

Epidemiological studies on hospital based incidence of Japanese encephalitis in the Jharkhand state of India

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ABSTRACT:

Study was conducted in Rajendra Institute of Medical Science (RIMS), Ranchi, Jharkhand, during June 2012 to September 2013. The objective of the study was to know the hospital based incidence of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and to study the age, sex and seasonal pattern of infection. 219 cases were analyzed by the Department of Microbiology, RIMS, Ranchi with clinical diagnosis. These samples were experimentally tested to confirm Japanese encephalitis by IgM Antibody Capture Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (MAC ELISA). Out of 219 cases, diagnosis was confirmed in 53 cases (24.20%) with male to female ratio of 0.89:1. All were below 15 yrs of age. Most of the cases were children. Clinically, fever (100%), altered sensorium (69.80%) headache (54.71%), neck rigidity (39.62%), Kernig's sign (28.30%), convulsion (43.39%) and vomiting (35.80%) were the major findings observed. Majority of cases were from rural areas. The hospital based incidence of JE was found to be significant in the area of study. Effective measures should be taken to minimize disease transmission.

Keywords:

Japanese Encephalitis, hospital based incidence, Sensorium, Jharkhand, Kernig's sign, Epidemic, seasonal pattern, pediatrics