

Publications: (2006)

1. Babu BV, Behera D K, Kerketta A S, Mishra S, Rath K, Swain BK, Mishra S and Kar S K. Inclusive partnership strategy to increase compliance of mass drug administration during the programme to eliminate lymphatic filariasis in urban areas of India. *Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology*. 2006; 100(7): 621-630. DOI: [10.1179/136485906X118521](https://doi.org/10.1179/136485906X118521)
2. Babu BV, Nayak AN, Rath K, Kerketta AS. Use of the Dermatology Life Quality Index in filarial lymphoedema patients. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg*. 2006; 100(3): 258-63. DOI: [10.1016/j.trstmh.2005.05.022](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trstmh.2005.05.022)
3. Babu BV, Rath K, Kerketa A S, Swain B. K, Mishra S and Kar S.K. Adverse reactions following mass drug administration during the programme to eliminate lymphatic Filariasis in Orissa state, India. *Trans Rl Soc Trop Med Hyg*. 2006; 100: 464-469. DOI: [10.1016/j.trstmh.2005.07.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trstmh.2005.07.016)
4. Babu BV, Swain BK and Rath K. Impact of chronic lymphatic filariasis on quantity and quality of productive work among weavers in an endemic village from India. *Trop Med Int Health*. 2006; 11(5): 712-7. DOI: [10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01617.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01617.x)
5. Mahapatra N, Marai NS, Ranjit MR, Parida SK, Hansdah DP, Hazra RK, Kar SK. Detection of plasmodium falciparum infection in anopheles mosquitoes from Keonjhar district, Orissa, India. *J Vector Borne Dis*. 2006 ;43(4):191-194.
6. Mand S, Supali T, Djuardi J, Kar SK , Ravindran B and Hoerauf A . Detection of adult Brugia malayi filariae by ultrasonography in humans in India and Indonesia. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*. 2006; 11(9):1375-81.DOI: [10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01693.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01693.x)
7. Mishra S, Raj DK, Hazra RK, Dash AP and Supakar PC. An efficient PCR--SSCP-based method for detection of a chloroquine resistance marker in the PfCRT gene of Plasmodium falciparum. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg*. 2006; 100(3):243-7. DOI: [10.1016/j.trstmh.2005.05.020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trstmh.2005.05.020)
8. Pal BB, Khuntia HK, Samal SK, Das SS and Chhotray GP. Emergence of Vibrio cholerae O1 biotype El Tor serotype Inaba causing outbreaks of cholera in Orissa, India. *Jpn. J. Infect. Dis*. 2006, 59: 264-266.
9. Parida S K. Hazra RK Marai NS .Triphathy HK and Mohapatra N. Host Feeding patterns of Malaria vectors of Orissa, India. *J Am Mosq. Cont. Association*. 2006; 22(4):629-34. DOI: [10.2987/8756-971X\(2006\)22\[629:HFPOMV\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.2987/8756-971X(2006)22[629:HFPOMV]2.0.CO;2)
10. Rath K, Nath N, Mishra Shaloumy, Swain BK, Mishra Suchismita and Babu B V. Knowledge and perception about lymphatic Filariasis: a study during programme to eliminate lymphatic filariasis in an urban community of Orissa, India. *Tropical Biomedicine*. 2006; 23(2): 156-162.
11. Satapathy AK, Sartono E, Sahoo P. K, Dentener M.A, Michael E, Yazdanbakhsh M, Ravindran B. Human bancroftian filariasis: Immunological markers of morbidity and infection. *Microbes and Infection*. 2006; 8:2414-2423. DOI: [10.1016/j.micinf.2006.05.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micinf.2006.05.003)
12. Balgir, R. S. A Sickle Disease Career Family with a Pair of Dizygotic Twins From kalahandi District of Western Orissa, India. *Int. J. Hum Genetics*.2006; 6(4): 287-290. DOI: [10.1080/09723757.2006.11885973](https://doi.org/10.1080/09723757.2006.11885973)