

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2495
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH MARCH, 2018**

ISCHEMIC DISEASES

2495. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

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

- (a) the number of cases and deaths relating to ischemic diseases reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken note of development of drugs including injections and vaccines abroad which promises to reduce risk of heart attack substantially;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for their introduction in the country; and
- (d) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for prevention and affordable treatment of ischemic diseases and spread awareness in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a): As per disease burden study on Non-Communicable Diseases published by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in 2004, the estimated cases of Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) in India was 224 lakh and prevalence of IHD was 37.0 cases per thousand.

As per a report on “India: Health of Nation’s States – The India State Level Disease Burden Initiative” published by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the disease burden trends in States of India shows an increase in the contribution of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) from 30% of total disease burden in 1990 to 55% in 2016. As per the report, State-wise estimated death rate due to Ischemic Heart Disease in the country in 2016 is at Annexure.

(b) & (c): Development of drugs including injections and vaccines in India and abroad is a continuous process. CDSCO regulates safety, efficacy and quality of the drugs, medical devices and cosmetics under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetic Act, 1940 & Rules, 1945 made there under. As and when any applications for grant of permission to import/manufacture and marketing of such new drugs are received, the applications are evaluated in accordance with the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and decision is taken to approve the drug or otherwise. National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) contains medicines for major NCDs including Cardiovascular Diseases.

(d) : While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare.

However, Government is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under the National Health Mission.

For early diagnosis, Population-based Screening for common NCDs including Diabetes and Hypertension, which are the biological risk factors of Cardiovascular Diseases, has been initiated by Government of India by utilizing the services of the Frontline-workers and Health-workers under existing Primary Healthcare System.

AMRIT (Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment) stores are being set up by M/s HLL Life Care Limited, a Government of India company, where Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases drugs and implants are being provided at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.

Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), 6 new AIIMS have been set up and upgradation of identified medical colleges has been undertaken with the objective to improve tertiary care facilities for NCDs including Cardiovascular Disease.

NLEM contains medicines for IHD also and ceiling prices are fixed for these medicines by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). Government notified inclusion of coronary stents in the National List of Essential Medicines 2015 (NLEM, 2015) vide notification dated 19.7.2016 and subsequently in the First Schedule of Drugs (Price Control) Order 2013 (DPCO 2013) vide notification dated 21.12.2016.

ANNEXURE

India: Health of Nation's States The India State Level Disease Burden Initiative

State wise Death rates due to Ischemic Heart Diseases in India in 2016

Sl.No.	Name of State	Death rate
1)	Bihar	103
2)	Chhattisgarh	93
3)	Jharkhand	96
4)	Madhya Pradesh	122
5)	Odisha	72
6)	Rajasthan	95
7)	Uttar Pradesh	99
8)	Uttarakhand	120
9)	Meghalaya	39
10)	Assam	66
11)	Arunachal Pradesh	37
12)	Mizoram	27
13)	Nagaland	51
14)	Tripura	107
15)	Sikkim	65
16)	Manipur	69
17)	Gujarat	160
18)	Haryana	175
19)	Delhi	108
20)	Telangana	135
21)	Andhra Pradesh	163
22)	Jammu & Kashmir	143
23)	Karnataka	169
24)	West Bengal	146
25)	Maharashtra	164
26)	Himachal Pradesh	114
27)	Punjab	261
28)	Goa	136
29)	Tamil Nadu	208
30)	Kerala	170