

1. **World Diabetes Day**

Today is World Diabetes Day, and India's diabetes burden is receiving strong attention: one article notes the adult diabetic population in India is approaching ~90 million, and early detection plus lifestyle change are critical.

In particular:

- An article emphasises how winter brings additional challenges for people with diabetes (reduced activity, comfort foods, lower vitamin D etc.).
- Another focuses on the link between diabetes and heart health — many aren't aware that diabetes significantly raises the risk of heart disease.
- On the observational side, awareness campaigns are underway (for example at AIIMS Nagpur) to mark the day.

Why it matters: With huge numbers of people living with diabetes in India (and many undiagnosed), these efforts are vital. Early detection, lifestyle modification (diet, exercise, sleep) and awareness are being pushed as core measures.

2. **Environmental & Public-Health Threat in Uttar Pradesh (Kanpur region)**

It was reported that chromium was found in high levels in blood samples from residents of Kanpur, Kanpur Dehat & Fatehpur districts: 95 % of the 899 samples had elevated chromium; in Kanpur Nagar alone, 492 samples were high.

Why it matters: Heavy-metal exposure like chromium poses long-term health risks (kidney damage, cancer risk, etc.). The finding signals a

public-health crisis linked to environment/water/pollution.

3. **Crackdown on Irregularities in Cardiac Surgeries (Gujarat)**

A hospital in Jamnagar, Gujarat (JCC Heart Institute) was suspended from the government health scheme (Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana / PMJAY) after 105 identified irregular cardiac procedures, including unnecessary surgeries and manipulated reports.

Why it matters: Patient safety and ethics in medical practice are crucial. This highlights the need for oversight in empanelled hospitals under large public-health schemes.

4. **Infant Mortality & Pneumonia in Rajasthan**

In Rajasthan, the health department reports that pneumonia accounts for 16.3 % of infant deaths. They have launched a campaign (SAANS) from Nov 12 till Feb 28 2026 to tackle this via prevention, early treatment and community awareness.

Why it matters: Infant mortality remains a major health challenge. Pneumonia is preventable/treatable but still causing significant deaths. The campaign shows strategic shift from just treatment to prevention/awareness.

5. **Expansion of Advanced TB Testing in Madhya Pradesh**

The state government under the National Health Mission in Madhya Pradesh will roll out IGRA (Interferon-Gamma Release Assay) blood tests to detect latent TB in ~3.8 lakh people in 2025-26 across 52 districts.

Why it matters: Latent TB (no symptoms) is a big reservoir for future active TB. Early detection can help break the cycle of infections — important for a country like India where TB burden is high.

6. **Call for Centralised Cancer Data in Tamil Nadu**

In Tamil Nadu, there's a push to create a centralised online data system for cancer: capturing types, stages, treatment, outcomes etc. This is because although the state has only ~5.6% of the population it accounts for ~6.4% of India's cancer cases.

Why it matters: Good data is foundational for effective public health strategy — understanding the “who, what, where” allows better planning.

Cancer is rising as a key health challenge.

7. **Education & Health-Research Push: AI & Genomics**

The Union Minister (Anupriya Singh Patel) urged scientists to utilise AI, genomics and frontier tech in healthcare at the Health Research Excellence Summit 2025. She emphasised India not only contributing but *leading* in MedTech, biomedical innovation.

Why it matters: As healthcare shifts into high-tech realms (precision medicine, genomics, AI diagnostics), India aiming to be a key player could improve domestic health outcomes and global standing.