

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 185  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024**

**RISE IN CARDIAC ARREST CASES**

**185. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a sharp increase has been noted in the cases of cardiac arrest and deaths caused by the same in the country during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study/research to find out the cause of the increase in such cases;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the number of cases of cardiac arrest along with number of deaths registered in the country during the said period, year-wise; and
- (f) the preventive measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to save the lives of people from such medical emergencies along with creating awareness among people in the country in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (e): As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), there is no data on the incidence of cardiac arrests. To ascertain the facts regarding the causes of sudden cardiac arrests and deaths, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is conducting following two studies.

1. The first project was a retrospective case-control study to determine the risk factors associated with sudden death (such as a recent COVID-19 infection) and cardiac arrest in young adults (18-45 years). It was found that COVID-19 vaccination did not increase the risk of unexplained sudden death among young adults in India. Past COVID-19 hospitalization, family history of sudden death, and certain lifestyle behaviors such as current smoking status, alcohol use frequency, recent binge drinking, recreational drug/substance use, and vigorous-intensity activity increased the likelihood of unexplained sudden deaths. The details of the study is available on following link

([https://journals.lww.com/ijmr/fulltext/2023/10000/factors\\_associated\\_with\\_unexplained\\_sudden\\_deaths.6.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/ijmr/fulltext/2023/10000/factors_associated_with_unexplained_sudden_deaths.6.aspx))

2. The second project is investigating the cause of sudden deaths in young adults using both conventional and virtual autopsy, ongoing at AIIMS, New Delhi.

(f): 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. Cardiovascular Disease 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 Cardiovascular Diseases. Under NP-NCD, 753 District NCD Clinics, 219 Cardiac Care Units, and 6237 Community Health Center NCD Clinics have been setup.

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 Arogya Mandir.

Preventive aspect of Cardiovascular Diseases is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandir scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Other initiatives for increasing public awareness about Cardiovascular Diseases and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of World Heart Day and use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are being carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. In addition, NP-NCD gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation (IEC) activities for Cardiovascular Diseases to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

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