

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 382
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD FEBRUARY, 2017**

CHRONIC KIDNEY AILMENTS

382. SHRI Y.V. SUBBA REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of chronic kidney ailments afflicting Uddhanam region of Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to announce a special package for people affected in both Uddhanam and Prakasam districts; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(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 during 2006-2016 and about 700 deaths occurred in the Uddanam Area of Srikakulam District.

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. 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 covered under the programme.