APPENDIX - I

Formulae used for calculating different rates of Leprosy as specified by DLO.

(1) Prevalence rate = \( \frac{\text{Total cases}}{\text{Total census population}} \times 10,000 \)

(2) Incidence rate = \( \frac{\text{Number of new cases}}{\text{Total census population}} \times 10,000 \)
also for column 3a & 3b

(4) MB cases rate = \( \frac{\text{New MB cases}}{\text{Total New cases detected}} \times 100 \)
For old (4a) & New (4b)

(5) MB Detection rate = \( \frac{\text{MB detection}}{\text{Total detected}} \times 10,000 \)
For Adult (5a) & Child (5b)

(6) Childhood rate = \( \frac{\text{Leprosy cases under 14 years of age}}{\text{Total cases}} \times 100 \)
For old (6a) & New (6b)

(7) Annual disease arrested rate = \( \frac{\text{Number of disease arrested cases}}{\text{Cases under treatment}} \times 100 \)

(8) Deformity rate = \( \frac{\text{Deformed cases}}{\text{Total cases}} \times 100 \)
For Old (8a) & (8b)

(9) Lapromatous rate = \( \frac{\text{Number of Lepromatous cases}}{\text{Total Cases}} \times 100 \)

(10) Treatment Regularity rate = \( \frac{\text{Regular Cases}}{\text{Total Cases}} \times 100 \)

(11) Annual Defaulting rate = \( \frac{\text{Number of defaulter cases}}{\text{Total cases under treatment}} \times 100 \)

(12) Annual Relapse rate = \( \frac{\text{Number of relapse cases from disease arrested}}{\text{Total disease arrested cases}} \times 100 \)