

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4483
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH JULY, 2019**

RASHTRIYA AROGYA NIDHI

4483. SHRI SRINIVAS KESINENI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi Scheme for patients below poverty line, if so, the details and the objectives of the scheme;
- (b) the number of diseases identified under the scheme for extending financial assistance;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to bring more diseases under the scheme, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the total financial allocation made under the scheme and the funds utilised during each of the last three years?

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

(a) to (d): The Government is implementing Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi to provide financial assistance to poor patients belonging to families living below State/UT-wise threshold poverty line. The scheme has following three components:

- I. **Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund** – to provide financial assistance to poor patients suffering from Cancer.
- II. **Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi** – to provide financial assistance to poor patients suffering from life threatening diseases other than Cancer.
- III. **Rare Disease** - to provide financial assistance to poor patients suffering from specified rare diseases.

The diseases identified under the Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi are at **Annexure**. The Technical Committee constituted under the Scheme, inter-alia, advises the Government in enlisting of diseases from time to time.

Allocation made and funds released under the scheme during the last three years is as follows:-

(In Rs. crore)

Year	Allocation	Release
2016-17	22.00	22.00
2017-18	30.00	30.00
2018-19	54.50	51.75

**Illustrative list of categories of treatment for financial assistance under Umbrella Scheme of
Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi**

1. Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery:

- 1) Pacemakers including CRT/Biventricular pacemaker.
- 2) Automatic Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (AICD) and Combo devices.
- 3) Coronary Artery Disease including Diagnostic Cardiac Catheterization and Coronary Angiography.
- 4) Interventional procedure including Angioplasty, with or without Stents (Bare metal Stents as well as Drug Eluting Stents) Rota-ablation, Balloon Valvuloplasty.
- 5) ASD, VSD and PDA device closure.
- 6) Peripheral Vascular Angioplasty including Carotid Angioplasty & Renal Angioplasty, Aortic Surgery and Stent Grafting.
- 7) Coil Embolization and Vascular plugs.
- 8) Electrophysiological Studies (EPS) and Radio Frequency (RF) Ablation.
- 9) Cardio vascular surgery for Congenital and Acquired conditions including C.A.B.G, Valve replacement etc.
- 10) Heart/Lung Transplantation.(ceiling cost may be upto CGHS rates)
- 11) Intra Aortic Balloon Pump (IABP).
- 12) Thrombolytic Therapy for Acute Myocardial Infarction, Pulmonary Thromboembolism & Prosthetic valve Thrombosis.
- 13) IVC Filter

2. Cancer :

- 1) Radiation treatment of all kinds including Radio Therapy and Gama Knife Surgery/GRT/MRT/Brachytherapy.
- 2) Anti-Cancer Chemotherapy with supportive medication including hormonal therapy.
- 3) Bone Marrow Transplantation- Allogenic& Autologous
- 4) Diagnostic Procedures- including PET scan.
- 5) Surgery for operable malignant tumours.

3. Urology/Nephrology/Gastroenterology/GI Surgery :

- 1) Dialysis (Both Haemodialysis as well as Peritoneal)
- 2) Plasmapheresis in ABO incompatible donors
- 3) Continuous RRT in Acute Renal failure
- 4) Vascular access consumables (AV Grafts, Catheters including perm catheters) for Dialysis.
- 5) Renal transplant-The ceiling cost may be upto CGHS rates.
- 6) USG guided PCNL and USG guided SPC.
- 7) Endoscopic surgical procedures in urology including CPE with TURBT,CPE with endoscopic catheterization, CPE with clot evacuation.
- 8) Endoscopic surgical procedures in GI surgery.
- 9) Acute GI emergencies like Acute Pancreatitis, GI bleeding, Cholangitis, Peritonitis, Intestinal Obstruction, Biliary stricture, Acute Fulminant Hepatitis, Hepatic Encephalopathy, Hepatic Abscess etc.
- 10) Liver Transplantation and Surgery for portal hypertension- the ceiling cost may be upto CGHS rates.

4. Orthopedics:

- 1) Treatment of Traumatic & Pathological Fracture.*
- 2) Implants for joint replacement.**
- 3) Spinal fixation Implant.**

*Only Indigenous implants for use in Fracture and Poly Trauma will be permitted under the scheme.

**Justification for Non Indigenous Implants would be provided by the treating doctor.

5. Neurosurgery – Neurology :

- 1) Brain Tumours
- 2) Head injury
- 3) Intracranial aneurysms & aneurysms of neck vessels.
- 4) Vascular Malformations of brain & spinal cord
- 5) Spinal Tumors
- 6) Degenerative /Demyelinating diseases of brain/spinal cord
- 7) Cerebrospinal Stroke
- 8) Status Epileptics
- 9) Movement Disorders
- 10) Neurological infections (Acute/chronic)
- 11) Traumatic Spinal Injury
- 12) Occlusive Vascular Disease of Brain
- 13) Guillain-barre syndrome
- 14) Myasthenia Gravis in Crisis (medical and surgical)
- 15) Acute Polymyositiswith Ventilatory Failure
- 16) Acute or Chronic Autoimmune Diseases

6. Endocrinology :

- 1) Complications and sequel of diabetes which require one time treatment e.g. Amputation or Renal Transplant or Retinal detachment, Glaucoma etc..
- 2) GH deficiency
- 3) Adrenal insufficiency (Acute/Chronic)
- 4) Cushing's Disease
- 5) Endocrine surgery with post surgical treatment for one year.
- 6) Metabolic Bone Disease/Renal Tubular Acidosis.

7. Mental Illness :

Any treatment requiring one time grant for mental disorders including

- 1) Organic Psychosis (acute/ chronic).
- 2) Functional psychosis including Schizophrenia, Bio-polar Disorders, delusional disorders and other acute polymorphic psychosis
- 3) Severe OCD, Somatoform disorders.
- 4) Developmental disorders including Autism spectrum disorders and Severe behavioral disorders during childhood.
- 5) Psycho diagnostics, neuropsychological assessments, IQ assessment, blood tests like serum lithium and drug level of carbamazepine, valporate, phenytoin and any other similar medications.
- 6) CSF studies screening for substances abuse/toxicology.

8. Gynecology :

Uterine Artery Embolization for Post Partum Hemorrhage

9. Rare Diseases :

1. Disorders amenable to treatment with Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT)

- i. Lysosomal storage disorders in early stages for which Enzyme replacement Therapy (ERT) is presently not available (eg Metachromatic Leukodystrophy, Krabbe's disease and severe form of Mucopolysaccharoidosis (MPS) type I within first 2 years of age.
- ii. Adrenoleukodystrophy (early stages), before the onset of hard neurological signs.
- iii. Immune deficiency disorders eg Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID), Chronic Granulomatous disease, Wiskot Aldrich Syndrome, etc
- iv. Osteopetrosis
- v. Fanconi Anemia
- vi. Others to be decided on case to case basis

2. Disorders amenable to organ transplantation

(1). **Liver Transplantation** -Metabolic Liver diseases and other Inborn Errors of Metabolism (small molecule diseases)

- i. Tyrosinemia (failure to respond to nitisinone therapy or have documented evidence of malignant changes in hepatic tissue)
- ii. Glycogen storage disorders (GSD) I, III and IV due to poor metabolic control, multiple liver adenomas, or high risk for Hepatocellular carcinoma or evidence of substantial cirrhosis or liver dysfunction or progressive liver failure,
- iii. MSUD (Maple Syrup Urine Disease),
- iv. Urea cycle disorders,
- v. Organic acidemias,
- vi. Wilson's disease (Decompensated cirrhosis)
- vii. Bile acid synthetic defects (Decompensated cirrhosis)
- viii. CriglerNajjar Type 1,
- ix. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency (Decompensated cirrhosis)
- x. Progressive familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis (PFIC)(Decompensated cirrhosis)
- xi. Others to be decided - case to case basis

(2) **Renal Transplantation-**

- i. Fabry's disease,
- ii. Autosomal recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease (ARPKD),
- iii. Autosomal dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD)
- iv. Others on case to case basis

iii) **Patients requiring combined liver and kidney transplants** -Rarely Methyl Malonic aciduria may require combined liver & Kidney transplant) etc

10. Miscellaneous :

Any life saving procedure / any other major illness/treatment/intervention not covered under any of the components of Umbrella Scheme of RAN and recommended by the Technical Committee could be considered for financial assistance.