

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:884
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2013
DRUG RESISTANT FUNGAL INFECTION
Bali Ram Dr. ;Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

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

- (a) whether the number of drug resistant fungal infection cases in the Intensive Care Units (ICU) of hospitals have reportedly increased all over the country over the years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including the number of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (c) whether diabetics, HIV positive and TB patients are at risk due to high prevalence of resistant fungal infection;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken/ proposed by the Government in this regard?

Answer

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

(a) & (d) Health is a State subject. No such information is maintained centrally. In so far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely Safdarjung Hospital (SJH), Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital(RML) and Lady Hardinge Medical College(LHMC) and Associated Hospitals are concerned, there is no such increase in the number of drug resistant fungal infection cases in Intensive Care Units(ICU) of SJH and LHMC and Associated hospitals. In Dr.RML Hospital, there is no such data available. Diabetic, HIV positive and TB patients are immune compromised states and are at risk for acquisition of any fungal infection.

(e): In so far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, measures are taken as under:

Suspected infections are diagnosed early by culture and sensitivity tests and appropriate treatment is given accordingly. Infection Control Committee exists in all these three hospitals to ensure control of infection by following Infection Control practices like :

- (a) Strict hand hygiene practices.
- (b) Use of alcohol based sanitizers.
- (c) Regular use of surface cleaning agents.
- (d) Use of personal protection gears for patients and doctors.
- (e) Rational use of antibiotics in ICU.
- (f) ICUs are fumigated and microbiological cultures are also taken at regular intervals.