Priority status for healthcare sought

FC BUREAU
New Delhi

In a scenario when India continues to rank low on many of the basic health indicators, the demand that the sector be accorded ‘national priority’ status is gaining ground. Apart from trailing developed nations, India compares unfavourably even with its economic peers, other Asian countries and many neighbours.

A ‘priority sector’ status would help the healthcare sector in initiating the process of innovative long-term financing structures for service providers apart from creating an attractive environment for domestic production of medical equipment, devices and consumables while also catalysing R&D.

It will channelise funds from banks for creating healthcare infrastructure and meet societal objectives of the government, said Nathealth, the apex body of healthcare providers in India.

It pointed to the fact that though healthcare was included in the harmonised master list of infrastructure sub-sectors by RBI in 2012, long-term financing options are still not available for healthcare providers. It also stressed the urgent need for setting up a health infrastructure fund and a medical innovation fund.

“Access to funding by creating a specific fund for healthcare infrastructure and innovation would facilitate access to capital for the industry. These funds would encourage entrepreneurship and new business models that are the need of the hour for improving access, availability and quality, especially in tier II, III and rural areas. The government can think of providing seed capital for the fund,” said Anjan Bose, Nathealth secretary general.
Accord national priority status to health care sector, says body

PBD BUREAU/PTI
NEW DELHI, JAN 27

THE health care sector needs to be accorded 'national priority' status as doing so will help in developing innovative financing structures and create an attractive environment for domestic production of medical equipment, a health body today said.

Noting that India continues to rank low on many of the basic health indicators and compares "unfavourably" even with its economic peers, NATHEALTH in its pre-budget recommendation submitted to the government said that according a national priority status will also catalyse research and development.

"According a 'priority sector' status to health care will help in the process of enabling development of innovative long term financing structures for health care providers apart from creating an environment for domestic production of medical equipment, or also catalysing research and development.

"This will channelise funds from the banking sector to creating necessary health care infrastructure and meet societal objectives of the Government," it said.

The body has also emphasised the urgent need for setting up a health infrastructure fund and a medical innovation fund.

NATHEALTH said that though health care was included in the harmonised master List of Infrastructure sub-sectors by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in 2012, long term financing options are still not available for health care providers.

"Access to funding by creating a specific fund for health care infrastructure and innovation would facilitate access to capital for the industry.

"These funds would encourage entrepreneurship and newer business models which are the need of the hour for improving access, availability and quality, especially in Tier 2, Tier 3 and rural areas. The Government can think of providing seed capital for such a fund," said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH.

The body has also urged that the government to explore making health insurance cover-
पुढारी

पुढारी

पुने, सोमवार
23 जानेवारी २०१७

‘स्टेडिंगच्या तरकसंगत किम्तींची गरज’

पुने : अतिबधू

डक्टरोंग असलेल्या ज्यावतीनांना बसविध्या येथील शेंडूसनाच्या आधुनिक किंवा नियंत्रण, काव्यांकर्त्तांवर आणण्यावर्तक सरकारी मुख्यमंत्र्याच्या निर्देशाने विवादित आहे. या विवादात उपस्थिती येतीला किम्तींचे नियमाने आणि किम्तींची मर्यादा निर्णय करण्याचे काम ‘स्टेडिंग चार्मास्टिकल प्रशिक्षण एवढार्डी’ (एस.पी.एच) द्वारा करण्यात येणार आहे. या भावानुसार एवढार्डी स्टेडिंग निर्देशित होणार नाही, असे म्हणून हे भेटकेंद्र फेरीशेन्ट ऑफ इडिया (नेट्टेह्ल्स) ने व्यक्त केले आहे. तसेच भारत सरकार द्वारा शेंडूसन गुंगवतील किम्तींचा काबू हस्तांतरण असीमित वर्गीकरण पावण येतील, त्यामुळे किम्तींची गरज असतात. एवढार्डी धार्मिक तथा पूर्ण विभागात यांच्यासाठी सामग्री दिले आहे. या अवस्थेत, कंपन्या भारतातील नौकरी, सुरक्षित आणि गुणवत्तापूर्वी स्टेडिंगची निर्मिती करण्यासाठी पावण देनेचे राशीला. याचे म्हणून उपस्थिती येतीला किम्तींचे सत्यश्रव्य बोलणे आवश्यक केले.
एंटीबायोटिक्स की मनमानी बिक्री जान्च के घरे में

बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड 19 जनवरी 2017 मुद्दा

चिंता मेंगढ़
नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी

भारत में पूर्वस्थान अमरीकी महिलाओं की सुरक्षा को पहले नहीं था कि बाद में नई दिल्ली के वरिष्ठ विश्वविद्यालयों की सुरक्षा कर दिया है।

जिन ने बताया कि राष्ट्र का निर्माता यह स्थानीय नियोजन करने के लिए ढाका नहीं है और इस नेतृत्व के लिए राज्य सरकार के अनुसार कहे करने का संकाय एंटीबायोटिक्स को भी उचित भाव से नीचं लिखी जाए हो सकता हो सकता है।

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Arbitrary sale of antibiotics under scanner

Reports that an American woman visiting the country died after being infected by a superbug are raising the Indian authorities to action. The case is being linked to the use of antibiotics and the Centre is mulling over a data collection mechanism to monitor the misuse of antibiotics. A high-level meeting to discuss the issue is likely to be held in the next few days. The Centre is also considering giving a legal framework for the use of antibiotics, including the use of antibiotics for treating infections.

Drugs Controller General of India [DGCI] G N Bhagvi said. Bhagvi said that an advisory is being issued to all state drug controllers asking them to crack the whip on arbitrary sale of antibiotics. The state controllers would be asked to ensure that no drug is sold without a valid prescription. Bhagvi said that the sale of antibiotics can pose a serious threat to the patient's health. He said that the use of antibiotics can lead to antibiotic resistance and that these drugs can be used to treat infections.

The Centre is also considering giving a legal framework for the use of antibiotics, including the use of antibiotics for treating infections. The Centre is also considering giving a legal framework for the use of antibiotics, including the use of antibiotics for treating infections.

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CURING MISUSE

- An American woman, while visiting India, died after being infected by a superbug.
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- The Centre is also considering giving a legal framework for the use of antibiotics, including the use of antibiotics for treating infections.
- An advisory is being issued to all state drug controllers asking them to crack the whip on arbitrary sale of antibiotics.
- The state controllers would be asked to ensure that no drug is sold without a valid prescription.
- According to the DGCI, even the least powerful antibiotics can prove fatal if taken more than the prescribed dosage.

In the case of the woman who died after being infected by a superbug, she had travelled to India and developed a bone infection. After being prescribed antibiotics, she had become severely ill and had to be hospitalised in India. She was finally treated with a new antibiotic.

The Centre is also considering giving a legal framework for the use of antibiotics, including the use of antibiotics for treating infections.
Companies: Pursuit of Profit

LOCAL VS GLOBAL: Rift between MNCs & domestic manufacturers widens over price control on stents; NPPA invites stakeholders for discussions and is expected to cap the prices by mid-February

MNC Body Says Indian Cardiac Stents as Expensive as Imports

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Corporate hospital chains in search of profits might be skewing the price of life-saving cardiac stents and a lobby group for multinational stent makers and importers claimed stents made by Indian companies are priced as high as imported ones as the rift between MNC and domestic manufacturers widens over price control on stents.

Cardiac stents are tiny wire mesh tubes used to unblock and keep arteries open, supplying blood to the heart and prevent heart attacks. India’s drug pricing watchdog, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), is working out a formula to regulate prices of different cardiac stents and has invited stakeholders for discussions and suggestions. NPPA is expected to cap the prices by mid-February, as per rules of the Drug (Prices Control) Order 2013.

Contrary to public opinion, Indian stents are not drastically cheaper to imported stents, says the Medical Technology Association of India (MTA), — a lobby group of researchers-based multinational medical device makers including Abbott, Medtronic and Boston Scientific.

“Domestic and imported stents have similar price ranges because costs borne by domestic and global manufacturers are similar, including investment in training doctors to use these devices,” said Profir Das, Director MTA. Neither multinational nor domestic companies are engaged in price gorging, but their operating realities have to be taken into account, Das said.

Several distributors ET spoke to say that most indigenous drug-eluting stents (DES) today have a maximum retail price (MRP) of at least ₹1.0 lakh. Distributors and domestic industry insiders said Indian companies have even fixed MRPs of newly introduced Drug Eluting Stents (DES) at more than ₹1.50 lakh —as in a similar price range to the latest stents by top global stent companies like Medtronic and Abbott.

However, Indian companies differ with MNCs here and claim that serve for new launches, most locally produced stents are cheaper than imported stents. “When MNC product prices shoot up, Indian manufacturers are forced to create alternative brands with similarly high MRPs to retain customers or to see that their market share doesn’t get battered,” said Rajiv Nath, Forum Coordinator, Association of Indian Medical Devices Industry (AIMDI) — a lobby group for domestic medical device companies. “But this creates artificial inflation and the government needs to step in with a price-capping mechanism or tax-based incentive.”

“Our MRPs have been 20-30% lower than MNC brands,” said an executive of a leading Indian stent manufacturer who wished to remain unidentifiable. Higher MRPs are fixed to compete with imported stent prices and are more to satisfy hospitals seeking better margins than anything else, say domestic stent makers.

Corporate hospitals mark DES prices up anywhere between 60% and 100% depending on how far they can beat down MRP from distributors to cover operating costs and mark profits, another domestic industry insider said on condition of anonymity.

According to this official, manufacturers provide the stent to distributors at a margin of 35-40%, while distributors add a margin of at least 50% when supplying to hospitals. Depending on the price they buy the stent for, hospitals on average make 40% profit when selling to patients, the official added.

“Today, major hospitals ask for the MRP of the stent first before they go in for any negotiation,” an indigenous industry official said.
Affordable coronary care in the offing

The Government’s nod to the inclusion of coronary stents under price control list has evoked mixed reactions. Price and quality must be ensured.

The much debated and expected pressure from healthcare advocates and medical professionals to include the pharmaceuticals under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers has finally been met with the inclusion of coronary stents in the Drug Price Control Order Schedule-I on December 31st, 2016. The inclusion categorizes the metal device into two — bare-metal stents and drug-coated bare metal stents (DCB) which include sirolimus DES and Bioresorbable Vascular Stents (BVS).

Following the Government’s notification, it is expected that the prices of coronary stents are likely to decrease, while quality is likely to improve. The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) will be monitoring and regulating the prices of these devices. Once this happens, the medical devices will be available in the hands of the patient, as well as the medical and surgical outfits.

However, it is not yet to be seen if this policy will impact the prices of the devices and how the structure of this policy will work. It is expected that the manufacturers will increase the prices of the devices on a yearly basis, as is the case for other medical devices.

The notification and the new policy will enable the stents to be less expensive. Medical professionals are expected to benefit from the increased availability and affordability of the devices.

A report by the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that stents are used in 80% of cardiovascular procedures. The report also estimates that the annual market for the devices is around 200,000 units.

The new policy is expected to reduce the costs of the devices and make them more accessible to the patients. The policy is expected to have a positive impact on the healthcare sector and the quality of care provided to the patients.

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कार्डियक स्टेट के दम पर MNC-देशी फॉर्म्स भिड़ीं

ईंटी लेखन! नई रेडीन
कार्डियक स्टेट टेस्ट में सीधा हो सकता है कि दिल के रेशमों के इलाज में काम आ गए बाल ड्राइंग को प्रायोजक बना के बदल देते हैं। मैं दिलीं रेशमों और स्टेटवर्स के एक सीधे पुरा ने दायित्व किया है कि भारतीय कम्पनियों जो स्टेट का बनाते हैं, उनका दाय वे इंटीनेट बना करा हो ज्यादा होता है। यह दाय एमएनसी के देशी कम्पनियों के बीच स्टेट के प्रायोजक कंटेनर पर बढ़ते नये कंटेनर के बीच बना जाता है। कार्डियक स्टेट एक पताल से जरूरत हो जाता है, जिसका इस्तेमाल आरोग्य की खात्री के लिए किया जाता है, जो इलाज तक खुले ले जाते हैं। नेशनल फार्मस्युडिकल मास्किंग अथरिटी (एनपीए) दिना कार्डियक रेशम के दम को करता रहे के लिए एक फाइल पर काम कर रहा है। उसने अपनी संचालक पत्ती की राम दामी है। संभाल के एनपीए फार्मेस के मध्य तक ड्राइंग (प्रायोजक कंटेनर) क्रम 2013 के नियम के अनुसार दामोदार का किराया लगा कर देता है।

एनपीए, मेडिकल और बॉट्स्ट्रैथिक साइंट नैरेयनल मेडिकल डिवाइजंग एक्शन के लाभ की दूरी में अभी एंटोलिक दिवाइजंग एक्शन (DES) का भौतिकम खिलौना अभी कम है। 1.30 एनम रूप में। ड्राइंगस्टेट और 

इंटीनेट और ड्राइंगस्टेट के लोगो का बहाना है कि भारतीय कंपनियों ने एन. ड्राइंगस्टेट के प्रयोजकों 1.50 एनम रूप में एक्स्प्रेस कर दिया है और इसी रेड में मेडिकल और एंटोलिक ताजा ग्रंथालय टेस्ट कंटेनर स्टेट बदल रहे हैं।

हालाँकि भारतीय कंपनियों का प्रयोजक एमएनसी से अलग है और उनका वकाल है कि नये लांचस्ट वे पूरे देश में देश में तैयार किये एंटोलिक रेडर्स के दम इंटीनेट रेडर्स से बना है।

मेडिकल डिवाइजंग कंपनियों के लाभ की दूरी से एंटोलिक एक्शन अभी कम है।
'हार्ट स्टेंट की कीमत न घटाई जाए'

एनबीटी न्यूज, गुडगांव : प्राइवेट हॉस्�پिटलियों की ओर से सरकार से हिंदी की गई है कि हार्ट स्टेंट का रेट न महसूस जाए, बल्कि एक उचित मुल्य तय किया जाए।

इससे न तो मरीजों के ऊपर बड़ी पड़ता न हो। प्राइवेट हॉस्पिटलियों पर इस बारे में तय किया गया।

हेल्थ मंत्री एचपी और बिहार राज्य में अपने हस्तक्षेपक पत्र के लिए मुख्यमंत्री को भेजा।

हेल्थ ने एक नया रिकॉर्ड फ़ॉर्म भेजी है जिसके मुद्दे से अवश्य तय किया जाए।

हेल्थ के अध्यक्ष राहुल ग्रीवा ने बताया कि इस पर विधान की जाना चाहिए, तब तक सहमतियाँ हो।

हेल्थ का अंतिम विवाद का पता नहीं है कि उचित रेट तय किए जाए।

हेल्थ का कहना है कि देश में लगभग 80 प्रतिशत स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं प्राइवेट हेल्थ सेवाओं के ओर से प्रदान की जाती है। ऐसे में प्राइवेट हॉस्पिटलियों का स्वास्थ्य रखा जाना चाहिए।
Healthcare sector needs rational stent pricing: NATHEALTH

With recent government notification to bring stents under the country’s drug price control order, the prices of the life saving device would be regulated and capped by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). In view of the latest notification and its wider implications on healthcare technology providers, Healthcare Federation of India (NATHEALTH) has suggested the government needs to form a Health Technology Assessment Board for standardizing and regulating the stent quality in India.
आरोग्य क्षेत्रात स्टेंडसच्या
तर्कसंगत किमतीची गरज

पुण्यात, स्टेंडसच्या देशाच्या
ह्या प्राइस कंट्रोल ऑर्डर अन्तर्गत
आण्याबाबतच्या आलीहत्या
सरकार अभियुक्तप्रवत्त्या या जीवन
रक्षक उपचारणाचा किमतीचे
निर्णय आणि किमतीची सीमा
नक्की करण्याचे काम विशेषतः
फार्स्टेडिकल प्रायिक साधनाचा
करणार गेफार आहे.

अलीहे आवश्यक आणि
आ्रोग्य डेस्काल देखभालते किमतीचे
प्रदातांबरी त्याच्या व्यापक प्रभाव
करण्यास वेळेवेळी बांधवे. प्रदेशात
सरकार बोर्ड (अ.डी.के.) ने सरकारात
भारतात स्टेंडसच्या गुणवत्तीचे
माफीकरण आणि नियमतण
करणार सादृशी हीहऱ्या टेनाकांवळी
असेलसाठी बोर्डची रचना करणारासे
सुरू केलेले आहे.

'भारतातील वैद्यकीय प्रमाणाची ही
जगातील सर्वाधिक जनप्रतिपादनांतः
प्रमाणीक्षी एक आहे, ज्यात
उपचारणाचा किमतीचा आणि
सेवेचे संशोधन आहे, कोणताही
अभियुक्ताने विवाह तेजीत करता
हेडन, त्याचा त्या अभियुक्तांमध्ये
ह्या साधनाच्या व्यवसायात
जगातील असलेल्या उपचारणांची
विकल्पांपासून बिध्यता
करता व्याच्यासाठी उपचारणाचा
एकूण अनुभव कमी होत असेल.

पुणे शहरातील आरोग्य डेस्काल
देशाच्या प्रमाणीकृत व्यवसाय
सर्वाधिक वर्षांत एक हॅटिंग प्रमाण
करणारा स्टेंडसच्या ज्ञात
मामिलेत हे आमच्या
याची खुशी होत असेल.

Healthcare sector needs rational stent pricing, say experts

NEW DELHI: With the recent government notification to bring stents under the country’s Drug Prices Control Order, the prices of the life saving device will be regulated and capped by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA).

Considering the wider implications on healthcare technology providers, Healthcare Federation of India (NATHEALTH) has suggested that the government needs to form a health technology assessment board for standardising and regulating stent quality in India.

“Medical procedures in India are among the most affordable in the world, which is due to a combination of cost of devices and services. Any notification should be considered only if it can bring down the overall cost of treatment for the patient without denying them the options to avail the treatment of their choice. Such notifications significantly impact the ‘Make in India’ attractiveness of the country,” said Rahul Khosla, president of NATHEALTH.

“The recently announced formation of a Medical Technology Assessment Board (MTAB) by the government will go a long way in standardising and regulating stent quality in India and usher in much-needed transparency, which will enable price standardisation in a rational manner,” Anjan Bose, secretary general of NATHEALTH said.

On December 21 last year, the Department of Pharmaceuticals, under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, notified that the Centre include Coronary Stents in the Drug Prices Control Order Schedule-I.
Hospital lobby wants new body to decide stent prices

VEENA MANI
New Delhi, 9 January

The Healthcare Federation of India (HFI), a forum of providers in the segment, including major hospital companies, has proposed that the to-be-established Medical Technology Assessment Board (MTAB) fix the prices of cardiac stents.

There has been a battle between multinational companies (MNCs) providing these stents and domestic manufacturers on the issue of price control over these products.

Last month, the department of pharmaceuticals brought stents under the ambit of the Drug Price Control Order of 2013. Before this, in July, the government brought stents under the National List of Essential Medicines. The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has to now fix the prices; notification is due next month.

MNCs say the imported stents they supply, such as those approved by the US drugs regulator, are superior in quality to the domestically made ones. The home-based manufacturers deny this and say all should be priced equally.

Anjan Bose from the HFI told this newspaper, “Let the MTAB examine stents and set prices based on their efficacy.”

In a recent meeting held by NPPA with stakeholders, the federation had supported the request of MNCs that there should be differential pricing.
‘बोर्ड तय करे स्टेंट के दाम’

बीणा मणि
नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी

स्टेंट के दाम को लेकर बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियाँ ने फर्जुल बिनिमित्ताओं की जंग के बीच हेल्थकेयर फेडरेशन आफ़ एंडोरा ने प्रसारित किया है कि मेडिकल टेक्नोलॉजी आकलन बोर्ड पर स्टेंट की विभिन्नताओं के आधार पर कीमत में तय करने का काम छोड़ा जाना चाहिए।

फेडरेशन के अंजन बोस ने विज्ञान स्टेंडर्ड से कहा, 'गुण के आधार पर स्टेंट के दाम तय करने का एक खास रूप से तत्काल होना चाहिए। एनपीपीए का विभिन्न हिस्से दर्शकों के साथ हुई हाली की बैठक में संगठन ने बहुराष्ट्रीय स्टेंट बिनिमित्ताओं के उस अनुशरण का अभी समय पर विज्ञान चाहिए कि स्टेंट के दाम अलग अलग होने चाहिए।

फेडरेशन में पूरे स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र के पंजीयन लोग शामिल हैं, जिसमें अस्पताल और विनिमय भी हैं।

इसके बाद वह भी तर्क दिया गया है कि उपयोगकर्ता को देखने हुए स्टेंट के अधिकांश दाम में तय किया जाना उचित नहीं है। बोस का तर्क यह है कि उत्पादन की लागत कंपनी को सोच की लागत के मुदातिक अलग अलग होती है। शोध को लागत बढ़ने से प्राप्त दाम भी 

बोर्ड तय करे स्टेंट के दाम
Companies: Pursuit of Profit

Stent Cos Want Prices Based on Categories

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Stent makers have urged the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), India’s drug pricing regulator, to cap the prices of stents based on their categories and the prices at which hospitals buy them.

This is the only suggestion that Indian and global stent associations have unanimously agreed upon during a meeting with the regulator on Wednesday, said industry executives aware of the discussions.

NPPA, which is considering several options to cap these prices, has sought details of the price they charge to hospitals from all stent manufacturers, importers, marketers and associations as well as NGOs, according to a notification.

The Department of Pharmaceuticals included bare-metal stents (BMS), drug-eluting stents (DES) and biodegradable stents (BRS) as scheduled drugs under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order in December.

According to some industry experts, patients have to pay from ₹23,625 to as much as ₹1.8 lakh in private hospitals for DES, which are used in 95% of the cases. During NPPA’s meeting with stent associations, Indian and global manufacturers continued their battle over how these stents should be categorised, industry executives aware of the proceedings told ET on the condition of anonymity.

Indian companies sought different ceiling prices for the three broad categories: DES, BMS and BRS. Global manufacturers and importers focused on differential pricing within DES, arguing that some are designed differently for more complex procedures than others and asking NPPA to categorise and price these taking innovations into account.

“A knee-jerk policy framework without accounting for innovation will not only make India unviable to be a global destination for medical device manufacturing but will also reduce India’s competitiveness to provide world class medical care to patients from India and abroad,” the Medical Technology Association of India stated in a press release following the meeting.
Rational stent pricing sought

FC Bureau
New Delhi

THE recent government notification to bring stents under the drug price control order has triggered a debate among medical experts, technology companies as well as common man.

As per the notification, the prices of the life saving device would be regulated and capped by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). Given its implications on healthcare technology providers, the Healthcare Federation of India has advocated formation of a health technology assessment board for standardising and regulating the stent quality in the country.

"Medical procedures in India are among the most affordable in the world, which is a combination of cost of devices and services. Any notification should be considered only if it can bring down the cost," said Rahul Khosla, president of Nathalth.
पुणे, सं.स्टेंट को देश के द्वारा मुल्य निर्धारण के आदेश के अंतर्गत लाने के सरकार को हानि अभियुक्ता से, इस जीवन रक्त डिबाइस की कीमते राष्ट्रीय फार्मास्यूटिक मूल्य निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (एनपीए) द्वारा निर्धारित और निर्धारित की जाएगी. इस नवीन अभियुक्ता और हेल्थकेयर तकनीकी प्रदायकों पर इसके विस्तृत प्रभाव को देखते हुए, हेल्थकेयर फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडिया (नेटडेल्थ) ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि भारत में स्टेंट की गुणवत्ता का मानकीकरण और विनियमन के लिये सरकार को एक हेल्थ टेक्नोलॉजी एस्सेम्बली बोर्ड का गठन करने की जरूरत है. नेटडेल्थ के अध्यक्ष राहुल खोसला ने कहा, कि भारत में चिकित्सा प्रणाली विश्व की सबसे सस्ती प्रणालियों में से एक है, जो कि डिबाइसों और सेवाओं की लागत का संभालना है. किसी भी अभियुक्ता पर तभी विचार करना चाहिये यदि वह सवीज के लिये इलाज के संपूर्ण खर्च को कम कर सकता है.