

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:323
ANSWERED ON:18.08.2004
CHILD MORTALITY RATE IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS
Malhotra Prof. Vijay Kumar;Nayak Shri Ananta

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

- (a) whether there is any provision for conducting preventive checks to provide better medical facilities in Government hospitals like Safdarjung, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and AIIMS;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the hospitals in Delhi where the child mortality rate is on the increase;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 323 FOR 18TH AUGUST, 2004

The medical facilities available in various Central Government Hospitals like Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals and All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, which are multi-disciplinary treatment institutions, are reviewed periodically. The required upgradation of the facilities both by way of addition of sophisticated equipments and introduction of treatment facilities in various new areas of speciality/super-speciality are undertaken in order to ensure that better health care facilities are provided to needy patients. These hospitals provide tertiary care facilities to large section of patients not only from Delhi but also from adjoining States and other parts of the country. There are also in-built mechanism both within the hospital and the Department of Health to ensure that the standard of health care facilities provided in these hospitals is maintained.

In pursuance of various reports on unusual deaths in paediatric wards of Safdarjung Hospital, the position of child mortality for the last three years in three major Government Hospitals in Delhi wherein large number of children are treated viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Kalawati Saran Children Hospital and Lok Nayak Hospital, was reviewed. The data, however, has not indicated any unusual rise in the child mortality rate in these hospitals in recent past. It was also observed that majority of the deaths are within 48 hours of admission and attributed to multiple diseases like Cardio-Respiratory Failure, Severe Pneumonia, Severe Dehydration and Shock, serious CNS infections, Congenital Abnormalities and Sepsis etc.