

<i>Written Answers to</i>	[9 December, 2014]		<i>Unstarred Questions</i> 271	
	2011	2012	2013	2014# (3 Qtrs.)
Nagaland	3722	3525	3339	2588
Odisha	48970	49191	45269	35056
Puducherry	1568	1430	1458	1085
Punjab	39206	39569	37258	30036
Rajasthan	112504	100966	94698	73825
Sikkim	1631	1832	1637	1254
Tamil Nadu	79830	79576	80407	65176
Tripura	2798	2557	2540	1901
Uttar Pradesh	285884	271678	256733	199387
Uttarakhand	14883	15239	13700	11559
West Bengal	99829	93274	90423	69618
TOTAL	1515872	1467585	1416014	1098520

* The figures exclude patients of Drug Resistant TB.

** Data for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have been clubbed.

Data till September, 2014.

Threat to public health by antibiotic resistance

1848. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether antibiotic resistance is posing threat to public health in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether, with the help of WHO, certain countries have addressed this issue seriously;
- (d) whether it is proposed to fall in line with this amicable system of other countries to address infectious diseases; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes.

(b) Antibiotic resistance is happening, *inter alia*, due to

- Inappropriate use (overuse, underuse and misuse) of antimicrobials in
 - Clinical medicine
 - Veterinary medicine
 - Agronomic and Industrial practices
- Poor infection prevention and control in hospitals.
- Inadequate monitoring of antimicrobial usage.
- Use /Availability of poor quality drugs.
- Lack of awareness among practitioners, patients, pharmacists and public in general about antimicrobial resistance (AMR).
- Lack of standardized treatment guidelines for most of the diseases.

Organisms causing infectious diseases like Urinary Tract Infection, Hospital Acquired Infection, Pneumonia, Typhoid, TB etc. are becoming resistant to antibiotics.

(c) to (e) WHO is supporting all countries in addressing the issues related to antimicrobial resistance.

In 2014, WHO published its global report on surveillance of antimicrobial resistance, with data provided by 114 countries. This report reveals that antibiotic resistance is happening across the world, and is putting at risk the ability to treat common infections in the community and hospitals.

WHO is guiding the response to AMR by

- Bringing all stakeholders together to agree on and work towards a coordinated response;
- Strengthening national stewardship and plans to tackle AMR;
- Generating policy guidance and providing technical support for Members.

In India we have adopted WHO Regional Strategy for implementing our programme.

Universal access to free ambulance services

1849. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that between 78,000-1,00,000 women die annually in India as a result of child birth and pregnancy;