

# ANCIENT ENEMY, MODERN IMPERATIVE: A TIME FOR GREATER ACTION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

## THE SPREAD OF TB

TB kills over **1 million** people each year, making it the world's single deadliest infectious disease after AIDS



TB mostly affects the poor and those living in developing countries, where it thrives through inadequate health provision

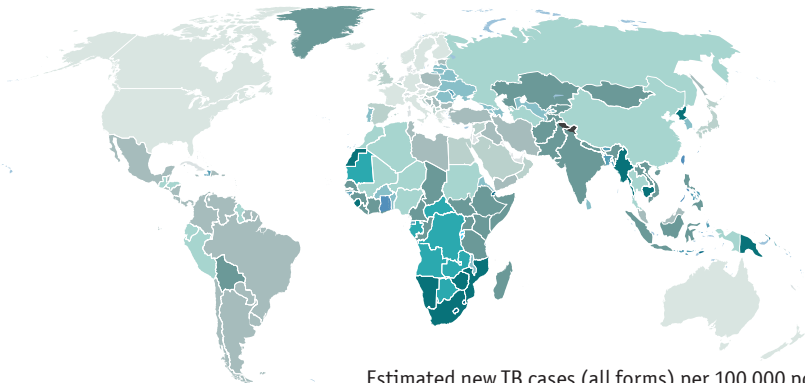


Drug-resistant TB accounted for **5%** of new TB cases and **13%** of deaths in 2012

**Less than 1 in 4** people with such strains of the disease are diagnosed



## ESTIMATED TB INCIDENCE RATES, 2012



Estimated new TB cases (all forms) per 100 000 population per year

- 0 - 9.9
- 10 - 19
- 20 - 49
- 50 - 124
- 125 - 299
- 300 - 499
- >500
- No data
- Not applicable

Source: WHO, Global Tuberculosis Report 2013

## ESSENTIAL NEXT STEPS



Finding and treating people where they live



Taking TB control out of existing silos



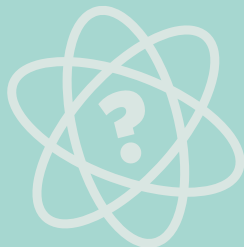
Harnessing cost-effective technology



Raising the profile of TB



## BARRIERS TO TACKLING TB



A complex disease and lack of data



Extensive stigma



Spending on TB R&D declined from:

**us\$658m** in 2011

**us\$627m** in 2012



Limited aspirations from key stakeholders



*We tend to think of TB as background noise. It still kills a lot of people but doesn't seem to have a sense of urgency around it.*

Dr Neil Schluger, chief scientific officer, World Lung Foundation

