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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.91 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST JUNE,2019

SEPARATE WARD FOR DENGUE PATIENTS

91. SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE: SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

- (a) whether the cases of dengue and swine flu have been reported in the country throughout the year and if so, the details thereof along with the number of deaths therefrom in the country during the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether separate wards for dengue and swine flu have been earmarked in Central Government Hospitals throughout the year, if so, the details thereof, Hospital-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints about healthcare workers getting inadequate protection while dealing with patients of dengue and swine flu in Central Government Hospitals, if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken by the Government to keep dengue and swine flu cases under control and protect the life of people and healthcare workers?

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

(a): During 2019 (till 9th June), a total of 6210 cases and 6 deaths have been reported due to Dengue in the country. State-wise dengue cases and deaths reported in the country during the current year (till 9th June) are at *Annexure-I*.

The States/Union Territories (UTs) wise cases and deaths reported for seasonal influenza A (H1N1)/Swine flu for the current year are at *Annexure-II*.

(b): Government of India (GoI) guidelines on Dengue case management advise for having a dengue corner in the hospitals including in Central Government Hospitals during the transmission season which is functional round the clock with adequate trained manpower and logistics. The treatment facilities for seasonal influenza A (H1N1)/Swine flu are available in all Government health facilities/Hospitals in all States. A statement regarding the three Central Government hospitals namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi and Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi is at *Annexure – III*.

- (c): No such complaints have been received in this regard.
- (d): Public Health is a State subject. Government of India (GoI) provides necessary assistance and guidance to State Governments for strengthening their health care system and to take prompt measures to keep Dengue and Swine flu cases under control and protect the lives of people and healthcare workers. Detailed statement on steps taken in this regard is at *Annexure-IV*.

Annexure-I

State-wise Dengue cases and deaths reported in the country in 2019 (as on 9thJune)

SI. No.	State	2019 (Prov. till 9 th June)	
		Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	352	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3	Assam	14	0
4	Bihar	3	0
5	Chhattisgarh	88	0
6	Goa	81	0
7	Gujarat	363	0
8	Haryana	2	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	14	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0
11	Jharkhand	27	0
12	Karnataka	1303	0
13	Kerala	469	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	59	0
15	Meghalaya	0	0
16	Maharashtra	767	2
17	Manipur	3	0
18	Mizoram	6	0
19	Nagaland	0	0
20	Odisha	2	0
21	Punjab	48	0
22	Rajasthan	375	0
23	Sikkim	7	0
24	Tamil Nadu	988	0
25	Tripura	35	0
26	Telangana	767	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	60	0
28	Uttrakhand	0	0
29	West Bengal	Not reported	Not reported
30	A&N Islands	25	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0
32	Delhi	60	0
33	D&N Haveli	20	0
34	Daman & Diu	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0
36	Puducherry	272	0
Total		6210	6

S. No.	States/UTs	2019 (As on 09.06.2019)		
		Cases	Deaths	
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	
2	Andhra Pradesh	308	13	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	
4	Assam	33	1	
5	Bihar	47	0	
6	Chandigarh	54	3	
7	Chhattisgarh	144	27	
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6	2	
9	Daman & Diu	8	1	
10	Delhi	3572	31	
11	Goa	92	2	
12	Gujarat	4770	149	
13	Haryana	1033	16	
14	Himachal Pradesh	332	40	
15	Jammu & Kashmir	438	27	
16	Jharkhand	73	3	
17	Karnataka	1698^	87^	
18	Kerala	550	18	
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	
20	Madhya Pradesh	653	145	
21	Maharashtra	1635	183	
22	Manipur	0	0	
23	Meghalaya	0	0	
24	Mizoram	0	0	
25	Nagaland	0	0	
26	Odisha	201	5	
27	Puducherry	9	0	
28	Punjab	534	31	
29	Rajasthan	5021	205	
30	Sikkim	8	0	
31	Tamil Nadu	403	2	
32	Telangana	1208	20	
33	Tripura	31	0	
34	Uttarakhand	243	6	
35	Uttar Pradesh	1969	25	
36	West Bengal	885 [#]	19#	
	Total	25958	1061	

[^]As on 06.06.2019; # As on 21.04.2019

^{*:} The reports on cases and deaths of influenza A (H1N1) are based on the reports received from States/UTs to Central Surveillance Unit, Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme, NCDC, Delhi.

S. No.	Name of the	
	Central	Details
	Government	
	Hospital	
1	Dr. Ram Manohar	Separate wards for Swine Flu patients have been earmarked in
	Lohia (RML)	this hospital throughout the year and for dengue patients
	Hospital, New	separate wards are created as per requirement or the number of
	Delhi	Dengue patients.
2	Safdarjung	10% beds in each medical ward have been earmarked for
	Hospital, New	Dengue patients. However, when cases exceed beyond this
	Delhi	number, a separate ward is prepared with all facilities for this
		purpose.
		A separate ward for patients of Swine Flu is allotted. For the last
		3 years Swine Flu patients are being treated in a separate ward
		with bed strength of 27-30 beds. As such patients require
		isolation, they are not kept in other medical wards. If a sporadic
		case of Swine Flu is admitted, such patients are kept away from
		rest of the patients as per the policy.
		A separate 6 bedded Intensive Care unit (ICU) and 6 bedded
		High Dependency Unit (HDU) for H1N1 patients has been
		established in the Department of Pulmonary, Critical care and
		Sleep medicine.
3	Lady Harding	LHMC and associated hospital has separate ward for Dengue
	Medical College	and Swine flu.
	(LHMC), New	
	Delhi	

Detailed statement on measures taken by Government of India (GoI) to keep Dengue and Swine flu cases under control and protect the lives of people and healthcare workers

I. Dengue:

GoI has taken the following steps to prevent dengue in the country during 2019:

- Provided Technical Guidelines for prevention and control, case management & effective community participation to the States for implementation.
- Conducted trainings for capacity building of doctors on case management.
- Advised States to monitor and supervise for early case detection and prevention and control.
- Till date, 7 advisories have been issued and 5 reviews held so far.
- Provided free diagnostic facilities through 673 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and 16 Apex Referral laboratories (ARLs) identified across the country.
- Supplied 1207 Dengue (1 Kit=96 tests) IgM test kits through National Institute of Virology, Pune till date.
- Observation of National Dengue Day on 16th May across the country
- Information Education and Communication (IEC)/ Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) activities to disseminate knowledge for prevention and control.

II. Swine flu:

- Health being a State subject, the State Governments are expected to take prompt measures for preventing the spread of seasonal influenza A/ H1N1 virus and for diagnosis, case management and treatment of the patients. The Central Government has been pro-active in assisting the State Governments, in this regard and technical guidelines have been shared with the state.
- Till date (09.06.2019), 25958 laboratory confirmed cases of seasonal Influenza A (H1N1) have been reported in the country in 2019, out of which 1061 have died. Majority of cases and deaths were reported from Rajasthan, Gujarat, Delhi, Punjab and Haryana followed by Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Kerala, Kashmir (J&K), Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. The decline in trend of cases and deaths in the country was observed since 8th week ending on 24th February, 2019.
- Regular review meetings are being held at the highest level and preparedness and response measures are being reviewed. These have been held at the level of Health and

- Family Welfare Minister, Secretary (Health), Director General of Health Services (DGHS), Additional Secretary (Health) and Joint Secretary (Public Health) in 2018-2019. On the last occasion the situation was reviewed by DGHS in a meeting of Joint Monitoring Group held on 12.06.2019.
- A Public Health Team was deputed in 2019 to Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, and Uttarakhand to assess the situation and assist the States in strengthening response to the increase in cases.
- Advisories for preparedness for seasonal influenza A (H1N1) have been issued from time to time during 2019 by Union Secretary (Health), Joint Secretary (Public Health), and Director, National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC).
- Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) and its State units have enhanced the surveillance for Influenza like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI).
- IDSP assisted lab network of 12 Laboratories are providing laboratory support in terms of testing, quality assurance, guidance, providing viral transport mediums and diagnostic reagents. The laboratory network of ICMR (41 labs) has also been activated to test for H1N1 cases and beyond these laboratories, States also have their identified State Government and Private laboratories for testing clinical samples of seasonal influenza A (H1N1). In addition, NCDC is providing diagnostic kits and Viral Transport Medium kits to States as per identified need to be used in laboratories/ hospitals identified by the State Governments.
- The States have been asked to follow the guidelines of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), GoI (Risk Categorization, Clinical management Protocol, Use of masks for healthcare workers, Guidelines for vaccination with influenza vaccine and Providing Home care) on seasonal influenza A (H1N) available at MoHFW and NCDC websites.
- Oseltamivir is the drug recommended by WHO. The drug is made available through the Public Health System free of cost. Oseltamivir was also made available under Schedule H1 by Govt. of India so that the drugs are readily available to the needed. All the States have been advised to complete the procurement of required logistics for managing seasonal influenza A (H1N1) from State budget. However, during crisis in States, Govt. of India is supplying logistics (drugs, PPE kits, N-95 face masks). Currently in 2019, Govt. of India has supplied the logistics to Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and Andhra Pradesh.

- MOHFW has recommended vaccination for health care workers and other priority groups. The guidelines for influenza vaccination have been shared with all States. The details of manufactures of vaccine (as per recommendation of Govt. of India) provided from Drug Controller General of India (DCGI), has been shared with all States.
- 3 batches of training were organized on ventilator management and management of critically ill influenza patients in coordination with Emergency Medical Relief (EMR) division in the months of May and June 2018 in which 14 States with 102 participants were oriented. Another 3 sets of trainings were provided on Seasonal Influenza A (H1N1) guidelines to States Surveillance officers and to State Epidemiologist and Data Manager of SSU (IDSP).
- IEC material i.e. infographics on seasonal flu for general public was shared with all States on 05.10.2018. The other IEC materials including audio spot is available on MoHFW website since 2015.
- The situation is being monitored regularly through Strategic Health Operation Centre (SHOC), situated at NCDC and status is being shared with MoHFW.
- III. The three Central Government hospitals namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi and Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi also take several measures to protect the lives of people and health care workers. These *inter alia* include, regular survey of areas where there is collection of water for detecting larvae of aedes mosquitoes, weekly Dengue vectors surveillance (Aedes Larva), regular fogging, regular spraying with anti larva agents, maintenance of cleanliness sanitation and hygiene, regular training of sanitation workers, Multi Tasking Staff etc. on Dengue vector Surveillance, vaccination for swine flu to health care workers such as doctors, nurses and staff, availability of personal protective measures such as gloves, masks, caps, aprons and any other article required is ensured, regular reporting of Dengue cases to the Ministry on weekly basis.