

Awareness generation on seasonal diseases in Tribal regions to students, youth, women and their communities with the support of Bible Tabernacle Church USA under the aegis of SAMIDA

Supported by Bible Tabernacle Church-USA

Organized by SAMIDA

Program Brief

The Tribal zones have become the subject of discussions owing to the ever increasing and persisting seasonal diseases, water borne and food born along with the pandemic variants that have been a real challenging situations and alongside the crippling economies and livelihood options and as a result of which the Tribal communities of marginalized isolation are impacted proportionately and it has been witnessed that there has been a significant disruption in livelihood options and economic conditions in the remote and far-flung areas hill tracts.

The in-migrant migrations generated an additional influx in the pattern of seasonal diseases and chronic such diseases pattern both at the community, habitation and at household levels as a part from discrimination, these communities, particularly women and children are quite vulnerable to such disasters owing to pre-existing health challenges or difficulties in accessing care, compromised dietary practices, poor affordability, low educational levels and the lack of awareness.

Program invocation

The SAMIDA in association with Bible Tabernacle Church USA has been providing support to several areas and knowledge initiatives for a long time for the holistic development ST communities. The NGO had implemented projects directed towards addressing the basic day-today needs of the people that increase the adaptive capacity and resilience to emerging problems of livelihood systems and brought into practice innovative approaches towards creating opportunities for sustainable development and has a mandate of Delivering Solutions and Development of location specific appropriate

technologies for creation and improvement of sustainable livelihoods, primarily for enabling vulnerable sections of the society.

Program overview

As part of this we have implemented location specific coordinated programs on awareness on seasonal diseases, potable drinking water, WASH and several precautionary measures involving local communities and has set up this awareness camp for the month of January at all villages with the support of Bible tabernacle Church USA with network at grassroots level has been developed and these programs with their direct approach and relations with ST communities strengthen the efforts of the Government to link with the communities for healthcare and social services and implement effective response, recovery and resilience strategies to best share.

For this program the Chief Guest has been ZPTC Mr. Deesari Gangaraju and an estimated 300 members and 200 students are given the awareness on seasonal diseases, water/food/sanitation borne diseases and the precautionary measures to halt all such diseases.

The ground reality has taken utmost care of the ST communities in their catchment of operation designing approaches tailored to the unique needs of a given community. Several PRI members as advised by local PRI reviewed the objectives of the project to create resilience and improve the awaren of the communities on seasonal diseases and the preventive mechanism.

The Chief Guest has mentioned that the seasonal infections of humans range from childhood diseases, such as measles, diphtheria and chickenpox, to faecal-oral infections, such as cholera and rotavirus, vector-borne diseases including malaria and even sexually transmitted gonorrhea. A given year will see outbreaks of flu in the winter, chickenpox in the spring, and gonorrhea and polio in the summer to name a few of the best described seasonal outbreaks.

The Guest of Honor Mr. Padala Ramana has mentioned that there were certain seasonal drivers of human infectious diseases and these drivers categorized as being related to vector seasonality, seasonality in nonhuman animal host i.e., livestock, other domestic animals, or wildlife, seasonal climate e.g., temperature, precipitation, etc., seasonal non-climatic a biotic environment e.g., water salinity, seasonal co-infection, seasonal exposure

and/or behavior and/or contact rate, seasonal biotic environment e.g., algal density in water bodies etc.

Awareness generation

Name of disease	Type	Seasonality
Chickenpox	acute	Peak in spring
Chikungunya	Acute	Rainy season when vector density peaks.
Cholera	Acute	Seasonality is stronger in countries further from the equator; outbreaks generally occur in warm months
Dengue fever	Acute	Rainy season
Diphtheria	Acute	Spring and summer
Ebola	Acute	In wildlife the peak is in the dry season
Foodborne Treatment dais	Chronic	Exposure is seasonal due to seasonal ingestion of infected snails
Genital herpes	Chronic	Elevated incidence in spring/summer and lower in winter
Gonorrhea	Chronic	Peak cases in the summer and autumn
KOVID-19	Severe	Recent outbreak
Omicron and Delta	Severe	Recent outbreak

The organizer has said that

The seasonal variation in infectious disease transmission plays an important role in determining when epidemics happen, however, it is not the sole determinant as some infectious diseases with known seasonal transmission, such as measles, flu or other variants can display outbreaks and their epidemics occur in multi-year intervals, such as every two or four years, rather than annually. This is because the timing of these epidemics is determined by a combination of seasonal transmission and different processes shaping the number of susceptible individuals in the population, a sufficient number of which is a prerequisite for an outbreak.