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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2300 TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH MAY, 2016

DIALYSIS CARE

2300. SHRIMATI VANAROJA R.: DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that due to alarming rise in diabetes, kidney failure have more than doubled and increasing number of patients need renal replacement and dialysis, if so, the details thereof:
- (b) whether the nephrologist-patient ratio is also poor in country, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to train more doctors, technicians to tackle the burden of dialysis care and renal transplant and also ramp up infrastructural facilities in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

- (a): Nationwide scientific estimation of number of patients of Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKD) has not been carried out. However, in some of the small population based studies, prevalence was found to be in 0.79 % in North India and 0.16% in South India.
- (b) to (d): No data with respect to nephrologist-patient ratio is maintained centrally. While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government in providing Tertiary Health Care including for Dialysis facilities. In addition to such facilities provided by the State Government Health Institutions, facility for Dialysis are also available at the Central Government hospitals.

The Government has also announced a new Programme, namely, the National Dialysis Program under the National Health Mission (NHM) in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the Union Budget, 2016-17. This is a Government of India initiative, which is to be implemented by respective State/UT Governments under NHM, through proposals in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).