

INDIA TB REPORT 2020

A Resource for Journalists

The India TB Report 2020 was formally released by the National TB Elimination Program (NTEP) on 24 June 2020. The report captures the progress made toward the national goal of eliminating TB by 2025 as well as critical challenges that are being currently addressed. This summary document highlights some key updates from the report and is intended as a resource for journalists reporting on TB

KEY TAKEAWAYS

1. TB notifications* are on the rise

*TB became a notifiable disease in India in 2012

A total of **24.04 lakh** people with TB notified



>15 lakh

were men (around 62%)



>8 lakh

were women (around 37%)



>2000

were transgender persons (less than 1%)



14%

overall increase in TB notifications to the NTEP

6.78 lakh

people notified from private sector

35%

increase in TB notifications from private health sector

More than half of all people with TB notified from five states

20% Uttar Pradesh

9% Maharashtra

8% Madhya Pradesh

7% Rajasthan

7% Bihar



2. The gap between estimated number of people with TB and those notified (missing cases*) is narrowing

10 lakh missing people with TB in 2017

5.4 lakh missing people with TB in 2019

*Missing cases refers to the difference between the number of estimated cases and the number reported to the TB programme assuming an incidence of 199/lakh population as stated in the India TB Report 2020.

3. Active Case Finding helped identify thousands with TB

27.74 crore vulnerable populations screened across 337 districts in 23 states

62,958 people with TB identified

4. Childhood TB detection improves

8% increase in the number of children diagnosed with TB over last year

5. Deaths due to TB remain static

79,144 Deaths due to TB

4% Death rate in 2019 and 2018

6. TB treatment success rates among those notified improve

79% treatment success rate in public sector in 2017

84% treatment success rate in public sector in 2018

35% treatment success rate in private sector in 2017

71% treatment success rate in private sector in 2018

4% lost to follow up (overall public and private)

7. Expanded screening among people with TB for co-morbidities

81% people with TB screened/tested for HIV and knew their HIV status, an improvement from 67% in 2018

>3 lakh people living with HIV initiated on TB preventive therapy in 2019

64% those with TB notified from the public sector who were screened for high blood sugar

8. Coverage of nutritional support increasing

>28
lakh

beneficiaries of the Nikshay Poshan Yojana from 1 Jan 2019 to 31 Dec 2019



>₹520
crore

disbursed under Nikshay Poshan Yojana in this period

9. Drug Resistant TB (DR-TB)

711

DR-TB centres made functional in 2019, including 154 Nodal DR-TB centres for DR-TB treatment

1180

CBNAAT facilities at the district and sub district levels offer decentralised testing for TB and Rifampicin resistance

35.31
lakh

CBNAAT tests performed, an increase of 47% from last year

10. Utility of Universal Drug Sensitivity Testing

The following signifies the improvement in the number of people getting treatment according to drug sensitivity

58% of notified people with TB underwent UDST (Universal drug sensitivity testing)

100% increase since last year in the number of people notified who underwent UDST

68% people with TB in the public sector underwent UDST

28% people with TB in the private sector underwent UDST

11. India makes strides in moving towards new regimen for DR TB

The India TB Report 2020 also gives information on the number of people who were started on the shorter MDR-TB regimen, regimens that have newer drugs like Delamanid and Bedaquiline as well as those who were started on all oral regimens. India has made significant strides in moving away from the long, less effective conventional regimen

66,255 people with Multi Drug Resistant/ Rifampicin Resistant (MDR/ RR) notified

71% of those with RRTB/MDRTB initiated on treatment put on shorter MDR regimen, a 28% increase from last year

3% of those with RRTB/MDRTB initiated on treatment put on all-oral regimen

60% of people started on shorter MDR TB treatment in 2018 successfully completed treatment, compared to 48% treatment success with conventional regimen for those who were started on treatment in 2017

16,000 people diagnosed with Isoniazid mono/poly resistant TB, a 100% increase since the last year

82% initiated on treatment

76% of those started on Isoniazid mono resistant TB treatment successfully completed the treatment

2323 people diagnosed with Extensively Drug Resistant (XDR-TB) in 2019

5% of them started on an all-oral regimen

83% of them initiated on treatment

Data source: India TB Report 2020

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