

# Controlling Communicable Diseases

Disease control activities had been undertaken since the country regained independence and campaigns had been established to fight against major infectious diseases. Since 1978, integration of health services was carried out and disease control activities were implemented in integrated primary health care approach with involvement of basic health staff.

As in many other countries, AIDS, TB and Malaria primarily affect the working age. As these diseases can result in negative impact on economic, social and development of the country, these three diseases are considered as a national concern and treated as a priority. The ministry has determined to tackle these diseases with the main objectives of reducing the morbidity and mortality related to them, of being no longer a public health problem, and of meeting the Millennium Development Goals.

Other communicable diseases and emerging communicable diseases that have regional importance are also tackled through activities encompassing surveillance and control.

Under the Disease Control Division and with the support of Central Epidemiological Unit, supervision, monitoring and technical support are provided by disease control teams at central level and state and divisional levels.