

DAYANAND MEDICAL COLLEGE & HSOPITAL, LUDHIANA

State Task Force Meeting of RNTCP held at DMCH

25-10-2010



State Task Force Meeting of RNTCP was held on 25/10/10 at DMCH. The meeting began with an inauguration session by Chairman, State Task force, Punjab and Vice-Principal of DMCH-Dr Jagdeep Whig, who extended warm welcome to all the participants from various medical colleges of the state. In his address, Dr. Whig said that medical

colleges of the state are playing vital role in the on-going struggle to implement DOTS under Revised National TB Control Programme.



State Programme Officer-Dr. Satdev Saini appreciated the support received from various medical colleges of the state in streamlining the mechanism by taking crucial and timely decisions as well as facilitating actions on the recommendations of various committees.

Dr. Jaikishan, Chairman, Zonal Task Force (RNTCP) cum DRME, Punjab in

his address congratulated the State Task Force, Punjab as well as the State Programme Officer for regular STF meetings as well as review of performance of medical colleges.

Dr. Sarit Sharma, Secretary, STF coordinated the meeting and presented the status report of 3rd Quarter of DMC&H, Ludhiana.



It was mentioned that most of the medical colleges in the state have DOTS Centre under RNTCP, which has now become an integral part of undergraduate and post-graduate teaching curriculum. During the meeting, it was emphasized that much is required to be done in MDR TB, TB-HIV, Operational Research on Tuberculosis and diagnosis

of Extra Pulmonary TB. The meeting got started with a comprehensive presentation of status reports for 3rd Quarter, 2010 of activities of different medical colleges under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) by all the medical colleges of Punjab.

Tuberculosis has always remained a worldwide public health problem but with the advancements in the field of medicine, highly effective drugs now available, making TB a preventable and curable



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disease, said Dr. Whig. According to the recent estimates, there are 15-20 million cases of infectious TB in the world. This infectious pool is maintained by the occurrence of 7.25 million new cases and three million deaths each year. The advanced countries have achieved spectacular results in the control of TB, while the problem is acute in developing countries which account for about 95 per cent of TB cases, with South-east Asia region, Western pacific and Africa being the worst affected regions.