Introduction

Diarrheal disease is a leading cause of child mortality and morbidity in the world and mostly results from contaminated food and water sources. Diarrhea can last for several days and can leave the body without the water and salts that are necessary for survival; severe dehydration and fluid loss were the main causes of diarrhea deaths. Diarrheal disease is the second leading cause of death in children under 5 years old.[1] Diarrheal diseases are a major cause of hospitalizations and child deaths globally. Together they account for approximately one in six deaths among children younger than 5 years.[2] In India, diarrhea remains the second leading cause of death in children under 5 years, killing an estimated 321 children every day in 2015.[3] Rotavirus is the leading cause of severe diarrhea in children in developed and developing countries.[4]

On February 2, 2018, The Medical Superintendent, Nongpoh Civil Hospital reported that there is increased acute gastroenteritis acute gastroenteritis (AGE) cases (diarrhea, vomiting, fever, and abdominal pain) among under-five children. Parents alleged that polio drops administered during Intensified Pulse Police Immunization (IPPI) first round (January 29–31, 2018) caused illness.