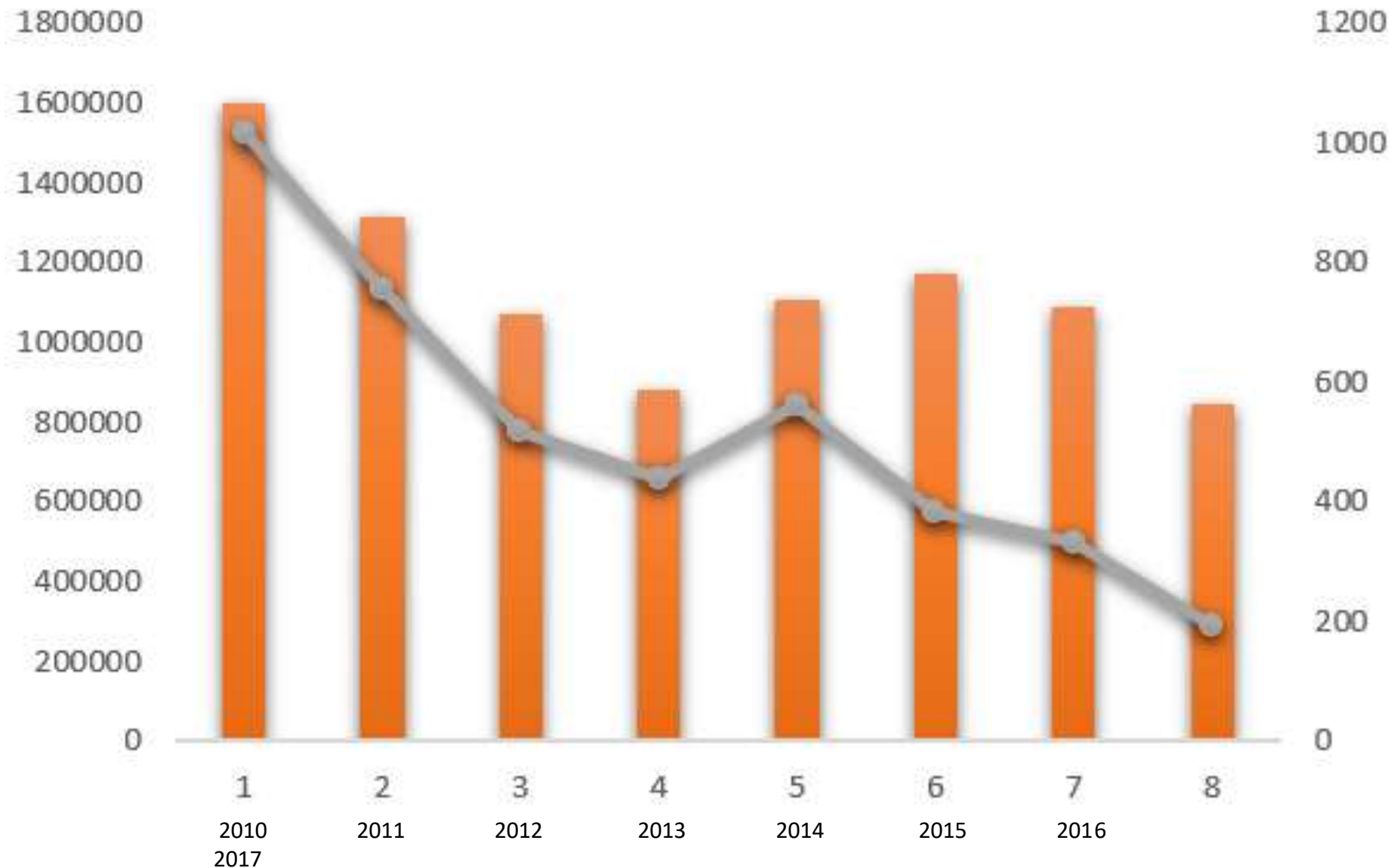


MALARIA

NO. OF CASES V/S DEATHS IN INDIA



Malaria - Total Cases vs. Deaths in India (2010-2017)

Summary of Insights

This report analyses the trends in malaria cases and deaths in India from 2010 to 2017, providing insights based on the graph depicting these statistics.

Key Insights:

1. Trends in Total Cases:

- Over the period from 2010 to 2017, the number of malaria cases in India shows fluctuations but with a general trend towards stabilization or slight reduction in later years.
- The highest number of cases is observed in the early part of the period, followed by a gradual decline, indicating improved control measures and possibly better preventive practices over time.

2. Trends in Deaths:

- The number of deaths due to malaria also shows a decreasing trend over the observed years.
- This decline in deaths is more pronounced compared to the decline in total cases, suggesting improvements in medical treatment and effective management of malaria cases.

3. Correlation Between Cases and Deaths:

- There is a clear correlation between the trends in total cases and deaths, with both showing a downward trajectory.
- The reduction in deaths despite the presence of malaria cases indicates that healthcare interventions have become more effective in treating the disease and preventing fatalities.

Yearly Analysis:

- **2010-2012:**

- These years mark the peak of malaria cases and deaths, highlighting a period where the burden of the disease was significantly high.

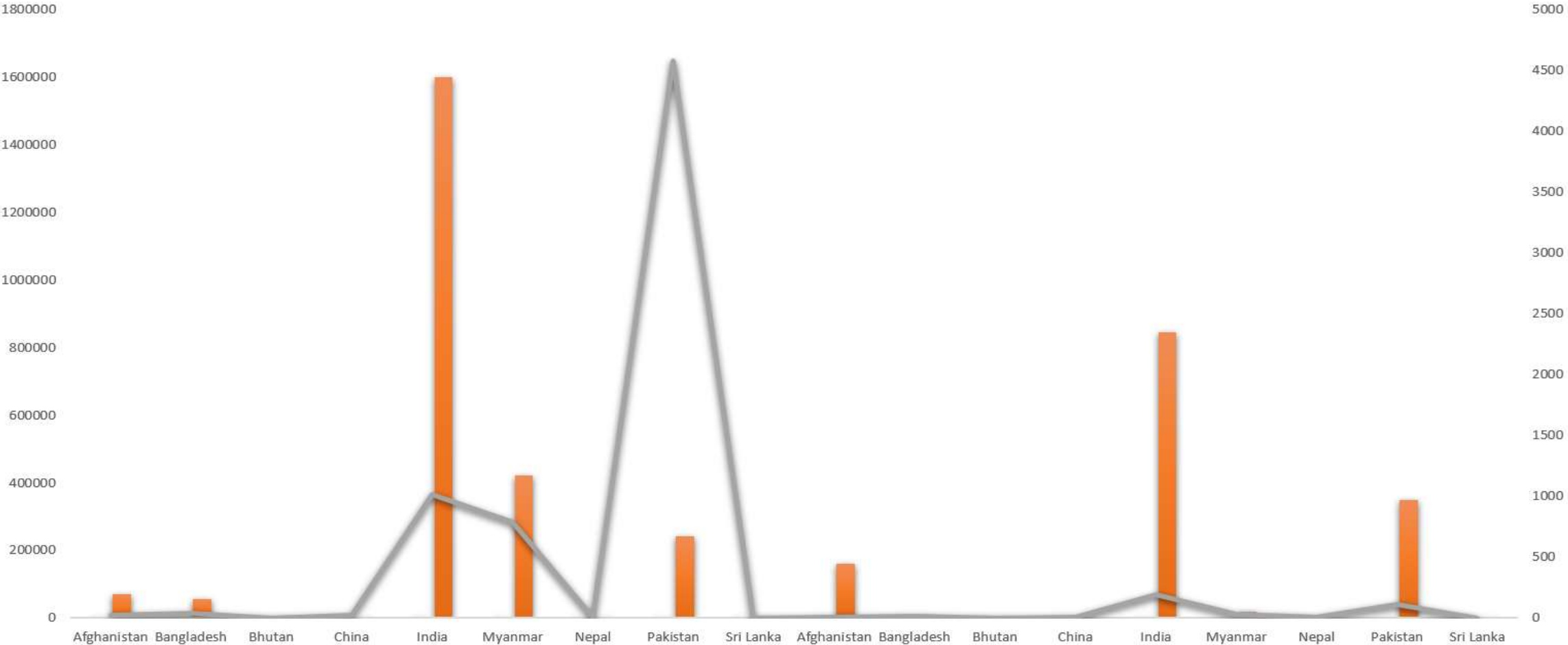
- **2013-2015:**

- A noticeable decline in both cases and deaths begins, pointing towards the implementation of effective control measures and possibly the impact of increased awareness and prevention strategies.

- **2016-2017:**

- The trend continues with further reductions, underscoring sustained efforts in combating malaria and improving healthcare outcomes for affected individuals.

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES IN INDIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES



Summary of Insights

The chart titled "DISTRIBUTION OF CASES IN INDIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES" shows a stacked bar graph depicting the total number of malaria cases and deaths in India and its neighboring countries. It is important to note that the data does not provide any specific dates or timeframes.

Here are some insights from the chart:

- India has the highest number of malaria cases, followed by Myanmar and Pakistan.
- Sri Lanka has the fewest number of malaria cases.
- The number of malaria deaths is significantly lower than the number of cases in all countries.
- India also has the highest number of malaria deaths, followed by Myanmar and Pakistan.
- Sri Lanka also has the fewest number of malaria deaths.

It is important to note that this chart does not show the rates of malaria infection or death. The rates would take into account the population of each country. For example, a country with a high number of malaria cases might have a low rate of infection if it also has a very large population.

CONCLUSION

The data on malaria cases and deaths in India from 2010 to 2017 underscores the significant progress made in controlling the disease. The overall decline in both cases and deaths indicates successful public health interventions and improvements in malaria treatment protocols. Continued efforts in prevention, early diagnosis, and effective treatment are essential to further reduce the burden of malaria and prevent deaths. This positive trend reflects the importance of sustained public health initiatives and the need for ongoing vigilance to maintain and improve these gains.

By analysing these trends, healthcare policymakers can identify effective strategies and areas needing further attention to continue the progress in the fight against malaria.