

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4686
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD MARCH, 2018**

BRAIN STROKE PATIENTS

4686. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

- (a) whether incidence of brain stroke is rising in the country;
- (b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has provided for special measures/treatment for patients suffering of brain stroke; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of deaths reported due to brain stroke?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): There are no time trend data on incidence and deaths due to brain stroke in the country.

However, 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 incidence of stroke per 1,00,000 population was 65.91 in 1990 and 89.34 in 2016. As per the report, estimated death rates due to stroke in India is 53 per 1,00,000 population in 2016.

Unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, harmful use of alcohol, overweight, obesity, tobacco use, etc. are the risk factors of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including Stroke.

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

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

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

Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), 6 new All India Institute of Medical Sciences (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 Stroke.