

Rise in cases of kidney ailments

1423. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of steep rise in number of cases of kidney failure, particularly in rural areas in the country;
- (b) the details of patients reported with kidney failures in Jharkhand and Gujarat during the last three years; and
- (c) how many dialysis centres are available and accessible for ordinary patients in the country free of cost and at subsidised rate compared to private hospitals and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Nationwide scientific estimation of number of patients of Chronic Kidney Diseases has not been carried out. However, in some of the small population based studies, it was found to be 0.79% in North India and 0.16% in South India. State/UT wise data including that of Jharkhand and Gujarat is not available.

(c) Health is a State subject. Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government in providing Tertiary Health Care including Dialysis. In addition to the dialysis facilities provided by the State Government Health Institutions, facility for Dialysis are also available at the Central Government hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, etc.

Further, health institutions supported under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) enhance the tertiary care facilities in the country including for Chronic Kidney Diseases.

Pit falls of excessive use of antibiotics

1424. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards nobel laureate Dr.

John Robin Watten's recent statement to avoid the increasing use of antibiotics to treat even common ailments and warned of a disaster if excessive use of antibiotics is not stopped; and

(b) if so, Government's views and reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Yes.

The Government has already formulated a National Antibiotics Policy in 2011 which has also been circulated to all the States for further action.

Further, Government is implementing a National Programme for Containment of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) under Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17).

Epidemic diseases in the country

1425. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any epidemic diseases have been reported in the country in the last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what are the steps taken by Government to control this; and

(d) whether our public health care system has the strength and capacity to address such situations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) States have reported outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases through the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme. Details of the outbreaks recorded State-wise/disease-wise for the year 2014 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme has pan-India presence. Under this programme, Disease Surveillance units are positioned at District, State and Central level. On finding early signs of an outbreak, Rapid Response Teams are deployed for outbreak investigation. Based on the findings of the investigation, the required public health measures are implemented to control the outbreak.