

URBAN LEPROSY CONTROL IN INDIA

Another city in India has become the scene of an intensive cooperative programme against leprosy. In April 1975 the Poona District Leprosy Committee were able to launch such a programme with financial assistance from the Leprosy Relief Association of West Germany and Emmaus Suisse.

The main objective of the project is to offer efficient treatment to the maximum number of leprosy cases in the greater Pona area through a chain of out-patient clinics and a mobile clinic. Hospital care, whenever necessary, will be provided through the Dr Bandorawalla Leprosy Hospital. A case finding programme has been launched through surveys of slums and schools up to Higher Secondary level. There are about 250 slum areas in the project area comprising a population of over 150,000. The 110 High Schools and over 300 primary schools have a total enrolment of about 200,000. Both these groups have been selected for total coverage.

Health education will constitute an important activity to cover such population groups as are not covered by surveys. The work done so far reveals that about 8 to 10 per thousand persons in slum areas and about 3 to 4 per thousand school children suffer from leprosy. Further information is available from Dr J. M. Mehta, Hon. President, Poona District Leprosy Committee, 593/2 Rasta Path, Poona 411 011 Maharashtra, India.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE FRIENDS OF DR AUJOULAT

At a meeting held in Paris on 8 November, 1975, and attended by 62 people, representing 22 countries, the *Association Internationale des Amis du Docteur Ajuoulat* was founded. Those present were a cross-section of the many interests of Dr Louis-Paul Aujoulat during his long and extremely fruitful life: doctors from France and francophile countries of Africa; high-ranking French diplomats and Ministers of State from many African countries; leaders in health education activities; the Church; and those engaged in the leprosy campaign, from France itself and from the Medical Commission of ILEP.

An international Executive Committee was elected, which includes four members of the Medical Commission of ILEP (Drs Browne, Lechat, Richet and Wegener). The President is Monsieur Raoul Follereau. The Committee will draw up plans for perpetuating the memory of Dr Aujoulat, who died on 2 December, 1973. This remarkable man—doctor, diplomat, writer, counsellor—was held in the highest esteem in French-speaking medical circles throughout the world. He exerted an influence second to none on the health policies and programmes of the French colonies in Africa and Asia and America as they became transformed into independent countries that continued to look to France for medical expertise and financial help.

As Chairman of the Medical Commission of ELEP from 1968 till 1971, he brought his vast and intimate knowledge of the health problems of the francophone countries, to bear on the programmes of the his vast and intimate knowledge of the health problems of the francophile countries, to bear on the programmes of the Dr Aujoulat, in which leprosy will doubtless have a prominent place.