NEWS RELEASE

ICAR-NIVEDI and NCDC Collaborate for Leptospirosis Laboratory Diagnosis Training in Bengaluru

BENGALURU - On the horizon of medical advancements, the ICAR National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (ICAR-NIVEDI) of Bengaluru is joining forces with the National Centre of Disease Control (NCDC), New Delhi. Together, they're gearing up for a pivotal event scheduled from 9 to 13 October 2023: "Hands-on Training in Laboratory Diagnosis for Leptospirosis."

As the regional coordinator for the "National One Health Programme for Prevention and Control of Zoonotic Diseases-NOHPPCZ," ICAR-NIVEDI is at the forefront of enhancing laboratory diagnostic skills for zoonotic diseases, specifically, leptospirosis. This 5-day program at their Bengaluru facility is more than just a training; it's a mission to bolster the laboratory diagnostic capacity across India. Furthermore, this initiative complements the ongoing surveillance of leptospirosis in India's high-risk states. With the support of NCDC's surveillance network (IDSP), the joint venture aspires to fortify efforts against this disease. The event promises an enriching experience for its participants, a curated group of 35 professionals hailing from diverse regions such as Assam, Chennai, Chhattisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand. This includes District Microbiologists, Medical Officers, Professors, and Research Officers. To mark the inception, the inaugural ceremony was graced by Dr. Pallab Chaudary, Joint Director of ICAR-IVRI; Dr Baldev R. Gulati, Regional Coordinator & Director of ICAR-NIVEDI, Bengaluru. Chief Guest - Dr. Triveni M. G. Director (IDSP)/J.D CMD, Directorate of Health and Family Welfare, Karnataka graced the occasion as Chief Guest.

Leptospirosis is a global zoonotic disease caused by pathogenic spirochete Leptospira. It is one of the leading neglected zoonosis which is re-emerging as an important public health problem causing high morbidity and considerable mortality in areas of high prevalence in humans around the world. The estimate were annually 1.03 million cases and 58,900 deaths due to leptospirosis worldwide. A large proportion of cases and deaths were estimated to occur in adult males with age of 20–49 years. The annual morbidity of leptospirosis was estimated to be high in India with 19.7 cases per 100,000 population. The burden is much higher in animals impacting livestock economy with frequent outbreaks and livestock losses especially in enzootic countries. Leptospirosis is a complicated disease with multiple, complex modes of transmission, numerous hosts, a multitude of pathogenic serovars, various clinical manifestations, non-specific symptoms, and difficulty in early diagnosis. To date, there is a lack of clarity surrounding the disease with regard to its global burden, effective case management (including diagnosis and treatment), the dynamic relationship between animals, humans, and the environment, methods for effective outbreak detection, prevention, and response, and its economic impact. Thus, there is a need for intersectoral coordination among different stake-holders from human, animal and environment sectors under One Health Approach for effective management, prevention and control of the disease.


HANDS-ON TRAINING ON
LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS
OF LEPTOSPIROSIS
9 to 13 October, 2023
Organised
under
National One Health Programme for Prevention and Control of Zoonoses (NOHPPCZ)
of
National Center for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi
by
ICAR-National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (NIVEDI), Bengaluru, Karnataka
Dr. Pallab Chaudary
Dr. Triveni M.G.
Dr. B.R. Gulati


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