

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1626
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2022**

NATIONAL HEART FAILURE REGISTRY

1626. DR. PON GAUTHAM SIGAMANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the National Heart Failure Registry has reported an all cause mortality rate of 14.2 per cent at 90 days, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is aware of the fact that one of the seven Heart Failure patients in the registry died during the first 90 days of follow up, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that according to a study, poor education and low socioeconomic status adversely impacts the treatment access and affordability, leading to increased mortality; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE**

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (d); As per ICMR' National Heart Failure Registry (NHFR), mortality rate of patients was 14.2 % with acute decompensated heart failure (study published in ESC Heart Failure in 2022). One of the seven acute decompensated heart failure patients in the NHFR died during the first 90 days of follow up. As per the study, 90 days' heart Failure mortality was highest (19%) in the group with lowest education (0-4 years of schooling). Further, compare to individual with less than four years of schooling, the mortality rate was 37% lower in individuals with 13 or more years of schooling. Significantly, there is a clear inverse relationship between educational level and mortality.
