



Warning: This report is out-of-date. In particular, entire time-series of TB disease burden estimates are updated every year. For the latest data and analysis, please see the most recent edition of the global TB report.

Global Tuberculosis Control 2008

**SURVEILLANCE
PLANNING
FINANCING**



**World Health
Organization**

WHO REPORT 2008

Global Tuberculosis Control

SURVEILLANCE, PLANNING, FINANCING



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Cover design by Chris Dye. The disintegration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in 1991 had dire consequences for the control of tuberculosis. From 1992, the number of cases reported to WHO continued to decline in western and central European countries (lower series) but increased steeply in the newly independent states (upper series). This resurgence was probably due to failures in tuberculosis control, but also to other biological, social and economic factors influencing transmission of infection and susceptibility to disease (see Section 1.8.2). The cover image shows the bifurcation in European case notifications layered on a colour-saturated image of stains used in sputum-smear microscopy, including carbol fuchsin and methylene blue.

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Contents

Acknowledgements	v
Abbreviations	vii
Summary	1
Key points	3
Principales constataciones	7
Resultados fundamentales	11
Introduction	15
Chapter 1. The global TB epidemic and progress in control	17
Goals, targets and indicators for TB control	17
Data reported to WHO in 2007	19
TB incidence in 2006 and trends since 1990	19
Estimated incidence in 2006	19
Trends in incidence	20
Case notifications	22
Case detection rates	22
Case detection rate, all sources (DOTS and non-DOTS programmes)	22
Case detection rate, DOTS programmes	26
Case detection rate within DOTS areas	27
Number of countries reaching the 70% case detection target	27
Prospects for future progress	28
Outcomes of treatment in DOTS programmes	28
New smear-positive cases	28
Re-treatment cases	31
Comparison of treatment outcomes in HIV-positive and HIV-negative TB patients	31
Progress towards targets for case detection and cure	31
Progress towards impact targets included in the Millennium Development Goals	33
Trends in incidence, prevalence and mortality	33
Determinants of TB dynamics: comparisons among countries	34
Summary	35
Chapter 2. Implementing the Stop TB Strategy	38
Data reported to WHO in 2007	39
DOTS expansion and enhancement	39
DOTS coverage and numbers of patients treated	39
Political commitment	41
Case detection through quality-assured bacteriology	42
Standardized treatment, with supervision and patient support	43
Drug supply and management system	43
Monitoring and evaluation, including impact measurement	44
TB/HIV, MDR-TB and other challenges	46
Collaborative TB/HIV activities	46
Diagnosis and treatment of MDR-TB	51
High-risk groups and special situations	54

Health system strengthening	55
Integration of TB control within primary health care	55
Human resource development	55
Links between planning for TB control and broader health or public sector planning initiatives and frameworks	56
Practical Approach to Lung Health	56
Engaging all care providers	57
Public–public and public–private mix approaches	57
International Standards for Tuberculosis Care	58
Empowering people with TB, and communities	58
Advocacy, communication and social mobilization	58
Community participation in TB care	58
Patients' Charter	58
Enabling and promoting research	59
Summary	59
Chapter 3. Financing TB control	60
Data reported to WHO in 2007	60
NTP budgets, available funding and funding gaps	61
High-burden countries, 2002–2008	61
All countries by region, 2008	64
Total costs of TB control	65
High-burden countries, 2002–2008	65
All countries, 2008	67
Comparisons with the Global Plan	68
High-burden countries	68
All countries	69
Implications of differences between country reports and the Global Plan	69
Budgets and costs per patient	70
Expenditures compared with available funding and changes in cases treated	71
Global Fund financing	73
High-burden countries	73
All countries	73
Why do funding gaps for TB control persist?	73
Summary	75
Conclusions	77
Annex 1. Profiles of high-burden countries	79
Annex 2. Methods	171
Monitoring the global TB epidemic and progress in TB control (1995–2006)	173
Implementing the Stop TB Strategy	178
Financing TB Control (2002–2008)	179
Annex 3. The Stop TB Strategy, case reports, treatment outcomes and estimates of TB burden	185
Explanatory notes	187
Summary by WHO region	189
Africa	195
The Americas	211
Eastern Mediterranean	227
Europe	243
South-East Asia	259
Western Pacific	275
Annex 4. Surveys of tuberculosis infection and disease, and death registrations, by country and year	291

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Abbreviations

ACSM	advocacy, communication and social mobilization	IHC	Integrated HIV Care (a programme of the Union)
AFB	acid-fast bacilli	IPT	isoniazid preventive therapy
AFR	WHO African Region	ISAC	Intensified support and action in countries, an emergency initiative to reach targets for DOTS implementation by 2005
AFRO	WHO Regional Office for Africa	ISTC	International standards for tuberculosis care
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
AMR	WHO Region of the Americas	KAP	knowledge, attitudes and practice
AMRO	WHO Regional Office for the Americas	LACEN	Brazilian public health laboratories
ART	antiretroviral therapy	LGA	local government area
BMU	basic management unit	LHW	lady health workers
BPHS	basic package of health-care services	LQAS	Laboratory quality assurance services
BRAC	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee	MDG	Millennium Development Goal
CAREC	Caribbean Epidemiology Centre	MDR	multidrug resistance (resistance to, at least, isoniazid and rifampicin)
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	MDR-TB	multidrug-resistant tuberculosis
CHW	community health worker	MoH	Ministry of Health
CPT	co-trimoxazole preventive therapy	NAP	national AIDS control programme or equivalent
CTBC	community-based TB care	NGO	nongovernmental organization
DoH	Department of Health	NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
DOT	directly observed treatment	NRL	national reference laboratory
DOTS	the internationally recommended strategy for TB control	NTP	national tuberculosis control programme or equivalent
DRS	drug resistance surveillance or survey	PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
DST	drug susceptibility testing	PAL	Practical Approach to Lung Health
EMR	WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region	PATH	Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
EMRO	WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean	PHC	primary health care
EQA	external quality assurance	PhilTIPS	Philippine Tuberculosis Initiatives for the
EUR	WHO European Region		
EURO	WHO Regional Office for Europe		
FDC	fixed-dose combination (or FDC anti-TB drug)		

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