DRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AMERICAS REGION - 2022

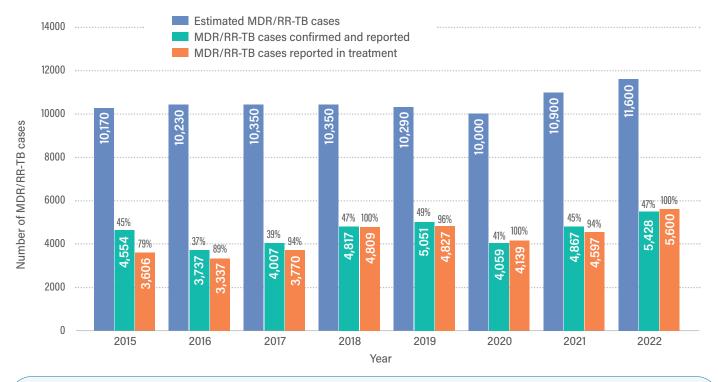


IN THE AMERICAS IN 2022

11,600 MDR/RR-TB cases were estimated and **5,428**, were diagnosed, with an increase of **12%** compared to **2021**.

Of the MDR/RR-TB cases diagnosed 100% began treatment.

MDR/RR-TB confirmed and in treatment cases. The Americas, 2015 a 2022



RR/MDR/XDR-TB diagnosis

- Drug The diagnosis with rapid tests recommended by WHO has increased from 25% in 2019 to 40% in 2022; still far from the recommended 90%.
- Drug susceptibility testing -Rifampicin- (DST) was performed on 63% of previously treated cases and on 58% of new cases. Is still below the universal access recommended by WHO.
- The proportion of RR-TB cases studied for resistance to fluoroquinolones has been increasing in recent years, rising from 28% in 2020 to 42% in 2021 and 50% in 2022.
- A total of 208 cases of pre-XDR/TB-XDR* were diagnosed and reported.

Source: WHO World TB Report 2023

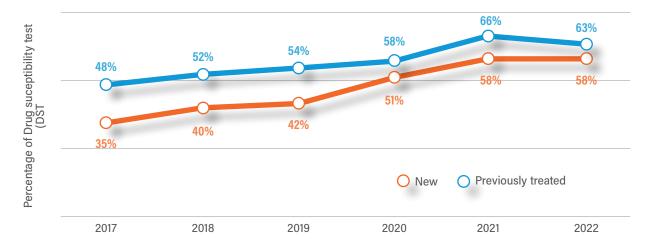
*TB XDR: MDR-TB with resistance to any fluoroquinolone and at least levofloxacin, moxifloxacin, bedaquiline or linezolid







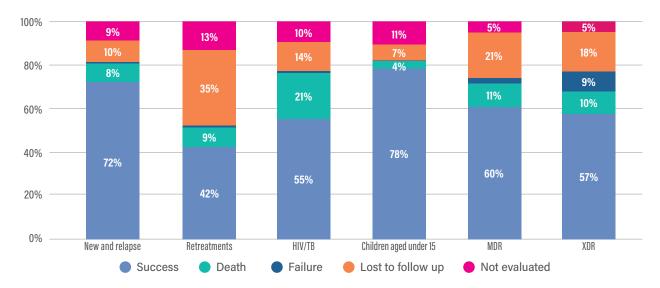
Drug susceptibility testing - Rifampicin- (DST) performed on new and previously treated confirmed pulmonary TB cases



RR/MDR/XDR-TB treatment:

- The treatment success rate for RR-TB/MDR-TB cases was 60%.
- The treatment success rate among XDR-TB patients* was 57%. Deaths were 10% and loss to follow-up was 18%.
- The cohort results show that patient-centered care should be strengthened, as well as the implementation of the new shortened oral regimens recommended by the WHO, in order to increase adherence to treatment.

MDR/RR and XDR-TB* treatment outcomes, The Americas, 2020-2021**



Source: WHO World TB Report 2023

www.paho.org/en/topics/tuberculosis







^{*} Includes pre-XDR or XDR-TB cases according to the new WHO definitions.
** Evaluation of new and relapse cases, retreatments, TB/HIV and <15 years (2021); evaluation of MDR and XDR-TB cases (2020).