

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4024
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH AUGUST, 2018**

DIALYSIS FACILITIES FOR KIDNEY PATIENTS

**4024. SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:
SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:**

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

(a) the details and objectives of National Dialysis Programme started under the National Health Mission;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the rise in patients with Kidney diseases in the country and if so, the measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of difficulties being faced by the patients requiring dialysis due to shortage of dialysis machines or non-availability of such facilities in various Government hospitals including Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, New Delhi, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government has also taken note of the fact that a large number of old machines are not functional in such hospitals, if so, corrective measures taken/ being taken by the Government to restore dialysis facilities in such hospitals including Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, New Delhi?

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

(a) to (d): To improve Dialysis facility at District Hospitals, Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) is being implemented under the National Health Mission (NHM) in PPP mode. Guidelines for 'Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme' including model Request for Proposal (RFP) from the private providers have been issued. As per the guidelines, the private partner is envisaged to provide medical human resource, dialysis machine along with Reverse Osmosis (RO) water plant infrastructure, dialyzer and consumables, while the space, power, and water supply within District Hospitals are to be provided by the State Governments. Support under NHM is provided to State/UTs for provision of free dialysis services to the poor. Such support is based on the proposals received from States/UTs in their annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

Nationwide scientific estimation of number of patients of Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKDs) has not been carried out. However, in some of the small population based studies, prevalence was found to be 0.79% in North India and 0.16% in South India. As per clinicians from AIIMS, New Delhi, Kidney Diseases are estimated to be increasing, mostly due to increasing diabetes and hypertension and increasing acute kidney injury.

The 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. Further, for early diagnosis, population level initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non- Communicable Diseases including diabetes and hypertension, which are the biological risk factors of CKD, has been rolled out in over 150 districts of the country in 2017-18 under NHM, as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare.

While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government in providing Tertiary Health Care including for Dialysis facilities. In addition to such facilities provided by the State Government Health Institutions, facility for Dialysis are also available in many Central Government Hospitals, free of cost or at affordable rates for poor patients. PMNDP is a focused programme for dialysis under NHM. Further, health institutions supported under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) enhance the tertiary care facilities in the country including for Chronic Kidney Diseases.

As informed by the Lady Hardinge Medical College, presently, there is no DM-qualified nephrologist and Nephrology Department at Lady Hardinge Medical College(LHMC) and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital(SSKH), New Delhi, as required under regulatory norms, due to which no dialysis services are offered at LHMC and SSKH.