



## National Programme for Prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

### An Overview & Its Future

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# DEFINITION OF NCDs

- **Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are a group of diseases that affect individuals over an extended period of time, causing socio-economic burden to the nation.**
- NCDs are the result of a combination of genetic, physiological, environmental and **behavioral factors**. Other factors contributing to the rise of NCDs also include ageing, rapid unplanned urbanization and globalization.
- The main types of NCD are **cardiovascular diseases (such as heart attacks and stroke)**, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases (such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma) and diabetes.

## BURDEN OF NCDs – Morbidity (DALYs) & Mortality

<b>Global</b>	<b>DALYs (000s) in 2000</b>	<b>% out of all diseases</b>	<b>DALYs (000s) in 2019</b>	<b>% out of all diseases</b>
Non Communicable diseases	12,60,249 <b>(1260 M)</b>	<b>47 %</b>	15,82,656 <b>(1580 M)</b>	<b>63 %</b>

- Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) kill **41 million people each year**, equivalent to **71%** of all deaths globally (out of total 55 million deaths in 2019). **Approx. 112000 per day and 4700 deaths per hour.**
- **Cardiovascular diseases** account for most NCD deaths, or 17.9 million (**32.5%**) people annually, followed by **cancers** (9.3 million/ **17%**), **respiratory diseases** (4.1 million/ **7.5%**), and **diabetes** (1.5 million/ **2.7%**), globally.

**India** : NCDs are estimated to account for **63% of all deaths (Approx. 6.2 M of 9.5 M)** of which cardiovascular diseases lead with **27%** overall mortality followed by Chronic Respiratory Diseases (**11%**), **Cancers (9%)**, Diabetes (3%), and Others (13%). **Approx. 17,000 deaths per day & 700 deaths per hour.**

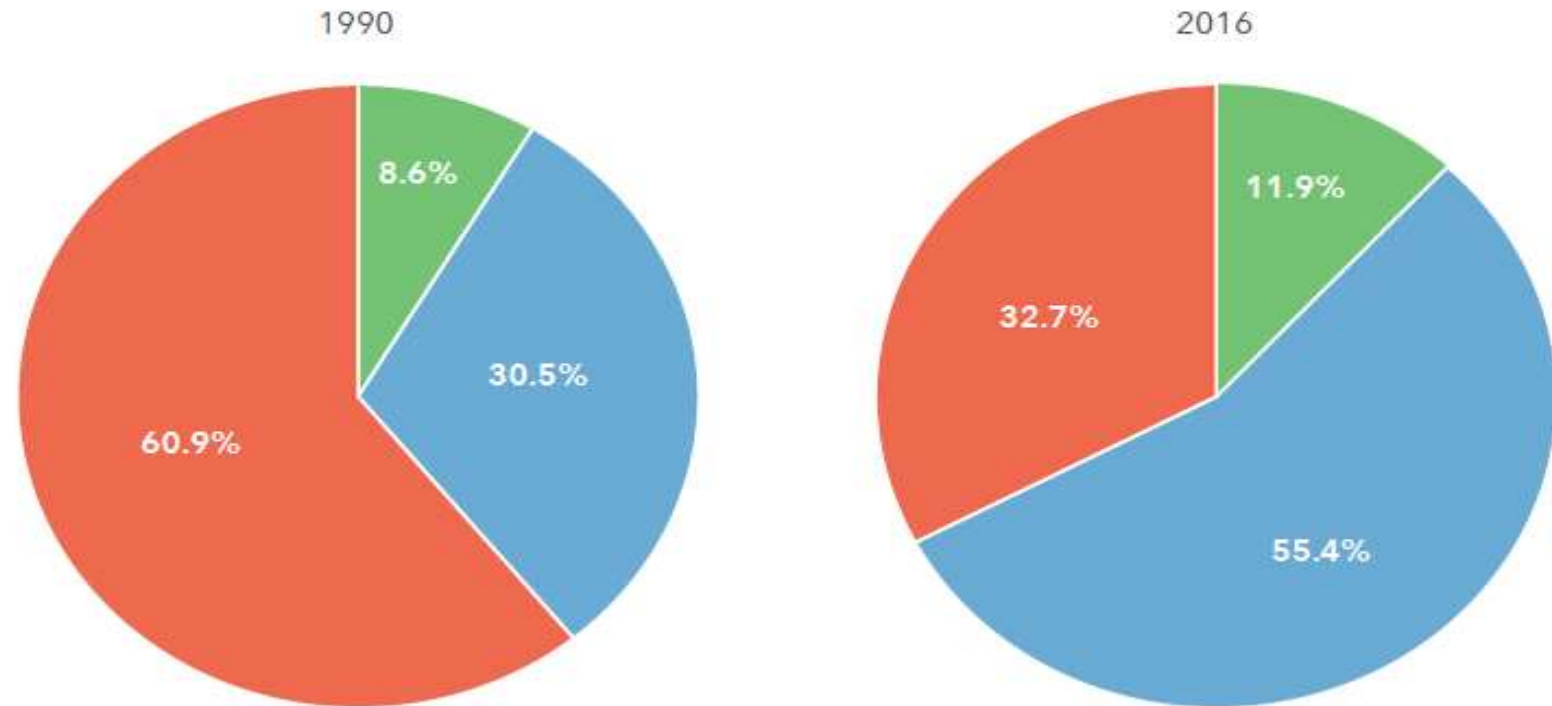
# Epidemiological Transition of NCDs

## DALYs in India

Figure 2

Contribution of major disease groups to total DALYs in India, 1990 and 2016

● Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases ● Non-communicable diseases ● Injuries



India had 33% of the total DALYs from CMNNDs, 55% from NCDs, and 12% from injuries in 2016. In 1990, this was 61%, 30%, and 9% of DALYs, respectively.

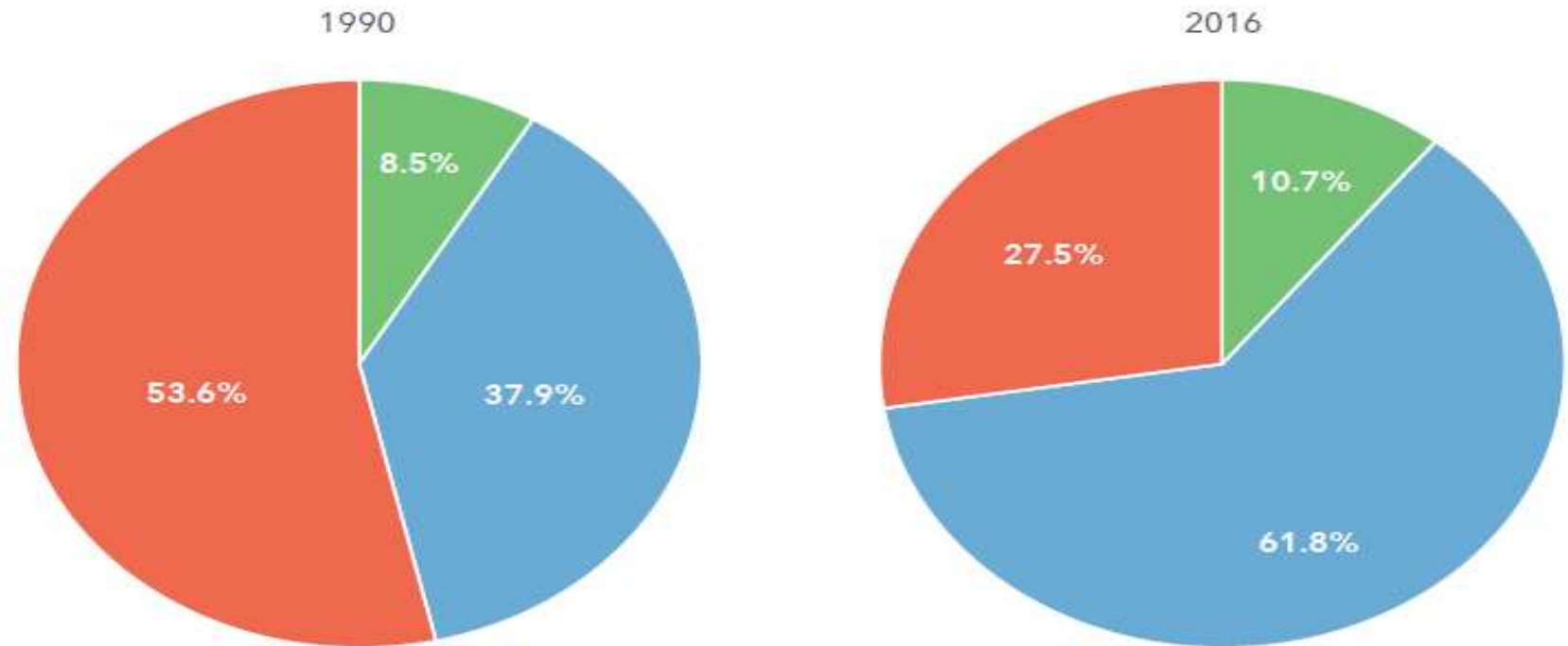
Source: *India Health of the Nations' States Report, ICMR, 2017*

# Epidemiological Transition of NCDs

## Deaths in India

**Figure 4**  
Contribution of major disease groups to total deaths in India, 1990 and 2016

● Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases    ● Non-communicable diseases    ● Injuries



Source: *India Health of the Nations' States Report, ICMR, 2017*

# RISK FACTORS for NCDs

Source: (WHO, 2013)

5X5

Source: Third United Nations High-level Meeting on NCDs

## DISEASES



Cardiovascular  
Disease



Chronic Respiratory  
Diseases



Cancer



Diabetes



Mental and  
Neurological Conditions

## RISK FACTORS



Unhealthy Diet



Tobacco Use



Harmful Use of  
Alcohol



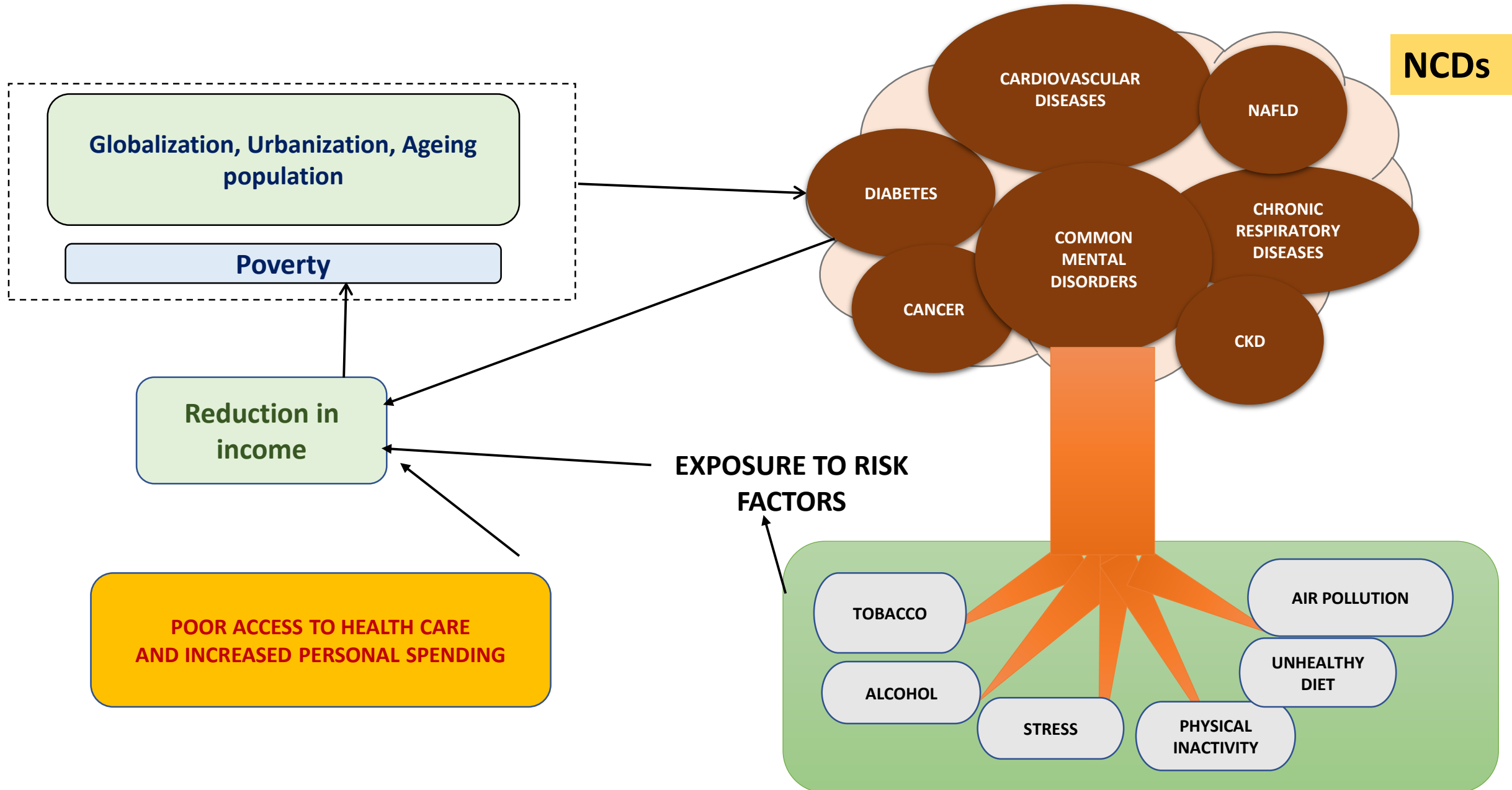
Physical Inactivity



Air Pollution

- The **behavioral and biological risk factors**, with a predisposition to the development of NCDs, are **use of tobacco and alcohol, physical inactivity, overweight and obesity, increased fat and sodium intake, low fruit and vegetable intake, raised blood pressure (BP), blood glucose and cholesterol levels.**
- As per National NCD Monitoring Survey (2017-18), the **prevalence of risk factors** associated with NCDs amongst adults (**18-69 years**) such as inadequate intake of fruits and/or vegetables intake (**98.4%**), insufficient physical activity (**41.3%**), current tobacco use (**32.8%**) and current alcohol use (**15.9%**),

# NCDs and Socio-economic development



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

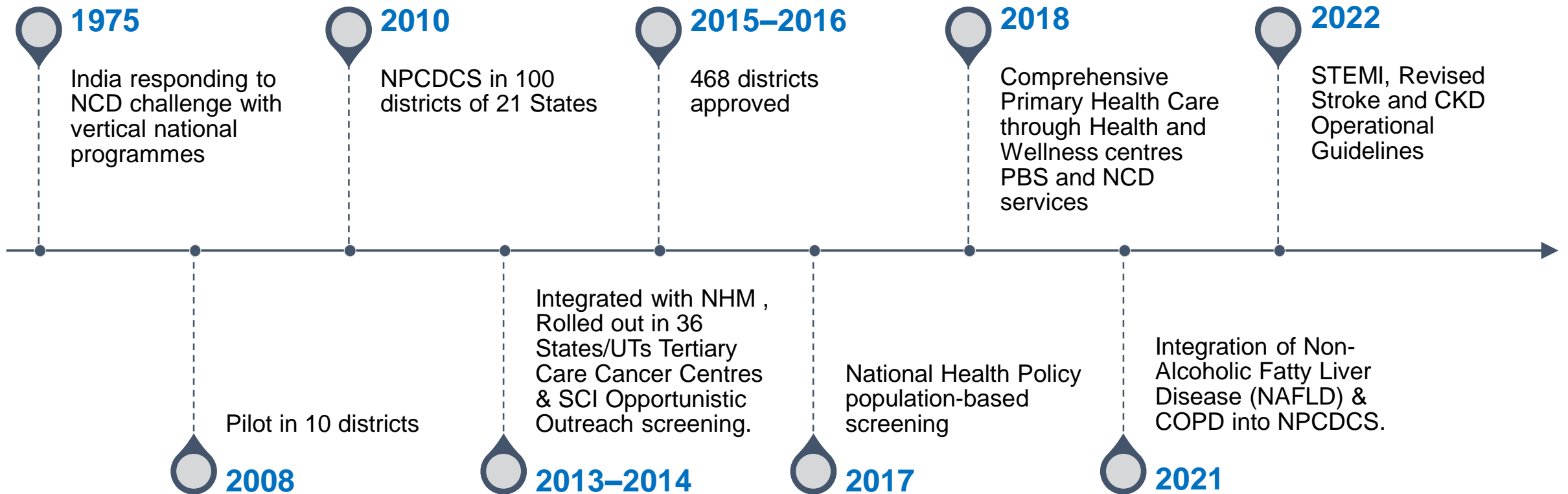


Target 3.4 is to reduce premature mortality by one-third from NCDs by 2030





# Evolution of NPCDCS programme





National Progra, for Prevention and Control of  
Cancer, Diabetes, Cadio-Vascular Disease & Stoke

Health Promotion and Awareness about common NCDs and its risk factors

- Population-based Screening at all healthcare delivery levels.

Continuum of Care: Early Diagnosis, Treatment, Follow-Up, Referral and Rehabilitation of people living with NCDs

- NCD Infrastructure and Capacity Building of Human Resource

- Supportive Supervision, Monitoring and Operational Research

- Financial Support through Programme Implementation Plan (PIP)

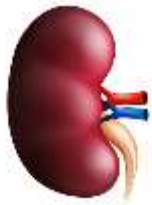
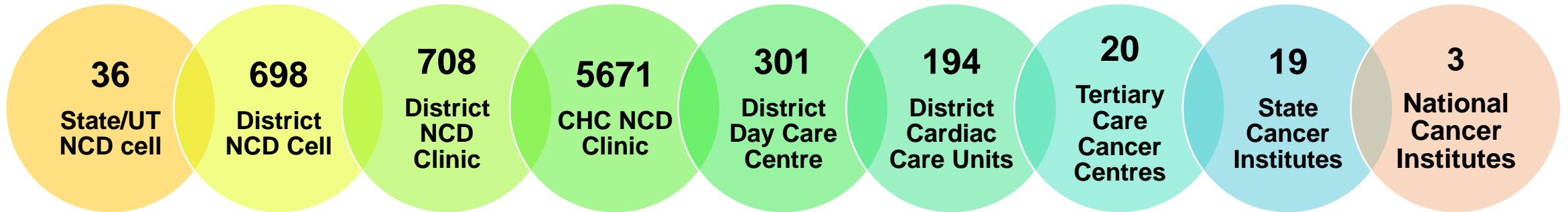
- Cancer Infrastructures

# National NCD Programme

## NP-NCD Structure

National NCD Division  
MoHFW

- State/UTs are provided financial support through Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) for Manpower, Training, Drugs, Logistics etc. under NHM.



**CKD**



**COPD & Asthma**



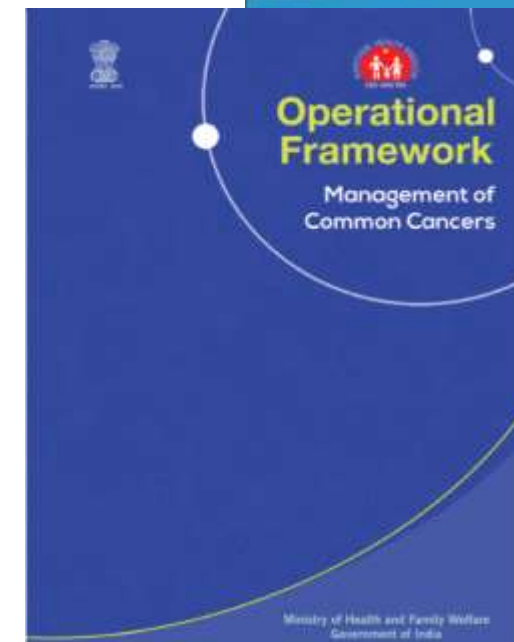
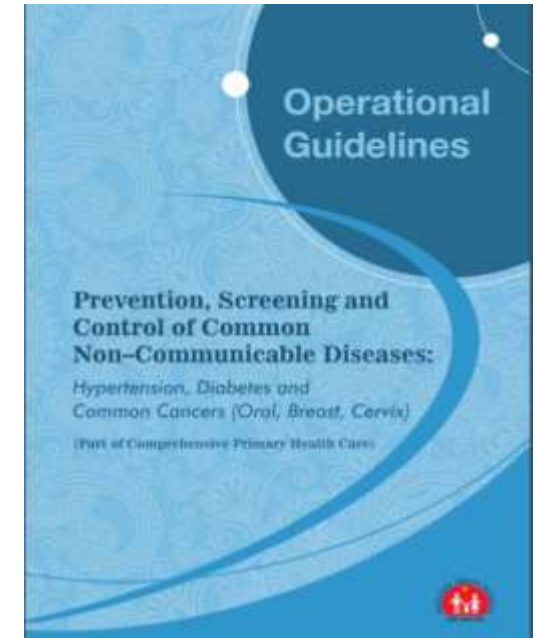
**Liver (Non-alcoholic)**

Added in the programme

National NCD  
Programme

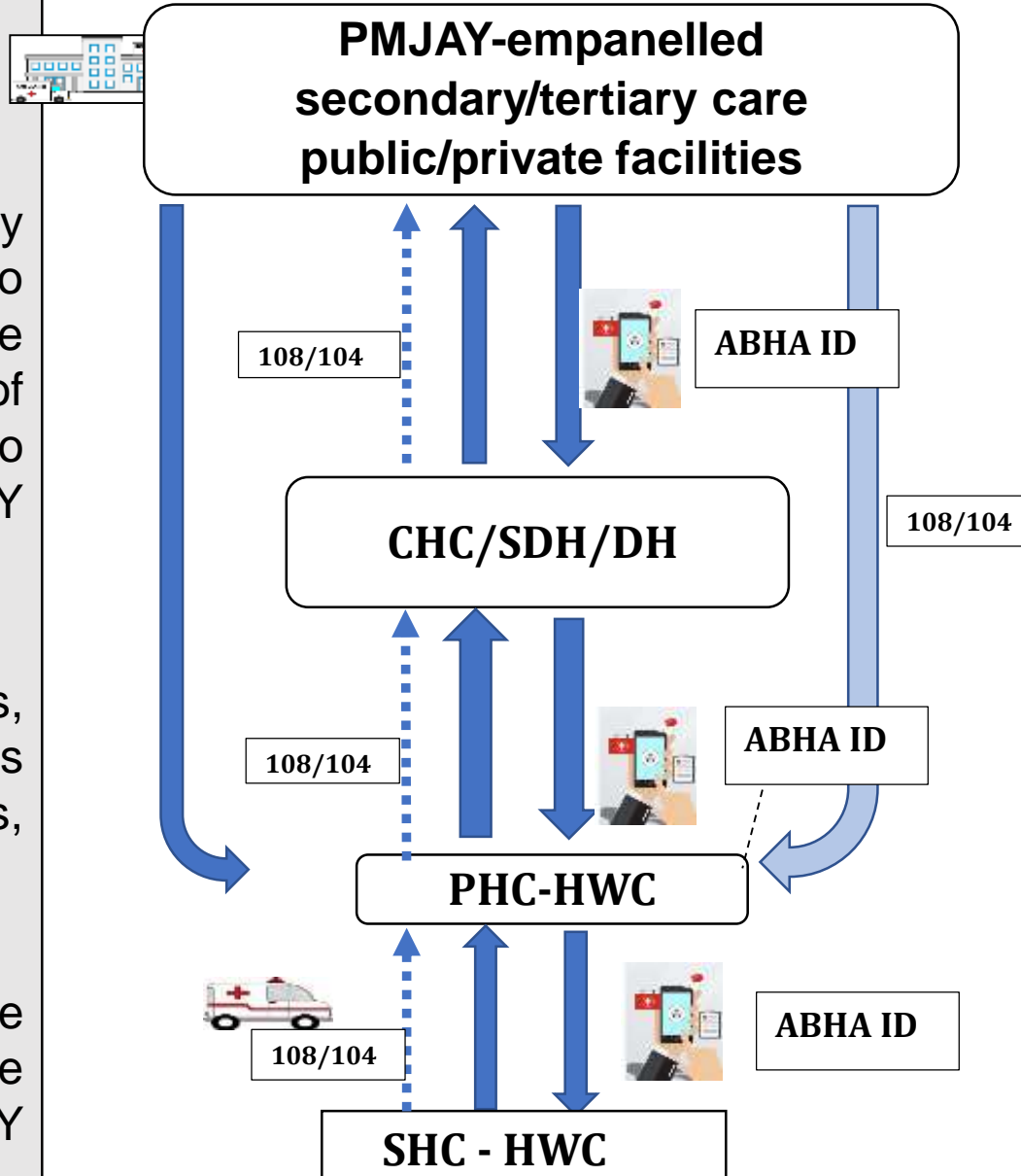
# Population Based Screening

- Launched as a package under Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) in 2018
- Screening targeted of all persons 30yrs and above age in community for common NCDs
- Prevention, control & screening services through trained frontline workers (ASHA & ANM), linked with referral support and continuity of care
- Being implemented in Health & Wellness Centres as a part of CPHC under AB-HWC
- PBS helps in better management of diseases by the way of early stage of detection, follow up, treatment adherence
- Also generates awareness on the risk factors of NCDs



# Continuum of Care

- All AB-HWCs are enabled to create Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) for its clients
- **Upward referral** from primary health care facilities to CHC/SDH/DH. PMJAY eligible beneficiaries in need of hospitalization- have choice to opt for Govt/ Private PMJAY empanelled facilities.
- ABHA supports tracking, access, updating personal health records like lab reports, prescriptions, etc.
- **For emergency cases** 108 take the patient to an appropriate hospital including PM-JAY empanelled hospital



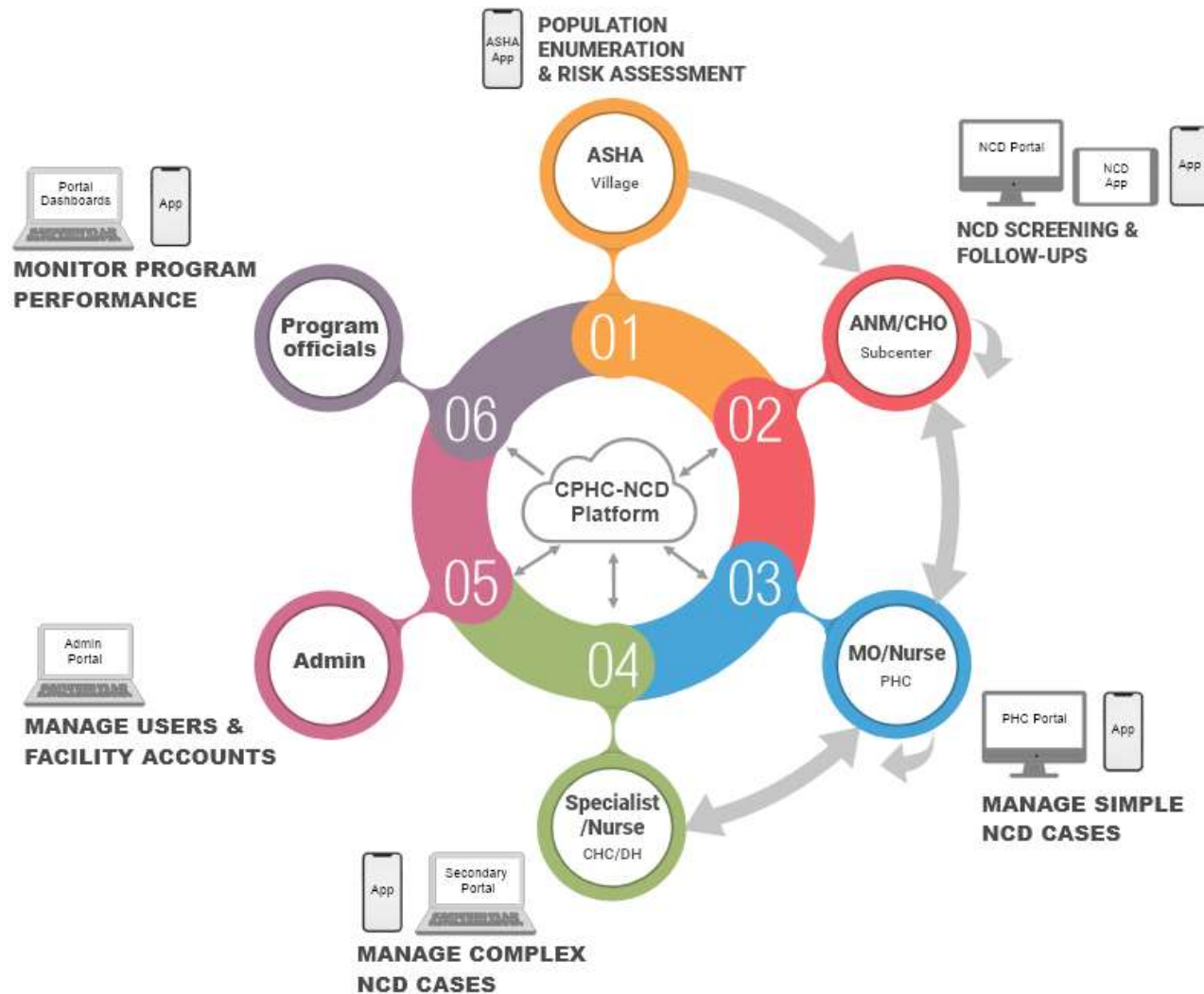
- **Downward Referrals** from tertiary/secondary care facilities to PHC or SHC HWC as per patient's choice
- 102/104/108 call centres to serve as Ayushman Bharat Continuum of care Centres (ABCC) for facilitating downward referral using ABHA account
- All ABHA ID users can generate their own ABHA address during sign up & view personal health records

# AB-HWC Portal

(As on 31.03.23)

Details of Service	Total Numbers
Total HWCs operational	1,59,212
Total Hypertension Screening	35.46 Cr
Total Diabetes Screening	30.75 Cr
Total Oral Cancer Screening	20.97 Cr
Total Breast Cancer Screening	9.83 Cr
Total Cervical Cancer Screening	6.72 Cr

# CPHC-NCD Application



*Suite of 6 apps powered by a Platform designed to enable smooth delivery of services*

## CPHC NCD Objectives

- **Continuum of Care** – Individual
  - Ensuring every individual is counted and followed up from enrolment to treatment and management over time
- **Productivity & Quality** – Care Providers
  - Standardizing care quality, task-shifting
  - Protocols with decision support for Hypertension, Diabetes, Oral, Breast and Cervical Cancers.
- **Executing at Scale** – Health Officials
  - Providing timely, quality data down to village level for program managers and decision makers
  - Dashboards, analytics. Interoperability
  - Performance, security, modular, standards

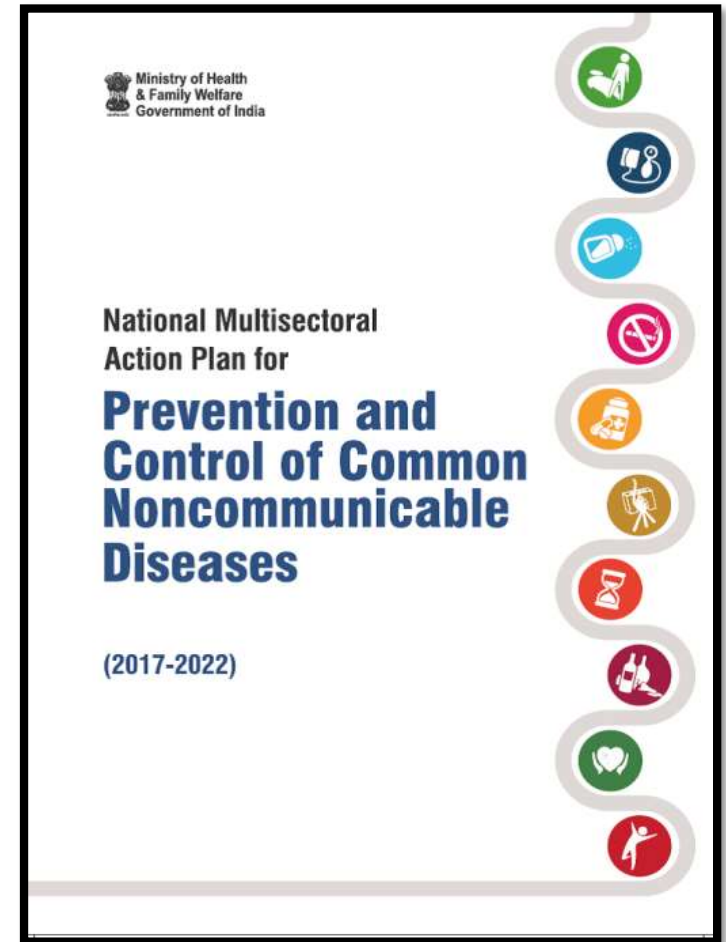
# National Multisectoral Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Common NCDs

## Vision

*“All Indians enjoy the highest attainable status of health, well-being and quality of life at all ages, free of preventable NCDs, avoidable disability and premature death”*

## Goal

Reduce preventable morbidity, avoidable disability and premature mortality due to NCDs in India





# Whole of Government and Whole of Society Approach (39 Ministries/Departments, 15 Key Ministries)

## Key Ministries / Departments of Government of India

1. NITI Aayog
2. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
3. Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development
4. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
5. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
6. Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
7. Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance
8. Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
9. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
10. Ministry of Women and Child Development
11. Department of Sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
12. Ministry of Labour and Employment
13. Ministry of AYUSH
14. Ministry of Food Processing Industries
15. Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance

# Strengthening of Tertiary Cancer Care Centre Facilities scheme

State Cancer Institute (SCI) and Tertiary Cancer Care Centre (TCCC),

39 institutions (19 SCIs & 20 TCCCs) funded so far ,  
GOI: State Share 60:40% & NE region 90:10%

Maximum support of Rs. 120 Crores for SCI, 45 Crores for TCCCs

Activities at SCI/TCCC:

- Tertiary care diagnosis and treatment
- Coordination of cancer related activities in their respective geographical areas
- Training of doctors/health personnel
- Outreach and Screening activities
- Research activities, Participate in cancer registry programme
- Palliative Care

# Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Program

(Chronic Kidney  
Disease)

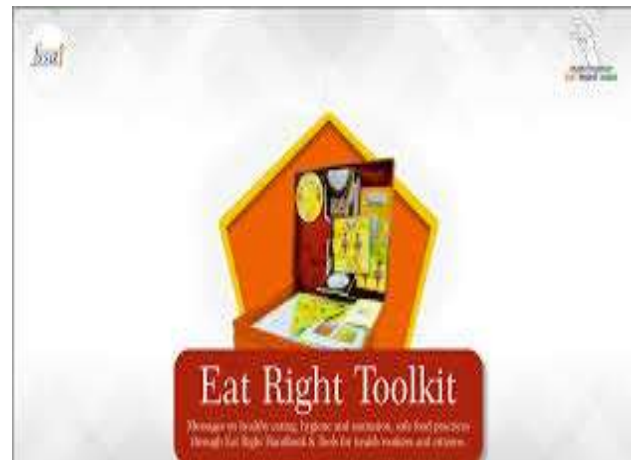
- **Introduced in 2016-17**
- Govt supports establishment of stand-alone hemodialysis units at District Hospital level either in the Public-Private Partnership mode (Model RFP document shared with States) or in-house mode for making **dialysis services more affordable and accessible.**
- Hemodialysis services (2016-17):
  - Through Haemodialysis Machine at a Dialysis Facility under medical supervision.
- **Peritoneal Dialysis services (2019):**
  - Self care at home after training at dialysis facility. PD is more accessible and affordable. However, requires logistics management and strong IEC / BCC for adoption in the community.

# India Hypertension Control Initiative

India Hypertension Control Initiative (IHCI), a collaborative project of MoHFW, ICMR, State Governments and WHO India, since November 2017, has been rolled out in 141 districts of 28 States.

**Objective:** To leverage and strengthen the ongoing efforts of hypertensive control interventions by NPCDCS under NHM and improve the linkages between population-based screening initiative with health care. By June IHCI will be merged with NPCDCS

# ILLNESS TO WELLNESS



# Newer Initiatives



National Multi-sectoral Action Plan (NMAP) for prevention and control of NCDs has been developed through series of consultations with various stakeholders including other Ministries / Departments. It needs to be revised now.



NAFLD, COPD, STEMI, Stroke and CKD operational guidelines launched. Operational Guidelines for NPCDCS will be released soon. All guidelines need to be implemented across India



National Workshop of Roadmap for Cancer Treatment was completed, and the document was launched



NCDs and its prevention was one of the focus areas in 2<sup>nd</sup> National Chief Secretaries Conference, held on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2023



“National Joint Framework for Tuberculosis-Diabetes collaborative activities” has been developed to articulate a national strategy for ‘bi-directional screening’, early detection and better management of Tuberculosis and Diabetes co-morbidities.



**Joint Supportive Supervision Mission (JSSM) completed and report shared with the States.**



Integration of CPHC NCD Portal, IHCI simple application done and with HWC portal is under process

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*Thank You*

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