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MAHARASTHRA	MUMBAI	414596
	NAGPUR	
	PUNE	
MEGHALAYA	SHILLONG	6544
ORISSA	BHUBANESHWAR	17355
RAJASTHAN	JAIPUR	19466
TAMIL NADU	CHENNAI	87605
UTTARAKHAND	DEHRADUN	1067
UTTAR PRADESH	ALLAHABAD	424506
	KANPUR	
	LUCKNOW	
	MEERUT	
WEST BENGAL	KOLKATA	210354
CHANDIGARH (UT)	CHANDIGARH	19318
JAMMU & KASHMIR	JAMMU	270
TOTAL		3209572

Side Effects of Cardiological Drugs

2118. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some drugs which are given to heart patients have been found causing loss of memory, diabetes, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government proposes to take remedial measures in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per information available in the Website of U. S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA), certain effects like memory loss, increase in blood sugar level, etc. having been reported with use of some cholesterol lowering drugs (Statins).

(c) Examination of Adverse Drug Reactions of approved drugs and taking appropriate action is a continuous and ongoing process carried out in consultation with the experts.

Maternal Deaths

2119. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM:

SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 55,000 women die due to child birth in India every year and 13 lakh children die before they reach their first birthday;

(b) whether Government has conducted any study to ascertain the reasons for these deaths;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the measures being taken to bring down maternal and infant mortality rates;

(e) whether Government has also conducted any study to ascertain the availability of medical facilities and doctors in the country particularly in rural, tribal and hilly areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and action taken to improve medical facilities and doctors in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) As per the latest data on Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) from the Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India, MMR in the country is 212 per 100,000 live births for the period 2007-09 which translates into an approximate number of 56,000 maternal deaths in one year. As per SRS 2010, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is 47 per 1000 live births which translates into approximately 12.5 lakh children dying before their first birthday.

(b) & (c) As per the Registrar General of India - Sample registration System (SRS) report titled "Maternal Mortality in India: 1997-2003 trends, causes and risk factors", major causes of maternal deaths in the country are Haemorrhage (38%), Sepsis (11 %), Hypertensive Disorders (5%), Obstructed Labour (5%), Abortion (8%) and "Others" (34%) which includes Anaemia.

The main reasons for Infant Mortality in India as per the RGI for 2001-03 are perinatal conditions (46%), Respiratory infections (22%), Diarrhoeal diseases (10%), other infectious and parasitic diseases (8%) and Congenital anomalies (3.1 %).

(d) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) & Reproductive and Child