Prevalence of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) in Gondia District

Madhavi Madkey, Dilip Gedam, Swati Gajbhiye  
Dr. Dilip S. Gedam, Professor and Dept. of Microbiology, GMC, Gondia. Email: gedam_dilip74@rediffmail.com

Abstract

Japanese encephalitis (JE) is one of the leading forms of viral encephalitis worldwide; mostly affecting children below 15 years of age. JE is a disease of major public health importance due to its high epidemic potential, high case fatality rate (CFR), and permanent neuropsychiatric sequelae among survivors. The most important vectors of JEV, such as Culex tritaeniorhynchus, commonly undergo larval development in rice fields in rural areas. Gondia is also known as “Rice City” of Central India is double crop rice growing District. In our study, the outbreak occurred at Selapur Village of Gondia District in the month of February where the density of mosquito of culex species was 6. Serum sample from total 22 suspected cases were tested for IgM ELISA, out of which 14 (63.63%) cases were positive. All cases were below the age of 15 years. Males were more affected than females. One death of 12 years Male was reported. Health system should be alert to prevent JE.