

No. HFW-H(VI) B(15)17/2017
Health & Family Welfare Department
Himachal Pradesh

To

All the Chief Medical Officers
Himachal Pradesh

All the Sr. Medical Superintendents
Regional Hospital/Zonal Hospital
Himachal Pradesh

The Principal
IGMC Shimla/Dr. RPGMC Tanda/Dr. YSPGMC Nahan
SLBSGMC Ner Chowk/ Dr. RKGMC Hamirpur
& Pt. JLNGMC Chamba Himachal Pradesh

Dated Shimla-9 the:

Subject: - Advisory NIPAH Virus (NiV) 2018.

Sir/Madam,

NIPAH Virus (NiV) was initially discovered when it caused an outbreak of brain fever among pig farmers in Malaysia. It can be transmitted from person to person and there is no antiviral therapy for this infection. Recently an outbreak reported in Kerela, as a result of the general public is at high risk.

People who are at high risk

1. Consumers/fruit handlers of fruits which are bitten by bats.
2. Farmer who come in contact with bats.
3. People workings with pigs and consuming pork.
4. Contact with people who already have NIPAH Virus infection.

Early Symptoms

The initial presentation is non- specific, characterized by the sudden onset of fever, headache, muscle pain, nausea and vomiting. Neck rigidity and Photophobia are also seen. The disease rapidly progresses with deterioration in consciousness leading to coma within five to seven days.

How to diagnose

The diagnosis is by ELISA which is currently done at National Institute of Virology, Pune.

How is treated

Supportive and Symptomatic care is the mainstay of treatment. Infected patients may required intensive care monitoring in isolation. THERE IS NO APPROVED SPECIFIC THERAPY FOR THIS INFECTION. So prevention is the only cure.

Prevention

1. Avoid contact with pigs and pig handlers.
2. Maintain personal hygiene and hand washing practices.
3. Avoid consumption of raw fruits, consume only well cooked homemade food till the outbreak settles down.
4. Preferably use N95 mask while travelling or working in public places to avoid person to person transmission in Nipah Virus infected endemic areas.
5. Be aware of the symptoms and report to the doctor immediately for early diagnosis and treatment.

On daily /weekly & monthly basis all suspected cases should be strictly monitored by MOH/BMO's/MO's The District Health Officer (Nodal Officer) IDSP should ensure daily reporting to the O/o The State Surveillance Officer IDSP on daily basis in the prescribed format already sent and there should be no deviations.

You are therefore directed to put emphasis on effective community participation and inter sectoral co-ordination with stake holder departments like Horticultures/Rural Development /Education/IPH/PWD/PRI's and conduct CMEs with all stake holders time to time during transmission season.

24/11/2017

Director Health Services
Himachal Pradesh

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Dated Shimla-9 the:

1. The Additional Chief Secretary (Health) to the Govt. of H.P. Shimla-2 for information please.
2. The Mission Director (NHM) H.P. Shanti Kunj Kangna Dhar Sector-6 New Shimla for information and necessary action please.
3. The Director Medical Education for information and necessary action please.
4. All Deputy Commissioners in H.P. for information and necessary action please.
5. Director, Information and Public Relations for information and publication in news please.
6. Director Animal Husbandry Himachal Pradesh for information and necessary action please.
7. Director Horticulture H.P. for information and necessary action please.
8. The Engineer in Chief Irrigation & Public Health for information & and necessary action please.
9. All the Municipal Commissioners in H.P.
10. Director, Elementary and Higher Education for information/ dissemination in all Schools in H.P.
11. The SPO IDSP (NHM) Shanti Kunj Kangna Dhar, New Shimla for information strict compliance.

Director Health Services
Himachal Pradesh