

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:369

ANSWERED ON:22.03.2013

NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Rao Shri Nama Nageswara;Sharma Shri Jagdish

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

- (a) whether the Government has comprehensive nationwide data on both behavioral and biological risk factors for various Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is shortage of trained manpower and medical equipment in Government medical colleges/hospitals, CGHS Wellness Centres and Health Centres to screen NCDs at initial stages;
- (c) if so, the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard including the details of the activities taken under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) and the findings of screening programmes carried out thereunder, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has proposed/drawn the Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs) for certain NCDs including cardiovascular diseases and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the further measures being taken by the Government for having a better and dedicated surveillance system and treatment facilities for non-communicable diseases in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.369 FOR 22ND MARCH, 2013

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) implemented the comprehensive Noncommunicable Disease Risk Factor Survey under the World Bank supported Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) for the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India in 2007-08.

The first phase of the survey included seven states namely Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand. It collected data on demographic information of individuals including age, sex, marital status, education and occupation. In the behavioural information section, information about tobacco use, alcohol consumption, diet, physical activity, history of raised blood pressure and history of diabetes were collected. A summary of survey is at Annexure-I.

The Government Medical Colleges / Hospitals have the manpower and facilities to screen patients for non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and hypertension. Screening for common cancers such as breast, oral and cervical cancers can also be undertaken in such medical colleges / hospitals. In so far as the beneficiaries covered under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) are concerned, such screening facilities are available at designated CGHS Wellness Centres. Suspected cases are referred to higher centres for further investigations and confirmation of diagnosis.

While Health is a State subject, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments for providing health services. Under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) launched in 2010 in 100 Districts of 21 States, opportunistic screening of diabetes and hypertension at sub-centres has been taken up for persons aged 30 years and above. In addition, health promotion for behavioural change, augmentation and training of health personnel, referral of suspected cases of diabetes and hypertension and up-gradation of health facilities is also being done. The programme also envisages strengthening of Government Medical Colleges / Hospitals including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres (RCC) across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive Cancer care services. Government of India also supplements the efforts of the State Governments under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and infrastructure and manpower support is provided to States to upgrade their healthcare facilities.

Details of screening, State/UT-wise, are given at Annexure - II.

Two guidelines have been issued by Government regarding NCDs as under :

1. Clinical Management Guidelines for Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) for National Programme for Diabetes, CVDs and Stroke

(NPDCS)

2. Manual for Medical Officers contains guidelines on following diseases:

(a) Diabetes

(b) Hypertension

(c) Hypercholesterolemia

(d) CAD

(e) Stroke

(f) Cancer