

14.46 hrs.

(v) Meningococcal Disease*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Meningococcal disease is an acute bacterial disease caused by the bacterium Meningococcus and is manifested by sudden onset of fever, severe headache, nausea and vomiting, stiff neck and frequently a petechial rash with pink macules and very rarely vesicles often accompanied by delirium and coma. Occasionally fulminating cases exhibit severe sudden prostration, ecchymoses and shock at onset. The causative agent at present is known to have 12 serogroups. Serogroups A, B, C are the commonest and have epidemic potential. Other serogroups to name a few W-135, Z, Y, Z etc., are less virulent.

A small proportion of cases progress to invasive disease characterized by one or more clinical syndromes including bacteraemia. Many with septicaemia develop petechial rash. Joints may also be involved. Meningococcaemia may occur without meningitis. Out of 25 cases tested at National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, five cases have been found positive for serogroup-A Meningococcal infection.

As per the information received from the Government of NCT a total number of 91 cases and 14 deaths have been reported till yesterday. Till today there are 111 cases and 15 deaths.

The community is advised to report to the nearest health facility as soon as possible if there is sudden rise of high fever along with headache, vomiting, neck pain or skin rashes. All major hospitals such as Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, Kalawati Saran Children Hospital,

*(Also Placed in Library, See No. LT-2124/2005)

AIIMS, LNJP Hospital, G.T.B Hospital, Hindu Rao Hospital, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital etc., are fully equipped to treat such patients. Hospitals in Delhi as well as private practitioners have been advised to notify suspected cases to the Medical Officer, Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Tel. No. 23936101). There is no need to panic since the disease is amenable to antibiotic treatment and there are sufficient stocks of medicines. Facilities for rapid diagnosis of the disease are available at NICD. A control room at NICD (Tel. No. 23981289) will receive the clinical samples round the clock. Guidelines for prevention of disease transmission including chemoprophylaxis have been provided to concerned health authorities in consultation with WHO.

The situation is under control and is being regularly monitored.

श्री रामजीलाल सुमन (फ़िरोज़ाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, सवाल सरकार के स्टेटमेंट का नहीं है।

आज ही सारे समाचार पत्रों में छपा है कि दवाओं की बहुत कमी है।(व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : सुमन जी, विषय की गम्भीरता को देखते हुए मिनिस्टर का जवाब हो गया

है..(व्यवधान)

श्री रामजीलाल सुमन : हम जानना चाहते हैं सरकार क्या कर रही है। इतनी मौतें हो गई हैं, क्या

सरकार ने इससे निपटने के लिए कोई आपात योजना बनाई है?.(व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : आपकी कोई बात रिकार्ड में नहीं जायेगी। प्लीज, आप बैठ जाइये।

...(व्यवधान)*

सभापति महोदय : आप आसन ग्रहण कीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : मैं खड़ा हूँ। आप बैठिये। सुमन जी, यह विषय इतना गंभीर है। इसलिए इसकी गम्भीरता और अहमियत को समझते हुए सरकार ने तुरंत इसका नोटिस लिया है। आज सुबह जब सदन आहूत हुआ था तो सुबह 11 बजे आपने यह मामला उठाया था। इसलिए सरकार ने इस पर पोजिटिव ध्यान दिया और आज ही जवाब दे दिया। इसलिए नियम के अनुसार इस पर अब कोई चर्चा नहीं हो सकती है। विषय की गम्भीरता को समझते हुए इसे कंट्रोल करने के लिए

लिए सरकार के पास जो सूचना थी, वह उन्होंने यहां रख दी है और मैं समझता हूं कि आगे सरकार इस पर सकारात्मक कार्रवाई करेगी।

*Not Recorded