

T NOVCIALLY COM. Mech

REPORT FOR 1997-1999

PACULTY OF WEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA
2000

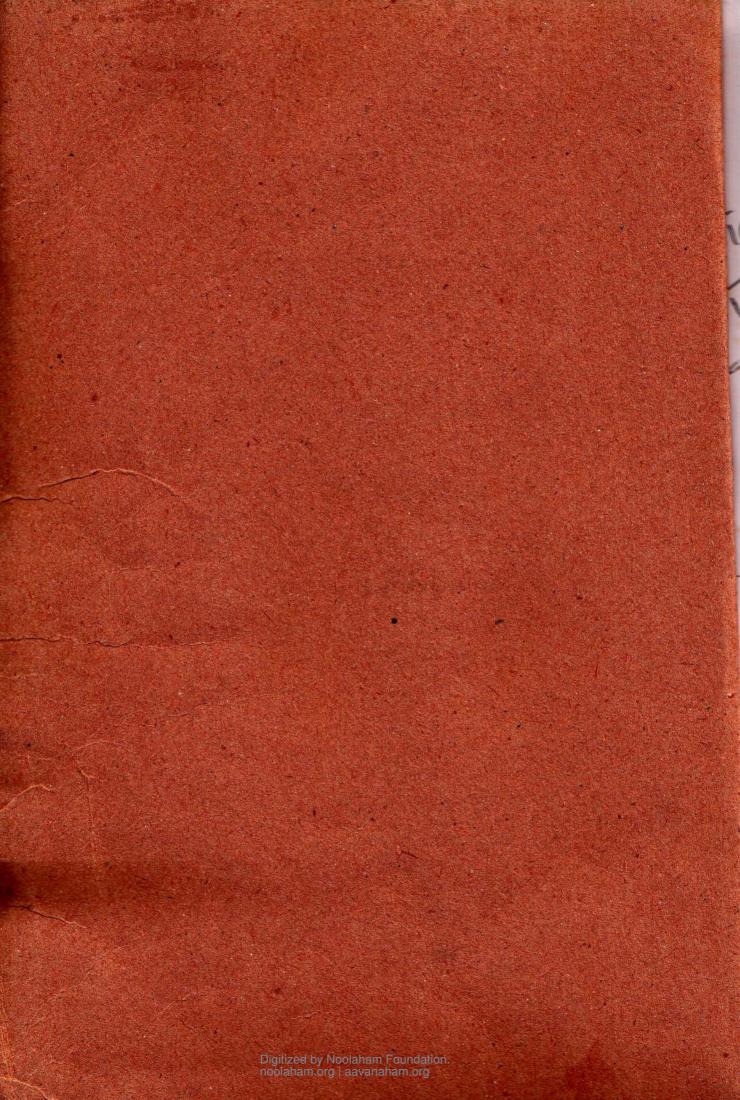


Not-10 be Remo

PERMANENT REFERENCE

Digitized by Noolaham Foundation. noolaham.org | aavanaham.org





Lebrand

**L**OMMUNITY HEALTH PROJECT KOKUVIL – KONDAVIL

614.44 SIV.

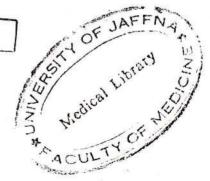
REPORT for 1997 - 1999

Dr.N.Sivarajah Head, Department of Community Medicine

Department of Community Medicine Faculty of Medicine University of Jaffna 2000

PERMANENT REFERENCE





#### CONTENTS

		Chapters	Page
1		, Introduction	6
2	,	Administration, Staff, Buildings and Transport	8
3		Demography	*
4		, Vital Statistics	12
5		Maternal and Child Care	16
6		School Health	26
7		Control of Communicable Diseases	38
		* 3	48
8		Sanitation	52
9	. j	Field Training Programme	55
10	5	Special Programmes	60
11		Health Education	61
12		Publications	
13		Acknowledgement	62
• •		Acknowledgement	63

## List of Tables

	5	Page
3.1	List of Grama Officers (G.O.) by FHW / PHI Area	13
3.2	Population by PHI / FHW Area 1997 – 1999	14
4.1	Vital Statistics Data	17
4.2	Distribution of deaths by age group	18
4.3	Causes of deaths (other than infants) - 1997	19
4.4	Causes of deaths (other than infants) - 1998	19
4.5	Causes of deaths (other than infants) - 1999	20
4.6	Infant deaths by age at death	22
4.7	Distribution of infant deaths by age & sex 1988 – 1999	22
4.8	Causes of infant deaths by age at age at death 1988 - 1999	23
4.9	Pregnancy wastage reported by FHWs	24
4.10	Perinatal deaths reported by FHWs	24
5.1	Clinic centers in KKCHP area	26
5.2	Attendance at clinics	27
5.3	Registration of pregnant mothers by period of gestation	28
5.4	Immunization of pregnant mothers with Tetanus Toxoid	28
5.5	Home visits by FHW in relation to 'risk status' of mothers	29
5.6	Number of deliveries by place of delivery	30
5.7	Deliveries at Maternity home, Kondavil & IUCD inserted	31
5.8	Attendance at delivery (in cases of home delivery)	32
5.9	Birth weight of babies	33
5.10	Postnatal visit by FHWs	33
5.11	Registration of Infants	34
5.12	Prevalence of underweight children	35
5.13	Immunization given at clinic	36
5.14	Eligible couples and family planning	37
5.15	Family planning new acceptors by methods	37
6.1	Schools by number of students & teachers	39
6.2	Student population in 1997	40
6.3	Student population in 1998	41
6.4	Student population in 1999	42
6.5	Schools by availability of services & facilities as at Dec 1999	12

## Report for 1997 - 1999

6.6	Particulars of school medical inspections carried out	701-00
6.7	Defects detected at school medical inspection	44
6.8	Treatment of worm infestation in schools	45
6.9	Immunization of school children	46
6.10	Activities of the School Dental Therapist	46
7.1	List of notifiable diseases	47
7.2	Notification of communicable disease in KKCHP area	48
7.3	New patients with tuberculosis registered in KKCHP area	49
7.4	Age distribution of new patients with fuberculosis	50
7.5	Antirabies activities by PHI area	50
8.1	Particulars of building applications	51
8.2	Availability of wells & number chlorinated	52
8.3	Availability of latrines	53
8.4.	Particulars of food handling establishments	53
8.5		54
NEOS (CALIFO	Particulars of cattle and goats slaughtered	54

# List of Figures

4.1		<b>3</b> 0
4.1	Infant Mortality Rate — Kokuvil Kondavil Community Health Project area	Page
5.1	Percent Low birth words to the	21
	Kokuvil Kondavil Community Health Project area	32

# List of Annexes

1	Staff working in the KKOUS	Page
2	Staff working in the KKCHP area	64
1977	Places of worship by PHI's area	66
3	List of Cemetris	68
4	List of Community Organizations	
5	List of preschools	69
6	Particulars of Private Medical Practitioners practicing in the	70
<b>.</b> .	KKCHP area	71
7	Map of the KKCHP area	72
8	Area map of PHI — Kokuvil	
9	Area map of PHI - Kondavil	73
10	Area map of FHW (PHM) - Kulapiddy	74
11	Area map of FHW (PHM) – Pirambady	75
12		76
13	Area map of FHW (PHM) – Konavalai	77
	Area map of FHW (PHM) — Manjavanapathy	78
14	Area map of FHW (PHM) – Aruķalmadam	79
15 .	Area map of FHW (PHM) - Kondavil Centre	
16	Area map of FHW (PHM) — Annankai	80
17	Area map of FHW (PHM) — Kondavil West	81
18		82
	Area map of FHW (PHM) – Serukapulam	83

## 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Kokuvil-Kondavil Community Health Project Area (KKCHP)

The Faculty of Medicine, University of Jaffna was established in November 1978.

The teaching and practice of Community Medicine requires the establishment of field practice area. This area should be a representative part of the National Health Service Structure. In addition to teaching and service programmes it should serve as an area for research.

In 1980, the Kokuvil- Kondavil Community Health Project (KKCHP) was selected as the field area for the Faculty of Medicine, University of Jaffna. This has been approved by the Director General of Health Service. This area is partly peri-urban and partly rural and is representative of the Jaffna district in socio-economic structure and health problems.

It is in close proximity to the Faculty of Medicine and is easily accessible to students.

The Kokuvil-Kondavil Community Health Project area is a joint venture of the University of Jaffna and the Ministry of Health. At present the routine administration of the project is under the Medical Officer of Health, Kopay.

#### 1.2 Objectives of the KKCHP Area

- To be used as a field training area for medical undergraduate, post graduate and para medical students.
- To be an experimental area in health care and research in various fields of Community Medicine such as Epidemiology, Medical Sociology, Health education, Health economics, Sociology and similar disciplines. The finding of these studies could be utilized in National Health Planning.
- To be used as a Field Laboratory for all departments of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Jaffna and the Department of Health Services.
- To serve as a channel for dissemination of information on Health and Health care to the general public.

This report is for the years 1997, 1998 and 1999. The health activities during these years were curtailed for several reasons, but mostly due to permit system introduced by the Ministry of Defense and permission not being granted.

- Curtailment of supply of drugs, dressings & surgical items, fuel, spare parts, stationery etc.
- Restricted movement of people due to military activities such as curfew, frequent 'round up' etc.
- Interruption of supply of electricity. This interferes with proper storage of vaccine and sterilization of syringes and needles
- Lack of vehicle and fuel, hindered supervision of staff and supplies
- Acute shortage of trained Family Health Workers and Public Health Inspectors.

Against this background, the field health activities were carried out with much difficulties due to the devotion and hard work of the staff in the Department of Community Medicine, Ministry of Health and volunteers.

# 2 ADMINISTRATION, STAFF, BUILDINGS AND TRANSPORT

# 2.1 Administration

Four PHI areas in Kokuvil and Kondavil were approved by the Director of Health Services in April 1980 as the University Project Area and was designated as Kokuvil-Kondavil Community Health Project Area (KKCHP Area). It was to be under the administrative control of the Head, Department of Community Health Project Area (KKCHP Area). It was to be medicine. However due to the unstable political condition and lack of sufficient staff in the Faculty, this proposal is being still not being fully implemented. At Officer of Health (MOH), Kopay. The Head, Department of Community Medicine Girects all service, teaching and research activities. Thus the field staff (PHIs & Medicine and MOH Kopay.

### 2.2 Staff

## 2.2.1 Medical

The Emeritus Professor of Community Medicine, one Senior Lecturer, one Lecturer and MOH, Kopay make-up the medical teams. The services of senior student temporary demonstrators were also available for short periods during 1997 to 1999. (Annex 1)

## 2.2.2 Para-Medical

There should be four Public Health Inspectors (PHIs) and nine Family Health Workers (FHWs). The area had one PHI most of the time and two for short periods. The serious shortage of FHWs/PHIs in the North due to lack of training of FHWs in the School of Nursing Jaffna was reflected in the KKCHP Area too. There were only two instead of nine FHWs in the Project Area. Hence to overcome this situation a new category called Rural Health Assistants (RHAs) were trained by the Save the Children Fund –SCF (UK) for 6 months, paid by them, and employed to work in the field performing most of the duties of FHW. One Public Health Nurse (PHN) is employed by the University and is attached to the Department of Community Medicine.

The para medical workers (except the PHN) are all employees of the Department of Health. The supervising Public Health Midwife (SPHM) attached to the MOH's Ofice Kopay assists in the supervision of FHWs.

#### 2.2.3 Others

Two Technical Officers in the Department of Community Medicine assist all the activities of the field project area. One of them is also in charge of the Health Education Material Production Unit of the Department.

## 2.2.4 Volunteer Health Workers

Volunteer Health Workers were trained by the project area staff and MOH Kopay to assist in the health activities carried out in the area.

#### 2.2.5 Staff development

- Professor C Sivagnanasundram was awarded the Honorary degree of Doctorate in Science by the University of Jaffna, at the convocation held on 16<sup>th</sup> September 1995.
- Professor C.Sivagnanasundram proceeded as a short term WHO Consultant to Bangladesh for 3 months from 1.7.97.
- Dr. N Sivarajah attended a conference on Poverty and Health held at Bangalore, India November 15-18 1999, as a Temporary Advisor of the World Health Organization.
- Mrs. M Sivarajah, Technical Officer, attended a one month WHO sponsored training programme (November 1 – 30, 1999) at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi & Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare Trust in Madurai, South India on Audio-Visual Aids.
- Dr.C.S.Nachinarkinian participated in a 10 days workshop on Education Technology in University of Peradeniya, in June 1997.

## 2.3 Monthly Conferences

Monthly conference of the field staff is held on the 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of every month at the Department of Community Medicine chaired by it's Head. The MOH Kopay, Deputy Provincial Director of Health Services (DPDHS) Jaffna, Regional Epidemiologist Jaffna, Medical Officer Anti Malaria Campaign Jaffna, RMP in CD Kokuvil – Kondavil are invited to these conferences. During these conferences the work carried out by the field staff during the previous month is reviewed and evaluated. Based on these findings, plans for the subsequent months are drawn up and shortcomings rectified.

The number of conferences held during the period is given below:

1997 - 12 1998 - 09 1999 - 12

Monthly conferences are also held at the MOH Office, Kopay chaired by the MOH on the 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of every month; these conferences are attended by the staff of the Department of Community Medicine and the entire field staff of the MOH Kopay. The objective of these conferences are to assess the work carried out in the area during the month and to plan for the subsequent months.

#### 2.4 Building

#### 2.4.1 Project Office

This is housed in the Department of Community Medicine.

#### 2.4.2 Health centres

Antenatal, Child Welfare and Family Planning Clinics are conducted in the following places.

- Central Dispensary (CD) Kokuvil Accommodation at Kokuvil CD was inadequate. The Nallur Divisional Secretariat completed a Clinic room and waiting hall in 1999.
- Central Dispensary and Maternity Home (CD& MH) Kondavil The clinic is conducted at the primary health centre, adjoining the CD&MH
- Rural Development Society (RDS) building, Kokuvil West, which is used as a library branch dispensary and preschool on non-clinic days.

## 2.5 Transport

The Department of Community medicine did not have a vehicle during the period and the activities of this department had been severely curtailed due to this.

## 2.6 Funds and Equipment

Part of the drugs for antenatal mothers and children were provided by the MOH Kopay, while the rest were provided from University funds. The University provided most of the stationery other than the available printed form of the Department of Health.

There were times when Child Health Development Records, Antenatal cards for mothers were not available. During such times, the University of Jaffna printed such items for use in the field. The Department of Community Medicine also obtained some equipment from the World Health Organization to conduct immunization and special service programmes.

#### 3 DEMOGRAPHY

#### 3.1 Area

Kokuvil – Kondavil Community Health Project Area (KKCHP Area) comes under the Kokuvil sub-office of the Nallur Pradesa Sabai (which was known earlier as Kokuvil village council). There are 14 Grama Officer (GO) divisions in the area and all are under the Assistant Government Agent (AGA) Nallur. *(Table 3.1)* Earlier there were 15 Grama Officer divisions. The 'ponnamman kiramam' of GO division Thirunelvely (J/110) is now under Grama Officer divisions Kokuvil North East (J/122).

KKCHP area is 21 sq.km. in extent and lies along the northern border of the Jaffna Municipality. The Jaffna – Palaly and Jaffna – Kankesanthurai roads run through the area. These two major roads are maintained by the Department of Highways The Kokuvil sub-office of the Nallur Pradesa Sabai maintains the balance 21 km of tarred roads and 3 3/4 km of gravel roads.

The area is generally a flat land, 20-30% being used for cultivation. Cultivation mainly depends on the north-east monsoon and predominantly consists of subsidiary food crops, vegetables and tobacco. The balance is used for housing and other amenities. The climate is warm and the temperature ranges from 20 degrees centigrade in the cold nights to 36 degrees centigrade in the hot days. Rain is associated with the north-east monsoon, which is from October to February. Annual rainfall varies from 850 to 1250 mm. The mean relative humidity is around 75% by day and 82% by night.



Table 3.1 List of Grama Officers (GO) by FHW / PHI Area

PHI	FHW	Ward No.	Grama Officer (GO)	GO No.
Kokuvil	Kulapiddy	1& 6	Kokuvil North	J/121 (part)
			Kokuvil South East	J/123
			Kokuvil North West	J/124
	Pirambady .	2,3 & 5	Kokuvil North	J/121 (part)
	8		Kokuvil North East	J/122
			"Kokuvil South East	J/123 (part)
			Kokuvil Centre East	J/126 "
	Konavalai	4	Kokuvil North east	J/122 (part)
	Manchavanapathy	8 & 9 -	Kokuvil West East	J/127
			Kokuvil Centre West	J/128
	Arukalmadam	7 & 16	Van.North West	J/199.
	2000		Kokuvil South West	J/125
Kondavil	Kondavil Centre	13 & part 10	Kondavil North West	J/115 (700)
			Kondavi South West	J/116
			Kondavil Centre Wast	J/117
			Kodavil Centre East	J/118
	Annankai	14 & part 15	Kondavil North West	J/115 (part)
			Kondavil South West	J/116 (part)
	Kondavil West	11 & part 10	Kondavil North West	J/115 (part)
	-		Kondavil South West	J/116 (part)
	Serukapulam	12 & part 15	Kondavil South West	J/116 (part)
			Kondavil North East	J/119 (part)
			Kondavil South East	J/120

#### 3.2 Population

This is based on the data collected by the GA Jaffna. The national estimates of the midyear population are not applicable, as around 50% of the population, which migrated during the mass exodus on 30th October 1995, did not return. Due to the war and migration the population is unstable.

The estimated mid year population (estimated from figures of GA Jaffna) for the years 1997, 1998 and 1999 are 15279,16360 and 17716 respectively.

The population by PHI/PHM area is given in table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Population by PHI/PHM Area, 1997 - 1999

PHI Area	FHW Area	Population			
		1997	1998	1999	
KOKUVIL	Kulapiddy	1314	1314	1601	
	Pirambady	1492	1492	1777	
	Konavalai	853	853	1306	
	Manjavanapathy	2171	2171	2334	
7	Arukalmadam	2030	2089	2217	
	SUB TOTAL	7860	7919	9235	
KONDAVIL	Kondavil Centre	2523	2749	2749	
	Annankai	2623	2623	2623	
	Kondavil West	1246	1538	1578	
	Serukapulam	1027	1531	1531	
	SUB TOTAL	7419	8441	8481	
	TOTAL	15279	16360	17716	

#### 3.3 Housing

79 % of the houses in the project area are stone built and tile roofed. The rest of the houses are mud walled and cadjan roofed. 57.3% houses have latrines and 81.7% have access to a protected water supply.

#### 3.4 Literacy

Majority of the population is able to read and write atleast one language (Tamil).

#### 3.5 Health Facilities

There are two Government Institutions to provide health care in the area. There is one Central Dispensary and Maternity Home (CD&MH) at Kondavil and one Central Dispensary at Kokuvil. One RMP is in charge for each of these institutions. There is a Family Health Worker at CD&MH Kondavil. For specialized treatment patients are referred to the General Hospital (Teaching), Jaffna which is 5 kms away. There are 4 private nursing homes around the area.

The number of private practitioners (annex 6) in the area are

- Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) 04
- Indigenous Medical Practitioners
   06

#### 3.6 Other Facilities

The area has 60 Hindu Temples and 3 Churches (annex 2). There is a Public Library at Kokuvil containing nearly five thousand books. There are 23 Preschools in the area (annex 5). There are five cemeteries in the area (annex 3). The area has 2 markets and 23 meat/fish stalls. There has been no electricity from August 1991 to December 1998. There is no piped water supply. Minor roads have not been repaired since 1980s.

#### 3.7 Social Organizations

There are 21 Community Centres and 16 Rural Development Societies in this area (annex 4). In addition a Young Men's Hindu Association, Family Planning Association, St.John's Ambulance Association, St.John's Ambulance Brigade, Red Cross Society and several other non-governmental organizations work in the area.

#### 4 VITAL STATISTICS

Although births & deaths registration is carried out by the Registrar of Births & Deaths in the area, the Vital Statistical data in this report have been obtained from the records and returns of the FHW – as these are more accurate.

Summary of the vital statistical data is given in table 4.1.

#### 4.1 Births

The births in the KKCHP Area have been taken from the FHW's monthly returns. The registration of births is complete. The crude birth rate (CBR) is around 17/1000 population during the 3 years under review. During 1991 - 1994 the CBR was 13.3 to 15.0/1000 population.

One of the reasons that could be attributed to the increase in CBR is the selective migration of the population in 1995. In 1994 the area had an estimated population of 32298. The present population is almost half of it. A majority of those who returned after the mass exodus in October 1995 belonged to the lower socio-economic group, in whom the births are more. In addition the family planning services are not freely available due to the irregular and inadequate supply of contraceptives.

#### 4.2 Deaths

All deaths occurring in the KKCHP Area are registered by the FHWs and discussed at the monthly staff conferences. The CDR for the period under review was around 6.9 per 1000 population. Distribution of deaths by age group is given in *table 4.2*. The causes of deaths (other than infants) are given in *tables 4.3*, 4.4 & 4.5. The proportion of deaths of children under 5 has shown a decline. 5.6% of the death in 1997 and 3.4% of the death in 1999 were suicides.

## 4.2.1 Infant and Child Mortality

The particulars of deaths of children under 5 years are given in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Vital Statistical Data

Mortality	1997	1998	1999
Live Births	273	275	301
Crude Birth Rate	17.9	16.8	17.0
Deaths	105	112	126
Crude Death Rate	6.9	6.8	7.1
Maternal Death  Maternal Mortality Rate	00	01	02
(per 1000 live births)	00	3.7	6.6
Infant Death Infant Mortality Rate	16	13	07
(per 1000 live births)	58.6	47.2	23.2
Under 5 years Mortality  Under 5 years Mortality	20	16	07
Rate (per 1000 live births)	73.3	58.1	23.3
Still Birth	. 02	07	04.
Still Birth Rate	7.3	24.8	13.1
Abortion	17	16	14
Abortion Rate	58.2	53.7	43.9
Estimated mid year population	15279	16360	17716

Table 4.2 Distribution of deaths by age group

Age (in years)	1997		1998		1999		Total
	No	%	No	%	No	%	
< 5	20	19.0	16	14.4	07	5.6	43
05 - 09	01	1.0	2 -	1.8	00	00	03
10 - 19	00	. 00	01	0.9	03	2.4	04
20 - 29	04	3.8	03	2.7	01	0.8	08
30 - 39	06	5.7	04	3.6	03	2.4	13
40 - 49	80	7.6	07	6.3	09	7.1	24
50 - 59	14	13.3	12	10.8 8	13	10.3	39
60 +	52	49.5	66	59.4	90	71.4	208
Total	105	99.9	111	99.9	126	100.0	

Table 4.3 Causes of deaths (other than infants) – 1997

Age ( in years)	Homicide	Suicide	Accident	Diseases	Total
01 - 09	00	00	00		
10 - 19	00			05	05
8		00	. 00	00	00
20 - 29	01	02	00	01	04
30 - 39	01	01	00	*	
40 - 49	01	01	10	04	06
50 - 59	î = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		00	06	80
	00	01	00	13	14
60 +	óo	00	. 02	50	52
Total	03	05	02	79	89

Table 4.4 Causes of deaths (other than infants) – 1998

Age ( in years)	Homicide	Suicide	Accident	Diseases	Total
01 - 09	00	00	00	05	0.5
10 - 19	00	00	Visiones Managemen	2000	05
20 - 29	01		00	01	01
30 - 39		01	. 00	02	04
Washington Trans.	00	01	01	02	04
40 - 49	00	00	01	06	
50 - 59	01	00	00	1.0	07
60 +	00	-		11	12
*	00	00	00	66	66
Total	02	02	02	93	99

Table 4.5 Causes of deaths (other than infants) – 1999

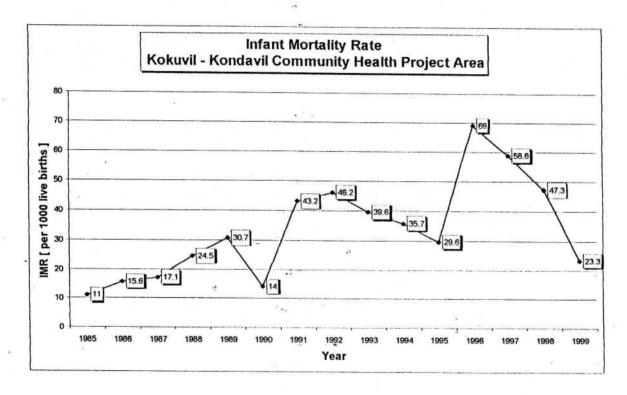
Age ( in years)	Homicide	Suicide	Accident	Diseases	Total
01 - 09	00	00	00	00	00
10 - 19	00	00	01	02	03
20 - 29	00	01	00	00	01
30 - 39	00	00	00	03	03
40 - 49	. 00	01	00	06	07
50 - 59	00	01	00	13	14
60 +	00	01	00	90	91
Total	00	04	01	114	119

#### **Infant Mortality**

Statistics on IMR is given *in tables 4.1, 4.6, 4.7* and *4.8*. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) dropped from 58.6 in 1997 to 23.2 in 1999. The IMR in this area has shown a fluctuation with episodes of escalation of the war.

Figure 4.1 shows the IMR in the KKCHP area since the early 1980"s. The IMR showed an increase following the IPKF operation in 1987, embargo on food & drugs in 1990 and mass exodus in 1995. The population remained displaced from October'95 to May '96 and data during this period is incomplete. The data confirms that the IMR is a good indicator of social problems.

Figure 4.1



The infant deaths by ages are given in *table 4.6*. It also shows the percentage of neonatal deaths

Table 4.6 Infant deaths by age at death

Age of Infant	1997	1998	1999
Under 7 days	11	06	04
7 – 27 days	03	00	01
28 +	02	07	02
Total	- 16	13	07
% of neonatal deaths	87.5	46.0	71.0

Infant deaths during a 12 year period (1988 – 1999) by age and sex are given in *table 4.7.* 45.2% of the deaths were early neonatal deaths.

Table 4.7 Distribution of Infant Deaths by age and sex 1988 - 1999

	Se	ex	
Age ( days)	Male	Female	Total
Under 7 days	44	32	76 (45.2%)
7 – 27 days	13	06	19 (11.3%)
28 +	45	28	73 (43.5%)
Total	102 (60.7%)	67 (39.3 %)	168 (100.0%)

Table 4.8 gives the causes of infant deaths for a period of 12 years.

Table 4.8 Causes of infant deaths by age at death 1988 - 1999

Cause of death	< 7 days	7 - 27 days	28 +	Total
Prematurity and Low birth weight	39	05	01	45 (26.8%)
Congenital defects	11	02	08	21(12.5%)
Problems at delivery	02	00	01	03(1.8%)
Respiratory tract problems	18	07	33	58(34.5%)
Gastro intestinal tract infection	01	02	20	23(13.7%)
Septicemia	00	01	05	06(3.6%)
Encephalitis and meningitis	01	00	02	03(1.8%)
Urinary tract infections	00	00	01	01(0.6%)
Fits	00	00	02	02(1.2%)
Jaundice (certain perinatal conditions	01	01	00	02(1.2%)
Not known	03	00	01	04(2.4%)
Total	76(45.2%	18(10.7%)	74(44.0%)	168

The main causes of deaths were due to respiratory tract problems, prematurity and low birth weight and Gastro intestinal tract infection.

Under five mortality

Under five mortality and infant mortality go hand in hand as shown in. *table 4.1*. There is a considerable reduction from 1997 to 1999.

## 4.2.2 Pregnancy wastage

Abortion and stillbirth occurring in the KKCHP Area are recorded by the FHW and discussed at the monthly staff conferences. The details are given in *table 4.9.* 

Table 4.9 Pregnancy wastage reported by FHWs

Pregnancy [weeks of amenorrhoea]	1997	1998	1999
Under 12	10	10	08
12 – 27	07	06	06
28 and over	02	07	04
Total	19	23	18

#### 4.2.2 Perinatal deaths

The perinatal deaths are given in table 4.10.

Table 4.10 Perinatal deaths reported by FHWs

Perinatal mortality	1997	1998	1999
Perinatal deaths	14	13	08
Prinatal death rate	47.3	46.1	26.2

#### 4.3 Maternal deaths

(3?) - Record of deaths of ectopic (1) & after partus (2)

There were 3 maternal deaths during the period under review – one in 1998 and 2 in 1999.

One maternal death occurred in 1998 as a result of a ruptured ectopic pregnancy. She was a primi, 28 years old. She died on admission to Teaching Hospital, Jaffna.

In 1999, two deaths occurred. Both had been treated at Teaching Hospital, Jaffna and have not been recorded as maternal deaths.

Mother Mrs.Thiraviyamalar Yogarajah 38 years old and in her 7<sup>th</sup> pregnancy was admitted for delivery to Teaching Hospital Jaffna, on 01.09.99 (BHT 39563). She had a normal delivery on 1.9.99. The baby was 2900 grams. Sterilization was done on 2.9.99. On 5.9.99 she developed fever with chills and rigors and oozing from operation wound. Antibiotics were given and resuturing of wound was done. She developed icterus on 24.9.99. Hepatitis was diagnosed. She died on 9.10.99. The cause of death was given as hepatocellur failure. The death occurred on the 39<sup>th</sup> day after partus.

Hepatitis virus E is fulminant if it attacks pregnant or post partum mothers. General anesthesia too can cause hepatocellur failure.

The other death is that of Mrs.Sakunthaladevi.Nirmalanathan, 30 years old. This was her 2<sup>nd</sup> pregnancy. She had no living children. The first pregnancy was a full term normal delivery but the infant died on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day after birth. No cause of death was available.

She was seen at the ANC Kondavil on 27.9.99. She had mild bilateral cataract. Otherwise her findings were within normal limits. She was advised to get admitted to THJ for investigations and referred accordingly.

On admission to THJ on 28.09.99 the BP was 130/70 and fundus 28 weeks. On 29.9.99 her BP rose to 140/90 and on 30<sup>th</sup> it rose to 150/90.

The investigation done on 30.9.99 showed

Urine Alb +++

Hb 6.3 gr.%

VDRL +

Random blood sugar 435 mg/100ml

Blood urea 219 mg

Ultra sound examination of kidney showed dilated calyces.

Her condition deteriorated and she was removed from hospital on 22.10.99 in a moribund state against medical advice. She died at home on the same day.

#### 5 MATERNAL AND CHILD CARE

Maternal and child care is provided in the field and clinics by the FHWs belonging to the Ministry of Health and the Public Health Nurse attached to the Department of Community Medicine. The Technical Officer at the Department of Community Medicine maintains statistics. Natal care is provided at the Maternity Home at Kondavil. However the deliveries at the Maternity Home at Kondavil is low, as most mothers go to the well equipped G.H.T Jaffna 5 kilo meters away

#### 5.1 Clinics

Antenatal, Postnatal, Child welfare and Family Planning clinics are conducted in three locations in the KKCHP area as given in *table 5.1*. The Kokuvil and Kondavil clinics are conducted in the government institutions and the Kokuvil West clinic is conducted in a Rural Development Society building.

IUCD insertion was started at CD Kokuvil in 1998. The number of IUCD inserted in 1998 and 1999 is 17 and 06 respectively.

Table 5.1 Clinics centres in KKCHP Area

Place of clinics	Days ANC/PNC/FP	Days CWC/FP
CD & MH Kondavil	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> Monday	1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Monday
CD Kokuvil	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wednesday	1 <sup>st</sup> Wednesday
Kokuvil RDS	4 <sup>th</sup> Wednesday	2 <sup>nd</sup> Wednesday

Attendance at clinics by mothers, infants and pre school children is given in table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Attendance at Clinics

Visits	1997	1998	1999
Pregnant Mother			
1 <sup>st</sup> Visits	313	271	342
Subsequent Visits	1230	1198	1677
<ul><li>Infant</li></ul>			
1 <sup>st</sup> Visit	318	257	315
Subsequent Visits	1248	1468	512
Preschool children		(M.)	
1 <sup>st</sup> visit	347	333	512
Subsequent Visits	1327	1322	2280

## 5.2 Maternal Care

Pregnant mothers & infants are registered in their homes by the FHWs.

The number of pregnant mothers registered and the period of gestation at time of registration is given in table 5.3. Over 90% of pregnancies are registered by the FHW's within 16 weeks. Those who are registered after 36 weeks are those who have come into the area in the latter part of their pregnancy. There is a cultural practice among Tamils to go to their mother's home for delivery, if they happen to be living in the husband's village.

Table 5.3 Registration of pregnant mothers by period of gestation

Gestation at time of	19	997	s 19	98	19	99
registration	No -	%	No	%	No	%
Under 16 weeks	288	89.5	285	93.5	352	96.4
16 – 36 weeks	30	9.3	15	4.9	11	3.0
Over 36 weeks	04	1.2	05	1.6	02	0.6
Total	322	100.0	305	100.0	365	100.0

Particulars of the tetanus toxiod given is in table 5.4.

Table 5.4 Immunization of pregnant mothers with Tetanus toxoid

Visits	1997	1998	1999
1 <sup>st</sup> dose	102	122·	137
2 <sup>nd</sup> dose	102	128	162
Booster	164	154	223

Home visits made by FHWs are given in table 5.5.

Table 5.5 Home visits by FHW in relation to ' risk status' of mothers

Particulars		1997			1998	7	*	1999		
	o N	Total Visit	Visits per mother	No.	Total	Visit per mother	Š.	Total	Visits per	
Normal pregnancy	160	812	5.0	166	808	<b>4</b> 0.	185	1057	5.7	1
At risk mother	162(50.3%)	947	. 8.3	139(45.6%)	934	2.9	187 (50.3%)	1112	0.9	
Total	322	1759	5.5	305	1743	5.7	372.	2169	 8.	

Nearly 50% of the mothers are 'at risk' mothers who need special care.

#### **Deliveries**

The places where deliveries take place among the mothers of KKCHP area is given in *table 5.6*. Over 90% of the deliveries occurred at Government Hospitals – mostly at Teaching Hospital Jaffna. Although there is a maternity home in the area, it is not well patronized. The number of deliveries in the CD&MH Kondavil for 1997,98and 99 were respectively 121,49 & 20.

Table 5.6 Number of deliveries by place of delivery

	199	7	19	98	19	99
Particulars	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Home	14	5.2	11	4.1	80	2.7
Government Hospital	248	91.5	257	94.1	276	92.6
Private Hospital	09	3.3	05	1.8	14	4.7
Total	271	100.0	273	100.0	298	100.0

There is no living quarters for RMO i/c at CD&MH Kondavil. The earlier RMO i/c (in 97) was able to find a house near the Maternity Home. The RMO i/c in 98/99 did not stay in Kondavil. There is no telephone facility at Kondavil Maternity Home and there is no ambulance. Hence the deliveries came down during 98/99.

The number of deliveries at MH Kondavil could be increased if a telephone is installed in order to obtain an ambulance from Teaching Hospital, Jaffna. Curfew is in operation at night for the past 10 years and mothers are reluctant to come to MH Kondavil for delivery, as no transport is available especially at nights ( table 5.7.)

Table 5.7 Deliveries at Maternity Home, Kondavil & IUCD inserted

Year	Deliveries	IUCD inserted
1990	109	**
1991	51	**
1992	78	**
1993	62	**
1994	77	**
1995	82	**
1996	30	17 (from June'96)
1997	121	130
1998	49	105
1999	20	81
Total	679	333

<sup>\*\*</sup> Records lost during the mass exodus in October 1995

The number of IUCDs inserted are higher than the number of new acceptors (table 5.15) as several clients from adjoining areas came to these clinics for IUCD insertion.

The person delivering the baby (in the case of home deliveries) is given in table 5.8.

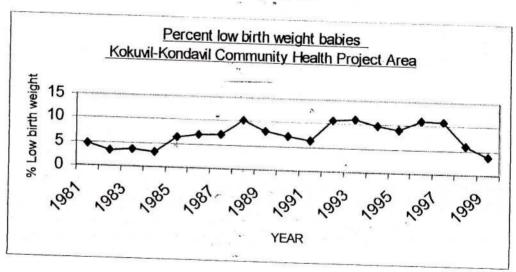
Table 5.8 Attendance at delivery [ in cases of home delivery]

Delivery assisted by	1997	1998	1999
Trained midwife	- 01	01	01
Traditional birth attendant	03	03	00
Relation / Neighbor	10	07	07
Total home deliveries	14	11	08

The majority of home deliveries were at night assisted by a relation or a neighbor. Most of them were unplanned, emergency deliveries. Because of the curfew every night, transport to hospital is not easily available.

The incidence of low birth weight in the KKCHP area since 1981 is given in *Figure 5.1*. These appear to be a tendency to an increase in the incidence of low birth weight following the escalation of the war and embargo on food and medicinal items.

Figure 5.1



The birth weight of babies born during the period under review is given in table 5.9.

Table 5.9 Birth weight of babies

Birth weight [ in grams]	1	997 1998		998	1999	
	No.	%	s No.	%	No.	%
Under 2000	្ត 10	3.7	04	1.5	08	2.7
2000 - 2499	20	7.3	12	4.4	03	0.9
2500 - 2999	79	28.9	95	34.5	74	24.6
3000 and over	151	55.3	162	58.9	216	71.8
Unknown	13	4.8	02	0.7	00	00
Total	273	.100.0	275	100.0	301	100.0

#### Postnatal visits

Postnatal visits are carried out by every FHW. The postnatal visits by FHWs are given in *table 5.10.* 

Table 5.10 Postnatal visit by FHWS

Visits by FHW	1997	1998	1999
Number of delivery	271	273	298
Number of Mothers visited	248	243	291
Percentage visited	91.5	89.0	97.7
Number of visits	697	748	755
Number of visits per mother	2.8	3.0	2.6

# 5.3 Child Care

All infants are registered soon after delivery. The details are given in table 5.11. Some infants and children who are displaced from other areas have been registered late.

Children are encouraged to attend clinics where activities such as

- Growth monitoring
- Immunization
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Health education

are carried out.

Table 5.11 Registration of Infants

Place of registration	1997	1998	1999
Number of registration done at home	314	274	290
Number of displaced infants registered	00	34	16
Number of registration at clinic	03	00	
Total	317	308	306

All children are weighed and the status of nutrition based on weight for age is given in table 5.12.

Table 5.12 Prevalence of underweight children

Particulars -	1997	1998	1999
Children under one year			
Number weighed	1591	1664	1899
Number below 3 <sup>rd</sup> centile	125	143	146
% below 3 <sup>rd</sup> centile	7.9	8.6	7.7
• Children 1 – 2 years			7
Number weighed	1366	1451	2618
Number below 3 <sup>rd</sup> centile	156	173	381
% below 3 <sup>rd</sup> centile	11.4	11.9	14.6
<ul> <li>Children over 2 and under 5 yea</li> </ul>	ırs		(4)
Number weighed	273	206	446
Number below 3 <sup>rd</sup> centile	64	39	101
% below 3 <sup>rd</sup> centile	23.4	18.9	22.6

Rapid increase of underweight children attending clinics during the three years is shown in *table 5.12.* The percentage malnourished among children 1-2 years old increased from 11.4% in 1997 to 14.6% in 1999. The percentage malnourished in the age group over 2 years and under 5 years increased from 18.9 in 1998 to 22.6% in 1999.

The immunization given at the clinics is given in *table 5.13*. Appropriateness to age is not considered as occasional delays occur due to the war situations.

Table 5.13 Immunization given at clinics

Vaccine & do	ose 1997	1998	1999
B.C.G	186	68	69
D.P.T - 1 <sup>st</sup>	dose 259	298	284
- 2 <sup>nd</sup>	STRUCTURE (ALC)	294	290
- 3 <sup>rd</sup>		289	247
- 4 <sup>th</sup>	STATE OF THE STATE	248	280
Polio - 1 <sup>st</sup>	dose 262	293	308
675 M. SALMMANNER CONT. 1985	dose 228	297	326
	dose 262	297 ^	281
- 1967C	dose 286	256	292
<ul> <li>Measles</li> </ul>	222	290	271
• T.T - 1 <sup>s</sup>	dose 102	122	137
March Programme Committee	dose 102	128	164
	oster 164	154	223

# 5.4 Family Planning

Family planning services are provided by the FHWs and PHIs in the field and clinics. Those who need surgical contraception are referred to Teaching Hospital Jaffna.

The eligible couples in the area and the new acceptors are given in *table 5.14* and methods used are given in *table 5.15*. IUCDs, injectables and female sterilizations are the common methods.

Table 5.14 Eligible Couples and Family Planning

Year	Eligible Couples	New acceptors	Continued Users
1997	2028	- 172	472 (23.3%)
1998	2125	163	580 (27.3%)
1999	2345	164	699 (29.8%)

23-30% of the eligible couples are practicing some family planning method. This does not include users of natural family planning methods. (eg: coitus interuptus , safe period etc)

Table 5.15 Family planning new acceptors by methods

Methods	1997	1998	1999
Pills	32	16	18
Condoms	14	18	22
IUCD	62	39	48
Injectables	44	48	39
Tubectomy	20	42	37
Total	172	163	164

### 6 SCHOOL HEALTH

The KKCHP Area has 14 Schools. 9 of them are in the area of PHI Kokuvil and 5 in the area of PHI Kondavil. During 1997 there was one additional school (Kondavil Sir Kanagasabai GTMS) which was a school displaced from Pannalai to the project area. This school return to its original location in 1998.

The school attendance increased by 24 % from 3617 to 4485 between 1997 and 1999 (table 6.1).

This was mainly due to the return of those displaced to Wanni in 1995.

Nearly one fourth of the children are in grade 1, 4 and 7 (tables 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4).

Table 6.1 Schools by number of students and teachers

Name of School	19	1997	1998	88	19	1999
	No.of	No.of	No.of	No.of	No.of	No.of
	students	teachers	students	teachers	stndents	teachers
Sri Vaithilingam Vidvalavam	62	03	88	8	94	92
Uvarapulam M.M.T.M.S	187	9	251	23	233	17
Kokuvil West C.C.T.M.S	54	04	72	90	20	8
Kokuvil Station C.C.T.M.S	23	02	30	. 03	33	03
Gnanapanditha Vidvalavam	237	19	267	50	318	19
Namagal Vidvalayam	80	6	86	16	124	15
Kokuvil Ramakrishna Vidvalavam	130	41	176	16	226	10
Kokuvil Hindu Primary	366	21	472	22	547	25
Kokuvil Hindu College	1076	51	1237	61	1443	99
	,	•		•	4 546	
Kondavil Hindu Maha Vidvalavam	. 628	. 12	649	25	609	34
Kondavil Ramakrishna Maha Vidvalavam	203	5	222	19	224	24
Paramsothy Vidvalayam	293	5	323	13	327	48
Kondavil C.C.T.M.S	141	07	163	07	160	07
Kondavil R.C.T.M.S	88	90	82	8	77	
Kondavil Sir' Kanagasabai G.T.M.S	49	80	38	•	1	•
Total	3617	199	4119		4485	

Table 6.2 Student population in 1997

Name of School	Total on roll	Number in grades		
	.,	1	4	- 7
Sri Vaithilingam Vidyalayam	62	23	09	
Uyarapulam M.M.T.M.S	187	11	20	00
Kokuvil West C.C.T.M.S	54	09	11	17
Kokuvil Station C.C.T.M.S	23	03	04	00
Gnanapanditha Vidyalayam	237	14	20	00 22
Namagal Vidyalayam	80	09	06	07
Kokuvil Ramakrishna Vidyalayam	130	09	13	17
Kokuvil Hindu Primary	366	70	76	
Kokuvil Hindu College	1076	00	00	00 94
Kondavil Hindu Maha Vidyalayam	628	35	50	
Kondavil Ramakrishna Maha	203	06		69
Vidyalayam	200	00	13	15
Paramsothy Vidyalayam	293	48	20	0.7
Kondavil C.C.T.M.S	141	31	30	37
Kondavil R.C.T.M.S	- 88	2000100	30	00
Kondavil Sir` Kanagasabai	49	18 07	21	00
G.T.M.S	43	07	09	05
Total	3617	293	312	283

Table 6.3 Student population in 1998

Name of School	Total on roll	Number in grades		
	- 1	1	4	7
Sri Vaithilingam Vidyalayam	. 89	18	20	00
Uyarapulam M.M.T.M.S	251	19	24	27
Kokuvil West C.C.T.M.S	. 72	14	17	00
Kokuvil Station C.C.T.M.S	30	05	03	00
Gnanapanditha Vidyalayam	267	10	21	33
Namagal Vidyalayam	86	09	08	11
Kokuvil Ramakrishna Vidyalayam	- 176	10	16	20
Kokuvil Hindu Primary	472	105	87	00
Kokuvil Hindu College	1237	00	00	131
Kondavil Hindu Maha Vidyalayam	649	51	43	78
Kon. Ramakrishna Maha Vidyalayam	222	20	18	24
Paramsothy Vidyalayam	323	32	47	36
Kondavil C.C.T.M.S	163	36	28	00
Kondavil R.C.T.M.S	- 82	15	17	00
Total	4119	348	352	364

Table 6.4 Student population in 1999

Name of School	Total on roll	Nu	mber in gra	ides
		1	4	7
Sri Vaithilingam Vidyalayam Uyarapulam M.M.T.M.S Kokuvil West C.C.T.M.S Kokuvil Station C.C.T.M.S Gnanapanditha Vidyalayam Namagal Vidyalayam Kokuvil Ramakrishna Vidyalayam Kokuvil Hindu Primary Kokuvil Hindu College	94 233 70 33 318 124 226 547 1443	13 10 04 12 04 20 109	19 21 13 08 27 12 17 105	00 29 00 00 38 09 19 00 134
Kondavil Hindu Maha Vidyalayam Kon. Ramakrishna Maha Vidyalayam Paramsothy Vidyalayam	609	23 18	40 21	57 22
Kondavil C.C.T.M.S Kondavil R.C.T.M.S	327 160 77	23 31 19	48 31 13	41 00 00
Total	4485	299	375	349

Table 6.5 Schools by availability of Services and facilities as at December 1999

Urinals available (compartments		460 676
Latrines available	2 2 2 4 2 2 2 8 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	200 400
Water supply	Well Well Tube well Well (not in use) Well Tube well Well Well Well	Well Well Well
No.of Teachers	05 04 03 19 15 16 66	34 18 07 05
Total No.of Students	94 233 70 33 318 124 226 547	609 224 327 160 77
Name of School	Sri Vaithilingam Vidyalaya:n Uyarapulam M.M.T.M.S Kokuvil West C.C.T.M.S Kokuvil Station C.C.T.M.S Gnanapanditha Vidyalayam Namagal Vidyalayam Kokuvil Ramakrishna Vidyalayam Kokuvil Hindu Primary Kokuvil Hindu College	Kondavil Hindu Maha Vidyalayam Kondavil Ramakrishna Maha Vidyalayam Paramsothy Vidyalayam Kondavil C.C.T.M.S
Area of PHI		X Ondavii



The staff of the Department of Community Medicine and RMOs of Kokuvil and Kondavil carry out medical examination of school children. The 4<sup>th</sup> year medical students are trained in school medical inspection in some of these schools.

The particulars of school medical inspection carried out is given in *table 6.6*. In some instances the number medically examined is more than the total number in grade 1, 4 and 7. This is because, in smaller schools all children in the school are medically examined instead of only grade 1, 4 & 7.

Table 6.6 Particulars of school medical inspections carried out

Particulars	1997	1998	1999
Students in grades 1, 4 & 7	899	1147	1069
Number medically examined	1184	1094	1034
Number with defects	619 (52.3 %)	806 (73.7 %)	855 <b>(82.7</b> %)
Number of defects	1085	1548	1656

Table 6.7 gives the defects detected during school medical inspection. The common defects are dental caries, pediculosis, worm infestation and under nutrition.

Table 6.7 Defects detected at school medical inspection

Particulars	· 19	97	19	998	10	99
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Under nutrition (acute & chronic)	104	08.8	147	13.4	141	13.6
Bitot's spot	06	0.5	06	0.5	07	0.7
Xerophthalmia	08	0.7	-	-	23	2.2
Angular stomatitis	15	1.3	14	1.3	05	0.5
Anaemia	13	1.1	52	4.7	61	5.9
Defective vision	09 -	- 0.8	08	0.7	11	1.1
Defective hearing	01	0.01	05	0.5	44	4.2
Dental caries .	282	23.8	370	42.8	371	35.9
Orthopaedic deformities	01	0.01	04	0.5	03	0.3
Speech defects	14	1.2	12	1.1	05	0.5
Behaviour problems	08	1.7	09	0.8	06	0.6
Heart disease	05	0.4	06	0.5	05	0.5
Lung disease	15	1.3	13	1.2	07	0.8
Scabies	19.	1.6	28	2.5	23	2.2
Other skin disorders	51	4.3	48	4.4	75	7.2
History of fits	-		-		03	0.3
Pediculosis	239	20.2	282	25.8	374	36.2
Worm infestation	264	22.3	258	23.6	242	23.2
Number medically examined	118	34	10	94	10:	

Worm treatment using mebendazole is carried out in all schools. The particulars are given in *table 6.8.* In 1999 worm treatment was done in only 50% of the schools as mebendazole was not available.

Table 6.8 Treatment of worm infestation in schools

Particulars	1997	1998	1999
persons treated	436	530	198
No.of schools treated	14	14	07

Immunization against Polio, Deptheria, Tetanus and Rubella is carried out in schools. BCG is also given to children who do not have a 'BCG Scar'. The particulars are given in *table 6.9.* 

Table 6.9 Immunization of school children - no to manage

Name of vaccine	Number of children				
	1997	1998	1999		
Oral polio vaccine (OPV)	. 402	306	261		
Double vaccine (DT)	402	306	261		
Tetanus toxoid (TT)	236	303	323		
BCG	12	10	12		
Rubella		100	719		

# **School Dental Care**

A dental clinic was opened at the Primary Health Care Centre at CD & MH Kondavil on 17<sup>th</sup> March 1998.

The staff consisted of

**Dental Therapist** 

Mrs.N.Uthayakumaran

17.3.98 - to date

Casual labourer (part time)

Miss.R.Komathy

17.3.98 - to date

All school children under 13 years are treated at the dental clinic. The clinic is conducted daily on weekdays. On Tuesdays the school dental therapist visits the schools in the Kopay Health Area, conducts health education and screening of children. The children with dental defects are referred to the clinic for treatment or referred to Teaching Hospital Jaffna.

Children with dental defects identified at school medical examinations are also referred to this clinic.

The work done during 1998 and 1999 is given in table 6.10.

Table 6.10 Activities of the School Dental Therapist

Particulars	1998	1999
Number of students screened	712	1272
Number with defects	675	594
Number of extractions	43	30
Number of scaling done	22	69
Number of temporary filling done	294	369
Number of permanent filling done	542	356
Number referred to Teaching Hospital Jaffna	18	47

# 7 CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Two PHIs in the KKCHP area are responsible for the control of communicable diseases. Notifications are received from the Hospitals regarding the Notifiable diseases specified in *table* 

Table 7.1 List of notifiable diseases

Group A	- Group B
Cholera	A-1-A-1
Plague	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis
	(Acute Flaccid Paralysis - AFP)
Yellow Fever	Diphtheria
	Dengue Haemorrhagic fever
	Dysentery
	Èncephalitis
	Enteric fever
*	Food poisoning
	Human Rabies
	Leptospirosis
	Malaria *
	Measles
	Simple continued fever of 7 days
	duration and over
	Tetanus
	Tuberculosis*
	Typhus fever
	Viral Hepatitis
	Whooping cough

Special campaigns have different notification procedures and criteria for diagnosis.

Notification is generally poor in the case of Group B diseases such as Typhoid, Infective hepatitis, Whooping cough, Measles etc.

Malaria patients are usually not notified to the PHI except in the case of P.falciparum malaria. The record of blood film positive malaria cases is maintained by the Malaria Control Programme. Leprosy patients are diagnosed and records maintained by the Leprosy Control Programme. The notification received by the PHIs is given in *table 7.2* 

Table 7.2 Notification of communicable disease in KKCHP Area

*		1997			1998			1999	
Notifiable diseases	Kokuvil	Kondavil	Total	Kokuvil	Kondavil	Total	Kokuvil	Kondavil	Total
Cholera		٠	ı	05	<b>1</b>	05		1	•
Typhoid	20	90	12	90	63	80	03	02	90
Infective hepatitis	•	•		2010					
Tuberculosis	03	02	90	03	03	90	03	03	98
Bac.dysentery	•	20	20	1	r	ř	2	ı	5
Food poisoniong	•				1	•	05	1	05
Simple continued fever	•	•		05		05		•	
Human Rabies		·	B 550					•	•
Tetanus		5	0.7	•		•	•		۱,
Malaria (Pf)	03	6	4	0	10	02	10	01	05
Whooping cough		0	10	٠	1	•		ı	
All cases	. 13	17	30	13	80	21	10	90	16

#### Cholera

Two cases of cholera were notified in Kokuvil. The first case was a case of death of a person due to diarrhoea later confirmed as cholera.

He had just returned from Wanni via Trincomalee. At the refugee camp at Trincomalee he had contacts with cases of cholera. The second case was a brother of the index case. With active control measures, the spread was arrested.

There were 17 patients with tuberculosis notified during the three years. The details are given in table 7.3 and 7.4.

Table 7.3 New patients with tuberculosis registered in KKCHP Area

Year	Number of	new patients	Total
	Kokuvil	Kondavil	, ,
1997	03	02	05
1998	03	03	06
1999	03	03	06
Total	09	Ů8	17

Table 7.4 Age distribution of new patients with tuberculosis

		Age of new patients in years							Age of new patients in years					
Year	< 5	5 – 19	20 – 34	35 – 49	50 – 64	65 +	Total							
1997	-	02	01	- 01	-	- 01	05							
1998	-	02	01	-	01	02	06							
1999		-	02	·=	02	02	06							
Total	00	04	04 .	01	03	05	17							

#### Rabies

One case of human rabies was notified during the three years under review. However since several cases of rabies occur in the surrounding areas, rabies control measures are carried out whenever possible. This includes

- Vaccination of pet dogs
- Destruction of stray dogs
- Health education

The rabies control activities carried out is given in table 7.5.

Table 7.5 Antirables activities by PHI Area

Year	Numbe	r of dogs vac	cinated	Numbe	er of dogs des	stroyed	
E.	Kokuvil	Kondavil	Total	Kokuvil	Kondavil	Total	
1997		-		• -	36	36	
1998	249		249	38	35	73	
1999	480	-	480	- 54	52	106	
Total	729		729	92	123	215	

Vaccination was hampered due to non-availability of vaccine which had to be brought from Colombo. Destruction of stray dogs is carried out by catching and drowning them in the sea as the only means available. Strychnine and dog destruction vehicle are not permitted into Jaffna by the Ministry of Defense.

### 8 SANITATION

### 8.1 Housing

The Housing and Town improvement ordinance is being implemented in the area. The implementing authority is the Nallur Pradesha Sabai.

Particulars of building applications received is given in table 8.1

Table 8.1 Particulars of building applications

Particulars	1997	1998	1999
No.of new applications for permanent building	-	08	13
No.of new applications for temporary building	-	01	_
No.of certificate of conformity issued	= <u>-</u>	_	01

# 8.2 Water Supply

The usual source of water is the dug well. The availability of wells and the condition of the well are given in *table 8.2*.

Wells are chlorinated when a water borne epidemic occurs or routinely if a water borne disease is notified in the household. Chlorination is usually carried out by the PHIs with the assistance of volunteers.

Table 8.2 Availability of wells and number chlorinated

Particulars	1997	1998	1999
Estimated households (as at 31 <sup>st</sup> December)	3723	3723	3723
Number of households with protected well	3042	3042	3042
Percentage of households with protected well	81.7	81.7	81.7
Number of households with unprotected well	801	801	801
Percentage of house holds with unprotected well	21.5	21.5	21.5
Number of wells chlorinated - Private	353	669	508
- Common		43	31

### 8.3 Sewage disposal

The availability of latrines as at 31<sup>st</sup> of December every year is given in *table 8.3*. Very few latrines were constructed during the period, as there was shortage of cement and other building materials.

Table 8.3 Availability of latrines

Particulars	1997	1998	1999
Estimated households (as at 31 <sup>st</sup> December)	3723	3723	3723
Number of households with latrine	2085	2110	2132
Percentage of households with latrine	56.0	56.7	57.3
Type of latrine - Water seal	2085	2110	2132
- Temporary	-	-	-
Number of latrine constructed under aided scheme	25	22	34

# 8.4 Food Sanitation

Particulars of food handling establishments are given in table 8.4.

Table 8.4 Particulars of food handling establishments

Type of establishments	1997	1998	1999
Permanent eating house	01	03	06
Bakeries	06	06	05
Food factories	01	04	05
Markets	01	. 02	02
Meat stalls	01	06	05
Tea kiosks	12	13	10

A slaughterhouse was constructed in 1999 at Kokuvil and animals are slaughtered there since 17/04/99. The particulars of animals slaughtered are given in *table 8.5.* 

Table 8.5 Particulars of cattle & goats slaughtered

Particulars	1997	1998	1999
Number of	×		
<ul> <li>cattle Inspected passed</li> </ul>	-	272 272	314 314
<ul><li>goats inspected passed</li></ul>	- •	384 384	537 537

# 9 FIELD TRAINING PROGRAMME

# 9.1 Family attachment programme for medical students

The main objective is to enable the student to understand the structure and dynamics of families and to give necessary advice for the betterment of their health.

Medical undergraduates in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year are allocated families in the Kokuvil Kondavil Community Health Project Area.

The students are given an introductory lecture and a handout on the programme before they commence their attachment, which is of 8-10 month's duration.

The students are introduced to the families by the staff of the Department of Community Medicine and the FHWs. Whenever possible a village or adjoining villages are allocated to each batch of students, so that all the groups in a particular batch could collectively carry out health activities if they so desire. Eg. treatment of the entire village for scabies, health education programmes etc.

Families allocated for 1997 - 1999 are as follows:

Particulars	1997	1998	1999
No.of families allocated	43	36	24
No.of students	86	73	60
Student's batch	1991 (14 <sup>th</sup> )	1992 (15 <sup>th</sup> )	1993 (16 <sup>th</sup>

#### 9.2 Field Health Activities

Medical students in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> year should plan, organize and carry out a field health activities and submit a report. Some students carried out their field health activities in the project area itself. The health activities include **Article** in local paper on Health, **Control Programmes**, **Screening Programmes**, **Health Education** and **Mass Immunization**. The health activities carried out during this period is as follows:

#### **Articles**

- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 18.10.97
   அதிகம் குழந்தைகளை தாக்கும் குடல்சார்ந்த தொற்று நோய்கள்
- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 04.10.97 குப்பிவிளக்கு காலனின் புதிய வடிவம்
- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 20.9.97
   சுக்கவ
- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 23.8.97
  யித்பெயு
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1997 சல்ரோகமுள்ள காப்பிணித் தாய்மாரை பராமரிப்பது எப்படி?
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1997
   அய்யுன் குறைபாடும் கூய்யுன்ஏற்றப்பட்ட உப்பும்
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1997 யிக்யரியா
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1998 காப்ப காவத்தில் ஏற்படும் குருதிப்பெருக்கு
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1998 எயிட்ஸ் அந்தரங்கமானதா அம்பலத்துக்குரியதா ?
- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 23.1.99 புகையியை இல்லாத உலகம்

- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 04.1.99
   எயிட்ஸ் பற்றி அறிந்து கொள்வோம்
- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 26.9.98 தற்கொலை முயற்சியை தவிர்ப்போம்
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1998 மார்ப்கப் புற்றுநோய்
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1998 நுளய்புகள் பற்றிய துகவய்கள் சிவ
- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 24.10.98
   உயர் அழுத்தத்தை தவிர்ப்பது உடலுக்கு நவம்
- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi 05.09.98
- மாரடைப்பும் அதன் வினைவுகுளும்
- Article published (Tamil) in Sanjeevi on 7.11.98
- போசாக்கு மிகுந்த யோக்கட்
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1999
- வன்னியிலிருந்து திரும்பும் 3 வயதிற்குட்பட்ட குழந்தைகளின் போசாக்கு ஆய்வு
- Article published (Tamil) in Meivannam about typhoid fever
- Article published in (Tamil) Sanjeevi on 24.04.99
- 'നമ്മല നളവധ്യപ്പ
- Article published (Tamil) in Suhamanjari, a quarterly journal for community health workers in 1999
- ஆஸ்த்மா சிகிச்சையில் இன்கேலரின் பங்கு
- Article published in (Tamil) Sanjeevi on 13.11.99
- மிண்டும் அதிகரித்துள்ள காசநோய்

#### **Control Programmes**

- Scabies control programme at Kali Kovilady, Kokuvil East on 24.9,98
- Scabies control programme at Sinnappar Kovilady, Kokuvil during 17<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>th</sup>
  Oct.98

#### **Screening Programmes**

- Screening programme & registration of marriage at Kali Kovilady , Thavady on 22.11.98
- Screening programme at Gandijee Village Kokuvil on 3.8.98 and 19.9.98
- Screening programmes at Kali Kovilady, Nethajee Village, Rural development centre Kondavil North, vaaheswari.sanasamuga nillayam & Manchathady Inuvil in 1998.
- Screening programme at CD & MH Kondavil 0n 15.8.99

#### **Health Education**

- Health education about breast cancer at MOH Office, Kopay
- Health education programme in 'yarl sevai' (SLBC) about Burn Injuries on 12.9.98
- Health education programme in 'yarl sevai' (SLBC) about Leprosy and Typhoid on 8.8.98 and 26.12.98
- Health education programme about oral health at Kokuvil Hindu Primary school on 22-23.01.99
- Health education programme in 'yarl sevai' (SLBC) about Smoking on 3.8.98
- Health education programme in 'yarl sevai' (SLBC) about Alcohol abuse and its
   physical mental and social effects on 14.10.98
- Health education programme in 'yarl sevai' (SLBC) about விசர்நாய்கடி on 12.9.98
- Health education programme in 'yarl sevai' (SLBC) about காசநோய் on 9.8.98

Health education programme in 'yarl sevai' (SLBC) every Saturday at 8-8.30pm (30 programmes) during 98/99 about

Malaria Weaning food Hypertension Acne Meningitis Fungal skin infections Cholera Nephrotic syndrome

Constipation Tuberculosis Hepatitis

Breast cancer Drug abuse Obesity Alcoholism First aid service

Rheumatoid arthritis Leprosy Smoking AIDS

Bronchial asthma Diabetes mellitus Breast feeding Abortion

Burns Typhoid **Blood transfusion** 

Hookworm infestation & Anaemia Hemorrhages in pregnancy

### **Mass Immunization**

Rubella Immunization Programme during 16 - 20 August 1999 at Health Centre, University of Jaffna

# 9.3 Research Projects

Students preparing for the 3<sup>rd</sup> MBBS (Part 2) Community Medicine Exam will have to undertake a research project and submit a report. 15% of the marks in Community Medicine is allocated to this research project. The research projects carried out in the KKCHP area during this period. Project are:

- Study of visual acuity among the over 50 years in KKCHP Area
- Study of Social care of elderly ( > 65 years) population in Grama Officer's division of J/117 - Kondavil
- A study of socio-economic and mental stress among the University students of
- A study of nutritional status among 18 months old children in KKCHP Area.

220 - 225

#### 10 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

#### 10.1 Training of Traditional Birth Attendants (TBA) - 1997/ 98

30 traditional birth attendants were trained during November 1997 – August 1998 (12 Saturdays 9am – 2.00 pm). The general objectives of the training was to: evaluate the knowledge and attitude of TBA's regarding antenatal, natal and postnatal care, provide a training in natal and postnatal care, develop a rapport between these TBA's with a view to expand the training to other areas of the Jaffna District.

The trainers were staff of Department of Community Medicine. The programme was funded by World Health Organization.

#### 10.2 Mine awareness programmes

15 (2 days programme) on Mine awareness for all Grama Officers and Field Health Staff in the Jaffna District was carried in 1998 / 99.

Entire Grama Officers and Field Health Staff in the project area attended this programme.

The main objective of this programme is to train these officers to enable them to carry out public education on prevention of landmine injuries.

At the end of the training they were provided with a flip chart and handbook on land mines. The trained person was expected to carry out at least 2-awareness programme per month in their areas.

The trainers were the staff of Department of Community Medicine. The programme was funded by UNICEF.

#### 10.3 A 10 year study of Infant Mortality in the KKCHP Area

This study was carried out in the KKCHP Area. The study period was from 1.1.1988 – 31.12.1997. During the 10-year period, 148 infant deaths were recorded. 59.5 % of those who died were males. 70% of the infants died in Government Hospitals, 7% in a Private Hospitals and 23 % at home.

The major cause of deaths were respiratory tract infections (33.1%), prematurity and low birth weight (28.4%) and Gastro intestinal tract infections (14.2%) 45.2 % of the infants who died had a the birth weight of < 2500 grams.

# 11 HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education is one of the main components of Health Care. In the Project Area, each and every possible, appropriate opportunity was utilized to give health education by the staff of the Department of Community Medicine, Medical students and field health workers. During this period nine documents were published and they are given under chapter 12.

Health Education Programmes conducted by medical students are given in chapter 9.

# 12 PUBLICATIONS

The following documents for community education were published during this period.

- Quarterly Journal 'Suhamanchari' in Tamil for Community Health Workers.
   (9 issues) Funded by UNICEF.
- A Flip Chart and a Handbook for health education on mine awareness -1997
   Funded by UNICEF.
- A brouchere on Prevention of anti personnel pressure mines (in Tamil).
   1997.
   Funded by UNICEF. (This was distributed among those who were re-settling in Valikamam area).
- Handout (in Tamil) on Cholera control
   (This was used during the cholera control programme in this area 1998
- Four pages Leaflet (in Tamil) on Prevention of mine and Unexploded ordnances – 1998.
- Funded by UNICEF (17,500 copies were inserted into the local daily paper –
   Sanjeevi)
- Translation of instruction manual 'How to use the UNISCALE 1998
   Funded by UNICEF.
- A family hand book (n Tamil) Balanced diet for a healthy life 1999
- A brochure (in Tamil) Balanced diet at low cost 1999

# 13 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Report is the result of the combined effort of several members of the staff of the University and Ministry of Health.

We wish to thank the Public Health Inspectors, Public Health Nurse and the Family Health Workers for providing the data.

The report was compiled and typed by the Technical Officer, Mrs.Malaiaracy Sivarajah.

Community Health Project Kokuvil - Kondavil DY R. Superthie to mex Leet DIP LUKUMEY PERM, Frances Dr. B. Kumaran thiren

05-07-04 15-09-04 - 14-06-06 17.11.06 01.05.06 .

Annex 1

# Staff working in the KKCHP Area

### **University Staff**

Prof.C.Sivagnanasundram MBBS, DPH, PhD, DSc (Jaffna) 2. 1 May 2005 1979 -Professor of Community Medicine

Dr.N.Sivarajah MBBS, DTPH, MD 01.10.81 Head , Department of Community Medicine

Mising Prot + Dr.C.S.Nachinarkinian MBBS,DPH 02/01/01 -Lecturer in Community Medicine

Mr.S.Thevathasan, BA

Senior Staff Technical Officer

Mrs.Malaiaracy Sivarajah, BA

জ ধ Technical Officer Mrs.J.J.Joseph

Public Health Nurse

NY N. Scinceiven Miss.Malathy Thiagarajah MY. K. Varalhevel "

Mr.S. Lingarajah Mr6. M. Sahara 19an Labourer

14.05-20 1.11.1978 -

01 09,1980 Lodalo 15-12-04 -

3107:06

DAT 02:11:01 - FOP, 14. 10.88

28.10.2002 -02.6.03 01. 06. 2003 - LO dur

01-11.93 - to date

# Temporary student demonstrators

Miss.R.Joseph

Mr.Gerald Jeevathasan

Mrs.Ragavan

Mr.T.Gobisangar

Mr.A.Kenath

06/01/97 - 16/01/97

06/01/97 - 02/01/98

06/01/97 - 31/01/97

06/06/97 - 31/03/98

06/06/97 - 31/03/98

#### Staff Trainees

Miss.T.Kavitha

T.Nixon Titus

Miss.P.Prashanthy

K.Mythily

S.Rangatharan

02/09/98 - 02/11/98

04/12/98 - 24/09/99

17/04/98 - 18/16/99

07/12/98 -04/06/99

01/10/99 - to date

07.0401

Mr. S. Rongelheign Mano covered Traveleo 1.10.09- 07.04.01

64

# Staff Ministry of Health

-			
•	Dr.C. Indrarajah MOH, Kopay	6	20.4.98 - to date 1
•	Mr.S.Thivyakumaran PHI, Kokuvil		3 Jan
•	Mr.K.Karthigesu PHI, Kondavil		17.03.89 – 15.09.99
•	Mr.K.Murugathas PHI, Kondavil		01.01.92 – 31.12.96
•	Mr.S.Sivapalan PHI, Kokuvil		15.09.99 – to date 19.10.01
·	Mrs. T. Uthayamalar	a 14	15.09.99 - to-date 24,04,02
•	FHW, Serukkapulam (acting Annankai) Miss.I.Kanagaratnam		15.02.84 – to date
•	RHA, Manjavanapathy (acting Pirambady) Mrs.P.Vaithilingam		24.06.87 - to date 0 clober 2 005
	FHW, Arukalmadam (acting Kulappiddy & Konavalai)		
•	Miss.P.Pavalamalar		17.07.91 – to date 7 . 9 . 0 1
•	RHA, Annangkai Miss. S. Chithra		01.07.91 – 25.03.98
	RHA, KondavilCentre (acting Kondavil West)		01.12.96 - to-date

Mr. Sureckumer puilkon \_ 21.08 02 - May 2M7

Miss K Lingerway - 01.09 93 - 1.8.06

Miss K Lingerway - 01.11.02 - March 2007

Mis M Erwey - 13.10.2005 - Thereof

Miss G Vijewapercily -

# Places of worship by PHI's Area

### Area of PHI Kokuvil

### **Temples**

01		Konaawalai Vyravar Kovil
02		Konawalai Sai Thurka Kovil
03		Kalikovil ( Kondavil Boundary )
04		Potpathy Pillaiyar Kovil
05		Nanthavil Manonmani Amman ( Katpulathui Manonmani ) Kovil
06		Kokuvil East Vyravar Kovil
07		Maathanai Murugamoorthy Kovil
80		Karuvelady Lane Vyravar Kovil
09		Murugamoorthy Kovil ( Gold-smith's)
10		Murugamoorthy New Kovil
11		Pirampady Vyravar Kovil
12		Pirampady Kalikovil
13		Thalayali Vyravar Kovil
14		Manchavanapathy Murugamoorthy Kovil
15		Karaikadu Vyraver Kovil
16		Maniyankadu Kandasamy Kovil (Maniyarpathy)
1.7		Kallapura vayala Kandasamy Kovil
18		Arukalmadam Vyravar Kovil
19		Pidari Kovil
20		Varali Amman Kovil
21		Iyanar Kovil, Neethirajah Road
22		Soodu Vilunthan Pillaiyar Kovil
23		Mutha Valavu Vyravar Kovil
24		Vembadi Murugamoorthy Kovil
25		Vembady Kalikovil
26		Kokuvil West Muthali Kovil
27		Uthyasooriyan Lane Vyravar Kovil
28		Gold Smith lane Vyravar Kovil
29		Ganeshar valavu Pillaiyar Kovil
30	•	
50		Uyladdy Pillaiyar Kovil , Sudumalai Road ( Kothemoolai )

# Churches

01	Church of Ceylon, Near Kulapiddy junction
02	Calvary Church , Brown Road
03	Sinnappar Church , Potpathy Road

# Area of PHI Kondavil

## **Temples**

UT	Nanthavil Muniyappar Kovil , Thavady Junction
02	Pillaiyar Kovil, Thavady Lane, Mardy Juniction Uppumadam Pillaiyar Kovil, KKS Road
03	Uppumadam Pillaiyar Kovil , KKS Road
04	Muththoddimadam Vyravar Kovil , Manchathady
05	Arunagirinatha Sivasubramaniar Kovil , Manchathady
06	Manchathady Pillaiyar Kovil , Manchathady
07	Karugampan Amman Kovil , Off Vivakananthan Veethy
80	Pillaiyar Kovil , Kondavil West
09	Vyravar Kovil Station view
10	Arasady Pillaiyar Kovil , Kondavil East.
11	Gnanavyravar Kovil , Kondavil East
12	Kali Kovil , Potpathy Road , Kondavil East
13	Nagapooshaniamman Kovil , Kondavil East
14	Kumpamariamman Kovil , Irupalai Road , Ko <del>ndav</del> il East
15	Kali Kovil , Nagasooshani Lane , Kondavil East
16	Atputhanarthana Vinayagar Kovil , Kondavil East Junction
17	Vallipuranathan Kovil , Arasady Road , Kondavil North
18	Vyravar Kovil Arasady Rebind Vagasavia
19	Vyravar Kovil , Arasady , Behind Vageeswary Community Centre Amman Kovil , Kumarakoddam
20	Sivahamyamman Kovil , Kondavil North
21	Odai Vyravar Kovil , Kumarakoddam
22	Neddilipay Pillaiyar Kovil , Neddilipay
23	Vyravar Kovil M.C.Lana Karali ii
24 .	Karaikal Sivan Kovil , Kondavil
25	Kollankadu Pillaiyar Kovil , Manchathady
26	Veerapathiar Kovil , Alady Lane , Kondavil East
27	Sivapootharayar Kovil , Kondavil East
28	Manonmany Amman Kovil , Kondavil West
29	Puvaneswany Amman Kovill Marthur
30	Puvaneswary Amman Kovil , Muththadumadam Lane , Kondavil Peachy Amman Kovil , Muththadumadam Lane , Kondavil

# Churches

01 Roman Catholic Church , St. Sebastian's Lane , Kondavil North

#### Annex 3

# **List of Cemetries**

# Area of PHI Kokuvil

01 Kokuvil East Cemetry ( Near Railway Station )

# Area of PHI Kondavil

Kaaraikal Cemetry
 Kondavil East Cemetry
 Koddaikadu Cemetry

### Annex 4

### List of Community Organizations

### Area of PHI Kokuvil

	Name of Organization	Registered Number
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	Central Kokuvil W.R.D.S Kokuvil West R.D.S Kokuvil East R.D.S Kokuvil West W.R.D.S Kokuvil Pirambady Community centre Kokuvil West Community centre Kalaimagal Kokuvil West Community centre Manonmany Community centre Nethaji Community centre Valarmathy Community centre Ghandhiji Community centre Kokuvil Central Community centre	RD/J/N/37/K/1 RD/J/N/38/1 RD/J/N/37/1 'RD/J/ N/39/K/1 JNC/18/CC-348 JNC/18/CC-370 JNC/19/CC-513 JNC/19/CC-371

### Area of PHI Kondavil

g	Name of Organization	Registered Number
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Kondavil East W.R.D.S Kondavil East kumarakoddam Kondavil North, Central R.D.S Kondavil East Narayana W. R.D.S Kondavil East Sri Rajeswary W. R.D.S Kondavil East Narayana R.D.S Kondavil North Sri Vakeeswary R.D.S Kondavil West Amarakavi R.D.S Kondavil West Vivekanantha R.D.S Kondavi East Gnanaweera R.D.S Kondavil East R.D.S Kondavil West Manchathady W.R.D.S Amarakavi Community centre Kondavil-East Community centre Srivakeeswari Community centre Gnana Veera Singha Community centre	RD/J/N/36/K/3 RD/J/N/36/A/3 RD/J/N/36/A/3 RD/J/N/36/ 3 RD/J/N/36/K/ 3 RD/J/N/36/K/ 3 RD/J/N/36/A/2 RD/J/N/36/ 1 RD/J/N/36/ 4 RD/J/N/36/ 2 RD/J/N/36/ 3 RD/J/N/36/A/1 RD/J/N/36/K/1 JNC/18/CC-346 JNC/18/CC-347 JNC/18/CC-351 JNC/18/CC-353 JNC/18/CC-353 JNC/18/CC-371 JNC/18/CC-371 JNC/18/CC-429 Not registered JNC/18/CC-467
25 26	Vivekanantha Library & Community centre  Valarpirai Community centre	JNC/18/CC-373 JNC/18/CC-468 Not registered

### List of preschools

### Area of PHI Kokuvil

### Name

RDS PreschoolDay Service centreThiresa Preschool

Saraswathy Preschool

RDS Preschool

Valarmathy Preschool

Manonmany Preschool

Preschool

Kanthijee Veethy Preschool

Kalaivani Preschool

Sangeetha Modern School

Kalaimagal Preschool

### Address

Manipay Road, Arukalmadam, Anaicoddai

Kanthije Veethy, Kokuvil West

Uyarapulam, Anaicoddai

Potpathy Road, Kokuvil East

Anaicoddai Road, Kokuvil West

Champian Lane, Kokuvil East

Nanthavil Amman Kovilady, Kokuvil East

Pirambady Lane, Kokuvil East

Kokuvil West

Poonari Lane, Kokuvil West

KKS Road, Kokuvil West

Kerniady Lane. Kokuvil West.

### Area of PHI Kondavil

Vakeeswari Preschool

Kumarakoddam Preschool

RDS Preschool

Vivekananthan Preschool

Amarakavi Preschool

Thurka Preschool

Sri Narayana Preschool

 Arputha Narthana Vinayakar Preschool

Hindu Youth Society Preschool

Vigneswara Preschool

 Gnanaveera Mathan Society Preschool Kondavil North

Kondavil Centre

Sivakami Amman Kovilady, Kondavil North

Manchaththady, Kondavil West

Barathy Lane, Kondavil West

Kaladdy Lane, Kondavil West

RDS Lane, Kondavil East

Irupalai Road, Kondavil East

Potpathy Road, Kondavil East

Station Road, Serukkapulam

Stationady, Serukkapulam

Annex 6

# Particulars of Private Medical Practitioners practicing in the KKCHP Area

Name & Qualification	System of Practice	Address of Practice	Particulars of Registration
Dr.V.Sivarajah RMO	Western	'Family Clinic', Ward No.2,	
Dr.P.Paramalingam, DAM	Indigenous	Ayurvedic Clinic, Ward No. 2	SLMC 1049
Dr.R.Jeyaramalingam RAMP DAM	Indigenous	Neethiralah Voethy Kol Wal	AMC 5215 AMC 10224
Dr.K.Jeevanantham RAMP DAM	Indigenous	Ward No.9, Kokuvil West	AMC 9568
Dr.Maheswary Jeyakumar RAMP DAM	Indigenous	'Calvary Full Gospel Clinic', 'Ward No.5, 89 Brown Road	71110 3300
Dr.N.Sandrasekaram , Estate Apothecary	Western	Kokuvil 'Medical Clinic', Depot Road, Annankai, Kon.North	
Dr.N.Sarvananthan, RMO	Western	Vakee Pharmacy, Palaly Road, Kondavil East	SLMC 1152
Dr.M.I.Poobalasingam, MIH, RIMP	Indigenous	Narayanan Kovilady, Hospital Road, Kondavil East	
Dr.K.Sivarajah BSMS	Indigenous	'Sailaya Dispensary, KKS	
Or.P.Sornalingam MMBS(Cey),LRCP(Lon),MRC S (Eng), MRCP (Vic)	Western	Road, Kondavil West 'Medical Clinic', Annaikoddai Road, Kokuvil West	SLMC

# KOKUVIL - KONDAVIL COMMUNITY HEALTH PROJECT AREA MAP OF THE

Annex

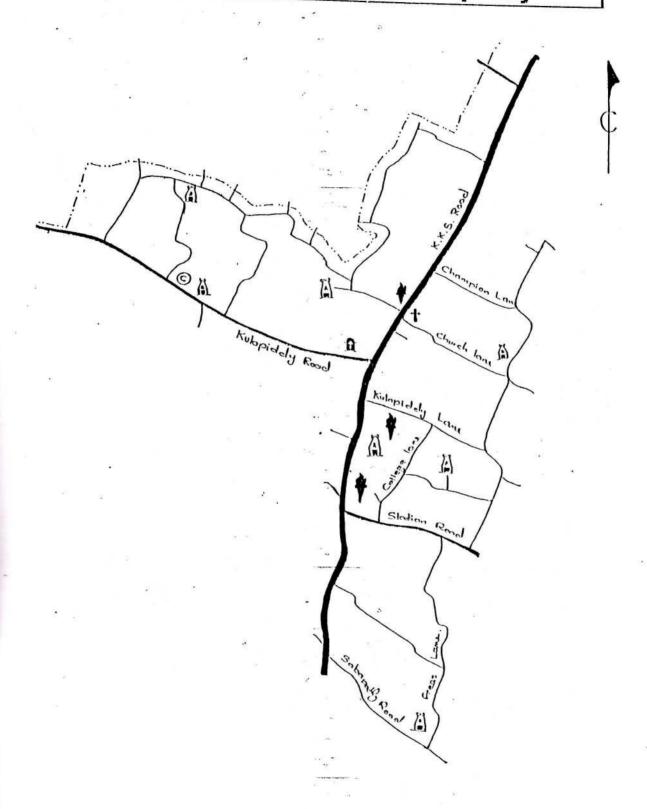


Church
Femple
Church
Color Confice
Clinic Centres
Central Dispensary
Central Dispensary
Maternity Home
Catchical College
Jaffna
Project Area
Boundary
Major Road
Minor Road

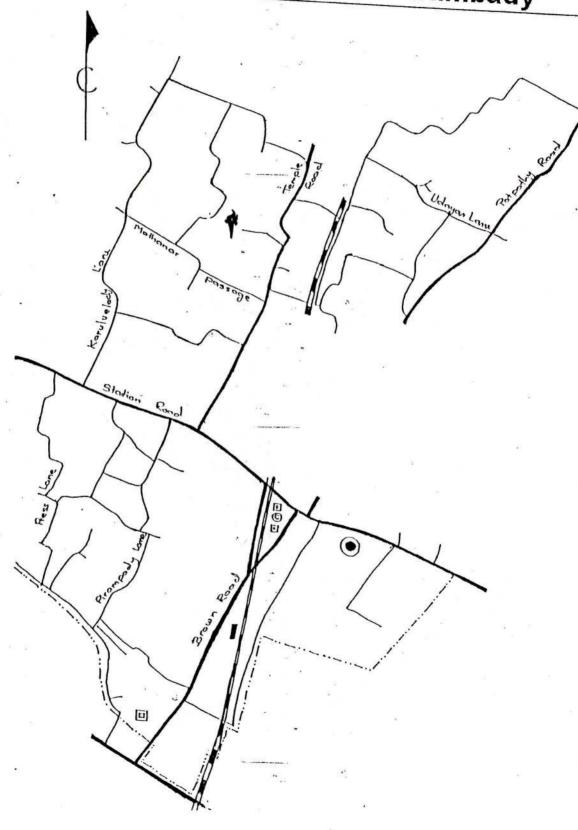
Digitized by Noolaham Foundation. noolaham.org | aavanaham.org

73

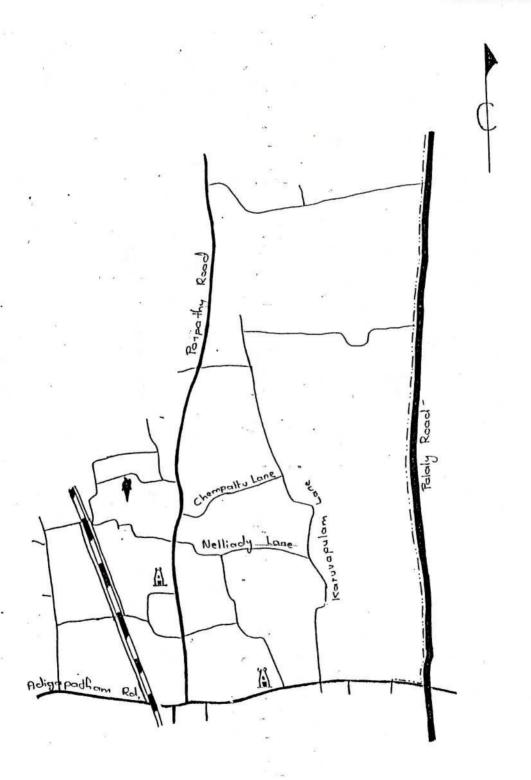
# Area Map of FHW - Kulapiddy



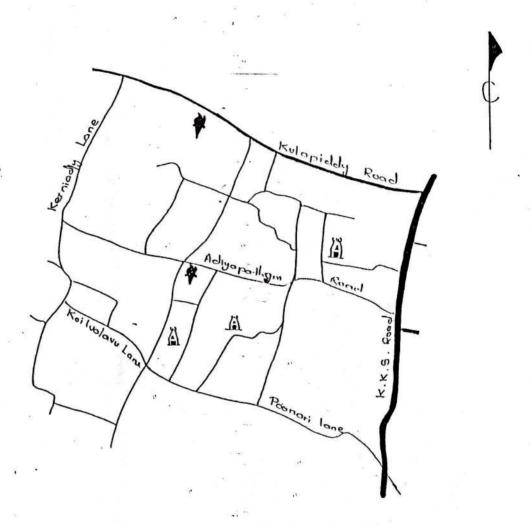
# Area Map of FHW - Pirambady



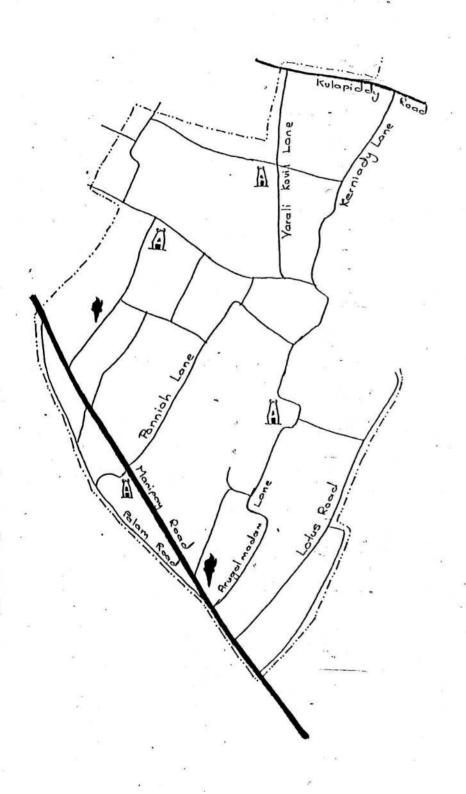
# Area Map of FHW - Konavalai



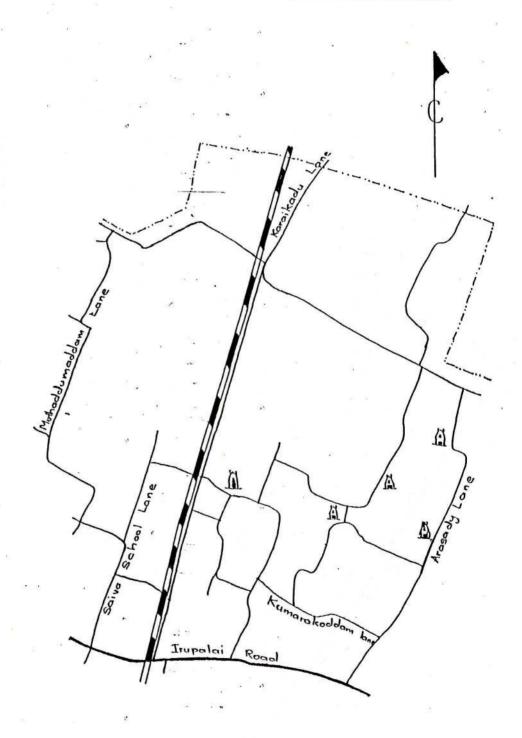
# Area Map of FHW - Manchavanapathy



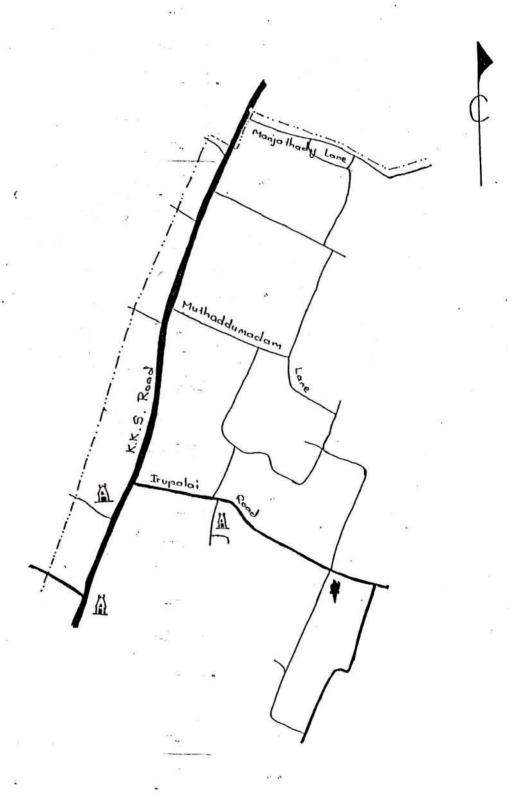
# Area Map of FHW - Arukalmadam



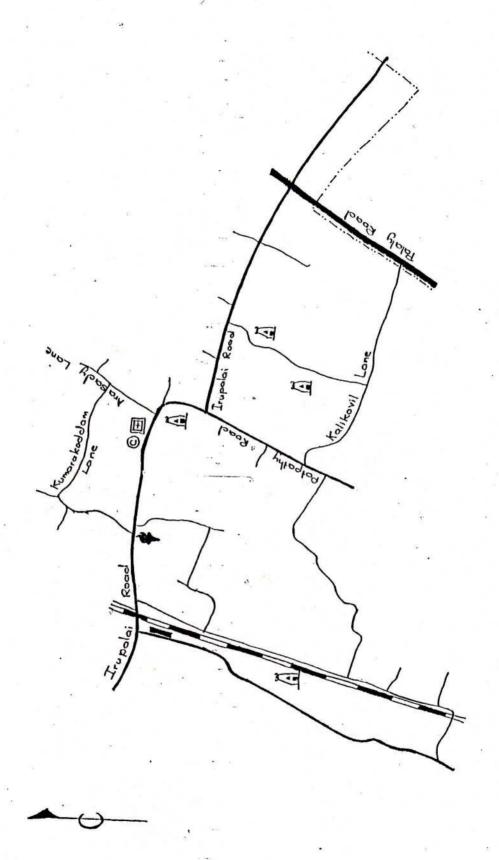
# Area Map of FHW - Kondavil Centre



# Area Map of FHW - Kondavil West



# Area Map of FHW - Serukapulam



83



