

2013

ANNUAL REPORT

FAIRMED FOUNDATION, SRI LANKA



**ANNUAL REPORT 2013**  
**FAIRMED FOUNDATION, SRI LANKA**

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## Company Profile

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Sri Lanka

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## **FAIRMED FOUNDATION: Organization**

In 2013, FAIRMED FOUNDATION continued to engage with the Sri Lankan health authorities on the control of Neglected Tropical Diseases. As in the previous years the emphasis was on the control of Leprosy and Leishmania, both formidable health challenges in Sri Lanka.

As the quantum of work increased in the year 2013, FAIRMED FOUNDATION decided to recruit a full time Administration and Project Monitoring Officer and a Projects Director and the services of the part time consultant was terminated.

FAIRMED's partners are the district level government health authorities (RDHSs) and the Anti Leprosy Campaign Head Office. However assistance was also provided to the head quarters of the Anti Leprosy Campaign whenever is possible and this involved the development of the National Plan of Action for 2014-16.

FAIRMED also supported district level health activities of Sarvodaya, a local NGO that has an extensive network of village level volunteer committees. In particular, FAIRMED assists community based activities for Leishmania control in four districts- a programme implemented through the Sarvodaya network.

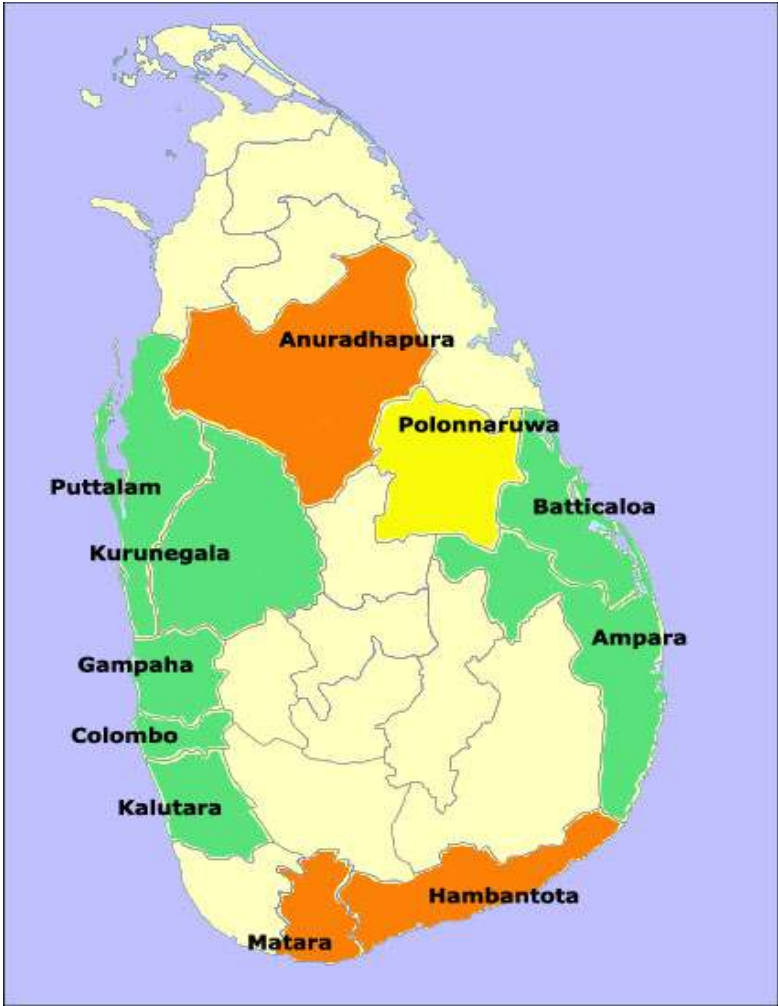
FAIRMED FOUNDATION in Sri Lanka continues to be the official Representative for the ILEP (International Leprosy Associations).

Further, FAIRMED Colombo office provides technical backstopping for FAIRMED projects in Nepal and the Country Representative for Sri Lanka is also the Country Representative for Nepal

In the year 2013 FAIRMED FOUNDATION changed her bankers to National Development Bank PLC, Sri Lanka.

# Introduction

Map of Sri Lanka showing the districts FAIRMED work



Districts FAIRMED supports: Green- Leprosy, Yellow-Leishmania and Orange Both Leishmania & Leprosy

FAIRMED's assistance to Sri Lanka was strategically directed to district level engagements and implemented through the provincial government health authorities and a local NGO, Sarvodaya

The districts that FAIRMED FOUNDATION is involved in control of both Leprosy and Leishmania are the following:

Name of District	Population	Area of work	Area of work	Implementing Agency/agencies
Batticaloa		Leprosy		RDHS
Ampara		Leprosy		RDHS
Colombo		Leprosy		RDHS
Gampaha		Leprosy		RDHS
Puttalam		Leprosy		RDHS
Kalutara		Leprosy		RDHS
Kurunegala		Leprosy		RDHS
Hambantota		Leprosy	Leishmania	RDHS/Sarvodaya
Matara		Leprosy	Leishmania	RDHS/Sarvodaya
Anuradhapura		Leprosy	Leishmania	RDHS/Sarvodaya
Pollonnaruwa			Leishmania	Sarvodaya
Hambantota, Matara and Anuradhapura districts received support for both Leprosy and Leishmania control. Leishmania control in all districts were undertaken both by Sarvodaya and district Health authorities (Regional Director of Health Services)				

In a small number districts FAIRMED, was not the only provider of assistance. In such districts the Regional Directors of Health have managed to obtain small amounts of funds for Leprosy control from the government sources. In the districts that were not supported by FAIRMED, Anti Leprosy Campaign has utilized the assistance provided for by the WHO to conduct activities.

In order to facilitate Leishmania work in Hambantota and Matara districts, Field Coordinators were appointed in 2013.

## Leprosy Control activities at the National Level

Although ad-hoc assistance was made available to Anti Leprosy Campaign, Ministry of Health, which is the apex body for Leprosy control in Sri Lanka, the bulk of FAIRMED assistance was offered to districts through the Regional Directors of Health Service who have direct contacts with the beneficiaries.

All leprosy related activities at the districts have been implemented mainly through the office of the Regional Director of Health with the leadership of the Regional (District) Epidemiologist and the

designated Public Health Inspector (PHI). The diagnoses and treatment of leprosy patients took place at the Dermatology units located in the bigger hospitals in the districts. There are 84 such treatment centers in the country with some districts having more than one.

Three main activities that received FAIRMED assistance at the national level were as follows,

**1. Assistance to conduct a banner campaign to coincide with World Leprosy Day in January 2013**

Banners were designed in Sinhala and Tamil languages and distributed to all the 11 districts where FAIRMED was operational. Further to this Anti Leprosy Campaign and the Ministry of Health held a media conference for which FAIRMED FOUNDATION was invited.

**2. Finalize the National Plan of Action and to conduct a Stake holder meeting**

The development of National Plan of Action initiated in 2012 was completed in 2013. Following its completion FAIRMED FOUNDATION assisted the Anti Leprosy Campaign to conduct a Stake holder meeting. At this meeting organizations such as The World Bank, World Health Organization, Ministry of Health, Sarvodaya, The Leprosy Mission of England and Wales, Netherlands Leprosy Relief and FAIRMED FOUNDATION participated actively.

Further presentations from colleges of Dermatology, Neurology and Orthopedics together with Provincial Health Administrators and Epidemiologists participated.

Following the Stake holder meeting FAIRMED FOUNDATION declared that it will support Leprosy control activities in five selected districts fully and provide technical and financial assistance to implement the activities coming under the Outcome 6 of the National Plan of Action.

**3. Develop Yearly Plan of Operations for the five districts which will receive FAIRMED assistance in 2014**

Based on the above declaration FAIRMED FOUNDATION developed a new strategy to be adapted in 2014 that includes support to five districts namely Colombo, Gampaha, Puttalam, Hambantota , Ampara and Anti Leprosy Campaign.

It was expected that a fresh MoU is signed with the Ministry of Health based on this strategy to enable smooth operations during the years 2014-16.





RDHS Puttalam introducing the YPO making

**A summary of FAIRMED investments with Anti Leprosy Campaign Head Office for 2013 is given below:**

**FAIRMED FOUNDATION  
EXPENSES INCURRED DURING THE YEAR 2013 FOR ANTI LEPROSY CAMPAIGN**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Stakeholder meeting and the launch of National Plan of Action 2014-16	307,364.00
Planning Meetings to develop districts YPOs	123,325.70
<b>Total LKR (USD= 3,312)</b>	<b>430,689.70</b>

### **Other Activities at the National Level**

FAIRMED FOUNDATION under the MoU signed with the Sri Lanka Medical Association (SLMA) agreed to provide Research Grants to the value of LKR 1 million per year. The objective of this exercise was to encourage Sri Lankan scientist to undertake operational research in Leprosy and Leishmania. First installments for Three research grants were awarded in the year 2013.

Further FAIRMED FOUNDATION provided assistance to conduct a Symposium on Leprosy during the annual research sessions of the Sri Lanka Medical Association.

Three presentations from FAIRMED FOUNDATION were accepted at the World Leprosy Congress held in Brussels in 2013. Dr. Thushani Dabrera and Dr. Nimal Kasturiaratchi attended the conference to make these presentations on behalf of FAIRMED FOUNDATION, Sri Lanka.

Further, FAIRMED FOUNDATION assisted Dr. Paul Ranjith, RDHS Puttalam to make a presentation on the Epidemiology of Leprosy in Puttalam at the Regional Epidemiology Conference held in Pokhara, Nepal.

**A summary of FAIRMED investments with SLMA and other activities for 2013 is given below:**

FAIRMED FOUNDATION EXPENSES INCURRED DURING THE YEAR 2013 FOR SLMA and Other activities	
Description	Amount
SLMA Research Grants	291,150.00
Sponsored SLMA Leprosy Symposium 2013	250,000.00
Sponsored Dr. Thushani Dabrera, Regional Epidemiologist, Puttalam to participated in International Leprosy Congress 2013 held in Brussels	217,471.00
Sponsored Dr. Paul Ranjith, RDHS Puttalam to attend Epidemiology Conference held in Nepal	128,572.00
<b>Total LKR (USD= 6,825)</b>	<b>887,193.00</b>

**International Leprosy Congress, Brussels – September 2013**





One oral presentation and two poster presentations were done by the FAIRMED Team at the World Leprosy Congress held at Brussels in 2013.

## NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION 2014-16





Stakeholder meeting and Launch of National Plan of Action 2014-16 held in Sri Lanka Foundation, Colombo 7 on May 21-22, 2013



Stakeholder meeting and Launch of National Plan of Action 2014-16 held in Sri Lanka Foundation, Colombo 7 on May 21-22, 2013



Stakeholder meeting and Launch of National Plan of Action 2014-16 held in Sri Lanka Foundation, Colombo 7 on May 21-22, 2013

## Performance: Leprosy Control at the National Level 2013

SRI LANKA DISTRICT-WISE LEPROSY DATA FOR 2013: Marked in yellow are the FAIRMED Districts  
(Source: Anti Leprosy Campaign, Sri Lanka)

	NEW	MB	<15	F	GR2	<1y	>2y	Population	NCDR	MBR	CR	DR	FR	Early	Late
<b>Central</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2556350</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>48.78</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>28.05</b>	<b>67.07</b>	<b>13.41</b>
Kandy	37	19	2	13	5	27	5	1367900	2.70	51.35	5.41	13.51	35.14	72.97	13.51
Matale	33	17	3	7	2	21	6	482294	6.84	51.52	9.09	6.06	21.21	63.64	18.18
Nuwaraeliya	12	4	0	3	1	7	0	706588	1.70	33.33	0.00	8.33	25.00	58.33	0.00
<b>East</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2235444</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>45.37</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>42.49</b>	<b>66.77</b>	<b>15.65</b>
Ampara	44	28	1	16	3	29	7	270380	16.27	63.64	2.27	6.82	36.36	65.91	15.91
Batticaloa	149	56	22	64	8	108	22	525142	28.37	37.58	14.77	5.37	42.95	72.48	14.77
Kalmunai	101	48	9	45	6	62	19	377676	26.74	47.52	8.91	5.94	44.55	61.39	18.81
Trincomalee	19	10	1	8	2	10	1	378182	5.02	52.63	5.26	10.53	42.11	52.63	5.26
<b>North</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1293693</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>24.66</b>	<b>28.77</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>47.95</b>	<b>69.86</b>	<b>16.44</b>
Jaffna	53	7	18	27	5	40	6	583378	9.09	13.21	33.96	9.43	50.94	75.47	11.32
Kilinochchi	3	2	0	3	0	2	0	112875	2.66	66.67	0.00	0.00	100.00	66.67	0.00
Mannar	5	4	1	2	1	2	3	99051	5.05	80.00	20.00	20.00	40.00	40.00	60.00
Mulliativu	2	0	0	1		1	1	91947	2.18	0.00	0.00		50.00	50.00	50.00
Vauniya	10	5	2	2	0	6	2	171511	5.83	50.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	60.00	20.00
<b>North Central</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1290847</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>61.64</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>9.43</b>	<b>42.14</b>	<b>62.89</b>	<b>18.24</b>
Anuradhapura	97	58	9	42	9	60	16	856232	11.33	59.79	9.28	9.28	43.30	61.86	16.49
Polonnaruwa	62	40	1	25	6	40	13	403335	15.37	64.52	1.61	9.68	40.32	64.52	20.97
<b>North Western</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2520643</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>51.63</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>43.72</b>	<b>62.79</b>	<b>19.07</b>
Kurunegala	124	73	4	49	13	84	18	1610299	7.70	58.87	3.23	10.48	39.52	67.74	14.52
Puttalam	91	38	12	45	8	51	23	759776	11.98	41.76	13.19	8.79	49.45	56.04	25.27
<b>Sabaragamu</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1923052</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>63.51</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>36.49</b>	<b>77.03</b>	<b>10.81</b>
Kegalla	32	15	0	12	3	26	4	836603	3.82	46.88	0.00	9.38	37.50	81.25	12.50
Rathnapura	42	32	2	15	6	31	4	1082277	3.88	76.19	4.76	14.29	35.71	73.81	9.52
<b>Southern</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2452505</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>56.97</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>35.06</b>	<b>70.52</b>	<b>13.55</b>
Galle	100	60	8	40	3	74	9	1058771	9.44	60.00	8.00	3.00	40.00	74.00	9.00
Hambantota	76	40	5	28	5	48	18	596617	12.74	52.63	6.58	6.58	36.84	63.16	23.68
Matara	75	43	7	20	2	55	7	809344	9.27	57.33	9.33	2.67	26.67	73.33	9.33
<b>Uva</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1381157</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>44.19</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>23.26</b>	<b>60.47</b>	<b>25.58</b>
Badulla	17	8	1	3	2	10	5	811758	2.09	47.06	5.88	11.76	17.65	58.82	29.41
Moneragala	26	11	2	7	2	16	6	448194	5.80	42.31	7.69	7.69	26.92	61.54	23.08
<b>Western</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>5181812</b>	<b>17.37</b>	<b>46.11</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>42.67</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>17.22</b>
Colombo	446	199	51	196	22	290	80	2309809	19.27	44.72	11.46	4.94	43.82	65.17	17.75
Gampaha	249	128	17	98	16	171	44	2294641	10.85	51.41	6.83	6.43	39.36	68.67	17.67
Kalutara	205	88	15	90	12	151	31	1217260	16.84	42.93	7.32	5.85	43.90	73.66	15.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>2110</b>	<b>1033</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1422</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>20274179</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>48.96</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>40.81</b>	<b>67.39</b>	<b>16.59</b>

A total of 2110 new cases have been detected in Sri Lanka for the year 2013 (as reported end of January 2014). Out of this total 1452 cases have been detected in the eleven districts where FAIRMED has invested (69% of the total number of cases). The highest NCDRs (New Case Detection Rates) have been reported in Batticaloa and Kalmunai RDHS areas in which the figure is three times the national average.

In the districts where FAIRMED is providing assistance, more detail information regarding Leprosy is available which points to sub district pockets with high active transmission continuing.

A key activity in the FAIRMED assisted programmes is conduction of field clinics by teams of doctors in areas far away from dermatology units and suspected to have more patients

## FAIRMED Assistance for Leprosy Control in the Districts

Leprosy control Activities in 2013 were undertaken in the following ten endemic districts: Matara, Kalutara, Colombo, Ampara, Puttalam, Gampaha, Batticaloa, Anuradhapura, Hambantota and Kurunegala.

However the funds allocated to RDHS Kurunegala was returned to FAIRMED FOUNDATION unutilized at the end of the year 2013.

The key activities undertaken in the districts were the following:

1. Conducting Field Clinics
2. Training of Medical Officers
3. Awareness for community target groups
4. Encouraging Contact Tracing through the Dermatology Units
5. Awareness to district and Provincial level policy makers

### Field Clinics

Conduct skin clinics								
District	Total funds allocated (Rs)	Total funds utilized (Rs)	No. of programmes in 2013	Percentage utilization	No. of participants	Cost per participant (Rs)	No. of patients identified	Cost of finding a leprosy patient (Rs)
Matara Population: 809,344	292,100.00	309,524.00	15	106.0%	1972	156.96	11	28,138.55
Kalutara Population: 1,217,260	495,250.00	385,320.00	8	77.8%			13	29,640.00

Colombo Population: 2,309,809	105,000.00	30,500.00	3	29.0%	514	59.34	3	10,166.67
Ampara Population: 270,380	20,000.00	20,000.00	1	100.0%	59	338.98	1	20,000.00
Puttalam Population: 759,776	300,000.00	0.00	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.00
Gampaha Population: 2,294,641	151,550.00	0.00	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.00
Batticaloa Population: 525,142	686,400.00	638,925.00	12	93.1%	4011	159.29	13	49,148.08
Anuradhapura Population: 856,232	190,400.00	186,552.50	3	98.0%			1	186,552.50
Hambantota Population: 596,617	184,200.00	145,977.00	3	79.2%	298	489.86	5	29,195.40
Kalmunai Population: 377,676	781,200.00	617,690.00	19	79.1%	3227	191.41	22	28,076.82
Kurunegala Population: 1,610,299	860,000.00	0.00	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.00

In the year 2013, there are striking differences among districts regarding the yield of such clinics that had eventually resulted in huge variations in cost of finding a leprosy patient through such clinics. This is more evident in districts such as Anuradhapura and Batticaloa where respectively LKR 186,000 and 50,000 respectively have been the cost of finding a Leprosy patient through Field Clinics. However in the district of Colombo finding a patient has costed only LKR 10,000, the utilization of funds allocated for this activity has only been 30%. Therefore the average cost in finding a patient is LKR 33,834.00. It has be noted that this cost is only for FAIRMED FOUNDATION and this figure will be much more if the Government expenses are also added.

As mentioned in our previous report low yield of patients is due to inappropriate times on which the clinics are held, poor selection of locations to conduct clinics and poor advance publicity given to such clinics.



## Training Medical Officers who work at Out-Patient Departments

The key reason for undertaking this activity as an important measure in controlling Leprosy is because that most patients are missed diagnosed at the outdoor patients departments. This causes a delay in getting down Leprosy patients for proper treatment at the Dermatology units. In all the districts FAIRMED has provided assistance training and awareness raising on Leprosy among the OPD Doctors has been a central activity. A total number of 2117 doctors have been provided this exposure during 2013.

Conduct training programmes on leprosy for MOO/ OPD doctors						
District	Total funds allocated (Rs)	Total funds utilized (Rs)	No. of programmes in 2013	Percentage utilization	No. of participants	Cost per participant (Rs)
Matara Population: 809,344	200,375.00	227,770.00	10	113.7%	255	893.22
Kalutara Population: 1,217,260	114,800.00	112,550.00	4	98.0%	191	589.27
Colombo Population: 2,309,809	43,075.00	31,575.00	1	73.3%	50	631.50
Ampara Population: 270,380	126,000.00	96,669.00	12	76.7%	359	269.27
Puttalam Population: 759,776	183,050.00	108,300.00	6	59.2%	278	389.57
Gampaha Population: 2,294,641	245,550.00	169,450.00	6	69.0%	110	1,540.45
Batticaloa Population: 525,142	179,200.00	164,710.00	4	91.9%	245	672.29
Anuradhapura Population: 856,232	92,100.00	31,750.00	2	34.5%	20	1,587.50
Hambantota Population: 596,617	245,325.00	131,553.00	6	53.6%	172	764.84
Kalmunai Population: 377,676	433,000.00	429,200.00	15	99.1%	437	982.15
Kurunegala Population: 1,610,299	509,000.00	0.00	0	0.0%	0	0.00

It is important to note that the cost of providing awareness to doctors vary from LKR 269.00 to LKR 1590.00. The reason for this variation is because the attendances at the training seminars have been voluntary and that some doctors have decided to keep away from such training.

### Awareness for Community Target Groups

Given the fact that 'Leprosy' is forgotten as a disease which no longer exist in Sri Lanka it is of vital importance for the Sri Lankan programme to remind ordinary people that Leprosy still exists. Hence Awareness Programmes were directed towards target groups such as school children, teachers, and community leaders and to lower level public health staff who have direct links with the community.

Conduct awareness programmes						
District	Total funds allocated (Rs)	Total funds utilized (Rs)	No. of programmes in 2013	Percentage utilization	No. of participants	Cost per participant (Rs)
Matara Population: 809,344	226,100.00	211,446.00	34	93.5%	3982	53.10
Kalutara Population: 1,217,260	310,496.00	99,050.00	4	31.9%	152	651.64
Colombo Population: 2,309,809	27,800.00	27,800.00	1	100.0%	30	926.67
Ampara Population: 270,380	81,000.00	107,199.00	11	132.3%	1073	99.91
Puttalam Population: 759,776	345,000.00	473,967.00	80	137.4%	5791	81.85
Gampaha Population: 2,294,641	101,375.00	101,375.00	5	100.0%	900	112.64
Batticaloa Population: 525,142	809,000.00	825,165.00	42	102.0%	3627	227.51
Anuradhapura Population: 856,232	681,450.00	596,405.00	39	87.5%	1174	508.01
Hambantota Population: 596,617	273,300.00	185,170.00	12	67.8%	826	224.18

Kalmunai Population: 377,676	463,550.00	463,550.00	37	100.0%	2887	160.56
Kurunegala Population: 1,610,299	0.00	0.00	0	0%	0	0.00

A total of 20,442 persons from the target groups have been made aware of Leprosy in the year 2013. Further in most of the district except Kalutara the utilization of funds allocated for this activity which is easy to organize has been satisfactory.

### **Awareness to District and Provincial level policy makers**

Although this is an important activity that would instigate corporation from officials and politicians from different sectors only the district of Puttalam has been able to undertake responsibility to conduct such a programme in 2013. The Governor of the province, Provincial councilors and officials of other sectors enthusiastically participated at the workshop and pledge support for Leprosy control in the district.

<b>Awareness to District and Provincial level policy makers</b>						
<b>District</b>	<b>Total funds allocated (Rs)</b>	<b>Total funds utilized (Rs)</b>	<b>No. of programmes in 2013</b>	<b>Percentage utilization</b>	<b>No. of participants</b>	<b>Cost per participant (Rs)</b>
Puttalam Population: 759,776	174,500.00	174,320.00	1	99.9%	78	2,234.87

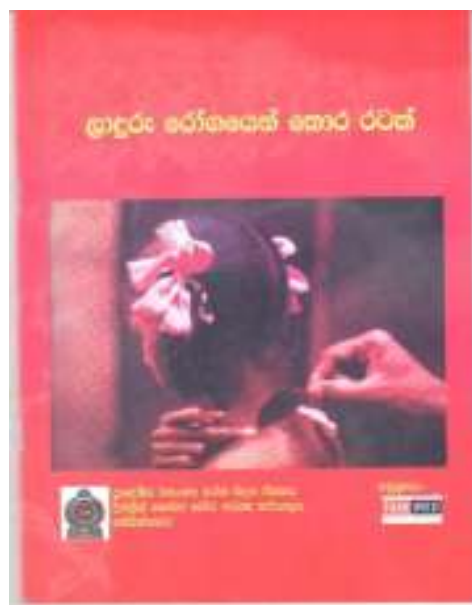




Awareness programme for District and Provincial level policy makers in Puttalam- April, 2013

### Publication of IE and C materials

Many districts undertook to publish IE and C materials that are used at the district level programmes. FAIRMED FOUNDATION as a policy restrained supporting such activities as there had been a delay at the national level in formulating a media strategy and appropriate messages. Given below are some of the materials published at the districts.



**විකෘතිතා ඇත්නම්**

- ආරක්ෂිත කැඳි භාවිතා කරන්න
- රත්වූ භාජනයන් අල්ලන විට රෙදි සවිස්ථ භාවිතා කරන්න
- උදළු ආදිය භාවිතයේදී මීට ඇල්ලීමට රෙදි සවිස්ථ භාවිතා කරන්න

**අක්ෂි ආබාධ**

- වමන් රෝගය ඇත්විලට හදිස් බලපෑම් වී නිදාගත් විටදීත් ඇස් විවෘතවම පවති එවැනිව.
- ඇස් වසානී කිරීමෙන් වළකින්න
- ඇස් වසානී වැඩිවීම ඇත්නම් එය වසා ගන්න

සිංහල සහයෝගී සඳහා පුනරුත්ථාපන එකතුවේ මොරටුව දිසා රෝහලේ පිහිටුවා ඇත.

වැඩි විස්තර සඳහා

- දිසා රෝහල, මොරටුව, 011-2465231
- ජාතික රෝහලේ මධ්‍යම ලාදුරු කාන්තාව 011-2696444
- රජයේ රෝහලවල පිරිමි රෝග කාන්තා වලින්
- සෞඛ්‍ය සේවක මිලියාට් කාර්යාල වෙත සහතික වන්න

බිංගී ආරක්ෂකයා සිමම බව සිතන්න පුළුල් වී පසුකැපීලි නොවන්න

**FAIRMED**  
Health for the poorest

අනුයෝග : Fairmed Foundation

**ලාදුරු කුචකල හැකිය**

කලට වේලාවට හිසි පුයියාද හැසිමෙන් විකෘතිතා ඇති නොවේ

තොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික් සෞඛ්‍ය සේවා අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජාතිකාලයේ පවතිවියයි.

**FAIRMED Assistance for Leishmania (Cutaneous) Control activities in the Districts**

As in 2012, Leishmania control activities were assisted in four districts. They were Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Matara and Hambantota. FAIRMED assistance was provided to both the RDHS office and to Sarvodaya. Most of the Sarvodaya implemented activities were community oriented activities and mainly awareness raising and the government Regional Directors of Health Service were assisted with activities such as conducting field clinics etc where services of doctors would be needed.

Following the work undertaken in 2012 the key activities supported were as follows:

- Conduct of field clinics
- Conducting awareness programmes
- Providing medical equipment
- Providing bed nets to the poor

All these four districts are endemic districts for Cutaneous Leishmania and are at risk of developing into areas with Visceral type of the disease as the causative pathogen found in Sri Lanka is the same as for the visceral type.

**District Level burdens of the Leishmania disease are given below:**

DISTRICT	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hambantota	32	99	109	244	344	293
Matara	34	140	41	49	81	100
Anuradhapura	120	200	185	702	619	484
Polonnaruwa	24	44	92	169	131	176

Sources: Respective RDHS/District Dermatology Clinics

Although Leishmania is a *notifiable* disease in Sri Lanka there are deficiencies in the notification process. Similar to Leprosy, all cases of Leishmania are expected to be treated by the Consultants Dermatologists.

FAIRMED assisted Dermatology units at Polonnaruwa and Kamburupitiya by providing them with Cryo-guns and Nitrogen cans which are used for treating Leishmania patients.

**Conduct of Field Clinics**

District	Total funds allocated (Rs)	Total funds utilized (Rs)	No. of programmes in 2013	Percentage utilization	No. of participant( attending the clinics)	Cost per participant (Rs)	No. of patients identified	Cost of finding a Leishmania patient (Rs)
<b>Matara</b> Population: <b>809344</b>	235,500.00	231,929.00	3	98%	465	498.77	8	28,991.13

<b>Anuradhapur</b> a Population: <b>856232</b>	549,500.00	538,743.35	7	98%	1169	460.86	40	13,468.58
<b>Hambantota</b> Population: <b>596617</b>	314,000.00	229,617.86	4	73%	586	391.84	6	38,269.64
<b>Polonnaruwa</b> Population: <b>403335</b>	157,000.00	0.00	0	0%	0	0.00	0	0.00

The above data confirm that it will not be cost effective to run field clinics in search of Leishmania cases as the cost of finding a patient is unacceptably high. Further it is evident that only seven out of a total of 484 patients in Anuradhapura district have been detected through such screening clinics. It is also important to note that out of a total of LKR 150,000 allocated for Polonnaruwa districts to conduct such clinics remained unutilized at the end of the year.



**Conducting awareness programmes for community groups**

Conduct awareness programmes							
District	Total funds allocated (Rs)	Total funds utilized (Rs)	No. of programmes in 2013	Percentage utilization	No. of participants	Cost per participant (Rs)	
Matara Population: 809344	652,000.00	656,469.00	41	101%	2078	315.91	
Anuradhapura Population: 856232	1,777,300.00	1,759,071.00	92	99%	5104	344.65	
Hambantota Population: 596617	525,000.00	501,363.50	29	95%	1775	282.46	
Polonnaruwa Population: 403335	606,000.00	435,513.00	26	72%	1505	289.38	

All of the awareness programmes were conducted by Sarvodaya with the assistance of the RDHS office and the local Medical Officers of Health Office (MOH). The target groups for such awareness campaigns were selected from the sub district endemic areas



Awareness Programmes conducted by a Public Health Inspector





**ලිෂ්මනයිසිස්**

සමහර අයට වේදනා රහිත කැසිමික් තොර සුව වීමට තුළු ගතවන රතු පැහැති ලප, සමින් ඉස්සුනු ගැටි, පැල්ලම්, තුවාල, හෝ දළ ඇත්තම් ලඟම ඇති රෝහලට හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරී කාර්යාලයට ගොස් උපදෙස් හා ප්‍රතිකාර ලබා ගන්න.

**එය ලිෂ්මනයිසිස් රෝගය විය හැක...**  
**රෝග පාලනයට එය මහා පිටිවහලක් වනු ඇත.**

ප්‍රදේශීය සෞඛ්‍ය සේවා අධ්‍යක්ෂ කාර්යාලය අනුරාධපුර **FAIR MED**

A large stock of posters and brochures were printed by the districts for distribution.

## Utilization of funds in districts in 2013 (in LKR by cost center)

District/Project/Code/Centre	Amount Budgeted in Plan of Action	Total Amount Released as Requested	Total Utilized	% Utilization
<b>Leprosy</b>				
35220-A Matara	1,450,575.00	1,363,700.00	1,351,454.71	99.1%
35220-B Kurunegala	1,369,000.00	505,000.00	0.00	0.0%
35220-C Kalutara	1,364,850.00	1,014,270.00	992,511.20	97.9%
35220-D Colombo	2,364,325.00	1,160,325.00	1,157,891.96	99.8%
35220-E Ampara	282,000.00	268,000.00	253,367.50	94.5%
35220-F Puttalam	1,164,250.00	1,092,062.50	1,091,994.50	100.0%
35220-D Gampaha	728,475.00	511,375.00	500,525.00	97.9%
35220-H Batticaloa	1,674,000.00	1,628,800.00	1,628,800.00	100.0%
35220-I Anuradhapura	1,082,550.00	902400	897307.5	99.4%
35220-J Hambantota	1,426,825.00	865025	696,594.60	80.5%
35220-K Kalmunai	1,705,050.00	1,512,250.00	1,510,440.00	99.9%
<b>Leishmania</b>				
35241-A Matara	1,221,500.00	968,500.00	802,313.00	82.8%
35241-B Anuradhapura	3,349,000.00	2,404,360.00	2,192,403.53	91.2%
35241-C Pollonnaruwa	1,326,000.00	1,088,500.00	944,533.88	86.8%
35241-D Hambantota	1,057,750.00	863,750.00	701,282.00	81.2%
35241-E Sarvodaya HQ	1,850,425.00	1,711,473.24	1,725,376.00	100.8%
<b>Anti Leprosy Campaign</b>				
35220- ALC	2,750,000.00	2,750,000.00	430,689.70	15.7%
<b>Sri Lanka Medical Association</b>				
35231- SLMA	1,000,000.00	987,500.00	541,150.00	54.8%

In the year 2013 the funds utilization for Leprosy and Leishmania among the RDHSs and Sarvodaya have been generally satisfactory.

As only the first installment for the research grants have been released in the year 2013 it is expected that some of the expenses for this activity will spill over to the year 2014.

## Lessons Learnt

The year 2013 was a busy year for the small staff at the FAIRMED FOUNDATION supervising and back stopping work in 11 districts. Despite this, FAIRMED FOUNDATION learnt a few lesson during the year 2013

1. Limit the number of districts to a manageable size: As it was found to be too hectic it is considered appropriate to limit the number of districts FAIRMED work in Sri Lanka. This will also enable to channel the thinly spread resources among many districts to a small number of district in substantial amounts.
2. When working with government programmes it has been noted that the activities undertaken always confirm to a set pattern of things that the officers are used to do. It was difficult to break this box to make activities outcome oriented
3. It will be difficult to arrange community based programes for the government officers because of rules and regulations and hours of work etc. Hence it will good to consider community based organizations to facilitate community based organizations
4. The capacity levels especially with regard to Leprosy that remain at the district level appear to be very low and that needs strengthening.

## Future

It is expected that FAIRMED Foundation activities will be much more stream lined under the new strategy that has been developed. This involves strategic assistance to the Leprosy Control programme in selected districts to conduct model leprosy programmes and knowledge sharing among districts on good practices, facilitation of the implementation of the national plan of action, assisting in monitoring and evaluation, promoting operational research, stakeholder coordination both at the national and international levels and making improvements at the Handela Leprosy Hospital. It is expected that such strategic action in the period 2014-17 will enhance professional approaches to be adopted in Leprosy and Leishmania control in Sri Lanka