
Malaria Related Morbidity in Central Reserve Police Force Personnel Located in The North-eastern States of India

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P. falciparum

ABSTARCT The data on morbidity and mortality attributable to malaria in the Central Reserve Police Force personnel located in the seven states of the Northeast are reviewed retrospectively for the years 1999 to 2001. Maximum number of malaria cases and associated deaths were recorded in Assam followed by Tripura and Manipur in relation to strength of the troops in the respective states. Based on the CRPF Base Hospital records, it was concluded that *P. falciparum* was the predominant parasite species (> 80% of cases) among indoor/ referral cases, and was responsible for much of the mortality associated with cerebral complications. In order to reduce the relative risk of acquiring a malarial infection in the region, the use of Insecticide Treated Mosquito Nets (ITMN's) were advocated in addition to the existing intervention strategies in practice.

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