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Government of India



Media Scanning & Verification Cell

Media alert from the Media Scanning & Verification Cell, IDSP-NCDC.



Alert ID	Publication Date	Reporting Date	Place Name	News Source/Publication Language
3815	29/11/2016	29/12/2016	Maharashtra	www.timesofindia.com/English http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/pune/waterborne-diseases-claim-30-lives-affect-over-6000/articleshow/56226986.cms
Title:	Waterborne diseases claim 30 lives; affect over 6,000 in 2016 in Maharashtra			
Action By CSU, IDSP -NCDC	Information communicated to SSU-Maharashtra			

Water borne diseases like diarrhoea, cholera, typhoid and viral hepatitis affected as many as 6,012 people in the state while claiming 30 lives in 2016, against the 5,175 cases and seven deaths recorded last year, states the latest report of the state health department. A sizeable number of children in Maharashtra are vulnerable to diarrhoea due to unsafe water, poor sanitation and hygiene, open defecation and malnutrition. According to experts, the vicious cycle of malnutrition and diarrhoea is a major contributor to mortality under five years of age.

"The state recorded heavy rains in most parts this year. This led to flood like situations in administrative circles like Nagpur and Thane that caused water contamination leading to waterborne diseases and deaths. However, timely intervention and containment measures succeeded in reining in the outbreak," state surveillance officer Pradeep Awate told TOI. Of the 6,012 cases and 30 deaths, Nagpur circle, comprising Nagpur, Gadchiroli, Gondia and Wardha districts, recorded the highest 1,711 cases and seven deaths followed by the Thane circle that registered 1,002 cases and eight deaths. The Thane circle includes Thane, Palghar, Navi Mumbai and Raigad districts.

Pune circle, that includes Pune, Satara and Solapur district, recorded 283 cases and two deaths which is the lowest among the districts. Solapur district recorded two deaths and 251 cases.

Save Water- Save Life, Save a tree- Don't print unless it's really necessary!

Disclaimer:- This is a media alert subject to verification.

**Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP), National Centre for Disease Control,
Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India**

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Kolhapur administrative circle that includes Kolhapur, Sangli, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts, recorded 470 cases and a single death in Kolhapur district. According to experts, simple steps like clean drinking water, regular hand washing, closed sanitation and breastfeeding infants can prevent diarrhoea. Paediatrician Sanjay Lalwani stressed that dehydration caused by diarrhoea is dangerous for a child. "Dehydration alters the body's water and electrolytes balance, sometimes leading to death. Treating diarrhoea with oral rehydration salts and zinc at the earliest helps in preventing or controlling dehydration and could reduce child diarrhoeal deaths by 90%. Oral rehydration salt (ORS) is one of the most cost-effective solutions available," said Lalwani who heads Bharati hospital's paediatric department, which considered one of the biggest in western Maharashtra.

The National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi, provides technical assistance to states and union territories on prevention and control of water-borne diseases. It investigates the outbreaks of such diseases under the Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP).

At the national level, NCDC also coordinates laboratory support for outbreak investigations, besides conducting regular training courses for development of trained manpower.

The World Bank estimates that 21% of communicable diseases in India are related to unsafe drinking water. Moreover, only 14% of the rural population has access to a latrine. The practice of washing hands is also very low, compounding the problem.

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