

**Central Procurement Agency for medicine procurement**

2882. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has established any Central Procurement Agency for the wholesale procurement of medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has asked the State Governments to prepare their individual lists of essential medicines keeping in view the most prevalent diseases; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) Yes.

(b) The Central Medical Service Society (CMSS), the Central Procurement Agency of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare was registered as a Society on 22.03.2012.

(c) The Central Government has periodically been encouraging the States to create their Essential Drugs List (EDL).

(d) 29 States/UTs have informed that they have either their own Essential Drug List (EDL) in place or have adopted National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM).

**Guidelines for diagnostic tests**

2883. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any guidelines/ protocols for various diagnostic tests conducted in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, whether Government intends to bring guidelines or rules for such tests across the country;

(c) whether there is any monitoring mechanism to check prices for such tests; and

(d) if not, whether Government proposes to devise any mechanism for monitoring rates of various services in private hospitals/facilities and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) and (b) Health being a state subject, no such information is maintained centrally. However, various national health programmes on communicable diseases do have diagnostic guidelines/protocols.

Guidelines for screening of common cancer namely cervix, breast and oral cancer have been provided to State Governments under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS). However, there are no guidelines/protocols for various diagnostic tests for various cancers.

So far as Department of AIDS Control is concerned information is as under:

- (i) Guidelines on HIV Testing.
- (ii) Manual on Quality Standards for HIV testing Laboratory
- (iii) Laboratory Manual for Technicians (ICTCs, PPTCTs, Blood Banks and PHCs).
- (iv) National Guidelines for enumeration of CD4 Lymphocytes with single platform technology for initiation and monitoring of ART in HIV infected individuals
- (v) Laboratory Guidelines for HIV diagnosis in infants and children less than 18 months.
- (vi) HIV-1 Plasma Viral Load Testing Guidelines to support roll out of second line ART at NACO designated Centres (Component of ART guidelines).
- (vii) Laboratory Manual for Diagnosis of Sexually Transmitted and Reproductive Tract Infections.

(c) and (d) Health is a state subject; however, the Government of India has enacted Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 which currently, is applicable in the States of Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Rajasthan and Union Territories except Delhi. Other States may adopt the Act under clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution.

As per the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules 2012 notified under the aforesaid Act, the clinical establishments are required to charge the rates for each type of procedures and services including diagnostic tests within the range of rates determined and issued by the Central Government from time to time in consultation with the State Governments. The District Registering Authority (DRA) is required to monitor such rates including prices of such diagnostic tests.

### **Dialysis facilities for renal patients**

†2884. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the report of World Health Organisation (WHO), kidney ailment is one of the major causes of death in India;