

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RESEARCH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1544
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH DECEMBER, 2022**

TREATMENT GUIDELINES FOR ANTIMICROBIAL USE

1544 SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) issued the "Treatment guidelines for antimicrobial use in common syndromes";
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government noticed that a small section of physicians are keen to prescribe a large number of unwanted medicines;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to stop such types of unethical practices of the medical profession; and
- (e) the steps taken to rationalize the usage of antibiotics on National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) and to establish consistency in the treatment of various infectious conditions?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (e): The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) published the "Treatment Guidelines for Antimicrobial Use in Common Syndromes" in 2019. These guidelines provide guidance on prescription of antimicrobials for 12 syndromes. They also provide information on duration, drug interaction, dosage and administration of antimicrobials.

As informed, section 1.5 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 states as follows: -

1.5 Every physician should prescribe drugs with generic names legibly and preferably in capital letters and he/she shall ensure that there is a rational prescription and use of drugs.

As per Clause 8.2 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 which is as follows: -

8.2 It is made clear any complaint with regard to professional misconduct can be brought before

the appropriate Medical Council for Disciplinary action. Upon receipt of any complaint of professional misconduct, the appropriate Medical Council would hold an enquiry and give opportunity to the registered medical practitioner to be heard in person or by pleader. If the medical practitioner is found to be guilty of committing professional misconduct, the appropriate Medical Council may award such punishment as deemed necessary or may direct the removal altogether or for specified period, from the register of the name of the delinquent registered practitioner. Deletion from the Register shall be widely publicized in local press as well as in the publications of different Medical Associations/Societies/Bodies.
