

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:289

ANSWERED ON:31.08.2012

CASES OF HEPATITIS INFECTIONS

Kodikunnil Shri Suresh;Sivasami Shri C.

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of a number of cases of various types of Hepatitis infections among the people in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, type-wise and State/UT-wise;
- (c) the programmes being implemented by the Government for the control and treatment of the cases of Hepatitis and the funds spent thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to launch an awareness and immunization drive against Hepatitis infections and provide free treatment to the infected people; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 289 FOR 31ST AUGUST, 2012

(a)&(b): Yes. State/UT-wise reported cases of Viral Hepatitis (all causes) during the last three years and current year (as per the latest report) are given in Annexure-I.

(c)to(e) : Under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), Government of India is providing Hepatitis B vaccine and operational cost of vaccination to States/UTs for preventing Hepatitis B infection. Details of funds released to States/UTs under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) during last three years and the current year are at Annexure-II.

Since April 2005, Government has introduced auto-disabled (AD) syringes for all vaccinations under the UIP in all states. AD syringes are single use, self-locking syringes that cannot be used more than once. This prevents misuse and contamination/cross infection through repeated use of unsterile injection/equipment. Routine screening of blood units for Hepatitis B & C has been made mandatory for all blood banks to detect and discard contaminated blood units.

Since the main cause of Hepatitis A & E is consumption of contaminated water, the Government of India supports state governments/local bodies in ensuring supply of safe drinking water through National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, provides technical guidance to State Governments on prevention and control of water borne diseases including Hepatitis, and helps them in carrying out investigation of outbreaks of such diseases under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) within the overall framework of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). NCDC also coordinates laboratory support for outbreak investigations and etiological diagnosis besides conducting regular training courses for development of trained manpower. Funds are released to States/UTs under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) to strengthen surveillance and to detect and respond to outbreaks of epidemic-prone diseases. The detail of funds released to States/UTs during last three years and current year are at Annexure-III.