



World Health Organization

Stop TB Partnership

2007-2008 XDR & MDR TUBERCULOSIS Global Response Plan

IMPACT

- Full implementation of the Global Response Plan 2007-2008 will save the lives of 134,000 multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) and extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) patients over the next two years.
- Full implementation of the MDR-TB component of the revised Global Plan to Stop TB 2006-2015 will ensure all MDR-TB & XDR-TB patients have universal access to diagnosis and treatment, saving 1.2 million lives by 2015.

FACTS

- Each year, 424,000 people develop MDR-TB, a form of TB that does not respond to the standard treatment. It emerges when there is mismanagement of drugs and under investment in quality TB control. It can also be spread from one person to another.
- XDR-TB occurs when there is resistance to all the most effective anti-TB drugs, and emerges through mismanagement of MDR-TB treatment. It can also be spread from one person to another. XDR-TB was highlighted as a global threat to public health in 2006, especially in high HIV-prevalence countries.
- XDR-TB raises concerns of a future TB epidemic with restricted treatment options that will jeopardize the major gains made in TB control and progress on reducing TB deaths among people living with HIV/AIDS.

RESPONSE

- 45 countries have obtained drugs to treat MDR-TB patients, and the technical assistance to use them correctly, through the Green Light Committee with assistance from WHO and the Stop TB Partnership's Global Drug Facility.
- The Global Plan to Stop TB 2006-2015, currently being revised, will define how to ensure universal access to diagnose and treat all MDR-TB patients by 2015.
- The Global Plan to Stop TB provides the roadmap for the scale up of the Stop TB Strategy. The Stop TB Strategy includes proven approaches to prevention, treatment and control of MDR-TB.
- Countries and technical agencies need US\$ 2.15 billion over the next two years to address MDR-TB & XDR-TB
- Funding received by WHO and the Stop TB Partnership for XDR-TB activities in 2006 has been exhausted. Funds are needed now to ensure WHO and partners can fulfil and strengthen activities to halt XDR-TB & MDR-TB.

OBJECTIVES

- ① Strengthen the quality of basic TB and HIV/AIDS control, including regular supply of quality-assured anti-TB drugs (especially through the Global Drug Facility), as detailed in the Stop TB Strategy and the Global Plan to Stop TB
- ② Scale-up the programmatic management of MDR-TB & XDR-TB to reach the targets outlined in the Global Plan to Stop TB
- ③ Strengthen laboratory services for adequate and timely diagnosis of MDR-TB & XDR-TB
- ④ Expand MDR-TB & XDR-TB surveillance to better understand the magnitude and trends of drug resistance and links with HIV
- ⑤ Develop and implement infection control measures to avoid MDR-TB & XDR-TB transmission to protect patients, health workers, others in congregate settings, and the broader community, especially in high HIV-prevalence areas
- ⑥ Strengthen advocacy, communication and social mobilization
- ⑦ Pursue resource mobilization at all global, regional and country levels
- ⑧ Promote research and development into new diagnostics, drugs and vaccines



World Health
Organization

Stop TB Partnership

2007-2008 XDR & MDR **TUBERCULOSIS** Global Response Plan

MILESTONES

Indicator	2007	2008	Total
Cultures performed	1,800,000	2,200,000	4,000,000
Drug susceptibility tests performed	750,000	900,000	1,650,000
New laboratories established	21	22	43
MDR-TB cases enrolled on treatment (excluding XDR-TB)	60,000	100,000	160,000
XDR-TB cases enrolled on treatment	6,000	10,000	16,000
% of estimated MDR-TB cases enrolled in treatment per year (excluding XDR-TB)	16%	28%	
% of estimated XDR-TB cases enrolled in treatment per year	25%	43%	
Lives Saved	49,000	85,000	134,000

COSTS (US\$ millions estimated)

	2007	2008	Total
Resources needed by countries	673	1,046	1,719
Drugs for treatment	291	465	756
Hospitalization costs	81	121	202
Capacity-building and other operational costs	193	288	481
Infection control costs	40	72	112
Laboratory costs	68	100	168
Technical assistance from partners at global, regional and national levels	42	60	102
Research and Development (including operational research)	167	167	334
Total	\$882m	\$1,273m	\$2,155m