

# **Global TB control:**

**Current status with particular attention  
to TB among women and children**

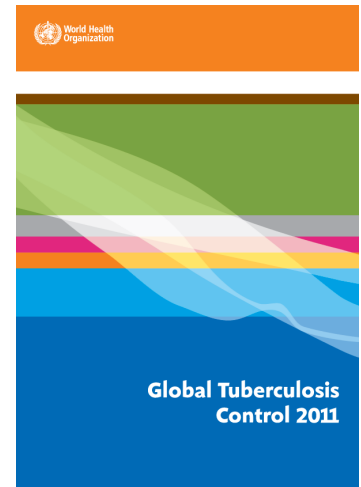
**Katherine Floyd  
Stop TB Department  
World Health Organization**

**42<sup>nd</sup> Union World Conference on Lung Health  
Stop TB Symposium  
Lille, 26 October 2011**



# Overview

1. The burden of disease caused by TB and progress towards 2015 targets
2. Progress in implementing and financing TB care and control
  - Comparisons with targets in Stop TB Partnership's Global Plan 2011–2015
3. TB in women and children
  - What global notification and survey data tell us

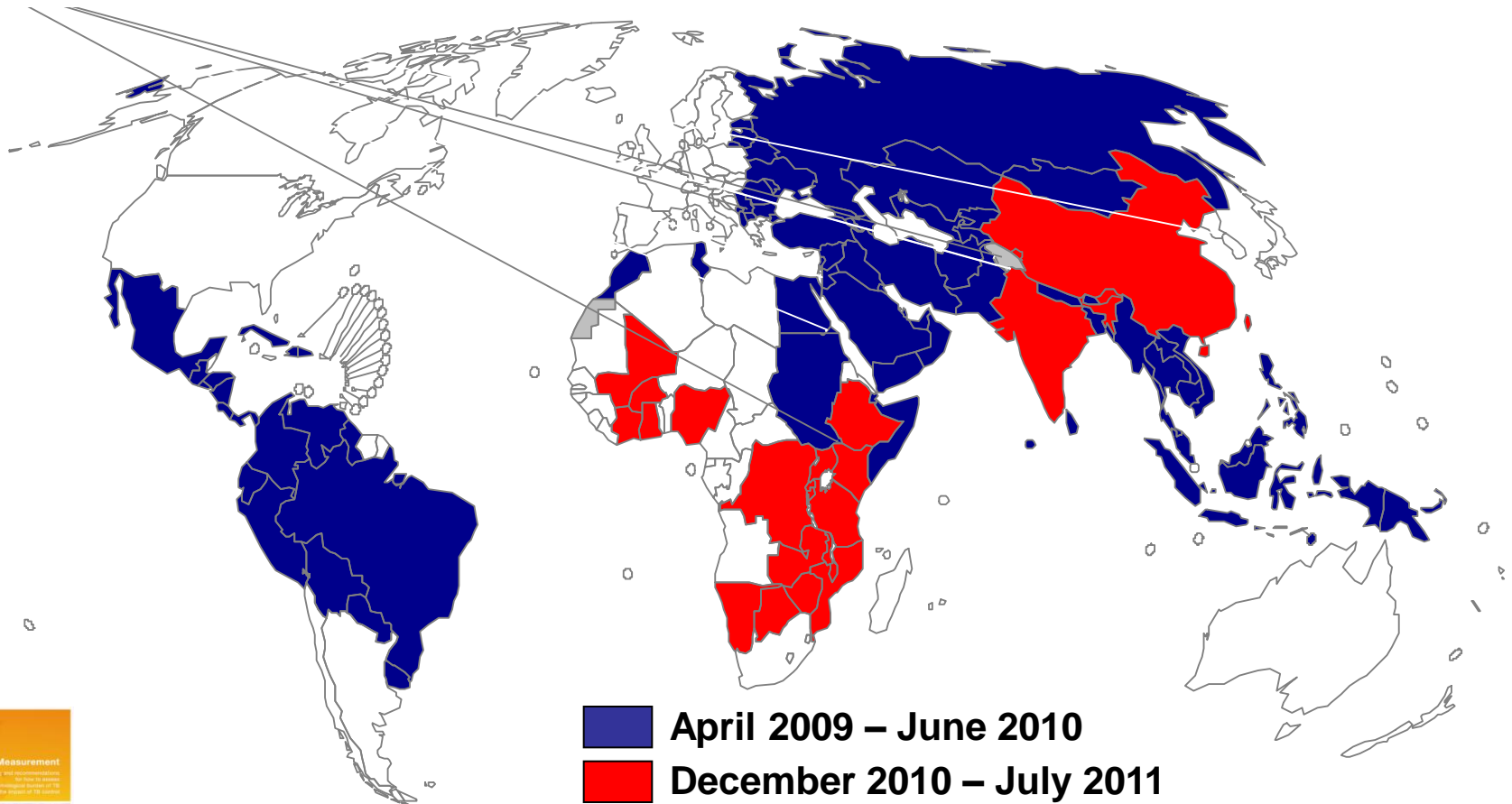


Launched 11 October



# **1. Burden of disease and progress towards 2015 targets**

# Major progress in measuring and estimating disease burden

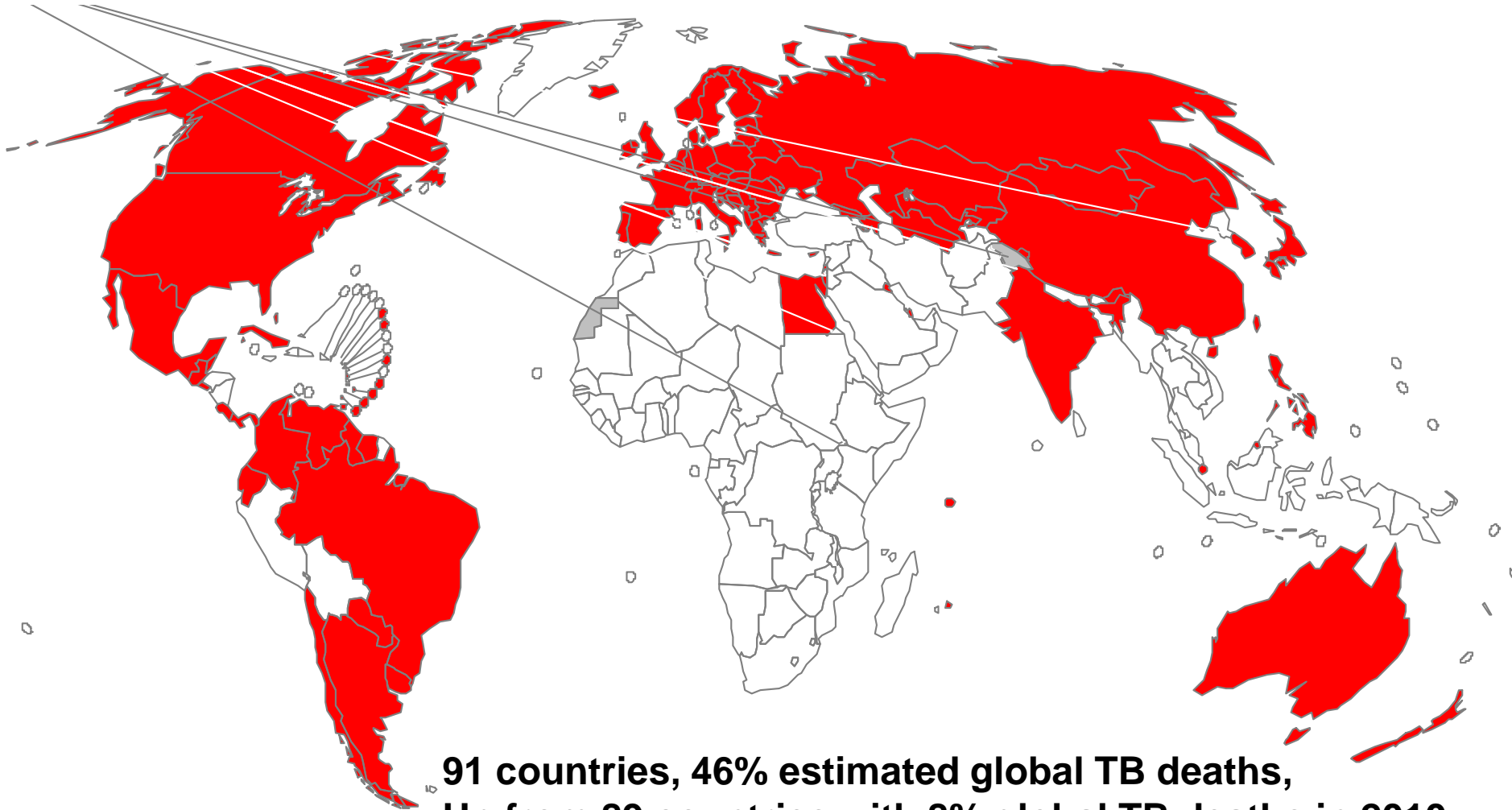


**96 country consultations in 2 years**  
**17 African countries plus India and China in past year**



# Direct measurements of mortality

national vital registration (90 countries) + mortality surveys (India)



**91 countries, 46% estimated global TB deaths,  
Up from 89 countries with 8% global TB deaths in 2010  
China and India for the first time in 2011**



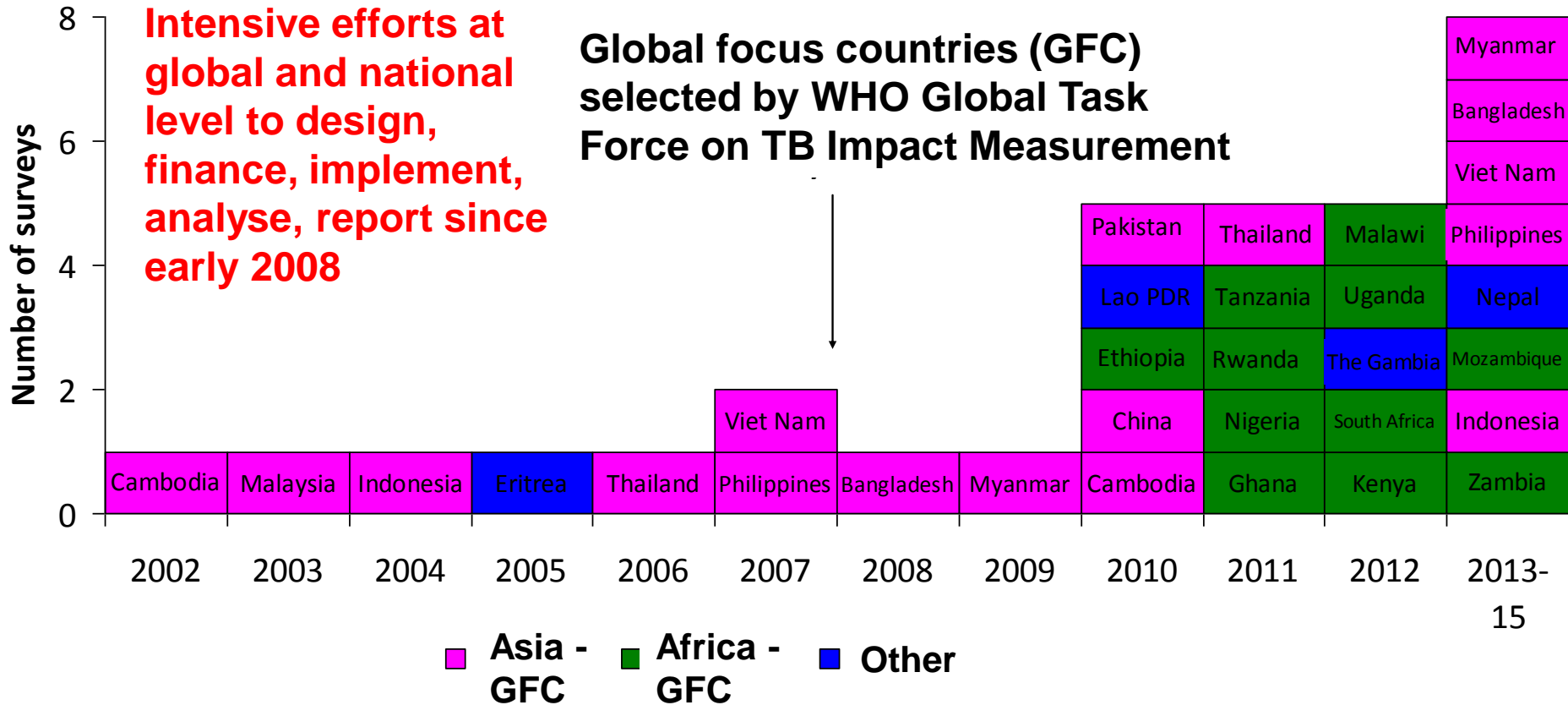
# Prevalence surveys

## major global momentum



**Intensive efforts at global and national level to design, finance, implement, analyse, report since early 2008**

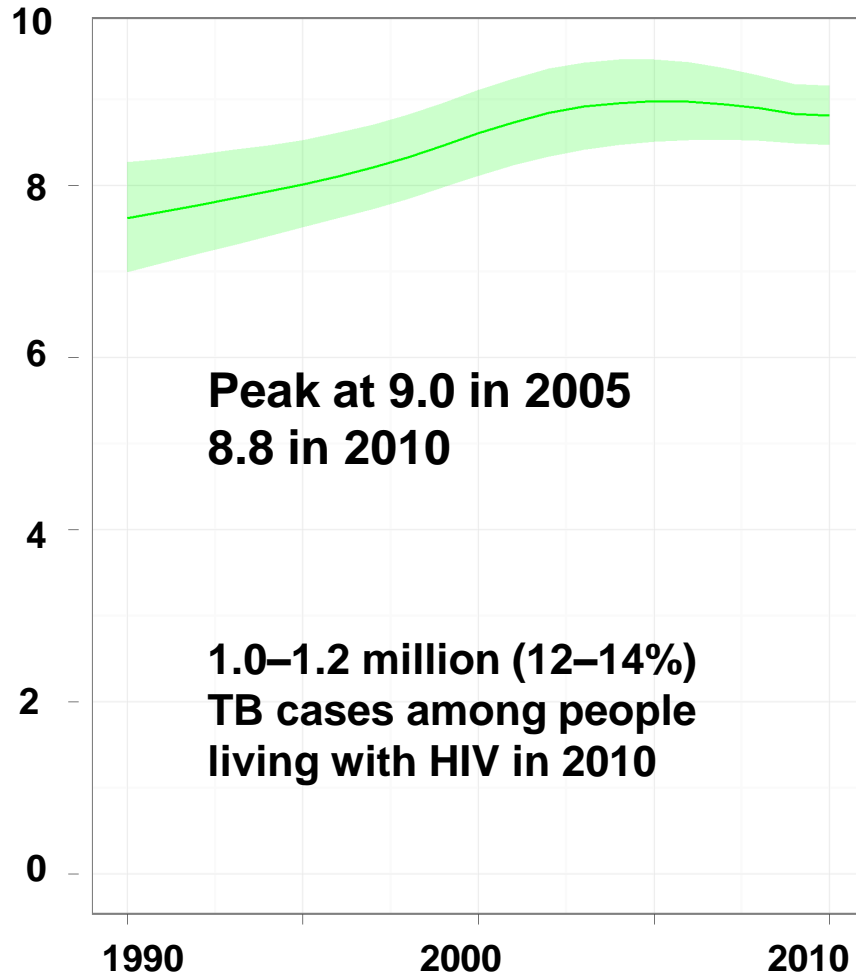
**Global focus countries (GFC) selected by WHO Global Task Force on TB Impact Measurement**



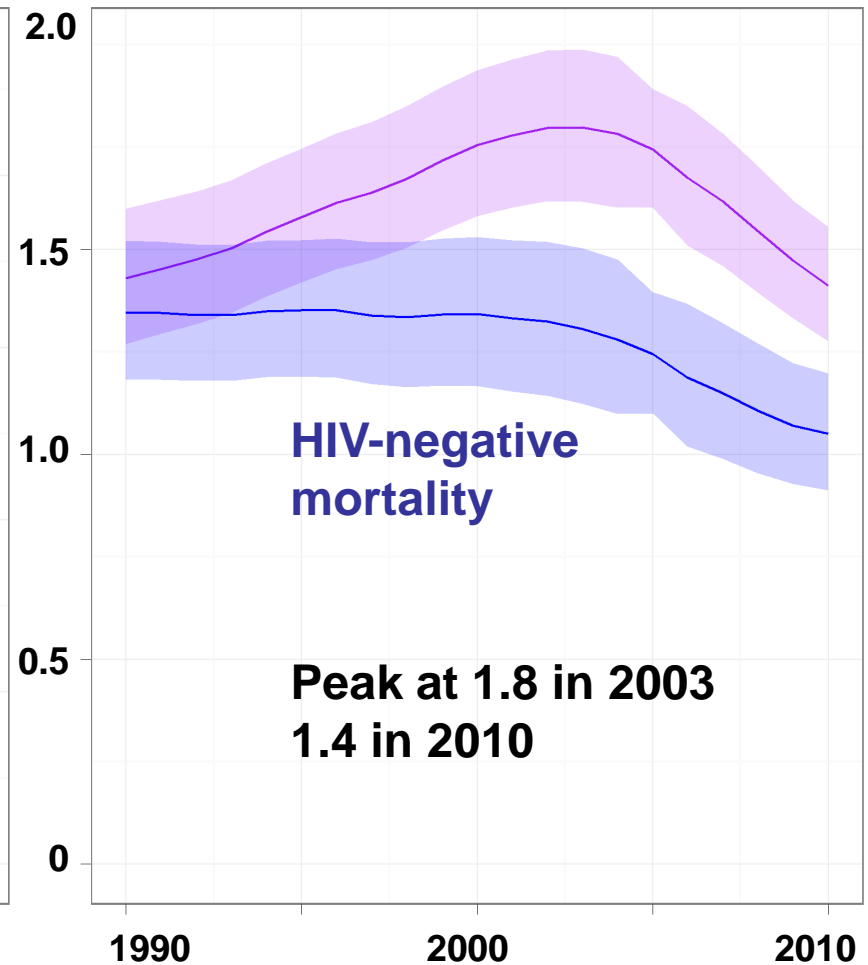
# TB cases and deaths, 1990–2010

## absolute numbers

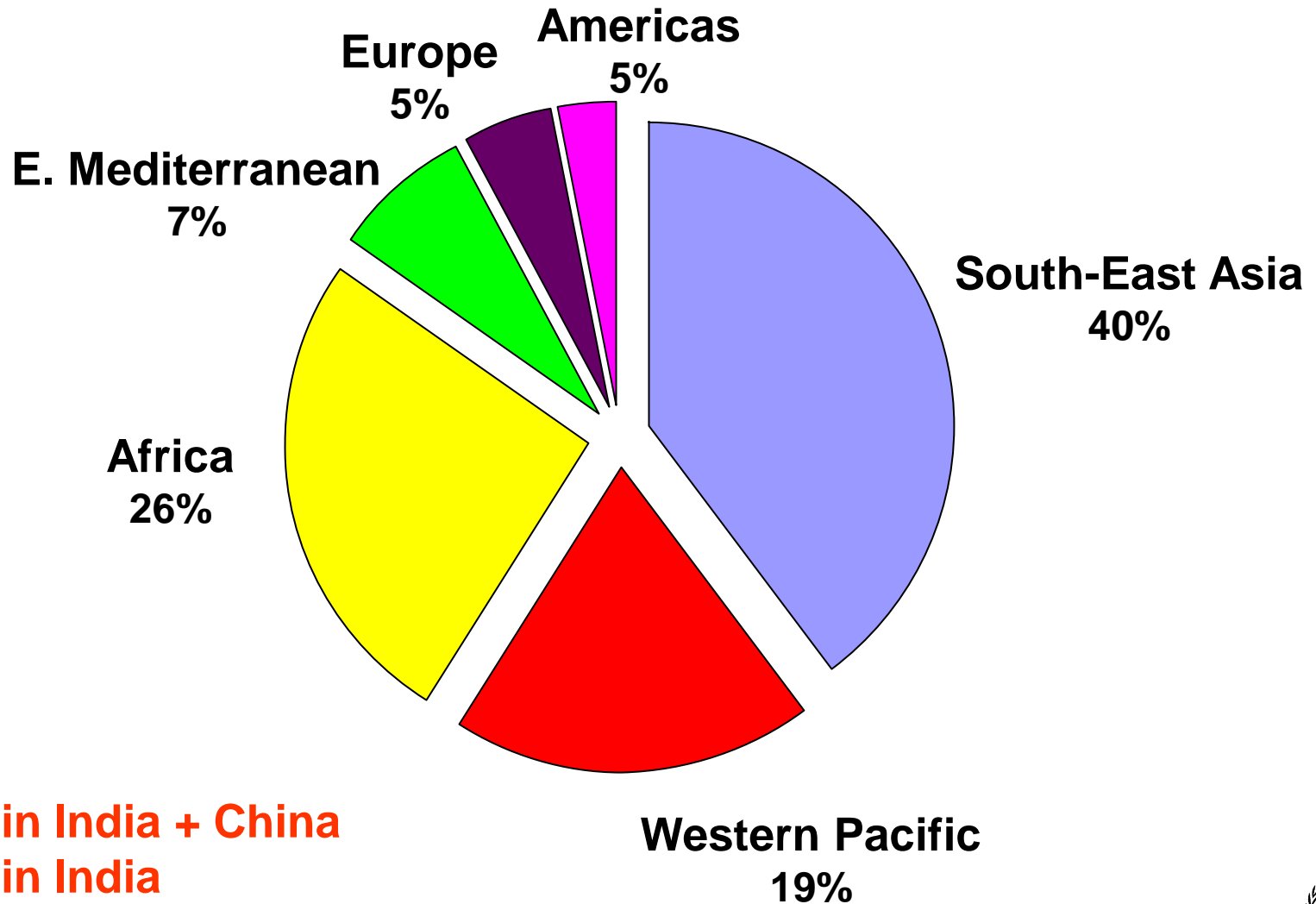
### Incidence



### Mortality

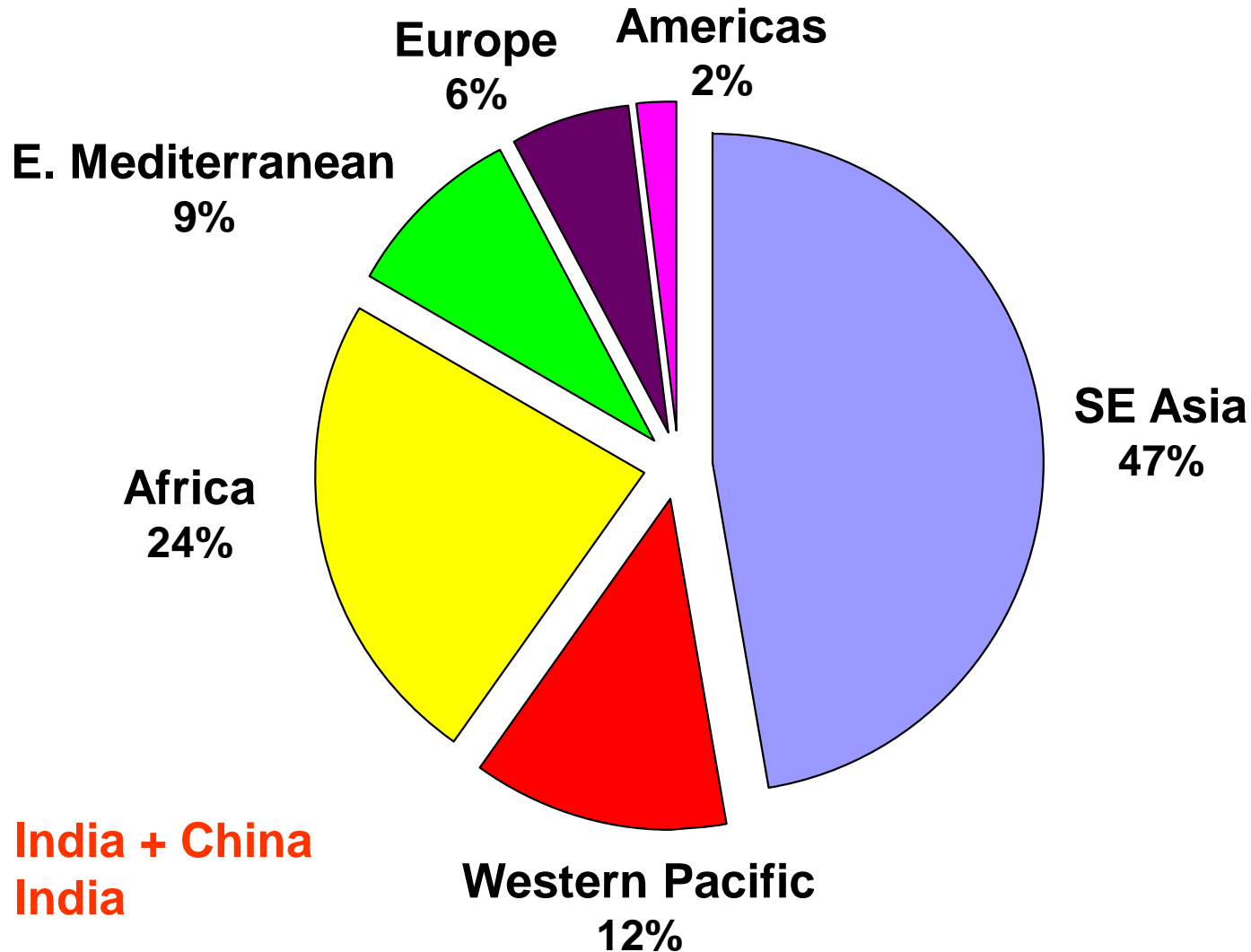


# Most TB cases in Asia and Africa





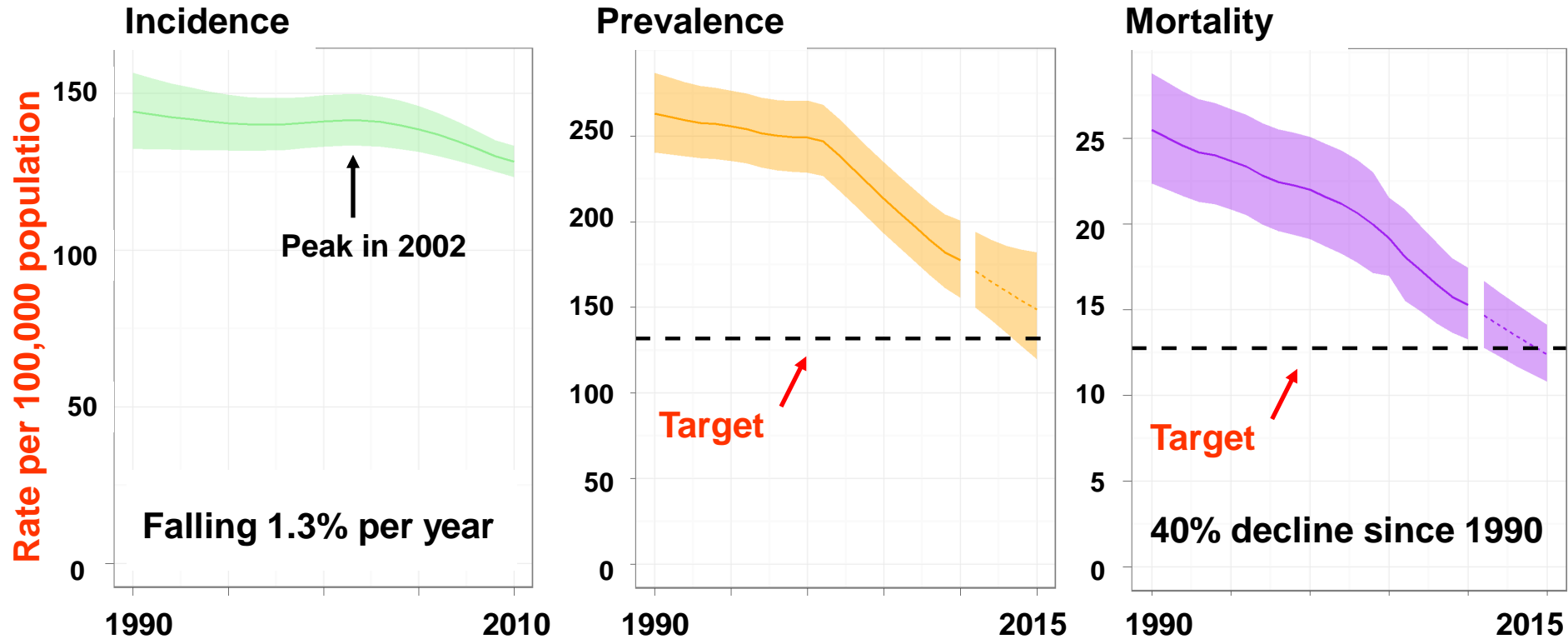
# Most TB deaths in Asia and Africa



**35% in India + China**  
**30% in India**

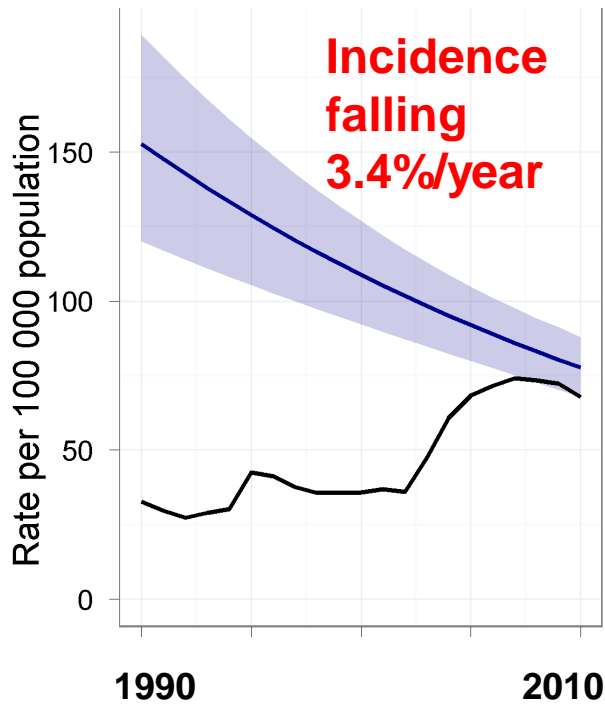


# Incidence, prevalence and mortality rates: **global** estimates

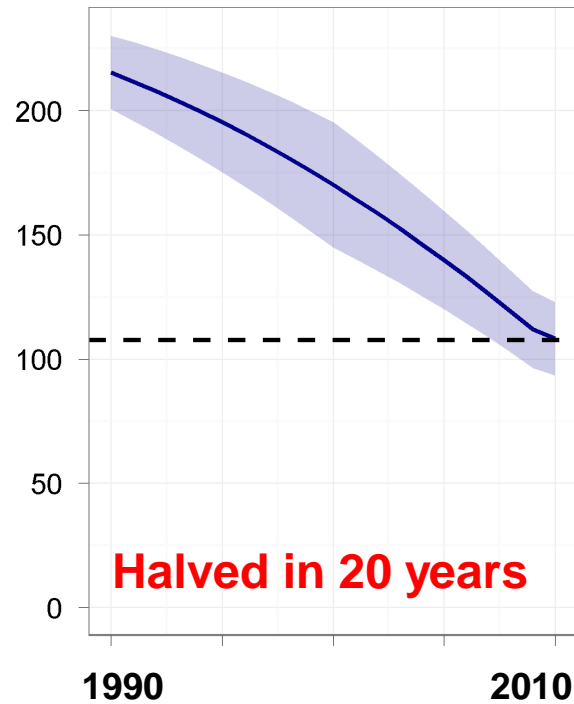


# Dramatic reductions in TB cases and deaths in **China**, 1990–2010

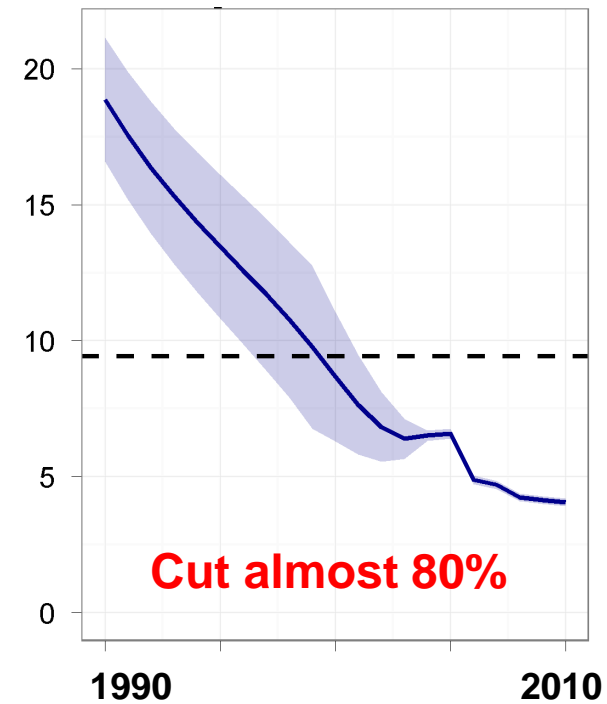
## Incidence and notifications



## Prevalence

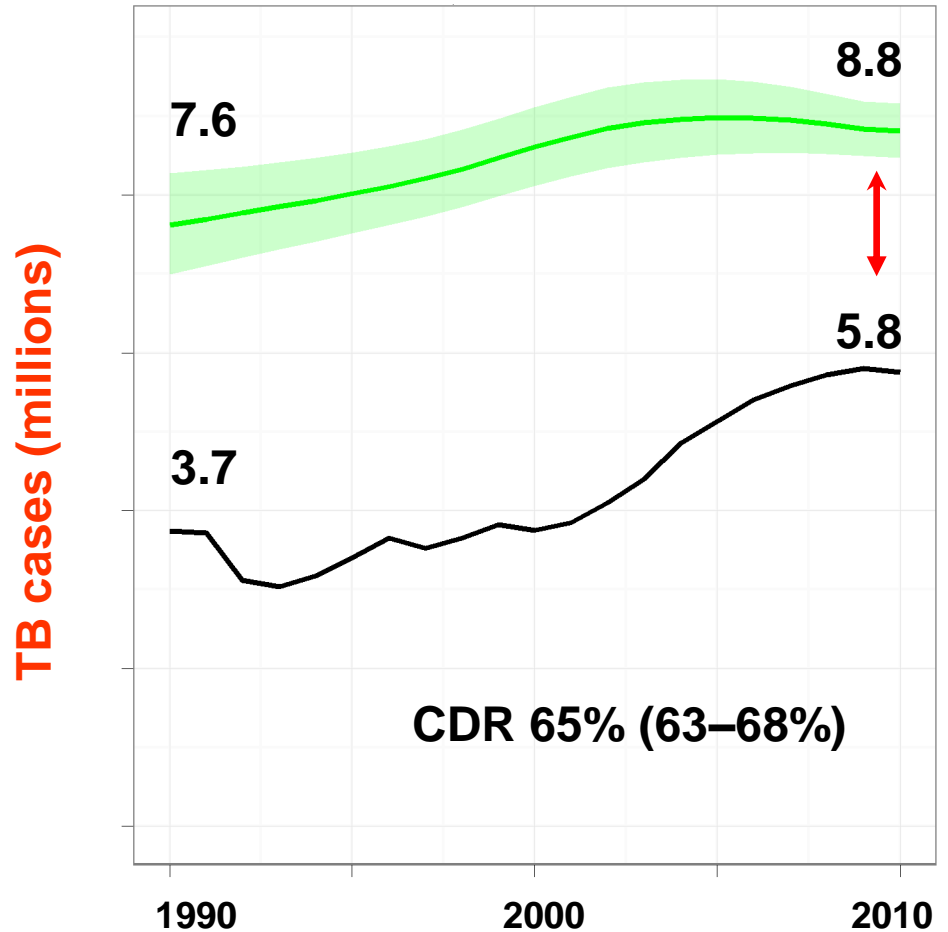


## Mortality



## **2. Progress in implementing and financing TB care and control**

**Global notifications  
(black)  
in context of  
estimated incidence  
(green)**

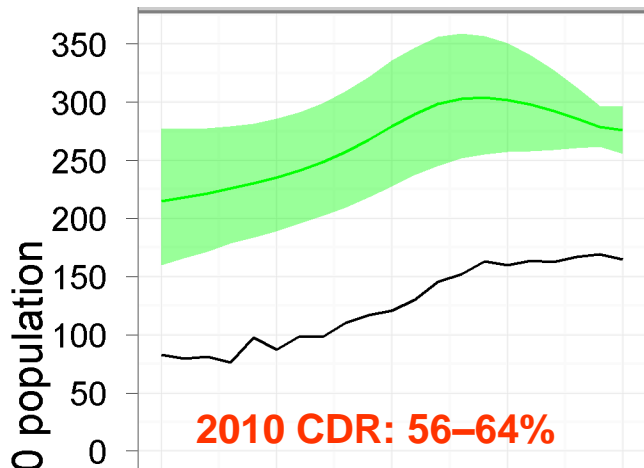


# Case notifications by region, 1990–2010

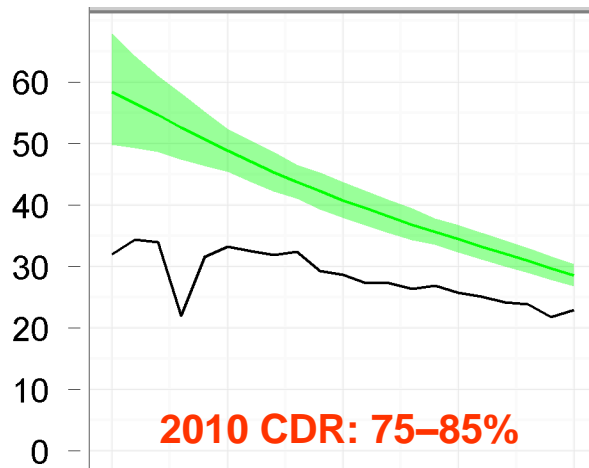
Incidence in green

Notifications in black

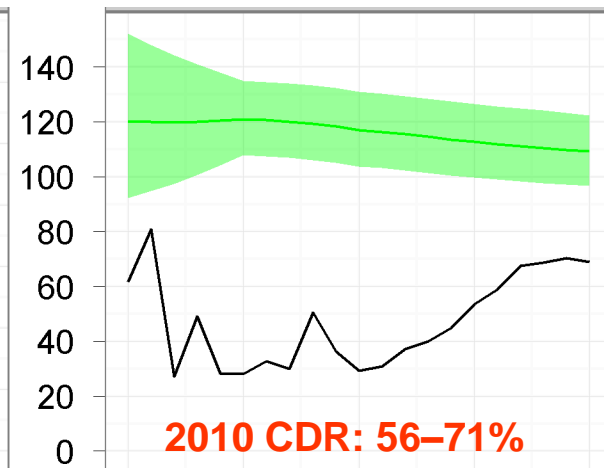
## Africa



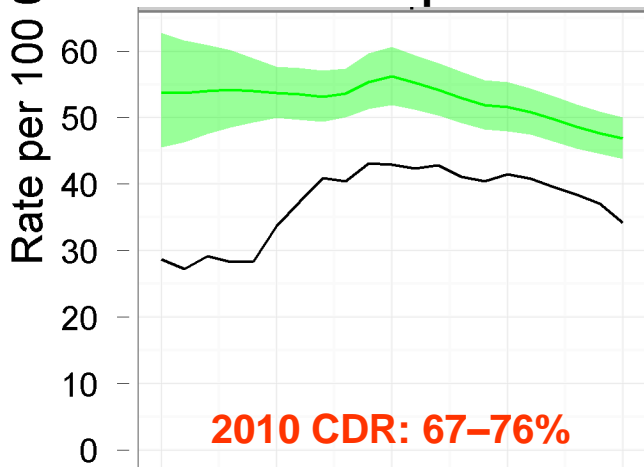
## Americas



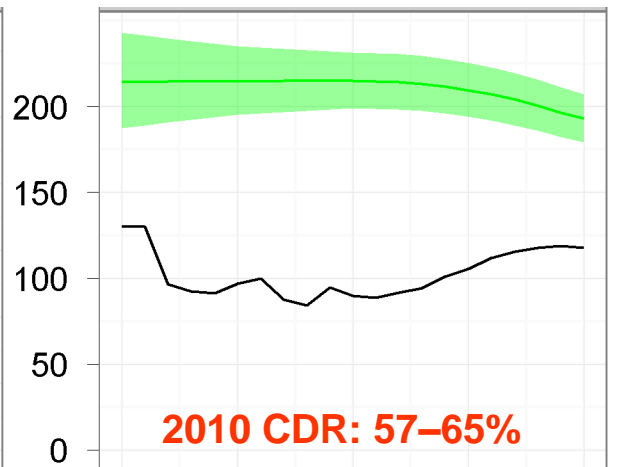
## E. Mediterranean



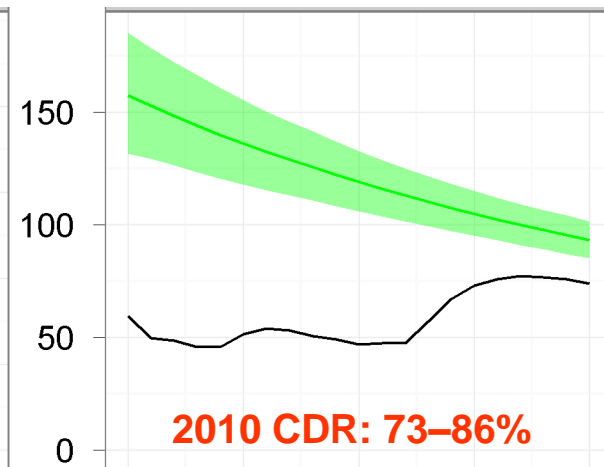
## Europe



## SE Asia

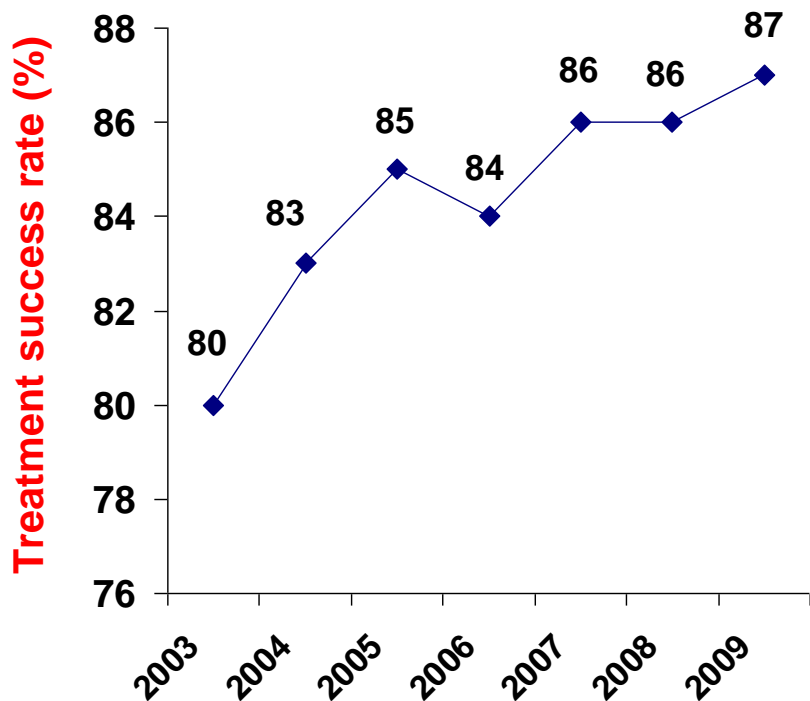


## W. Pacific

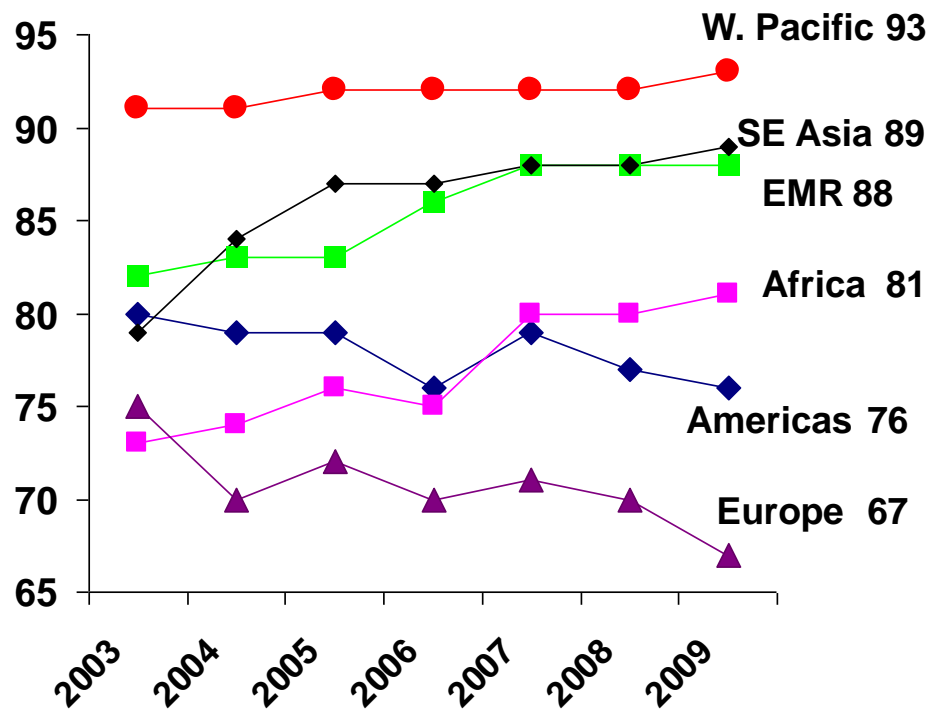


# Treatment success 87% globally ...but Europe lagging behind

## Global, new sm+



## WHO Regions, new sm+

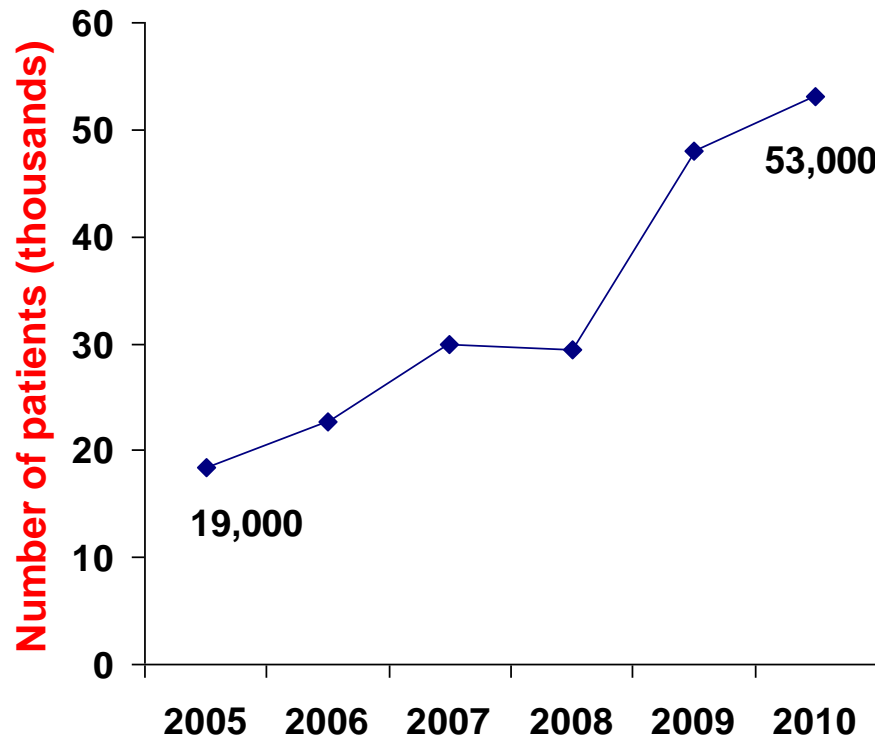


# Notifications of MDR-TB increasing

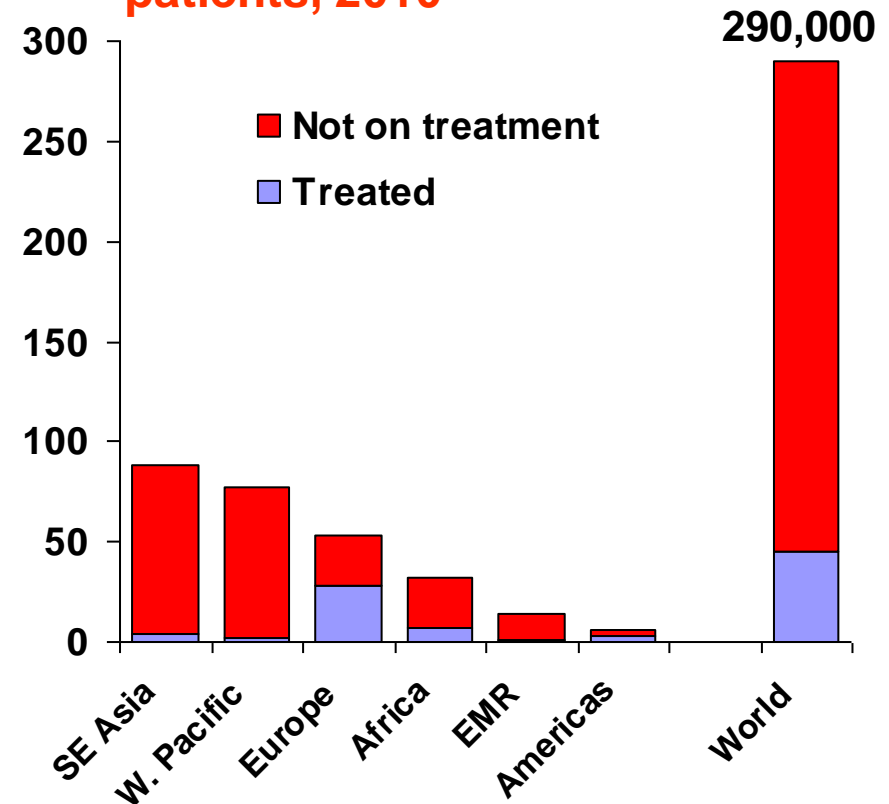
**BUT only ~ 1 in 6 (16%) of estimated cases of MDR-TB among reported TB patients diagnosed and treated in 2010**

## Notified cases of MDR-TB

Global Plan target ~270,000 in 2015



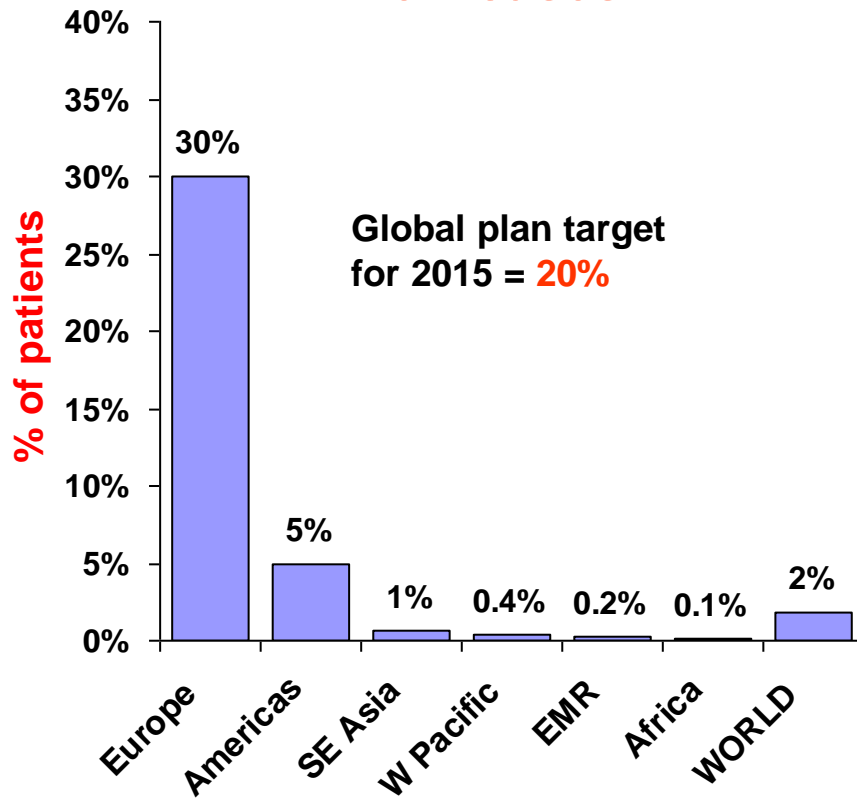
## MDR-TB cases treated and estimated numbers not treated for MDR-TB, among notified TB patients, 2010



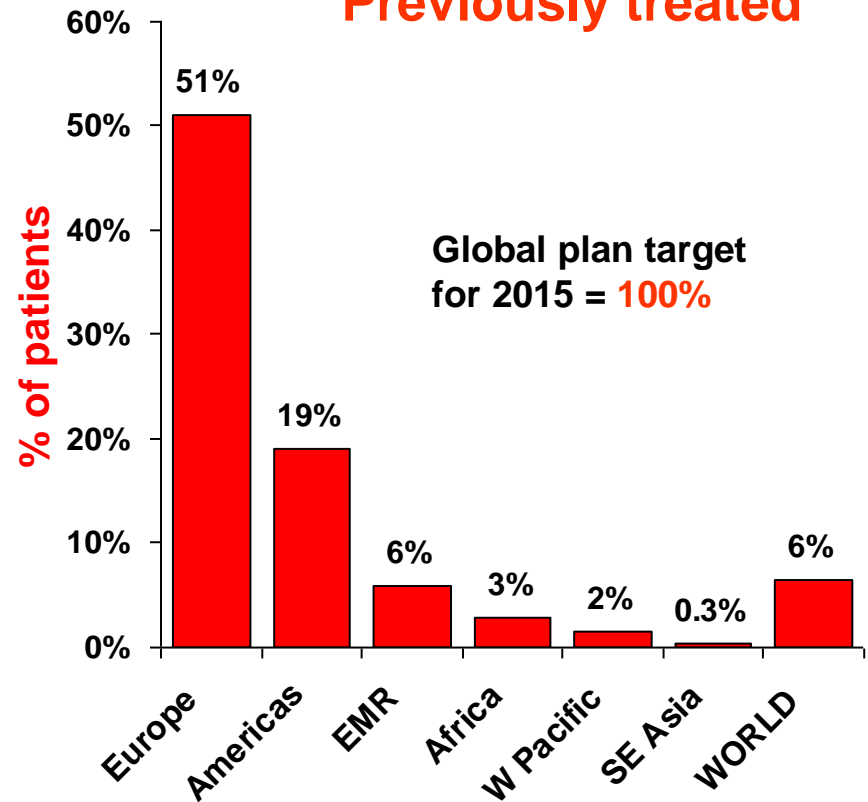


# Proportion of TB patients tested for MDR-TB remains low

## New cases

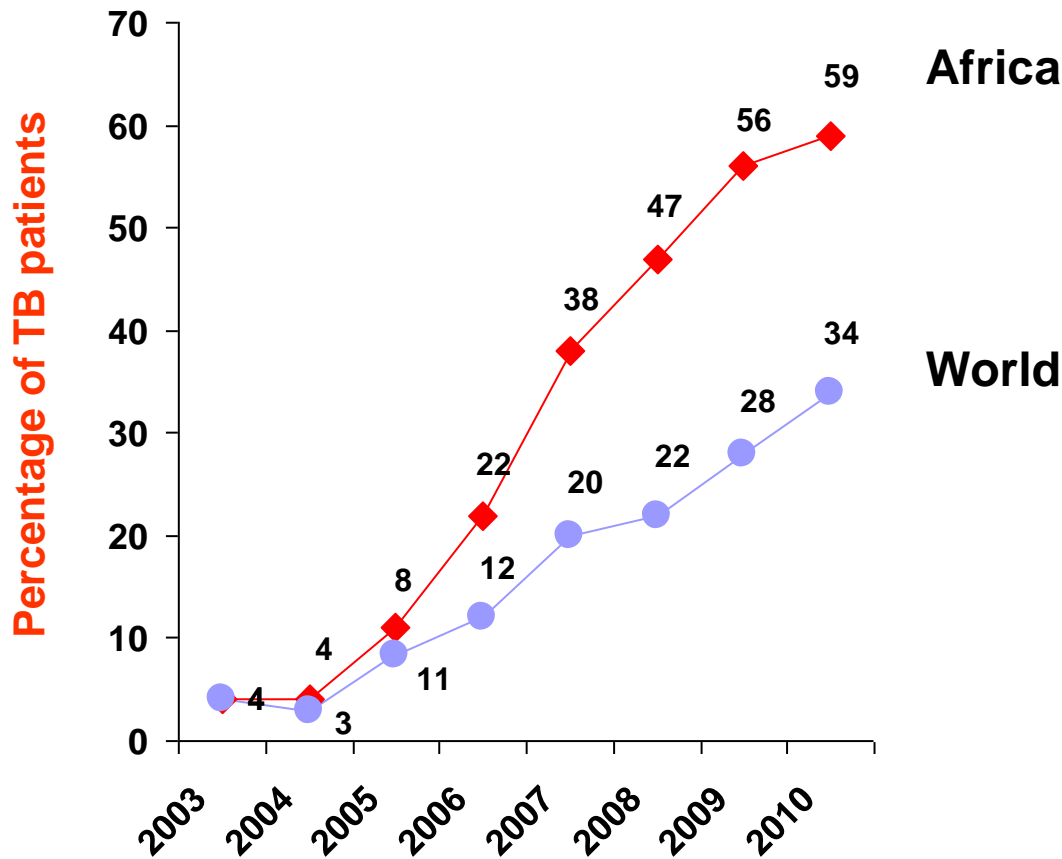


## Previously treated



# HIV testing for TB patients expanding

Although more needed to reach 100% targets in Global Plan

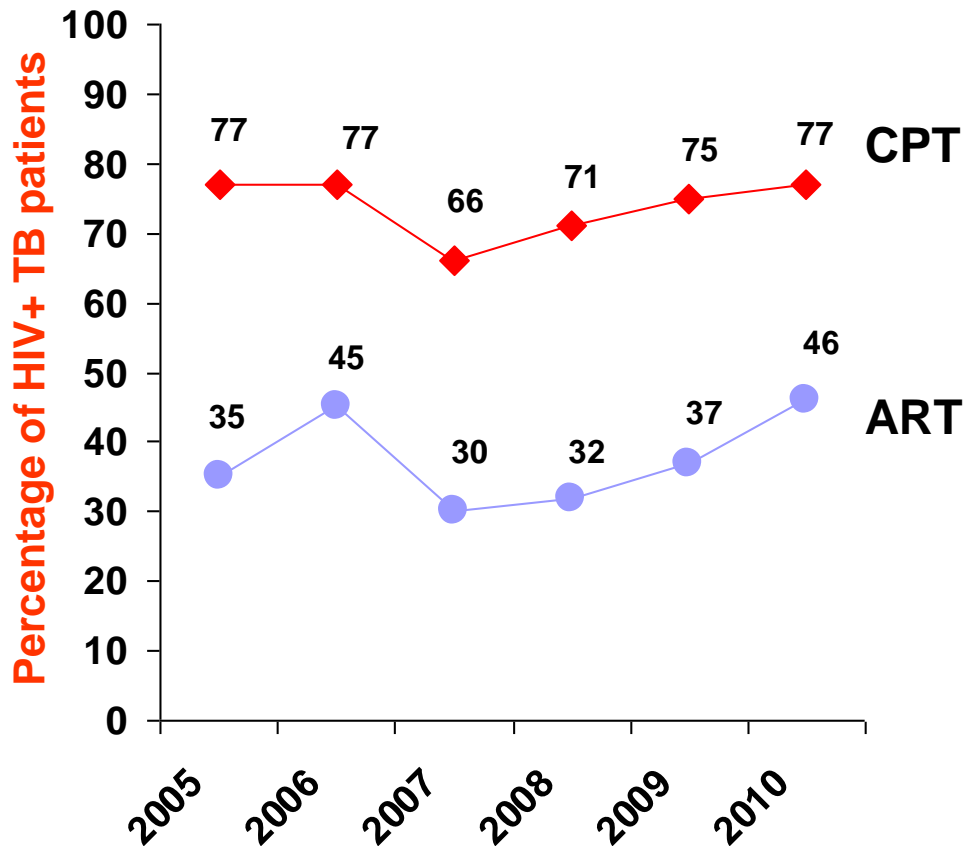


**Several countries with very high testing rates in 2010**

**Rwanda: 98%**  
**Kenya: 91%**  
**Tanzania: 90%**  
**Malawi: 88%**  
**Mozambique: 88%**

# CPT and ART for HIV-positive TB patients

More needed to reach 100% targets in Global Plan



**Higher rates possible**

**CPT >90% in 2010**

Burkina Faso, Burundi, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Rwanda, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda

**ART > 80% in 2010**

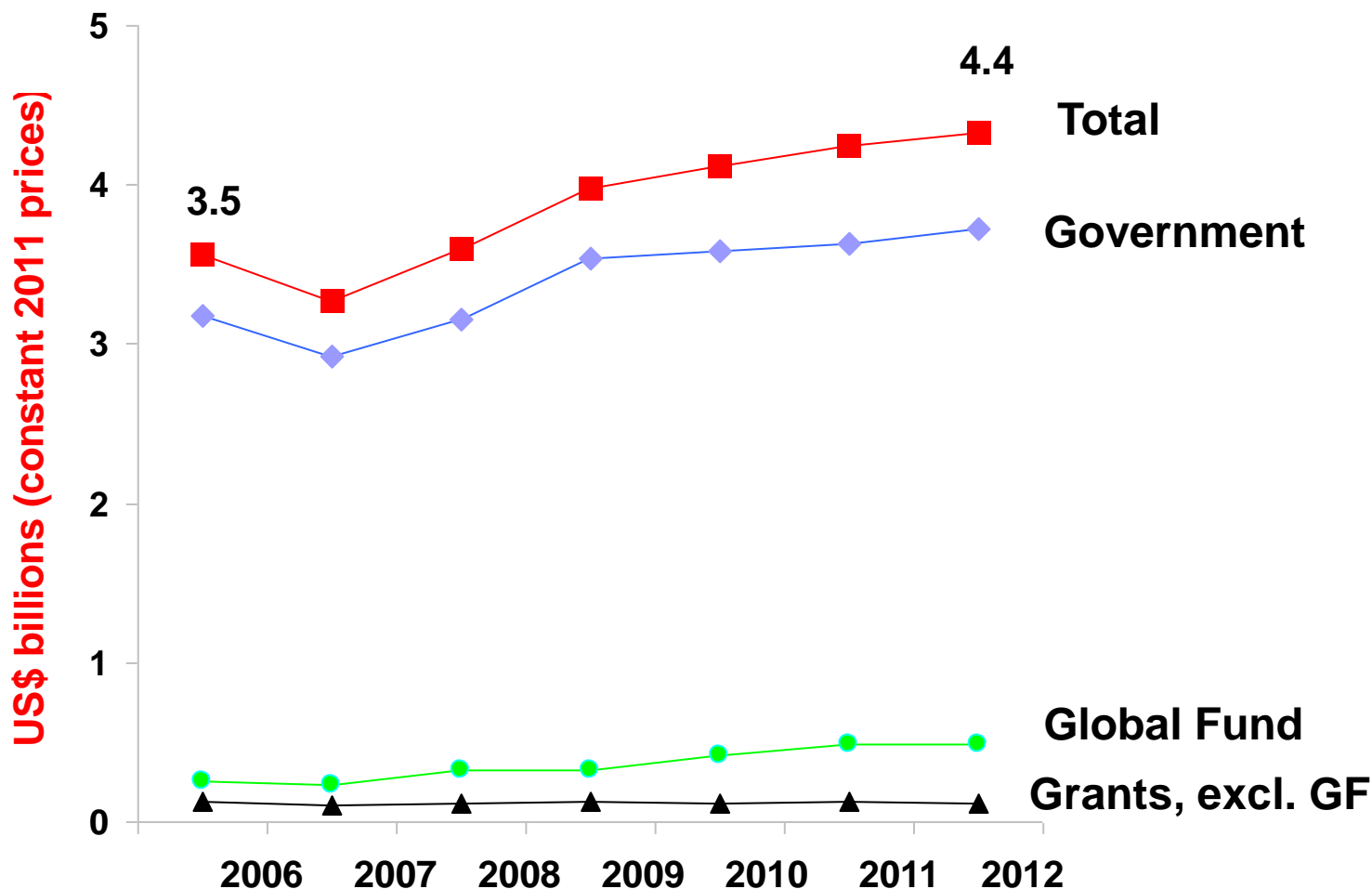
Brazil, Myanmar, Russia

**ART > 50% in 2010**

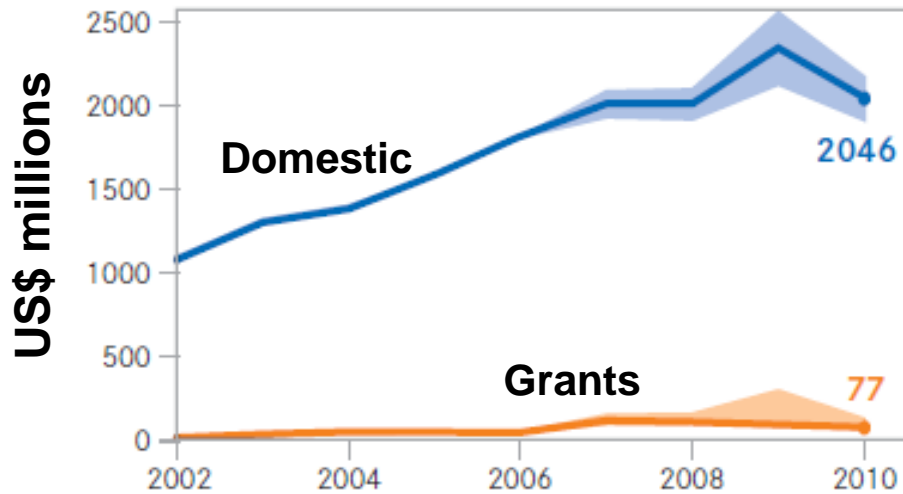
India, Thailand, S. Africa

# Funding for TB control increasing

97 countries, 92% global notifications

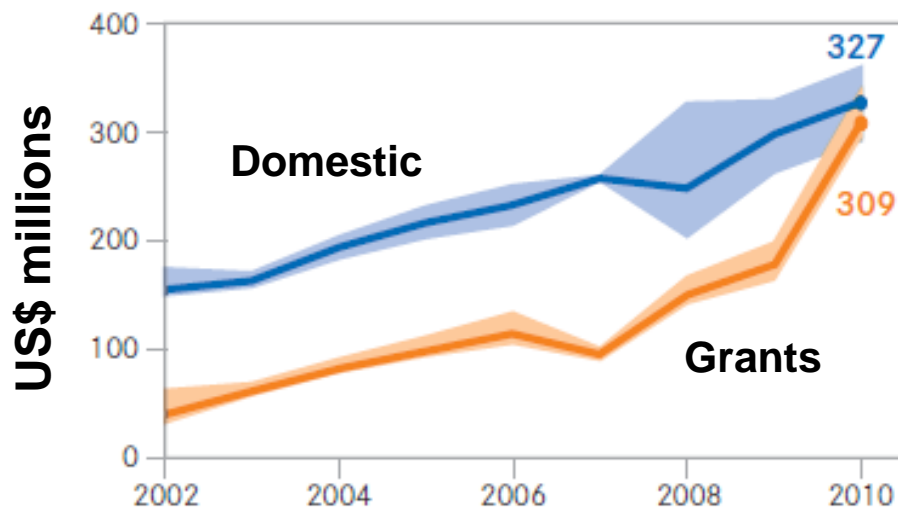


# BRICS mostly domestic funding, other HBCs ~50% is donor funding



**BRICS**

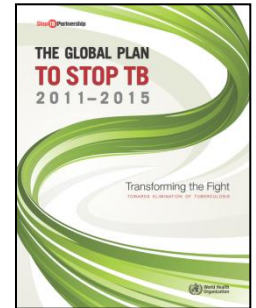
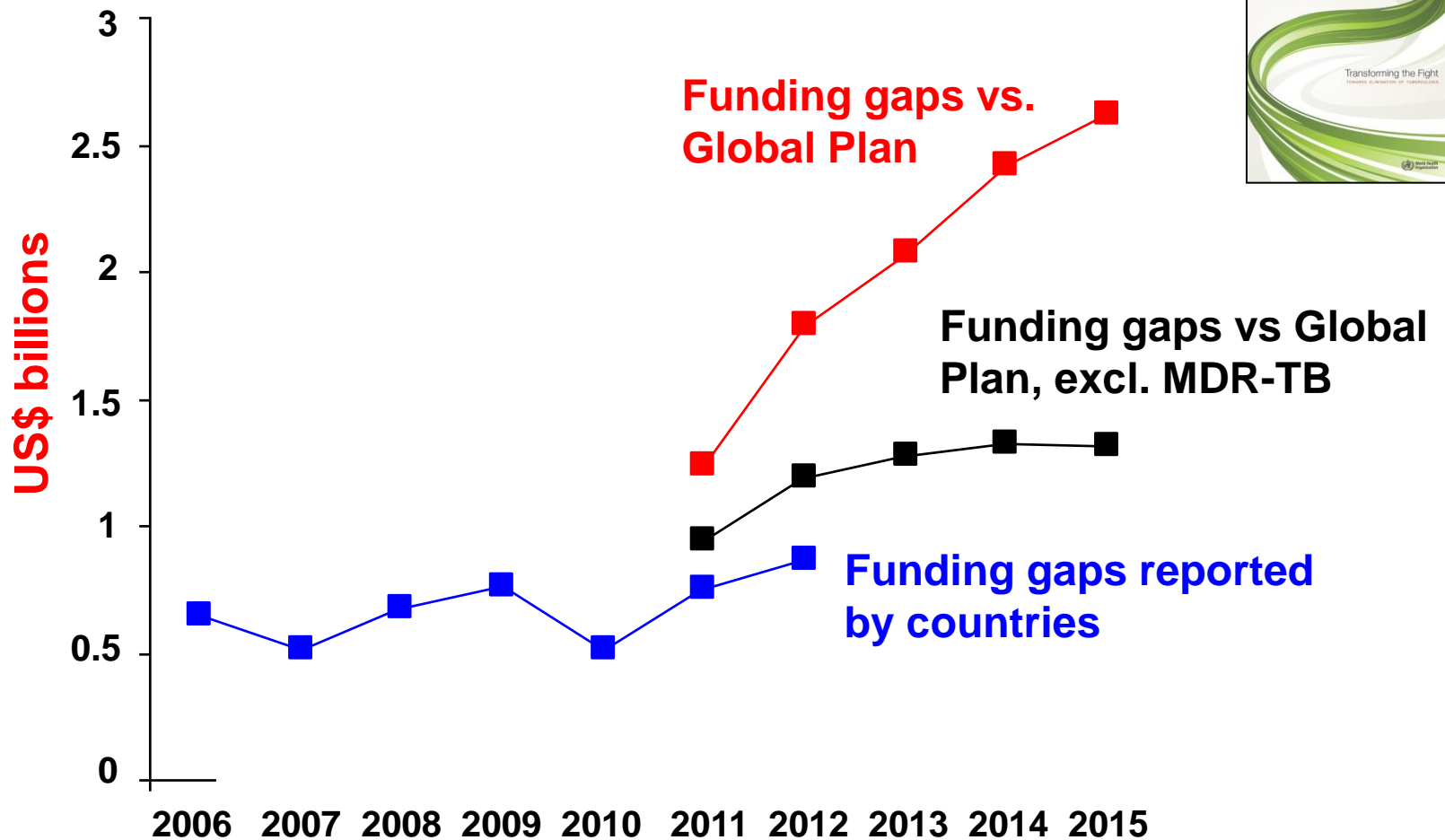
**96% domestic financing**



**Other 17 high-burden  
countries**

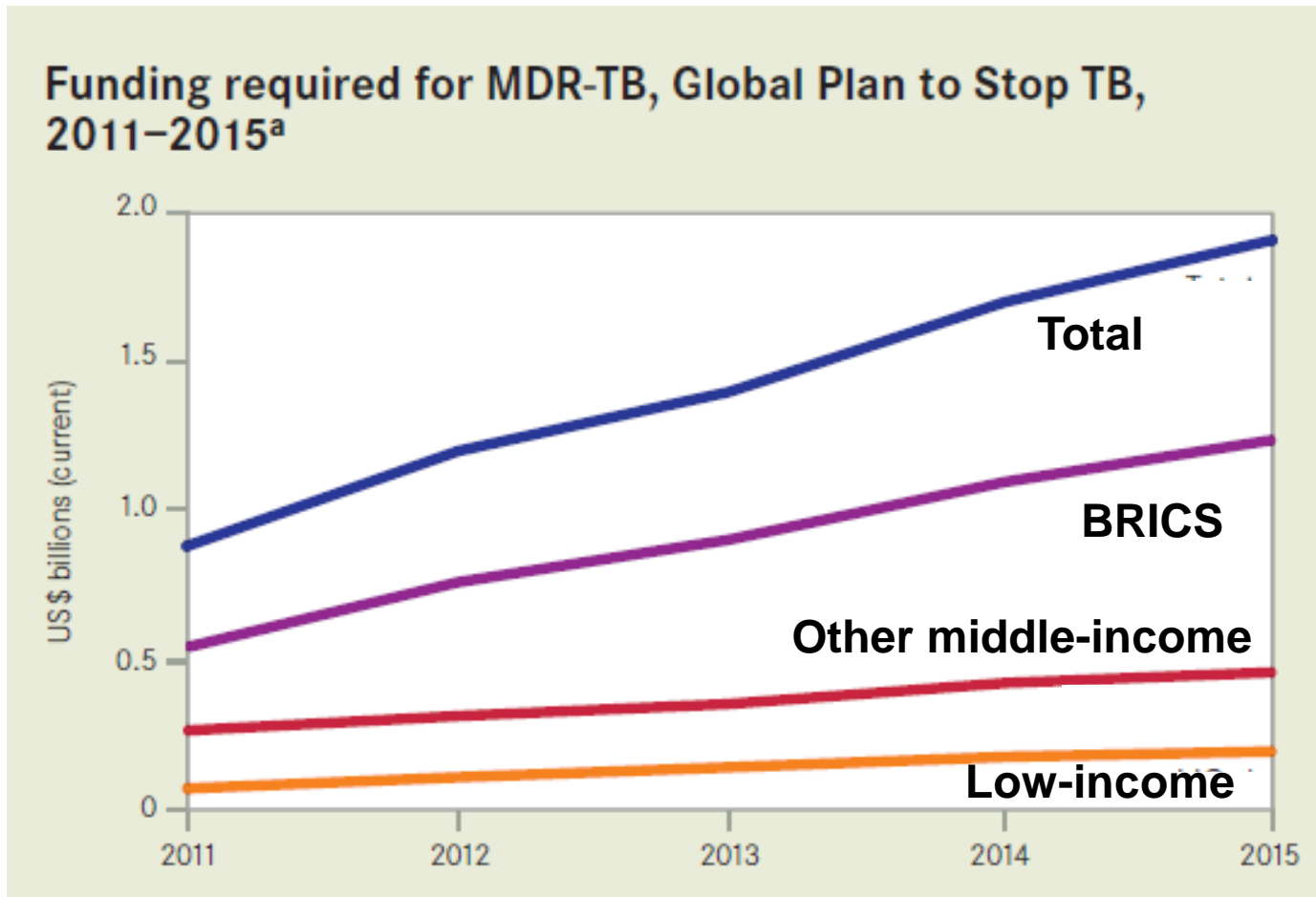
**49% donor financing**

# Underfunding persists



# Scaling up treatment of MDR-TB to reach Global Plan targets

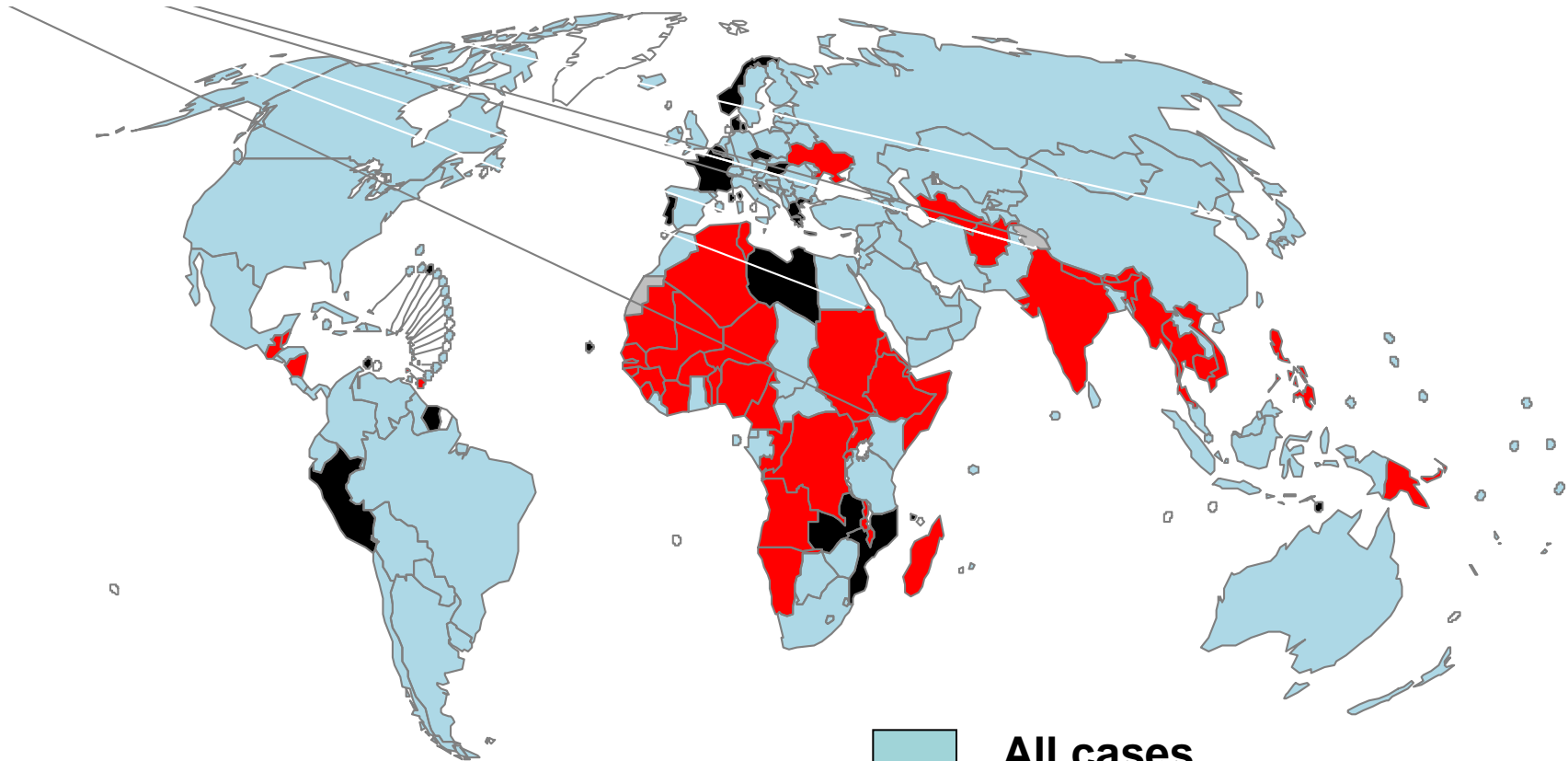
funding required by country group



### **3. TB in women and children – what do global surveillance data and surveys tell us?**



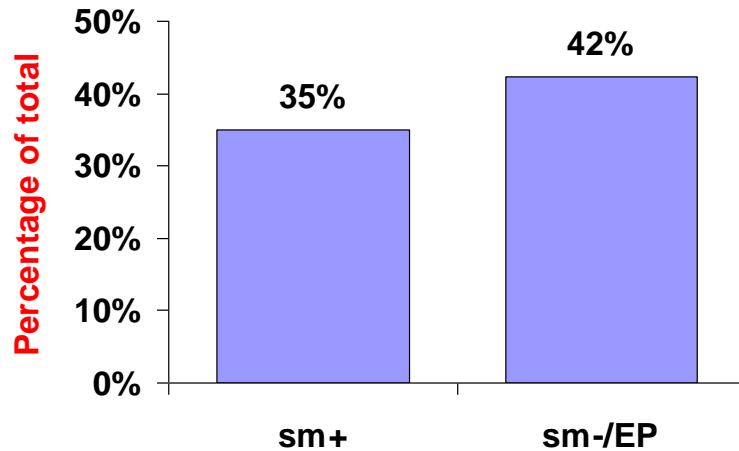
# Notifications disaggregated by sex: available data, 2010



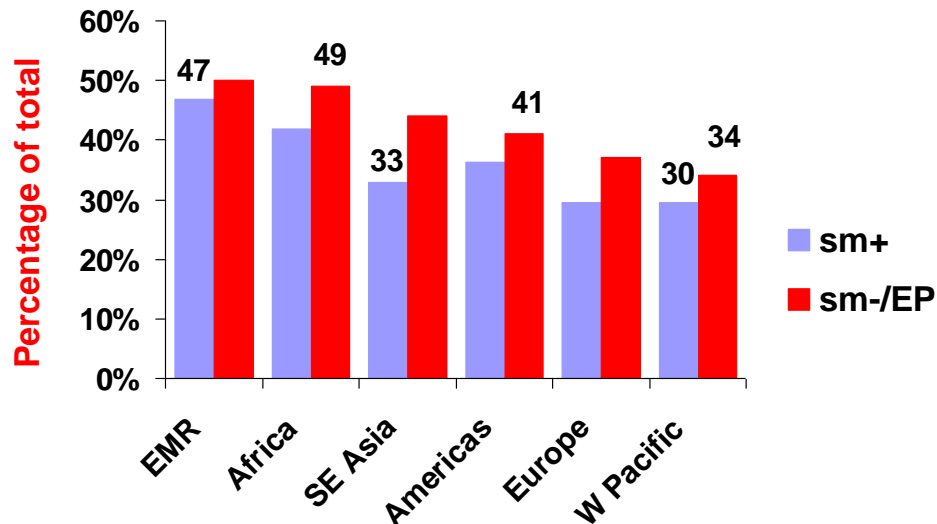
**~50% sm-/EP notifications not  
disaggregated by sex**  
**~28% not disaggregated overall**

**All cases**  
**Sm+ cases only**  
**No disaggregated data**

# Notifications among women, countries reporting cases disaggregated by sex, 2010

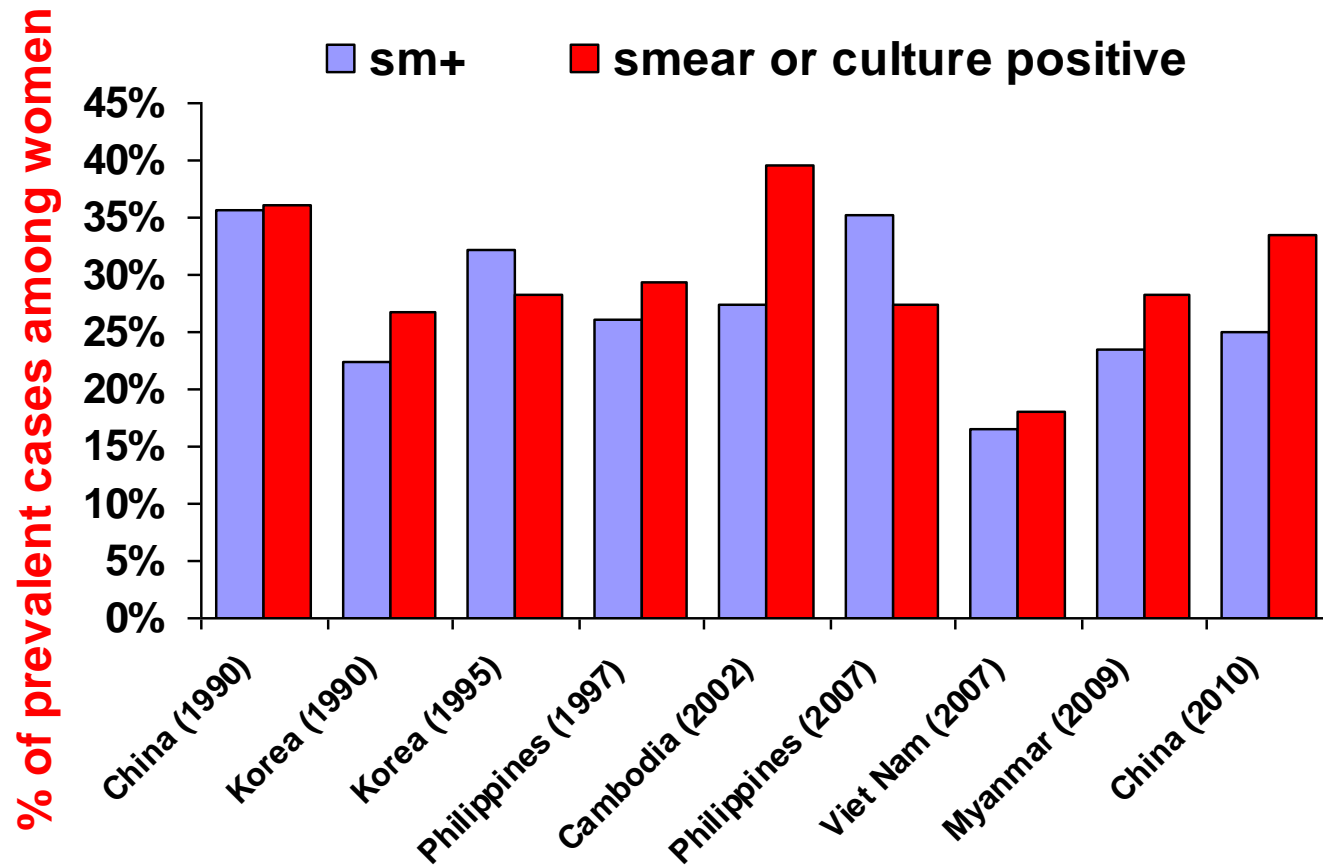


**~38% cases notified globally are among women**

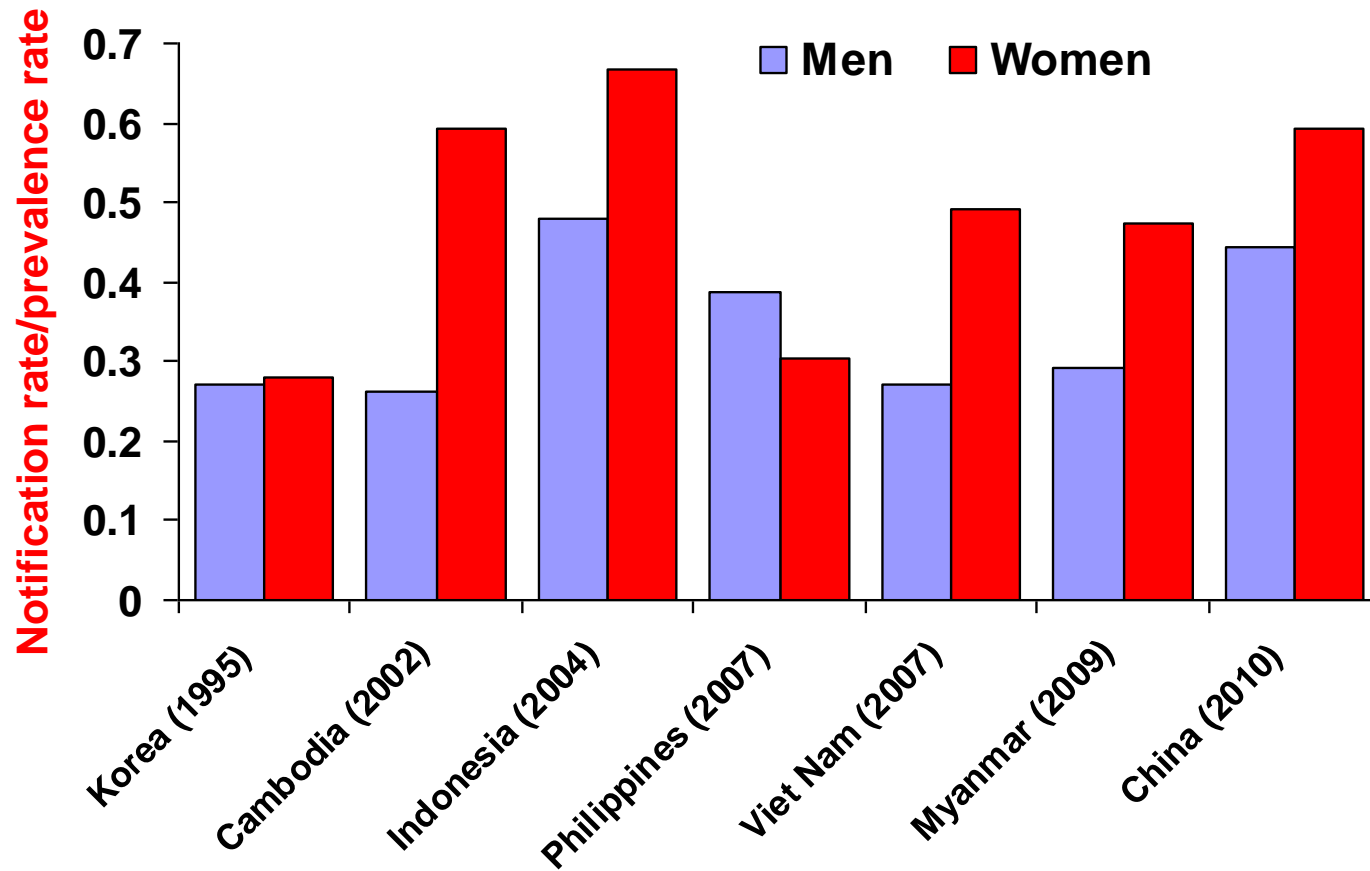


**Variation by region – higher percentage of cases among women in Africa and EMR**

# Cases among women in prevalence surveys **in Asia**

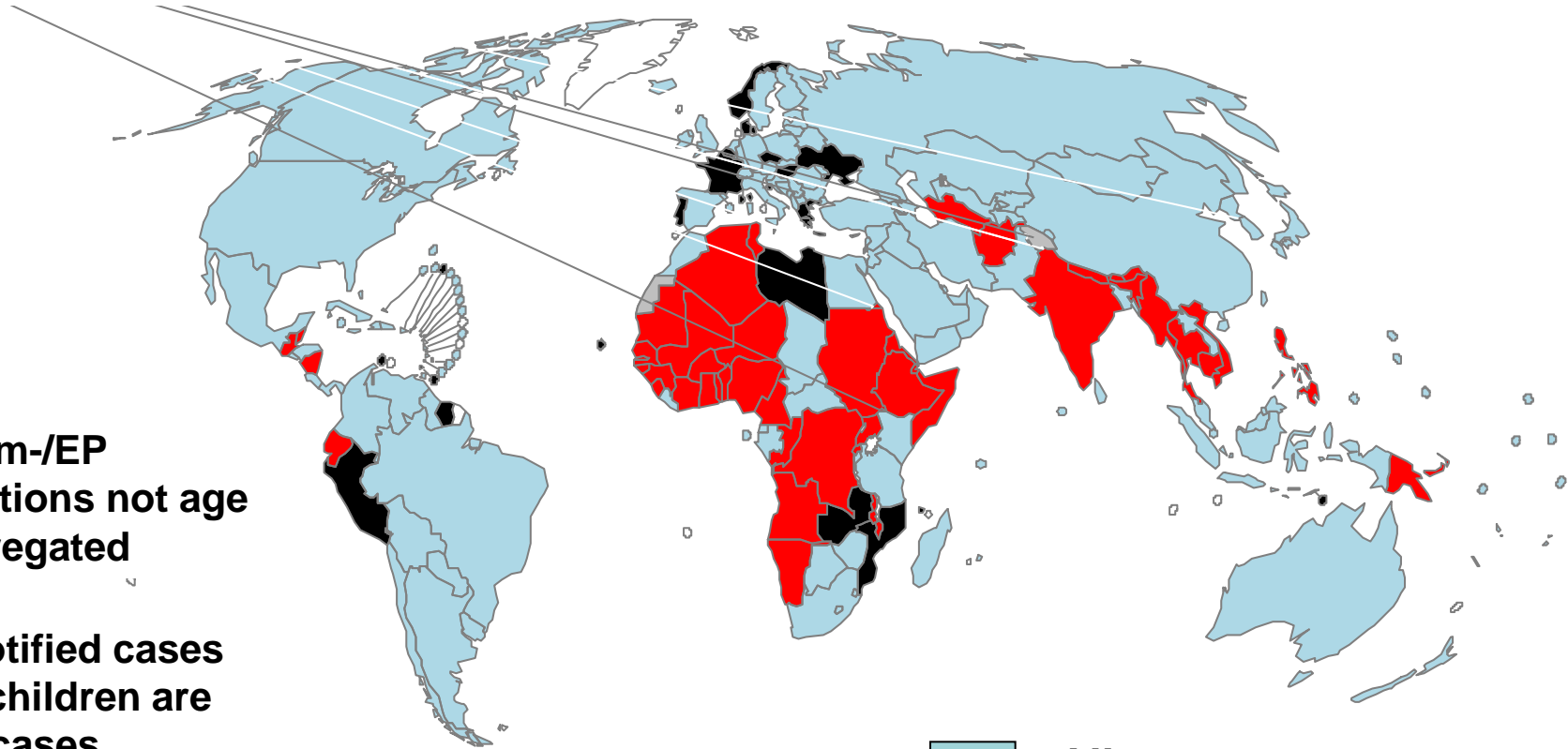


# Surveys also suggest cases among women are more likely to be notified



# Notifications disaggregated by age:




available data, 2010



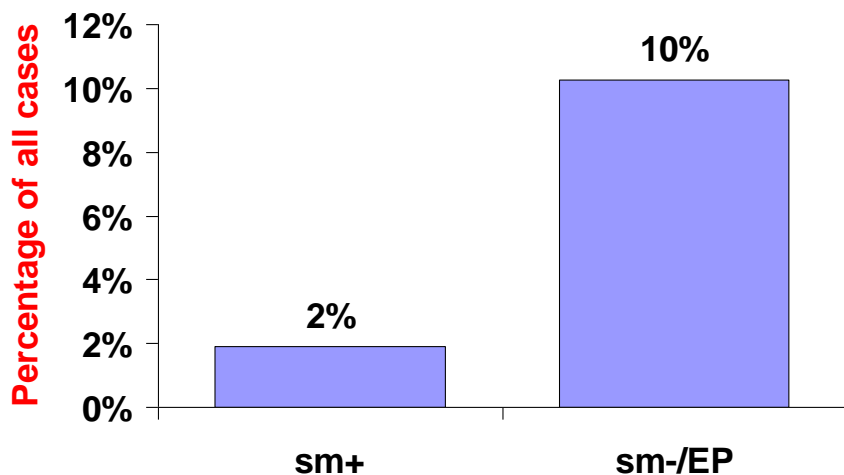
~45% sm-/EP notifications not age disaggregated

~85% notified cases among children are sm-/EP cases

~60% notified cases among children can be identified from routine reporting

-  All cases
-  Sm+ cases only
-  No disaggregated data

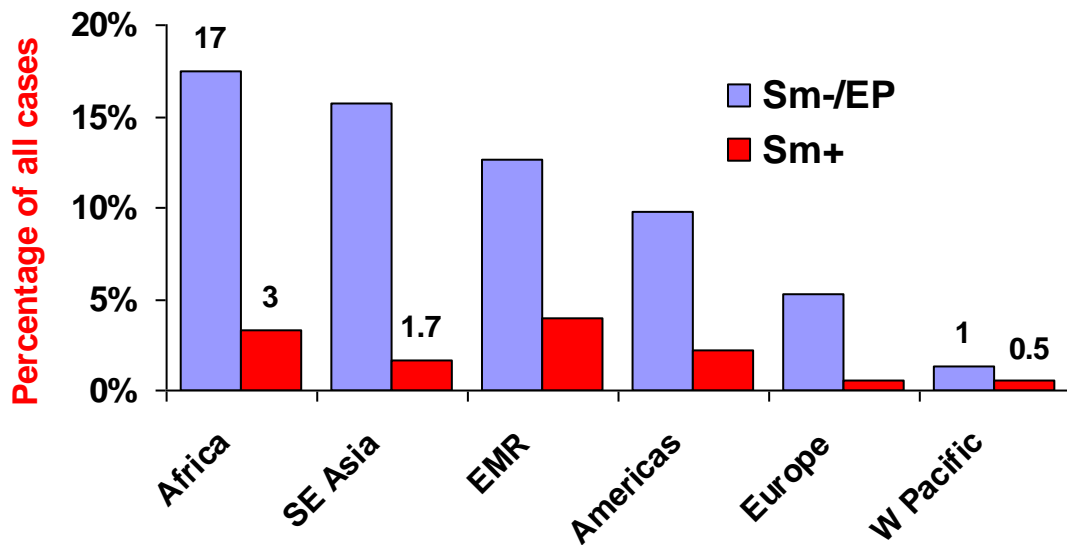
# Notifications among children, countries reporting age-disaggregated data, 2010



Estimated at least 6% of global notifications are among children



**BUT:** high levels of under-reporting of cases thought to exist e.g. due to lack of linkages between NTPs and paediatricians



# Estimates of TB burden among women and children

- **Estimated 3.2 million (range 3.0–3.5 million) new cases among women in 2010**
- **Estimated ~10% of cases are among children**
- **Estimated ~320,000 deaths among HIV-negative women in 2010 and ~0.5 million deaths among women including HIV-associated TB**

# Next steps for better assessment of TB among women and children

1. Reporting of notification data disaggregated by age and sex from all countries
  - Case or patient-based electronic recording and reporting
2. Prevalence surveys in Africa
3. Studies to quantify "under-reporting" of cases among children and actions to reduce under-reporting (and over-diagnosis)







**Global Tuberculosis  
Control 2011**

**[www.who.int/  
tb/data](http://www.who.int/tb/data)**

# Acknowledgements

## Core Report Team

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**>400 people**

who contributed to reporting, validation and review of data in 2011