Medical audit system in hospitals

- 542. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that complaints of medical negligence and carelessness in treatment are growing particularly in private hospitals in the country;
 - (b) if so, the Government's response thereto; and
- (c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken for bringing proper medical audit system in all hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Health being a state subject, such information is not maintained centrally.

(c) Government has enacted Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 for registration and regulation of the Clinical Establishments.

As per the Act, every clinical establishment has to be registered. Norms required to be met prior to registration include:

- minimum standards of facilities and services;
- minimum requirement of personnel;
- provision and maintenance of records and reports.

^{*}Based on cancer incidence data (2006-08) and actual growth rate observed for India (2001–2011).

As provided under the Act, the District Registering Authority or an officer authorized by it has the right to cause an inspection of, or enquiry in respect of any registered clinical establishment, its building, laboratories and equipment and also of the work conducted or done by the clinical establishment.

Dengue control programmes

- 543. SHRI SALIM ANSARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has failed to control dengue outbreak in the country even after spending a whopping sum of Rs. 3000/- crores on various programmes;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for not able to contain the disease;
 - (c) the total number of dengue cases reported throughout the country; and
- (d) details of efforts being taken to prevent the re-surfacing of dengue next year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) No. The incidence and transmission of Vector-Borne Diseases including Dengue is due to numerous ecological, biological and other factors including rapid and unplanned urbanization, water storage practices, sanitation, vegetation, intermittent and protracted rains etc. Dengue prevention and control is covered under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP).

During 2013, till 30th November, a total of 67365 dengue cases have been reported throughout the country.

An action plan for dengue has been developed and sent to the State Governments for implementation. Advisories have been issued from time to time to State Governments at different levels. Field visits are carried out by technical experts from NVBDCP Directorate to assess the preparedness at the field level and to provide technical guidance to the States. For augmenting diagnostic facilities, number of Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) with laboratory support has been increased to 347 across the country and linked with 14 Apex Referral laboratories with advanced diagnostic facilities for back up support. ELISA based IgM test kits are provided to SSHs through National Institute of Virology, Pune free of cost.

Guidelines for clinical management of cases have also been sent to the States for circulation in all hospitals. States were also asked to develop contingency plan for