

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1097
ANSWERED ON:05.03.2008
TREATMENT OF KIDNEY DISEASES
Yaskhi Shri Madhu Goud

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

- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the study conducted by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences funded by the Indian Council of Medical Research regarding the treatment of Kidney diseases;
- (b) if so, the details of the findings of the study;
- (c) the response of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government on the findings of such study?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) & (b): The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) has informed that as per the study conducted in AIIMS 0.78%, adults in Delhi were found to have more than stage-3 Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). There are five stage of CKD and if we take all the stages, then prevalence of CKD will be much more than this. Of the cases of CKD, diabetes was most common cause of CKD followed by hypertension. After extrapolation of the direct results of the study, the conclusion arrived at is that nearly 1.5 lakh new patients of stage-5 CKD (also called end stage kidney disease) would require treatment like dialysis/kidney transplantation. Current estimate is that 1 out of 10 Indian adults will be having some degree of CKD.

Though it was not the conclusion of the study directly, but in India it is well known that nearly 5-7% of stage-5 CKD, who require life long dialysis and /or kidney transplant actually get these regular therapy. Rests of the patients are not able to get definite treatment of stage-5 CKD.

(c) & (d): Government is planning to launch National Organ Transplant Programme sewa as well as facilities for stand alone dialysis units for life long maintenance dialysis. CKD prevention programme is likely to be part of national programme for transplantation.