



INTRODUCING

THE

**END TB**

STRATEGY



World Health  
Organization





# FOREWORD

In 2015, we stand at a crossroads as the United Nations move to assess final achievements towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and to define the next Sustainable Development Goals.

Integral to this transition, the world community is launching a dramatically accelerated fight against tuberculosis (TB) and for those most affected by it: the poorest, most vulnerable, socially marginalized and inequitably served. TB is a public health scourge, a health security threat and a development challenge. The World Health Organization's new and holistic strategy

approved by the World Health Assembly of 194 Member States in 2014 places patients and communities at the heart of the response. Here is an introduction to the End TB Strategy.

We are thankful for the deep engagement of a wide array of partners in developing the strategy and targets: ministries of health and other governmental authorities, civil society representatives, development and public health experts, and researchers. We are all committed to support the robust roll-out of the Strategy. The time to gear up and to act is now. To end TB, we depend on your engagement.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Raviglione'.

**Dr Mario Raviglione**  
Director, Global TB Programme  
World Health Organization

# TUBERCULOSIS

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- *TB is a top killer worldwide due to a single infectious agent.*
  - *TB places its heaviest burden on the world's most poor and vulnerable, aggravating existing inequalities.*
  - *Due to TB, people face costs or suffer income loss equivalent on average to more than 50% of their income.*
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## BURDEN



**9 million**  
**people fell ill**  
with TB in 2013



**1.5 million**  
**men, women and**  
**children died**  
from TB in 2013



**1.1 million people**  
**living with HIV**  
**developed TB,**  
with 360 000 associated  
deaths in 2013



**480 000 people**  
**developed MDR-TB**  
(multidrug-resistant TB)  
in 2013, with 210 000  
associated deaths

# WHERE ARE WE TODAY?



## PROGRESS



**37 million lives saved**  
between 2000 and 2013 through effective TB diagnosis and treatment



**45% decline in TB mortality rate**  
and 41% decline in TB prevalence rate since 1990



**HIV-related TB deaths down**  
by 34% in the last decade



**Fragile progress in MDR-TB**  
with the number of people diagnosed tripling and a three-fold increase in treatment coverage since 2009

## CHALLENGES



**US\$ 2 billion funding gap**  
per year for implementation of existing TB interventions. There is an additional gap of US\$ 1.39 billion for research.



**3 million people with TB are missed**  
by health systems every year and therefore may not get adequate care they need



**TB/HIV response needs acceleration**  
Antiretroviral treatment, treatment of latent TB infection and other key interventions still need further scale-up



**MDR-TB remains a crisis**  
Widening gaps between people diagnosed with MDR-TB and those put on treatment. This could compromise recent gains



# A NEW

**VISION**

**GOAL**

*"Everyone with TB should have access to the innovative tools and services they need for rapid diagnosis, treatment and care. This is a matter of social justice, fundamental to our goal of universal health coverage. Given the prevalence of drug-resistant tuberculosis, ensuring high-quality and complete care will also benefit global health security. I call for intensified global solidarity and action to ensure the success of this transformative End TB Strategy."*



**Margaret Chan**  
Director General  
World Health Organization

# STRATEGY

## A WORLD FREE OF TB

ZERO deaths, disease, and suffering due to TB

## END THE GLOBAL TB EPIDEMIC

	TARGETS			
	MILESTONES		SDG*	END TB
	2020	2025	2030	2035
<b>Reduction in number of TB deaths</b> compared with 2015 (%)	35%	75%	90%	95%
<b>Reduction in TB incidence rate</b> compared with 2015 (%)	20%	50%	80%	90%
<b>TB-affected families facing catastrophic costs due to TB (%)</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%

\* The United Nations is in the process of defining a post-2015 development agenda. A set of "Sustainable Development Goals" (SDGs) are being developed for 2030; TB is proposed to be part of the agenda and goals.

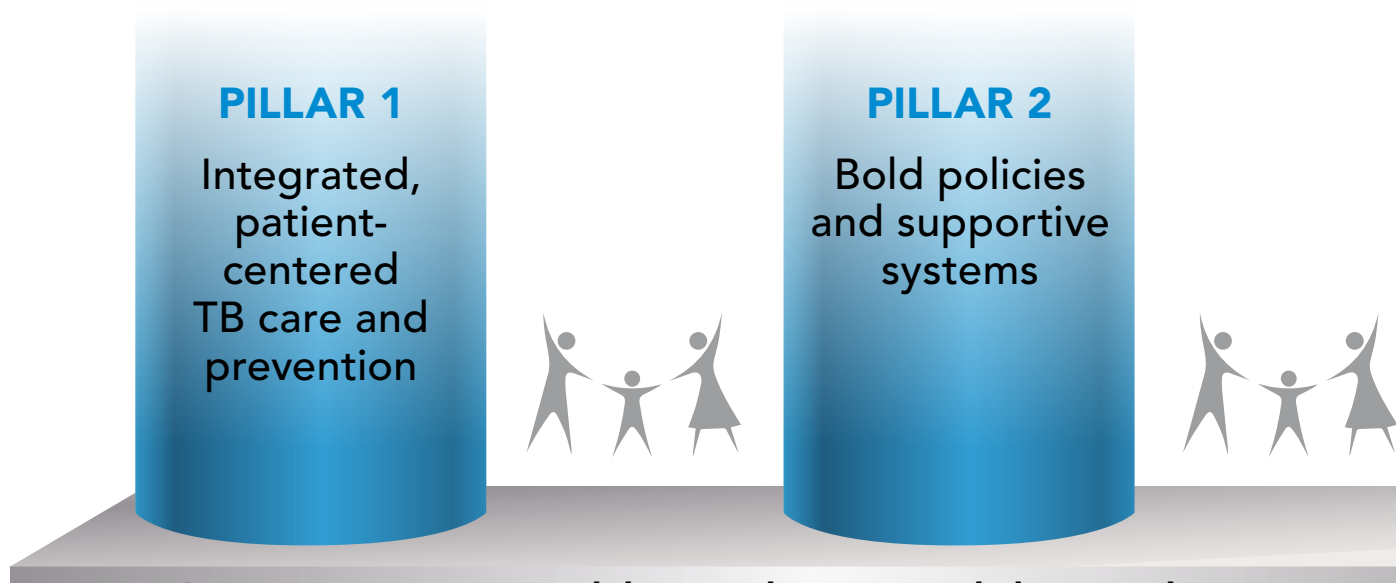
# REACHING THE TARGETS W

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## The Strategy:

- Provides a unified response to ending TB deaths, disease, and suffering.
  - Builds on three strategic pillars underpinned by four key principles.
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## THE END TB STRATEGY: PILLARS AND PRINCIPLES



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_27504](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_27504)

