

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1560
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14th March, 2023**

DEATHS DUE TO HEART ATTACK

1560. DR. AMEE YAJNIK :

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

- (a) whether there has been a significant increase in deaths due to heart attack in the age group of 30 to 60 years in the last 3 years;
- (b) if so, the State –wise specific figures in respect of heart attack and their causes;
- (c) whether COVID-19 is also a reason of heart attack; and
- (d) if so, the details of the steps taken by Government to create awareness among the people and the medical aid provided?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (d); According to the ICMR study Report “India: Health of the Nation's States”, heart diseases contributed 28.1% of the total deaths in India, in 2016 compared to 15.2% in 1990. The detailed report is available at the following link-

https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/policy_report/2017/India_Health_of_the_Nation%27s_States_Report_2017.pdf

There are several risk factors associated with Non-Communicable Diseases, such as tobacco use, alcohol use, insufficient physical activity and unhealthy diet. As per National NCD Monitoring Survey (2017-18), the details of prevalence of risk factors associated with NCDs among 18-69 years are provided below:

Risk Factor	Prevalence
Current daily tobacco use	32.8%
Current alcohol use	15.9%
Insufficient physical activities	41.3%
Inadequate fruits and/or vegetables intake	98.4 %

The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), as part of National Health Mission (NHM), based on the proposals received from the States/UTs and subject to the resource envelope.

Cardiovascular disease including heart attack is an integral part of the programme. The programme focusses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). Under NPCDCS, 708 District NCD Clinics, 194 Cardiac Care Units, and 5671 Community Health Center NCD Clinics has been set up.

During the COVID -19 pandemic in order to ensure continuity of health care services Mobile Medical Units were utilized for delivery of services, especially follow up care for NCDs. The screening services were reorganized during the period of lockdown and beyond. Primary healthcare team at Sub-Health Centre (SHC), including HWCs were encouraged to follow up with the specific groups such as patients suffering from Hypertension and Diabetes. States were instructed to ensure uninterrupted availability of heart patient treatment. State Health Department was advised to issue directives to the district administration allowing easy movement of these patients to access care.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) i.e., diabetes, hypertension and common cancers has been rolled out in the country under NHM and also as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for common NCDs. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres.

Preventive aspect of Cardiovascular Diseases is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Other initiatives for increasing public awareness about Cardiovascular Diseases and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of World Heart Day and use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through FSSAI. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. In addition, NPCDCS gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation (IEC) activities for Cardiovascular Diseases to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

Cardiovascular Diseases patients are getting treatment at various health facilities in the health care delivery system including District Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Central Institutes like AIIMS, Central Government hospitals, and private sector hospitals. The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy.

There is also focus on cardiovascular diseases in its various aspects in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY). Treatment of cardiovascular diseases are also available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY).
