

(b) whether it is also a fact that establishing the Chest Pain Clinics (CPCs) at various places will be able to provide initial care and save precious human lives; and

(c) if so, whether Government would consider establishing Chest Pain Clinics in the pattern of the Public Health Centres in order to bring down the mortality rate due to heart problems and save human lives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) There has been a sharp decline in cardiovascular disease (CVD) mortality rates from the year 1970 to 2010. The recognition of causal risk factors, including tobacco use, high cholesterol, hypertension, diabetes, unhealthy diet and sedentary life style led to widespread public health initiatives, societal/environmental changes and individual behavior changes. Introduction of evidence based preventive medication targeting blood pressure, LDL reduction and glycemic control to treat individuals at risk of CVD has reduced incident of CVD events.

(b) and (c) Government of India has initiated National Program for Prevention of Diabetes, Cardio Vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). As informed by NPCDCS, presently there is no proposal to establish Chest Pain Clinics. All Government and private hospitals are equipped to treat patients with heart problems.

Source: ICMR

Plans to meet shortage of blood and blood banks

2362. SHRI K.G. KENYE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that every year during May-July period, there has been a peak demand of blood for the patients in the country;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government to meet the demand of life saving issues/components therefor; and

(c) the details of action proposal and plans to set up blood-bank in all the primary health centres of the country, if any, therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.