

Lok Sabha Parliamentary Q & A on Organ Donation & Transplantation

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1591
ANSWERED ON 13.12.2013**

KIDNEY PATIENTS

1591 . Joshi Shri Pralhad Venkatesh

Rajendran Shri C.

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of step rise in the number of cases of kidney failure in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of patients reported with kidney failure in the Government hospitals in the country during the last two years, year and State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken note of the fact that the dialysis facilities are very costly and inaccessible for ordinary patients;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of hospitals/dispensaries having dialysis facilities in various States/ UTs of the country at present; and

(e) the efforts made by Government to provide quick and accessible dialysis facility at affordable costs to all the patients in Government hospitals, including CGHS beneficiaries?

ANSWER

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

(a)&(b): Nationwide scientific estimation of number of patients of Chronic Kidney Diseases has not been carried out. However, in some of the small population based studies, it was found to be in 0.79% in North India and 0.16% in South India. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that roughly 5.5 lakh patients in the country will be requiring dialysis and/or kidney transplantation. State/UT-wise data is not available.

(c)to(e): Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State governments to provide health care including dialysis facilities for the patients. The Central Government through the hospitals under it, supplements the efforts of the State Government.

Dialysis facility is available at the Central Government hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.

Additionally, under PMSSY 6 new AIIMS have been set up which will also provide tertiary care to patients. Upgradation of identified medical colleges has also been undertaken which will also improve tertiary care.

The National Programme for prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) will help in reducing chronic renal diseases and incidence of renal failure.

CGHS beneficiaries can avail dialysis facility in any of the Government Hospitals and CGHS empanelled hospitals.