

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:341
ANSWERED ON:01.08.2014
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT BOARD
Charitra Shri Ram;Yadav Shri Dharmendra

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

- (a) Whether the Clinical Establishments Act, 2010 envisages the protection of interest of patients from exorbitant charges for medical services provided by the Clinical Establishments and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) Whether the Government has set up a Medical Technology Assessment Board (MTAB) with a mandate to formulate guidelines for safeguarding the interest of patients in Government hospitals across the country, if so, the details and the objectives thereof;
- (c) Whether any Standard Treatment guidelines has been developed in certain therapeutic categories and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) The steps taken/being taken by the Government for free treatment of poor patients in Government hospitals?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 341 FOR 1st AUGUST, 2014

(a) Though, health is a state subject, the Government of India has enacted Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 and notified Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 for registration and regulation of the Clinical Establishments. Currently, the Act is applicable in the States of Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Rajasthan and Union Territories except Delhi. Other States may adopt the Act under clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution. Under the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules 2012, the clinical establishments are required to charge the rates for each type of procedures and services within the range of rates determined and issued by the Central Government from time to time in consultation with the State Governments. The clinical establishments are also required to display the rates charged for each type of services provided and facilities available, at a conspicuous place both in the local language and English. A subcommittee under the National Council for Clinical Establishments has been constituted for defining the range of Rates of procedures and services.

(b) The Government has already initiated steps to establish Medical Technology Assessment Board (MTAB) in a phased manner through consultation with all stake holders. The MTAB primarily aims at assessing/evaluating the appropriateness, cost-effectiveness and essentiality of the available and new health technologies in India. The Board will be an authority for extracting available evidence and gather other data/information through model projects for improving the research governance in health in India.

(c) Standard Treatment Guidelines for following 20 therapeutic categories have been developed and approved. The same have also been uploaded on the Ministry's website (www.clinicalestablishments.nic.in).

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| 1. Cardiovascular Diseases | 11. Paediatrics and Paediatrics |
| 2. Critical Care | Surgery |
| 3. Gastroenterological Diseases | 12. General Surgery |
| 4. Obstetrics and Gynaecology | 13. Interventional Radiology |
| 5. Haemodialysis | 14. Oncology |
| 6. Ophthalmology | 15. Organ Transplant - Liver |
| 7. ENT | 16. Urology |
| 8. Orthopaedics | 17. Laboratory Medicine |
| 9. Medicine (Respiratory) | 18. G. I. Surgery |
| 10. Medicine (Non Respiratory) | 19. Neurology |
| Medical Conditions) | 20. Endocrinology |

(d) The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States/UTs for attainment of universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care services to all. Accordingly, under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial support is being provided to States/AJTs for strengthening their health care systems including support for provision of the following services free of cost to all those who access these services in public health facilities:

- (i) Universal Immunization of children against 7 diseases,
- (ii) Pulse Polio Immunization,
- (iii) Family Planning services,
- (iv) Maternal and Reproductive Health Services
- (v) Child Health services that include both home based and facility based New born Care,
- (vi) Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) services,
- (vii) Investigation and treatment for Malaria, Kala azar, Filariasis, Dengue, JE and Chikungunya,
- (viii) Detection and treatment for Tuberculosis including MDR-TB,
- (ix) Detection and treatment for Leprosy,
- (x) Detection, treatment and counseling for HIV/AIDS.
- (xi) Non-Communicable diseases services
- (xii) Cataract surgery for Blindness control- over 6 million free cataract surgeries done every year, Cornea transplant, Glaucoma/ Diabetic Retinopathy, Spectacles to poor children.
- (xiii) NHM is also providing funding to the States/UTs to provide free essential drugs and free essential diagnostics in public health facilities under the NHM through Free Drugs Service and Free Diagnostic Service Initiatives, respectively.
- (xiv) Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK): Under this, every pregnant woman is entitled to free delivery, including caesarean section, in public health institutions. The entitlements include free drugs and consumables, free diagnostics, free diet, free blood wherever required, free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements are in place for sick infants up to one year of age and cases of antenatal and post natal complications as well.
- (xv) Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram ; Under this, support is being provided to States/UTs for Child health Screening and Early Intervention Services through early detection and early management of common health conditions classified into 4 Ds i.e. Defects at birth, Diseases, Deficiencies, Development delays including disability. Treatment including surgeries at tertiary level is free of cost under this initiative.
- (xvi) Financial assistance to poor patients is also provided under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) and Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG) for treatment at different Government Hospitals.