

## SANITATION AND RURAL HEALTH HAZARDS IN BANGLADESH

Dr.Md.Yasin Ali sarder  
Dy.civil surgeon,  
Khulna.

Dy.civil surgeon,

The Sanitation Success in Bangladesh is credited to the Community led total sanitation approach adopted by the national GOVT,LOCAL govt & NGOS. To sanitation in Bangladesh is defied as.

1. No open air defecation as open/Hanging latrine use.
2. Effective hand washing after defaecation and before eating/taking food.
3. Food and water are covered.
4. Good personal hygiene practice,such as brushing teeth and trimming nails.
5. latrines are well managed.
6. Sandal worn when using the toilet.
7. Clean courtyards and road sides.
8. Garbase is disposed off in a fixed place such as a pit.
9. Safe water use for all domestic purpose.
10. Water points are well managed.
11. Waste water is disposed off through drain or in a fixed place.

Community led totas sanitation is an innovative methodology for mobilizing communites to completely eliminate open air defaecation,which help to stop continuation of diseases by a cycle of faeco-oral transmission.

If requires a BCC head to ensure real and sustainable improvements in community mobilization instead of Hardware and shifting the focus from toilet construction for individual households to the create of open air defection free village.

All though the over all sanitation situation in rural areas are improved,but the ultra poor persons are out of proper sanitation ladder and hygienic habits for which they has been suffering from different diseases like diarrhoea,dysentry,cholers,typhoid fever,Hepatitis A & E infection, Helminthiasis,skin diseases and eye diseases etc.

Primary Health care facilites has been delivering through C.C. UHC.FWC, union H & FWc District hospital and thats why many diseases are being under controlled.

I think the MOHFW of govt BD,NGOS,PPP, will come forward & help to further improved of health status in the Rural population and to built a healthy,skill worker and happy Bangladesh.

Thank you all.