

Questionnaire B1

LEPROSY: MDT and Prevention of disabilities

Project No.	Project name	Reporting year		
Total Population of Area covered by the Project				
Patients registered for MDT		MB	PB	TOTAL
101	Number of new cases detected during the reporting year and never treated before			
102	Amongst 101, number of children (0-14 years)			
103	Amongst 101, number of cases who have undergone a bacilloscopy examination at time of diagnosis			
104	Amongst 101, number of cases with WHO disability grade 1 (loss of sensation in eyes, hands or feet)			
105	Amongst 101, number of cases with WHO disability grade 2 (any visible deformities)			
106	Number of PB cases who started MDT treatment during the period 1 January - 31 December, one year previously			
107	Amongst 106, number of cases who completed 6 doses of MDT within 9 months			
108	Number of MB cases who started MDT treatment during the period 1 January - 31 December, two years previously			
109	Amongst 108, number of cases who completed 12 doses of MDT within 18 months			
110	Number of patients registered for MDT at the end of the reporting year			
Relapses				
111	Number of relapses recorded during the year			
If your project operates in many different geographical / administrative areas, fill a separate form for each area + Fill one common form for all the different areas by summing all the data				

QUESTIONNAIRE B1a: List of definitions

PB	Paucibacillary Leprosy	Leprosy patients with a maximum of 5 skin lesions and not more than one nerve trunk damaged. If slit-skin smears are examined, they must be negative.
MB	Multibacillary Leprosy	Leprosy patients with more than 5 skin lesions or more than one nerve trunk damaged or with positive slit-skin smears.
Pop	Total population in the area covered by the programme	Population in which leprosy cases occur. Please report the most recent reliable figure. If you treat patients from outside your official project area, please specify this in an explanatory note.
101-110	Patients registered for MDT	Patients who are receiving MDT (multidrug therapy) that is treatment with any authorised combination of anti-leprosy drugs: e.g Dapsone, Rifampicin, Clofazimine, Ofloxacin, Minocycline.
101	New case of leprosy	A case of leprosy is a person showing clinical signs of leprosy, with or without bacteriological confirmation of the diagnosis, and requiring MDT. A new case of leprosy is a person fulfilling the above criteria who has never been treated previously with anti-leprosy chemotherapy.
103	New cases who have undergone a bacilloscopy exam	Only report those cases who had a skin smear examination. If your project is not doing any skin smears, leave it unfilled.
104	New cases with WHO disability grade 1	Hands and feet: anaesthesia present, no visible deformity or damage present. Eyes: eye problems due to leprosy present but vision not severely affected as a result. (vision 6/60 or better; ability to count fingers at 6 metres).
105	New cases with WHO disability grade 2	Hands and feet: visible deformity or damage present. Eyes: severe visual impairment. (vision worse than 6/60; inability to count fingers at 6 metres).
106-109	Patients completing MDT	Patients who have stopped their MDT treatment after successfully completing the prescribed course of treatment. For PB patients, adequate treatment with the WHO recommended MDT regimen is completion of 6 doses of MDT within 9 months. For MB patients, adequate treatment with the WHO recommended MDT regimen is the completion of 12 doses of MDT within 18 months. If in a country or project, some MB patients are treated with a 12-month MDT regimen and some others with a 24-month regimen, all patients should be considered as having completed MDT once they have received at least 12 doses of MDT in 18 months, and this even if, individually some patients receive additional treatment. (One dose = 4 week medication)
111	Relapses after MDT	Patients who had previously completed a course of MDT as prescribed but have now relapsed and are registered for Chemotherapy. Relapses should be reported according to the original classification of the disease.

References WHO Expert Committee on Leprosy. Seventh report. Technical report Series 874, 1997.
ILEP Medical Bulletin N°14 *Operational Guidelines for the Introduction of new MDT Regimens for the Treatment of Leprosy*, 1998.

QUESTIONNAIRE B1a: List of Indicators

Tot = total

Div = divided by

Indicators		Formulas	Calculations
Prevalence			
1	Total number of leprosy cases registered for chemotherapy at the end of the reporting year	110 Tot	
2	Prevalence rate of leprosy cases registered for chemotherapy at the end of the reporting year per 10 000 population	$(110 \text{ Tot div Pop}) \times 10\,000$	
Case detection			
3	Total number of new leprosy cases detected during the reporting year	101 Tot	
4	Percentage of new MB leprosy cases amongst the total new leprosy cases detected during the reporting year	$(101 \text{ MB div } 101 \text{ Tot}) \times 100$	
5	Case detection rate during the reporting year per 100 000 population	$(101 \text{ Tot div Pop}) \times 100\,000$	
6	Percentage of children among the new leprosy cases detected during the reporting year	$(102 \text{ Tot div } 101 \text{ Tot}) \times 100$	
Disability assessment			
8	Percentage of new cases with WHO disability grade 1	$(104 \text{ Tot div } 104+105) \times 100$	
9	Percentage of new cases with WHO disability grade 2	$(105 \text{ Tot div } 104+105) \times 100$	
MDT completion			
11	Percentage of PB patients completing 6 doses of MDT amongst those expected to complete their MDT treatment. To be calculated for a one year cohort intake.	$(107 \text{ PB div } 106 \text{ PB}) \times 100$	
12	Percentage of MB patients completing 12 doses of MDT amongst those expected to complete their MDT treatment. To be calculated for a one year cohort intake.	$(109 \text{ MB div } 108 \text{ MB}) \times 100$	
Relapses			
13	Total number of relapses after MDT treatment for MB leprosy recorded during the year	111 MB	
14	Total number of relapses after MDT treatment for PB leprosy recorded during the year	111 PB	