



THE DEADLY DIVIDE

What progress have we made in achieving our targets to end TB?

Deadly Divide is the global campaign of the Stop TB Partnership to highlight the gap between commitments made during the UN High-Level Meeting in 2018 and the actual results we have achieved. Our shortcomings from these commitments cause millions of people to fall ill with and die from TB, making it the 8th leading cause of morbidity for 2021 in the Philippines.

TB COMMITMENTS



DOH committed to find, notify, and treat **2.5 million people with active TB** and **1.4 million people with latent TB by 2022.**

Strategies

- 1 Address the **social determinants** of TB to prevent the **catastrophic costs** to patients and their families due to loss of income during their sickness due to TB.
- 2 Provide faster and better access to the latest technologies to screen, test, and treat people with TB.
- 3 Enforce the Comprehensive Tuberculosis Elimination Plan Act of 2016 (RA 10767) for mandatory notifications by all public and private providers

TB REALITIES

650 per 100,000

TB Incidence of the Philippines in 2021

Philippines (7%) was one of the eight (8) countries which accounted for more than two-thirds of global TB cases

Care cascade in 2021 are below target

	Performance	Target
Chest x-ray screening rate	0.28%	10%
Population testing rate	0.59%	2.6%
Case notification	321,564	470,600
Treatment coverage rate (DSTB)	55%	80%
Treatment coverage rate (DRTB)	43%	56%
Treatment success rate (2019 DSTB Cohort)	86%	90%
Individuals provided therapy	12,688	117,651



Catastrophic Costs

According to the **TB Community Human Rights Scorecard** in 2022, TB patients still incur additional expenses for TB treatment.

₱150-₱400

is the cost of x-ray paid by almost 60% of the 1,012 respondents

WE AFFIRM THESE CALLS TO ACTION TO END TB:

- 1 Close gaps in TB prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care by reaching all people with TB.
- 2 Make the TB response equitable, gender-responsive, rights-based, and stigma-free, with TB-affected communities and civil society at the center by 2025.
- 3 Accelerate the development, rollout of and access to essential new tools to end TB
- 4 Invest the funds necessary to end TB
- 5 Prioritize TB in pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (PPPR), antimicrobial resistance (AMR), and universal health coverage (UHC)
- 6 Commit to multisectoral action, decisive leadership and accountability
- 7 Amend Philippine TB Law

References:

(2019) The Philippines Department of Health and WHO call for 'all-out-war' against TB. World Health Organization.
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(2023) Joint Program Review 2022 report - National TB Control Program.
(2023) Toward a People-Centered TB Response in the Philippines - A TB Community Report - Philippine Alliance to Stop TB