The diseases included in the Integrated Community Malaria Volunteer (ICMV) model and interventions ICMVs provide

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|  | Disease | Interventions |
| 1 | Malaria  | * Prevention and health education, community mobilisation for malaria activities
* Helping in distribution of long-lasting insecticidal nets and dipping existing bed nets
* Early diagnosis, treatment and referral of malaria cases according to the National Malaria Treatment Guidelines
* Early warning and reporting of possible malaria outbreaks in the community to the health department
* Data entry, compilation and reporting of rapid diagnostic test-tested malaria cases using the prescribed formats
* Helping in entomological, malaria elimination and community-based research activities
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| 2 | Dengue | * Assisting the Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme staff and basic health staff (BHS) in vector control activities
* Helping in referral of dengue suspected patients to the nearest health centre
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| 3 | Lymphatic filariasis | * Helping BHS in mass drug administration activity for lymphatic filariasis elimination
* Reporting of lymphatic filariasis cases to the health department and assisting in the home-based care of lymphatic filariasis cases
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| 4 | Tuberculosis (TB) | * Checking for TB signs and symptoms, and referral of suspected TB patients
* Contact tracing of TB patients in their communities
* Serving as Directly Observed Treatment providers
* Following up the lost-to-follow-up TB patients (defaulter tracing)
* Helping TB patients in follow-up sputum examinations
* Assisting BHS in TB health education talks and active case detection activities
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| 5 | HIV/ AIDS | * Providing health education on HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)
* Assisting in the mitigation of discrimination against HIV/AIDS patients
* Informing villagers of locations of clinics where they can get free services for HIV/AIDS and other STDs
* Helping in referral of clients who need STD treatment and HIV testing

(Note: ICMVs must keep HIV/AIDS and STD information confidential.) |
| 6 | Leprosy | * Providing health education in the community – communicating key leprosy messages to villagers
* Referral of suspected leprosy cases to health departments
* Referral of disabled, old and new leprosy patients who are suffering from reaction and complications of leprosy
* Assisting BHS and leprosy program staff to detect new leprosy cases
* Assisting the leprosy program in its public health projects
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