

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1518
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH MARCH, 2016**

CARDIO VASCULAR DISEASE AMONG WOMEN

**1518. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:
SHRI K.R.P. PRABAKARAN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that due to cardiac arrest many deaths occurred with the increasing lifestyle pressure in urban households;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government to aware people in this regard;
- (c) whether according to a recent research on urban women in the age group of 30-40 years emerged as an 'at risk population' for cardio-vascular diseases with 95% of them falling in the over-weight/ obese category; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government to curb this problem?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (d): Unhealthy lifestyle is one of the risk factors of Cardiovascular diseases. As informed by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), based on certain reported studies, the surrogate endpoint for Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD) is Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) which has shown an increase in rates in recent years.

While ICMR has not conducted any study on their own, ICMR has informed of a study in 2014 using data of the 3rd round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 2005-06, where it is observed that prevalence of overweight and obesity is more than 23% in urban women as compared to 7% in rural areas. Obesity is risk factor for Cardiovascular diseases.

Health is a State subject. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for improving healthcare. Government of India has launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) which is implemented for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behavior and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non-communicable Diseases including Cardio-vascular Diseases. Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities for Diabetes are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up NCD Clinic in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs).