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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1668 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JULY, 2018

SILENT HEART ATTACK

1668. SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:

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

(a) whether half of the heart attacks may be silent and display no obvious symptoms significantly increasing the number of deaths, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether more silent heart attacks occur among rural people and women, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to provide awareness about silent heart attacks, if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c): Silent Heart Attack or Silent Myocardinal Infarction (SMI), defined as evidence of heart attack on ECG in the absence of clinical heart attack, has a reported incidence between 22% and 60% of total heart attack as per study published in Circulation, 2016. A recent study published in Journal of American College of Cardiology suggests that SMI contributes to half of the total number of heart attacks. SMI is associated with an increased risk of heart failure. The current estimates of SMI incidence are based primarily on the studies in white population of European ancestry with limited representation of sexes. SMI has been shown to be associated with increased mortality in both genders with greater risk among women.

Government of India is implementing a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under National health Mission(NHM) for interventions up to District level. NPCDCS has focus on awareness generation for behavior and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management of non-communicable diseases(NCDs) including Cardiovascular Disease. Till June, 2018; 525 District NCD Clinics, 2564 Community Health Centres NCD Clinics and 167 Cardiac Care Units have been set up under the programme.

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For early diagnosis, Population-based initiative for prevention, control, screening and management of common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), including Diabetes and Hypertension, two known associates of heart attack, has been initiated in more than 150 districts by utilizing the services of the frontline health workers under existing primary healthcare system. This will generate awareness at ground level about risk factors and early detection for Diabetes and Hypertension.

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.

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