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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 434 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st JULY, 2023

RISING CASES OF PARALYSIS AND BRAIN HEMORRHAGE

434. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA: SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of paralysis and brain hemorrhage patients have been increasing in the country during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the growth of such diseases; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) and (b): As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the crude incidence rate of stroke increased in India by 37% from 1990 to 2019, but the age- standardized incidence (-8.8%) and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) (-33.4%) rates decreased (Lancet Glob Health. 2021).

ICMR's population-based stroke registry in urban and rural Ludhiana observed a higher proportion of hemorrhagic stroke in rural population as compared to urban population. Similarly, the ongoing population-based registry in Dibrugarh, Assam observed that hemorrhagic stroke is more prevalent in this population (65.1%) and stroke patients are younger. ICMR's NCDIR is also conducting 38 hospital-based stroke registries and 6 population-based registries.

(c) and (d): The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), as part of National Health Mission (NHM), based on the proposals received from the States/UTs and subject to the resource envelope. Stroke is an integral part

of NP-NCD. The programme focusses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), including Stroke. Under NP-NCD, 724 District NCD Clinics, 210 Cardiac Care Centre, and 6110 Community Health Center NCD Clinics have been set up.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs i.e. diabetes, hypertension and common cancers has been rolled out in the country under NHM and also as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres. Preventive aspect of Stroke is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level.

Further initiatives for increasing public awareness about NCDs including Stroke and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of World Stroke Day and use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through FSSAI. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. In addition, NP-NCD gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation (IEC) activities for NCDs to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).
