

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. - 4873
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.04.2022**

RESPIRATORY DISTRESS IN DELHI AND NEIGHBOURING STATES

4873. SHRIMATI SUNITA DUGGAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has recorded a number of health cases of respiratory distress in different areas of Delhi that have consistently reported an AQI that ranges from 151-200, 201-300 and 301 and higher;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for each of the area under the aforementioned AQI range;
- (c) whether any studies have been undertaken to analyse the impact of Air Pollution on the respiratory health of citizens residing in said areas;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the spike in the rate of air pollution related respiratory illness in the last five years in Delhi and neighbouring State/UTs?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

- (a) to (e) National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) under MoH&FW does surveillance of health problems particularly acute respiratory illnesses in context of air pollution at six designated sentinel hospitals in Delhi since 10th Nov 2017. This is to help understand the burden of diseases associated with air pollution. The list of six designated sentinel hospitals and Surveillance data of last 5 years is placed below:
- AIIMS, New Delhi,
 - Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
 - LHMC Group of Hospitals, New Delhi

- RML Hospital, New Delhi
- V.P.Chest Institute, New Delhi
- National Institute of TB and Respiratory Disease, New Delhi

ARI Surveillance Compiled Data from 10 November 2017 till 3 March 2022						
Date	Total Number of Emergencies Reported to ED	Total Number of Ac. Respiratory illness cases reported to ED	Cases of Respiratory illnesses requiring nebulization	Cases of Respiratory Illnesses requiring admission	Cases of Respiratory Illnesses requiring Non-invasive ventilation	Cases of Respiratory Illnesses requiring invasive ventilation
01-01-2022 to 03-03-2022	22566	7331	3089	1505	515	177
01-01-2021 to 31-12-2021	58598	8285	4509	2623	943	362
01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020	116450	25185	21995	7642	2358	1197
01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019	497557	72041	64495	18718	5838	3048
01-01-2018 to 31-12-2018	983339	83530	50075	20102	6723	3466
10-11-2017 to 31-12-2017	105626	10991	7126	2324	389	332

ICMR has conducted a multisite study to document acute effect of increase in air pollution on respiratory morbidity. The study was based on number of patients attending emergency rooms of 5 Hospitals i.e. AIIMS (Adult, Paediatrics), Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, V.P.Chest Institute and National Institute of TB and Respiratory Disease. Analysis suggests that increase in pollution level was associated with increase in number of patients attending emergency rooms.