

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3251  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019**

**AVAILABILITY OF MEDICINES**

**3251. SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:**

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

- (a) whether free medicines are available in stores for treatment of malaria, dengue, swine flu, leprosy etc. in the Government hospitals and dispensaries in rural areas of Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details of the medicines provided to patients during the last three years;
- (c) the number of patients whose medical tests were conducted in the Government hospitals in Madhya Pradesh for diagnosis of malaria, swine flu and other diseases; and
- (d) the number of patients died of swine flu in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years, district-wise?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): Yes, medicines for Vector Borne Diseases (VBDs) (including Malaria and Dengue) under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) are available at all levels of interventions including Government Hospitals and Dispensaries. The drugs for treatment of malaria are provided free of cost to States/ Union Territories (UTs). The drugs provided are Artemisinin Combination Therapy with Sulphadoxine Pyremethamine (ACT-SP) (0-1 Years), ACT-SP (1-4 Years) packs, ACT-SP (5-8 Years) packs, ACT-SP (9-14 Years) packs, ACT-SP (for Adults) packs, Artesunate Injections (vials), Diethylcarbamazine Citrate (DEC) Tablets (in numbers) which are available in sufficient quantity. There is no specific drug for treatment of Dengue, however, kits are provided for diagnosis of dengue.

In respect of seasonal influenza A (H1N1)/Swine flu, Oseltamivir is the drug recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO) for treatment of seasonal Influenza A (H1N1) in capsule/tablet and suspension form, and is made available free of cost by the State Government in all Government hospitals in Madhya Pradesh. As per data received from State Surveillance Unit (SSU) of **Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)**, details of medicine provided by State for distribution to the patients are as under:

Year	Quantity of medicines provided
2016	13580
2017	25069
2018	92424

Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) with the support of WHO, free of cost Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) is being provided to all States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh. The details of MDT provided to Madhya Pradesh during last three years are as under:-

Year	Multi Bacillary Adult (MBA)	Multi Bacillary Child (MBC)	Pauci Bacillary Adult (PBA)	Pauci Bacillary Child (PBC)	Clofazimine 100mg	Clofazimine 50 mg
2016-17	44472	2016	13924	1146	0	0
2017-18	47898	1998	13956	1296	24000	0
2018-19	31530	1728	8064	678	8500	0

\*MBA, MBC, PBA, PBC all in Blister Clander pack (BCP) (Clofazimine 50 & 100 mg capsules, in reaction cases).

(c): Data showing of the number of patients whose medical tests were conducted in the Government Hospitals in Madhya Pradesh for diagnosis of malaria and dengue during the last three years and current year( till May 2019) is as below:-

Year	Number of test conducted			
	Malaria		Dengue	
	No. of Malaria tests performed	No. of Positive Cases	No. of Dengue tests performed	No. of Positive Dengue Cases
2016	9635854	69106	7314	3150
2017	10255012	47541	8658	2666
2018	9817411	22279	10714	4506
2019*	2686390	1850	580	76

\*Upto May

In 2019 (data up to 04.07.2019), total 2856 clinical samples of patients have been tested for confirmation of seasonal influenza A (H1N1) in State Government Hospitals/laboratories.

(d): The district-wise numbers of patients who died due to seasonal influenza A (H1N1)/Swine flu in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years and current year (data up to 04.07.2019) is at **Annexure**.

Seasonal Influenza A (H1N1) : District wise deaths in Madhya Pradesh from 2017-2019*				
Sr No.	Name of districts	Deaths in Year 2017	Deaths in Year 2018	Deaths in 2019 (*till 04.07.2019 )
1	Agar	1	0	1
2	Alirajpur	0	0	0
3	Anuppur	0	0	0
4	Ashoknagar	1	1	2
6	Balaghat	0	0	0
5	Barwani	2	1	1
7	Betul	7	0	2
8	Bhind	0	0	1
9	Bhopal	16	4	27
10	Burhanpur	1	0	1
11	Chhatarpur	0	0	0
12	Chhindwara	2	0	1
13	Damoh	6	1	2
14	Datia	0	0	0
15	Dewas	4	0	6
16	Dhar	1	0	5
17	Dindori	0	0	0
18	Guna	0	1	1
19	Gwalior	1	0	3
20	Harda	1	0	1
21	Hoshangabad	5	1	4
22	Indore	22	7	38
23	Jabalpur	12	9	7
24	Jhabua	0	0	0
25	Katni	3	1	4
26	Khandwa	2	0	0
27	Khargone	0	1	0
28	Mandla	0	2	1
29	Mandsaur	1	0	3
30	Morena	2	0	0
31	Narsinghpur	4	1	2
32	Neemuch	0	0	0
33	Panna	2	0	0
34	Raisen	5	0	2
35	Rajgarh	5	0	2
36	Ratlam	4	0	2
37	Rewa	2	0	0
38	Sagar	5	2	5
39	Satna	4	1	0
40	Sehore	7	0	8
41	Seoni	0	0	0
42	Shahdol	4	0	1
43	Shajapur	3	0	1
44	Sheopur	0	0	0
45	Shivpuri	1	0	0
46	Sidhi	0	0	0
47	Singrouli	0	0	0
48	Tikamgarh	0	0	0
49	Ujjain	8	0	6
50	Umaria	0	0	1
51	Vidisha	2	1	5
	cumulative	146	34	146

Source : State Surveillance Unit of Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme (IDSP)