

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1402  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2017**

**KIDNEY AILMENTS IN UDDHANAM REGION AND PRAKASAM DISTRICT**

**1402. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:**

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

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware of the chronic kidney ailments afflicting Uddhanam region of Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and what are the reasons due to which doctors are finding it difficult to find out causes behind kidney ailments in this region;
- (c) whether the kidney ailments are also being reported for many decades and more than 420 kidney-related deaths have been reported during the last two years from Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) the reasons for not announcing a special package for both Uddhanam and Prakasam Districts as the people are facing severe kidney-related problems?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (d): Yes. Government is aware of the burden of Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKD) in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh particularly, in Srikakulam District. As per information received from Government of Andhra Pradesh nearly 1500 cases recorded for CKD and about 700 deaths occurred in the Uddanam Area of Srikakulam District during 2006-2016 and 423 deaths occurred in Prakasam District during the last two years.

A central team visited the Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh to investigate the burden of CKD, however no single causative aetiology was found by the team.

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that Dialysis Centres are available at 3 Hospitals in Srikakulam District and 5 Hospitals in Prakasam District. Government has also sanctioned 2 additional Units for Srikakulam District and 3 additional Units for Prakasam District. In addition to this, presently 6 Mobile Medical Clinics are functioning in Uddanam Area of Srikakulam District and have screened 2633 persons as on 28.1.2017 out of which 362 cases have been referred to Community Health Centre (CHC), Sompeta for further evaluation and treatment. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has constituted 9 more special mobile medical clinics for a period of 3 months.

Support under the National Health Mission (NHM) is also being provided to States for provision of dialysis services free of cost to the poor under Pradhanmantri National Dialysis Programme (PNDP). Such support is based on the proposals received from States in their annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). So far approvals have been provided to all States based on proposals received from them.

Many of the risk factors for CKD are common with other common NCDs such as Cancer, Diabetes, CVD, inter alia. Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. It has focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities for NCD are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up NCD Clinics in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs). The treatment is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. The programme is under implementation in all States /UTs. Srikakulam and Prakasam Districts of Andhra Pradesh have already been covered under the programme.