



PM National Dialysis Programme

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Recently, the Health Ministry issued guidelines for establishing **peritoneal dialysis** services under the **Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme**.

- The guidelines are expected to benefit the **2 lakh Indians** who develop end-stage kidney failure every year in India.
- There are **two main types** of dialysis namely- **Hemodialysis, and Peritoneal dialysis**.
 - In peritoneal dialysis, people will have access to the treatment option that could be performed at home (as in hemodialysis, treatment needs to be performed at a designated dialysis centre).
 - The peritoneal dialysis **avoids the substantial costs** of infrastructural set-up, maintenance, and staffing; **reduces the demands** placed on the healthcare system, and **offers patients the autonomy** to be at home. Consequently, the decision to include peritoneal dialysis under the ambit of the PM National Dialysis Programme was finalized.
 - Mass-based peritoneal dialysis programmes have the potential to substantially bring down the cost of treatment.
- The move is also expected to **benefit children** suffering from **kidney failure** who need dialysis treatment because of biological and lifestyle reasons.

Also, paediatric haemodialysis facilities are scarce in India.
- The guidelines will also serve as a comprehensive manual for states intending to set up peritoneal dialysis centers.

This will ensure the delivery of **high-quality and cost-effective services** and develop a clinically-safe and effective programme.

Dialysis

- Dialysis is a treatment that does some of the things done by healthy kidneys. It is needed when one develops an end-stage kidney failure.

- Dialysis maintains balance of body by:
 - Removing waste, salt and extra water to prevent them from building up in the body.
 - Keeping a safe level of certain chemicals in your blood, such as potassium, sodium and bicarbonate.
 - Helping to control blood pressure.
- The programme was announced by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in 2016 under the **National Health Mission (NHM)** in **PPP (Public-Private Partnership) model.**
- It aims to provide **free dialysis services to the poor.**
- The first phase of the programme envisaged setting up of **hemodialysis centres** in all districts of the country.
- **Financing:**
 - For **Below Poverty Line (BPL)** economic group: 100% expenses are directly covered under NHM by the government.
 - For **non-BPL** patients: They can get treated at the district hospitals by paying the same rates as paid by the government for the BPL patient.

Source: TH