



# List of Priority Diseases



S No	Disease/Condition	Case Definition
01	<b>Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)</b>	Sudden onset of paralysis/ weakness in any part of the body of a child less than 15 years of age due to any cause including GBS <b>OR</b> any person of any age with paralytic illness if polio is suspected
02	<b>Acute Viral Hepatitis (A &amp; E)</b>	Any person having acute onset of jaundice less than 1-month duration and severe illness (dark urine, fatigue, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain) and absence of any known precipitating factors
03	<b>Acute Diarrhea (Non-Cholera)</b>	An illness characterized by three or more loose, non-bloody stools in last 24 hours with or without dehydration, in a person of any age
04	<b>Acute Watery Diarrhea – Suspected Cholera</b>	Any patient of $\geq 2$ years presenting with three or more watery, non-bloody stools (rice watery stools) in last 24-hour, and severe dehydration or dying from acute watery diarrhea
05	<b>Anthrax</b>	Any case that is compatible with the clinical description of cutaneous, pulmonary, gastrointestinal, injectional or meningeal Anthrax <b>AND</b> has an epidemiological link to confirmed or suspected animal cases or contaminated animal products
06	<b>Bloody Diarrhea/ Dysentery</b>	Any diarrheal episode with bloody mucoid, abdominal cramps, fever and rectal pain
07	<b>Brucellosis</b>	A case with acute or insidious onset of fever, night sweats, undue fatigue, anorexia, weight loss, head ache and joint pain <b>AND</b> is epidemiologically linked to suspected or confirmed animal cases or contaminated food of animal origin
08	<b>Chickenpox/ Varicella</b>	Any person with prodromal symptoms (without maculo-papulovesicular rash) at any part of the body and close contact with positive cases in the environment/ community
09	<b>Chikungunya</b>	Any person with acute onset of fever $>38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and severe arthralgia, myalgia not explained by other medical conditions
10	<b>COVID-19</b>	Acute onset of <b>ANY THREE OR MORE</b> of the following signs or symptoms like fever, dry cough, general weakness/ fatigue, headache, myalgia, sore throat, coryza, dyspnea, anorexia/ nausea/ vomiting and diarrhea or having exposure to the known positive case/ residing in high transmission area within 14 days of the onset of symptoms
11	<b>Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)</b>	Acute onset of illness with high grade fever ( $38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for $> 3$ days and $< 10$ days with any two of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hemorrhagic or purpuric rash, nose bleed, blood in vomit/ sputum/ stool, other hemorrhagic symptoms; and</li> <li>• No known predisposing factors for hemorrhagic manifestations</li> <li>• Among those in contact with a confirmed patient or handling animals and raw animal products</li> <li>• And when fever does not respond to antibiotics or anti-malarial treatment</li> </ul>
12	<b>Dengue Fever</b>	An acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration with 2 or more of the following: headache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia (muscle pain) or arthralgia (joint pain)



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13	<b>Diphtheria (Probable)</b>	An upper respiratory tract illness with an adherent membrane of the tonsils or larynx, pharynx and/ or nose and one of the following: laryngitis, pharyngitis or tonsillitis
14	<b>Gonorrhea</b>	A sexually transmitted infection commonly manifested by urethritis, cervicitis, or salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes)
15	<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	Any person with complains of asymptomatic persistent generalized lymphadenopathy/ moderate unexplained weight loss, recurrent respiratory tract infections, recurrent oral ulceration, papular pruritic eruptions, fungal nail infections and persistent diarrhea
16	<b>ILI (Influenza like illness)</b>	An acute respiratory infection with measured fever of $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ with cough
17	<b>Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous)</b>	Appearance of one or more lesions, typically on uncovered parts of the body; the face, neck, arms and legs, which begins as nodules and turn into skin ulcers eventually healing but leaving a depressed scar
18	<b>Leishmaniasis (Visceral)</b>	A person with clinical symptoms of prolonged irregular fever, splenomegaly and weight loss where fever lasts more than 2 weeks and does not respond to anti-malarial drugs
19	<b>Leprosy</b>	A person with loss of sensation and mobility to hand, feet or face with symptoms like hypo-pigmented or reddish skin lesions or who has not completed a course of treatment
20	<b>Malaria</b>	Any person with fever or history of fever within the past 48 hours (with or without other symptoms such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, headache, back pain, chills, myalgia) in whom other obvious causes of fever have been excluded
21	<b>Measles</b>	Any person in whom a clinician suspects measles infection, <b>OR</b> Any person with fever <b>AND</b> any two of the of the following signs/ symptoms like maculopapular rash (non-vesicular) and cough, coryza (runny nose) or conjunctivitis (red eyes)
22	<b>Meningitis</b>	Fever of acute onset with one or more of the following signs of meningeal irritation/ inflammation like neck stiffness, poor sucking (in infants), bulging fontanelles (in infants), altered consciousness, irritability, seizures, other signs of meningeal irritation/ inflammation
23	<b>Mumps</b>	Acute onset of unilateral or bilateral tender, self-limited swelling of the parotid or other salivary gland, lasting 2 or more days and without other apparent cause
24	<b>Neonatal Tetanus</b>	Any neonate between 3-28 days of age, with absence of a more likely diagnosis, an acute illness with muscle spasms or hypertonia and diagnosis of tetanus by a health care provider; <b>OR</b> death with Neonatal Tetanus (NNT) listed on the death certificate as the cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death <b>Note:</b> The diagnosis is entirely clinical and does not depend on bacteriological confirmation by the laboratory





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25	<b>Pertussis (Whooping Cough)</b>	An infant or any person a cough lasting <b>≥ 2 weeks</b> with at least one of the symptoms i.e. paroxysms of coughing, inspiratory whoop, post-tussive vomiting and apnea (with or without cyanosis) in infants <b>AND</b> without other apparent cause
26	<b>Pneumonia/ ALRI (Acute Lower Respiratory Infections) under 5 years</b>	Cough or difficulty in breathing with fever, chills, chest pain; and Rapid Breathing rate:  <b>Under 2 months:</b> 60 or more breaths per minutes; <b>Infants 2-12 months old:</b> 50 or more times per minute and <b>children aged 1 to 5 years:</b> 40 or more times per minute; and No chest in-drawing or stridor
27	<b>Rabies (Human)</b>	Any case with acute onset of neurological syndrome (encephalitis) dominated by any or more of the following symptoms; excitability, aerophobia, paralysis, hydrophobia, delirium, convulsions, or hyperactivity (furious rabies) or paralytic syndromes (dumb rabies) that progresses towards respiratory failure, coma and death with history of bites or scratches or contact with saliva from a suspected animal during last 30 to 90 days
28	<b>Rubella (Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS))</b>	An infant < 1 year of age who has one or more clinical manifestations of CRS like deafness, cataract and cardiac diseases
29	<b>SARI (Severe Acute Respiratory Infection)</b>	An acute respiratory infection with measured or reported fever of <b>≥ 38°C</b> with cough or shortness of breath with hospitalization
30	<b>Syphilis</b>	A case with one or more ulcerative lesions (e.g. chancre), rash often with generalized lymphadenopathy with or without other symptoms like mucous patches and alopecia
31	<b>Typhoid Fever</b>	Any person with acute febrile illness, fever of at least 38°C for 3 or more days with abdominal discomfort, fatigue and diarrhea/ constipation
32	<b>Tuberculosis</b>	A patient who represents with symptoms or signs suggestive of TB, as:  <b>A. Patient with cough of 3 weeks or longer,</b>  <b>OR</b>  <b>B. Cough less than 3 weeks</b> with symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sputum (Blood stained or without blood)</li> <li>• Fever followed by sweating usually at night</li> <li>• Loss of weight and appetite</li> <li>• A History of previous TB in a patient or TB history in family or close contact</li> </ul>
33	<b>Viral Hepatitis (B, C &amp; D)</b>	An acute illness with a discrete onset of any sign or symptom consistent with acute viral hepatitis (e.g., fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain), and either a) jaundice, or b) elevated serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT) levels >100 IU/L