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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3314
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH AUGUST, 2017

HEALTH EXPENDITURE

3314. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received a detailed study analysis of NSSO on the patients suffering from cardiovascular disease and are getting treatment out-of-pocket expenditure and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the report overviews that more than 55 percent of the country's population suffered from 'catastrophic' health expenditures thereon and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Medical Technology Assessment Board to initiative universal health policy process therefor and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to setup more 'friendly' health support system in the country with all facilities thereof and if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a):   As per NSS Report No. 574: Health in India and Key Indicator of Social Consumption in India, National Sample Survey 71st round (January 2014 – June 2014) conducted by NSSO, there were 341 estimated cases of hospitalization on account of cardio-vascular diseases reported per 100,000 and average medical expenditure per hospitalization case due to cardio-vascular diseases was estimated as Rs. 31647.

(b):   As per the aforesaid publication, the rural population spent, on an average, Rs.14,935 for a hospitalised treatment while in Urban area it was Rs. 24,436.

(c):   To facilitate the process of transparent, evidence based and informed decision making in the field of health, Government of India is setting up Medical Technology Assessment Board, which will generate and compile evidences related to cost - effectiveness, clinical-effectiveness and safety of medicines, devices and health programmes by means of Health Technology Assessment (HTA) studies. It will evaluate appropriateness and cost effectiveness of the available health technologies in India, so that maximum people can have access to quality healthcare at minimum cost in the country.

(d):   The Government has taken several steps in order to set up more friendly health support system in the country which is inter-alia :

 (**1) National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) –** National Quality Assurance Standards have been developed keeping in the specific requirements for public health facilities as well global best practices.

(2) **Quality Certification**- Quality Certification program for public health facilities has been launched with aim of recognizing the good preforming facilities as well improving credibility of public hospitals in community.

(3) **Kayakalp award scheme**- Kayakalp Award Scheme aims to improving Cleanliness, Hygiene and waste management practices in Public Health Facilities.

 (4)   **Laboratory improvement for Excellence (LIFE)** : Scheme for Laboratory Quality Improvement mandates for focused intervention for improving & standardization the quality of laboratory services through assessment, capacity building , and accreditation.

(5) Mera Asapatal patient feedback system-This program utilises IT enabled tools to collect, analyse and improve the patient satisfaction in public health facilities.

(6) **Standard Treatment Guidelines**- Standard Treatment Guidelines plays critical role in ensuring evidence based clinical practice and quality of care.

....