



Organización Panamericana de la Salud



*Oficina Regional de la
Organización Mundial de la Salud*

The TB Control Situation in the Americas

Regional Tuberculosis Program

PAHO/WHO

24 March 2012

TB Control in the Americas Compared with the Targets Set by the Millennium Development Goals and the Global Plan 2010-2015

Achievements
Challenges



BOX 1.1

Goals, targets and indicators for TB control

Millennium Development Goals set for 2015

■ Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 6c: Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Indicator 6.9: Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with TB

Indicator 6.10: Proportion of TB cases detected and cured under DOTS

Stop TB Partnership targets set for 2015 and 2050

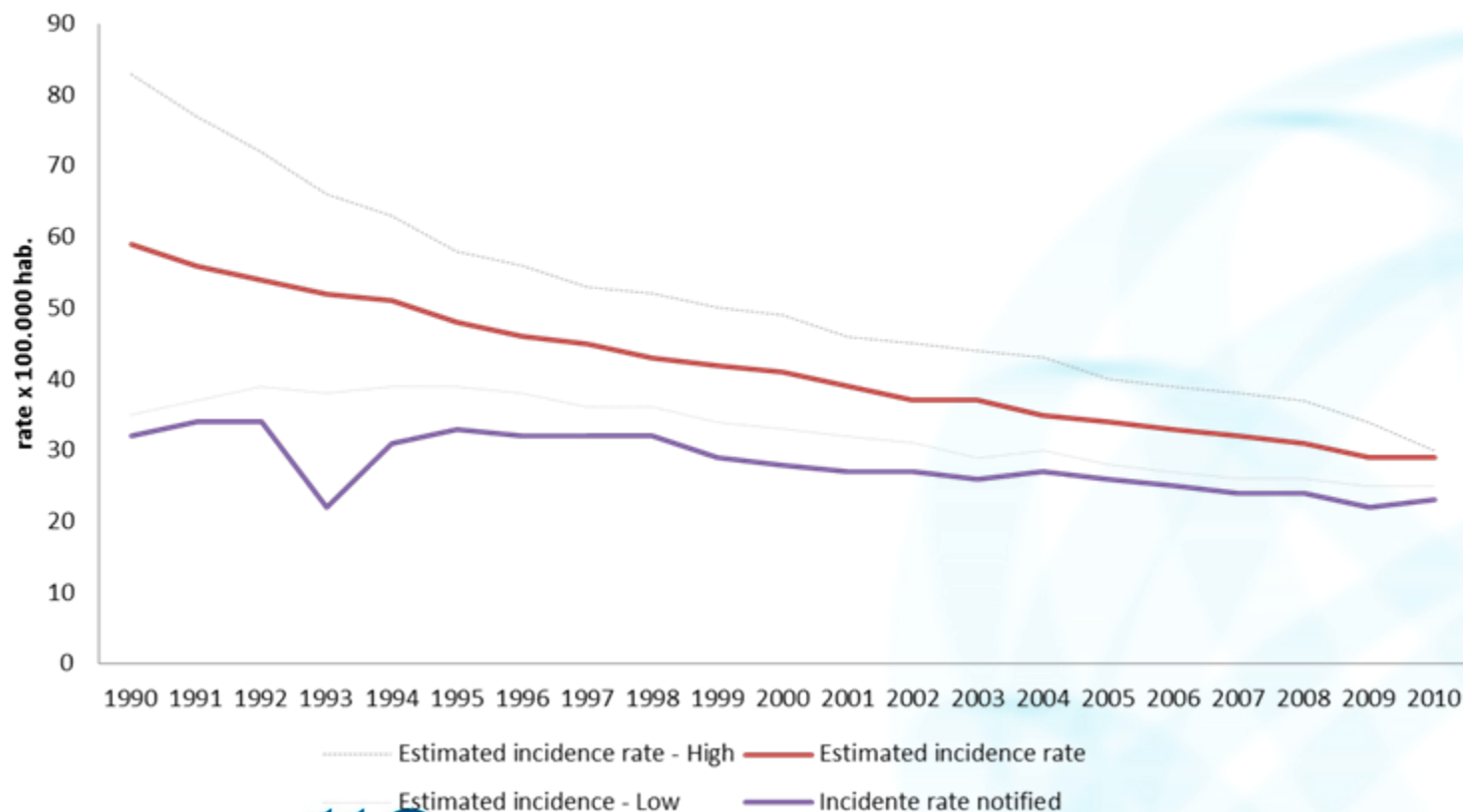
By 2015: Reduce prevalence and death rates by 50%, compared with their levels in 1990

By 2050: Reduce the global incidence of active TB cases to <1 case per 1 million population per year



The Americas Compared with the Millennium Development Goals

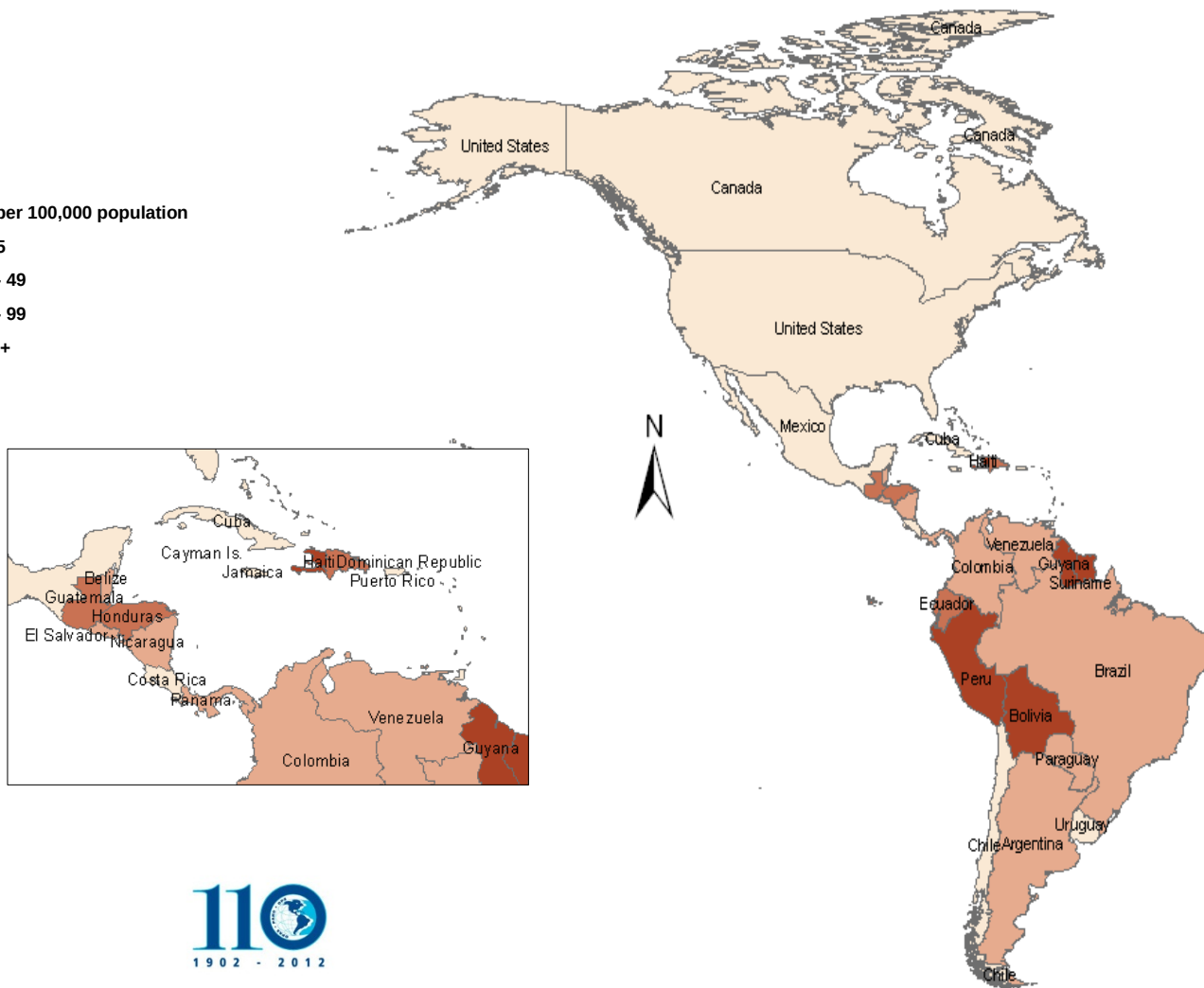
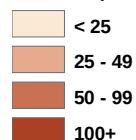
Trends in estimated and notified TB incidence in the Region of the Americas 1990 – 2010



The Americas Compared with the Millennium Development Goals

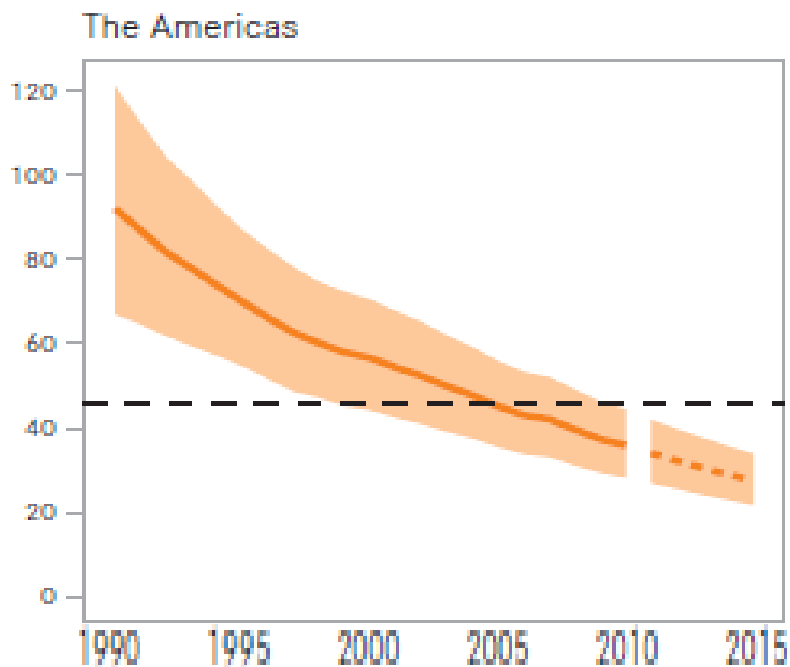
Estimated TB incidence by country, the Americas 2010

TB cases per 100,000 population

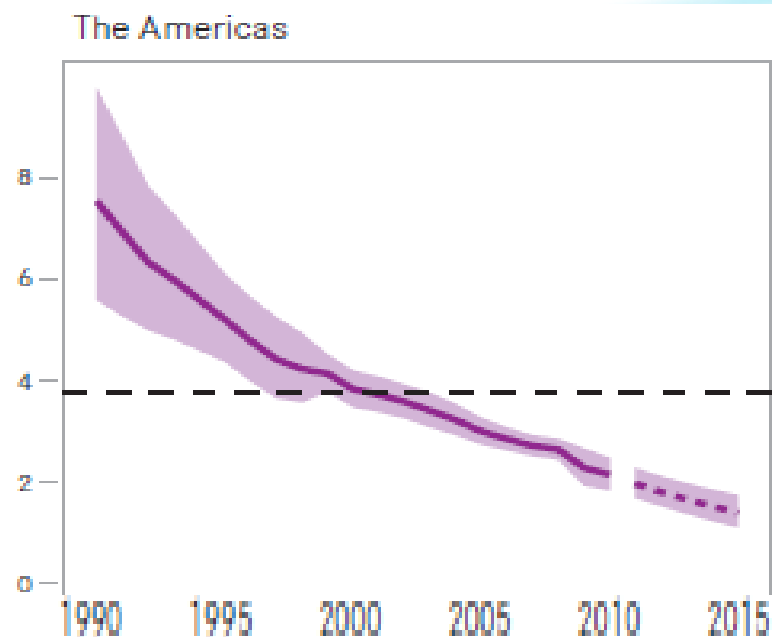


The Americas Compared with the Millennium Development Goals

Prevalence Trends 1990 – 2010



Mortality Trends 1990 – 2010



Targets and Indicators for TB Control

Indicators of the “Global Plan to Stop TB 2011-2015”

DOTS:

- Number of Diagnosed TB cases → 90%
- Treatment success rate (SS+) → 90%

Laboratory:

- Countries with 1 culture lab per million people. → 22
- Countries with 1 PSD lab per 5 million people → 22

Multidrug Resistant TB:

- % of previously treated cases with DST → 100%
- % of new cases with DST → 20%
- Treatment success rate of MDR-TB cases → >75%

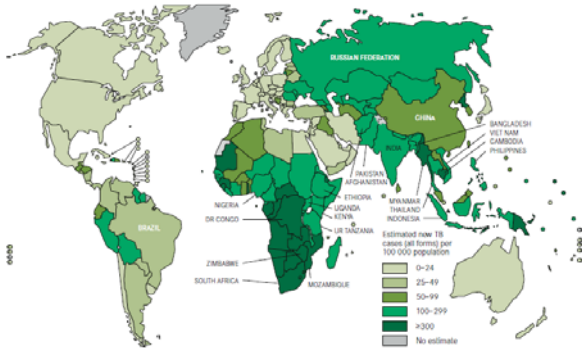
TB/HIV:

- % of patients with TB tested for HIV → 100%
- % of TB/HIV patients with CPT → 100%
- % of TB/HIV patients with ART → 100%



TB Burden in the Americas, 2010

Estimated TB incidence rates, 2010



**Number of
estimated cases**

**Number of
estimated
deaths**

TB all forms

Brazil, Haiti y Peru → 52% of cases

267,000

(range, 250–290,000)

20,000*

(range, 17–23,000)

HIV-associated TB

35,000

(range, 31 - 38,000)

**Multidrug Resistant
TB (MDR-TB)**

8,100

6,100**

***excluding deaths of people
with VIH**

**** TB, estimated MDR-TB
among notified cases**

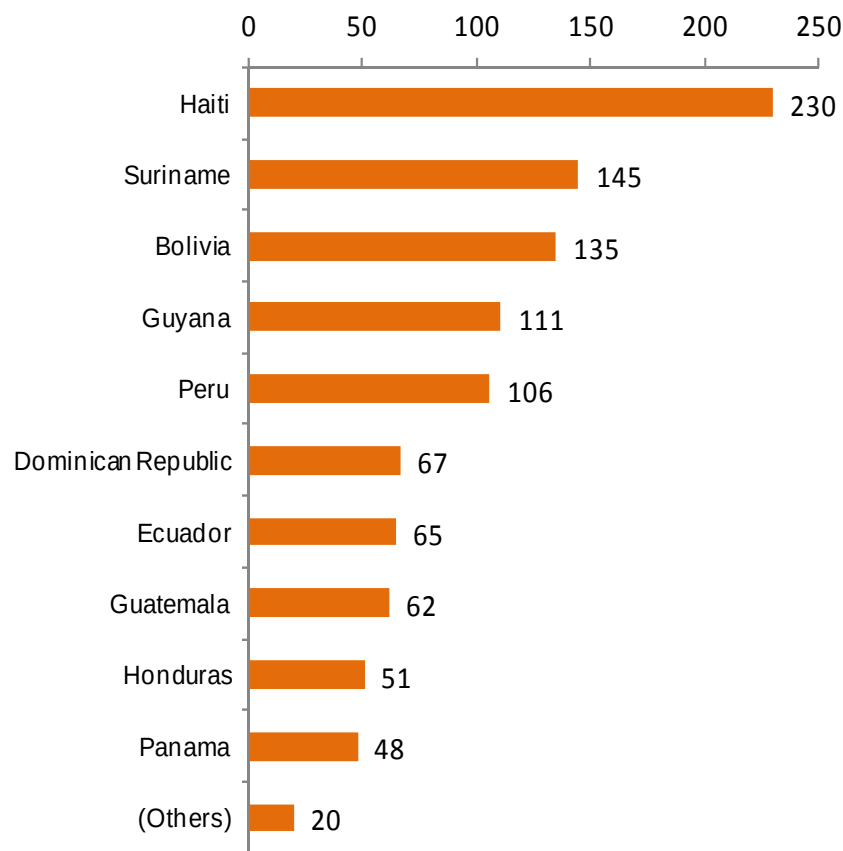


Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

Countries which Account for >80% of the Burden, 2010

#	Country	Incident TB Cases	%	Cumulative %
1	Brazil	85,000	32%	32%
2	Peru	31,000	12%	43%
3	Haiti	23,000	8.6%	52%
4	Mexico	18,000	6.7%	59%
5	Colombia	16,000	6.0%	65%
6	Bolivia	13,000	4.9%	70%
7	United States	13,000	4.9%	75%
8	Argentina	11,000	4.1%	79%
9	Venezuela	9,700	3.6%	82%
10	Ecuador	9,400	3.5%	86%
	Others	37,880	14%	100%

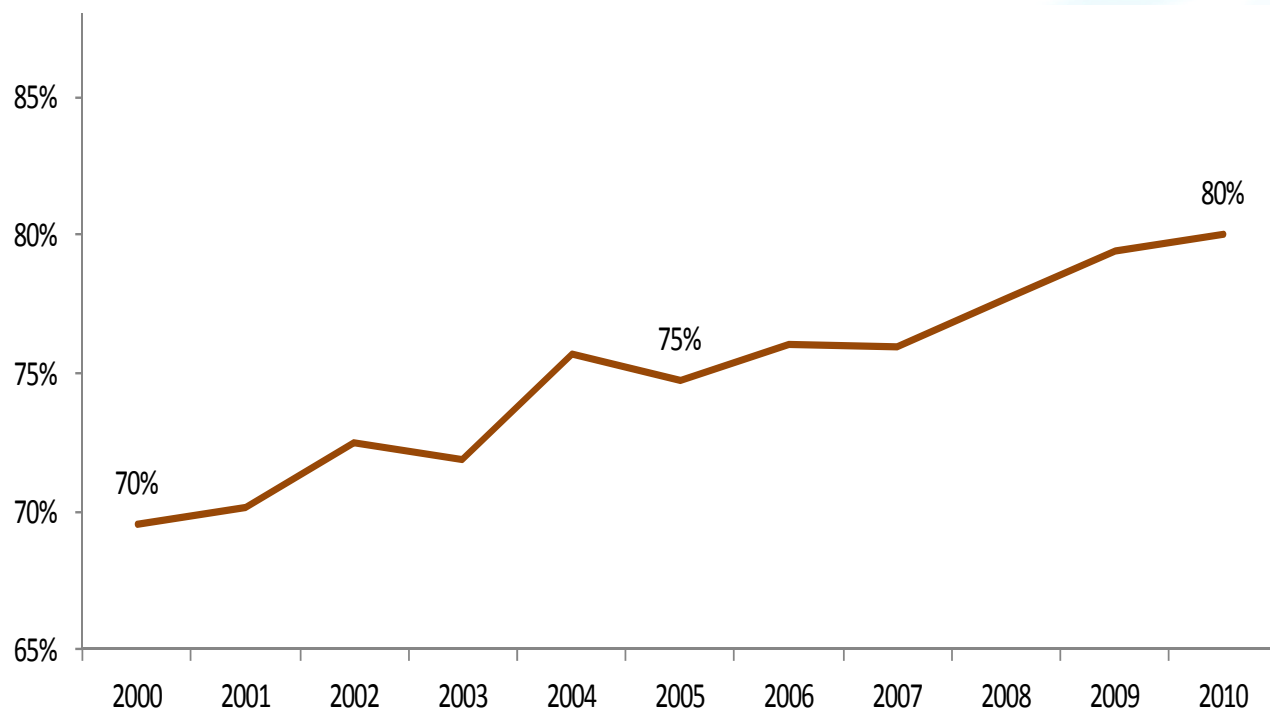
Countries with the Highest Incidence Rates, 2010



Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

Case Detection Rate

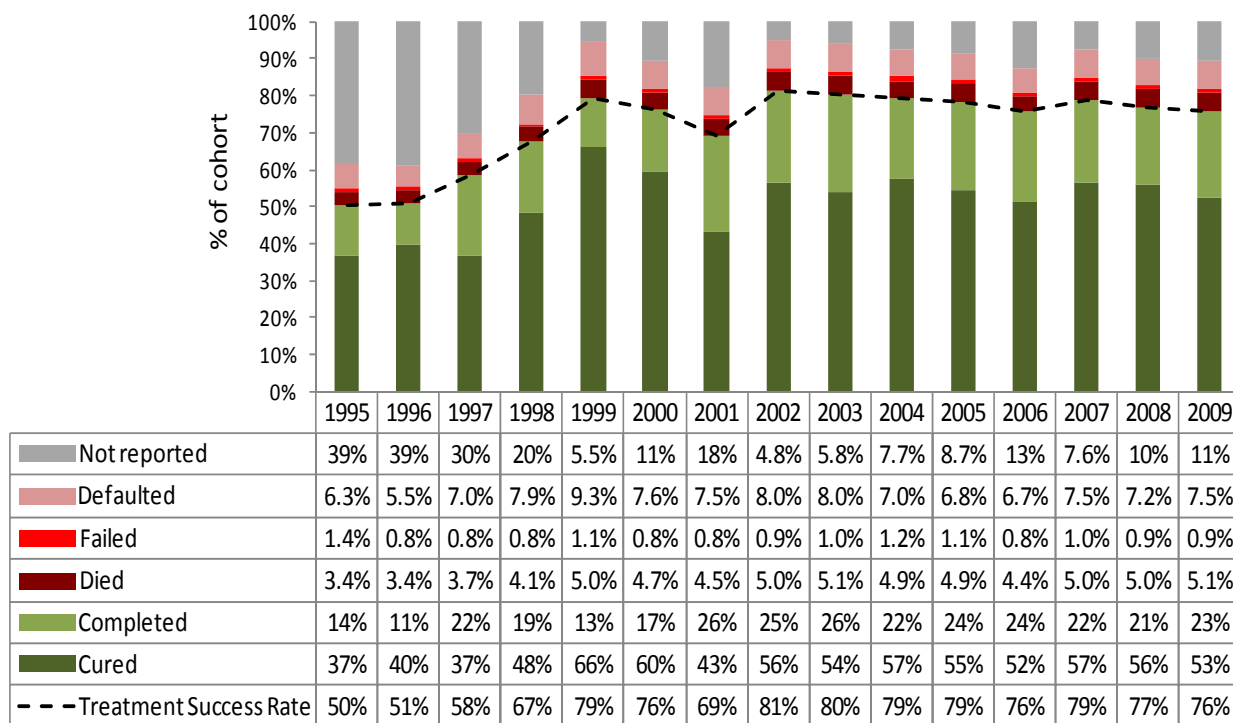
The Americas, 1995 - 2010



Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

Trends in New Smear-Positive Treatment Outcomes

The Americas, 1995 – 2009



Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

Laboratory Capacity for Smear Microscopy, Culture and DST in the Americas, 2010

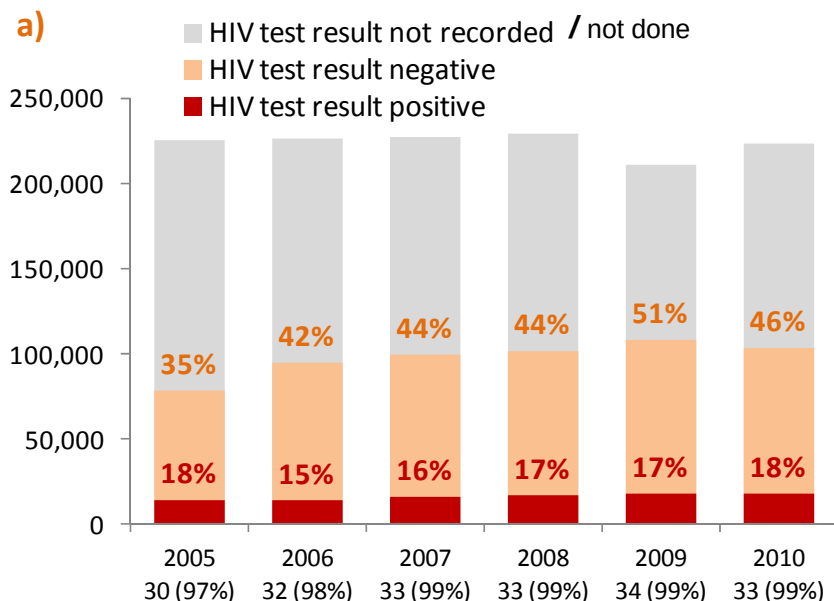
				Smear Microscopy			Culture			DST		
	COUNTRY	Top 10 est. Inc. TB cases	Top 10 est. MDR-TB cases	# labs per 100,000 population	% labs with EQA	% labs with acceptable performance	# labs per 1 Million population	% labs with EQA	% labs with acceptable performance	# labs per 5 Million population	% labs with EQA	% labs with acceptable performance
Caribbean	Dominican Rep.		YES	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	-	-	0.5	1.0	1.0
	Haiti	YES	YES	2.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
	Jamaica			0.1	0.3	0	0.4	1.0	0	0	-	-
Mexico & Central America	Belize			1.3	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-
	El Salvador			3.2	1.0	1.0	1.6	0	-	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Guatemala		YES	1.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.09	1.0	0.3	1.0	0
	Honduras			2.0	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0
	Mexico	YES	YES	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.0
	Nicaragua			3.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
	Panama			1.7	1.0	1.0	2.3	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0
South A. (Andean)	Bolivia	YES	YES	5.0	1.0	1.0	4.1	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
	Colombia	YES	YES	7.9	1.0	1.0	27	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7
	Ecuador	YES	YES	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.0
	Peru	YES	YES	4.9	0.7	1.0	2.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Venezuela	YES		2.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.0
South America (Other)	Argentina	YES	YES	1.7	0.2	0.9	2.8	0.6	0.8	2.1	0.9	0.9
	Brazil	YES	YES	2.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0	-	1.0	0.7	0.8
	Chile			1.5	0.8	1.0	3.9	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.0
	Guyana			2.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	0	-	6.6	0	-
	Paraguay			1.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.4	0	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Uruguay			0.03	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0
	TOTAL			2.5	0.7	1.0	3.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9



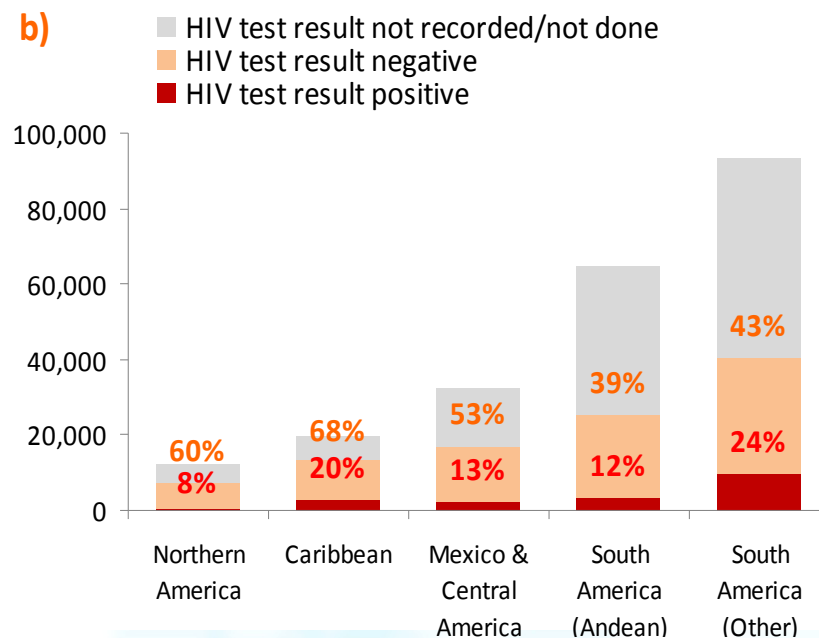
Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

% of TB Patients Tested for HIV

The Americas, 2005 - 2010



Subregions, the Americas, 2010

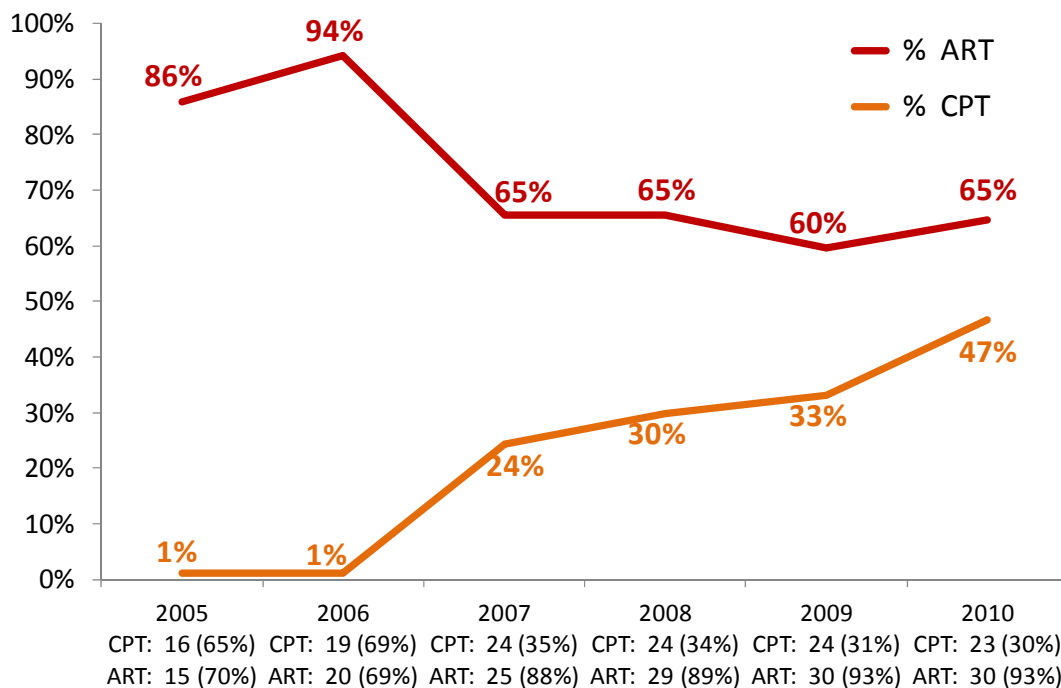


Number under each year = Number of countries reporting HIV testing in TB cases followed by the % of total estimated cases TB / HIV for those countries.

Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

% TB/HIV Patients Treated with ART and CPT

The Americas, 2005 - 2010



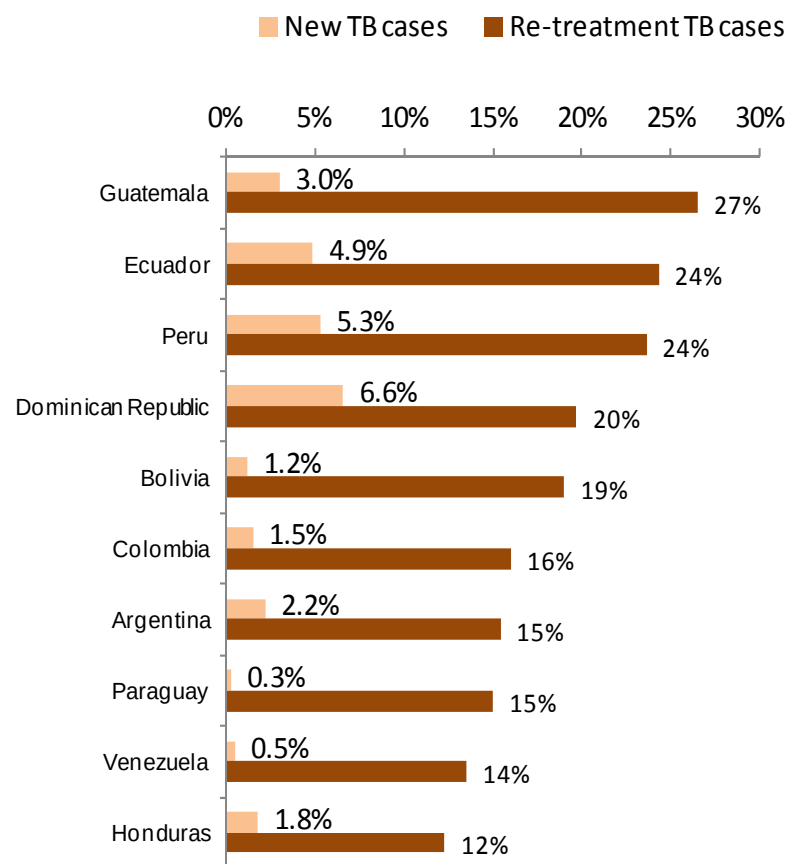
Number under each year (for both ART and CPT) = Number of countries reporting information followed by % of total of TB/HIV reported by those countries.

Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

Multidrug-Resistant TB

The Americas, 2010

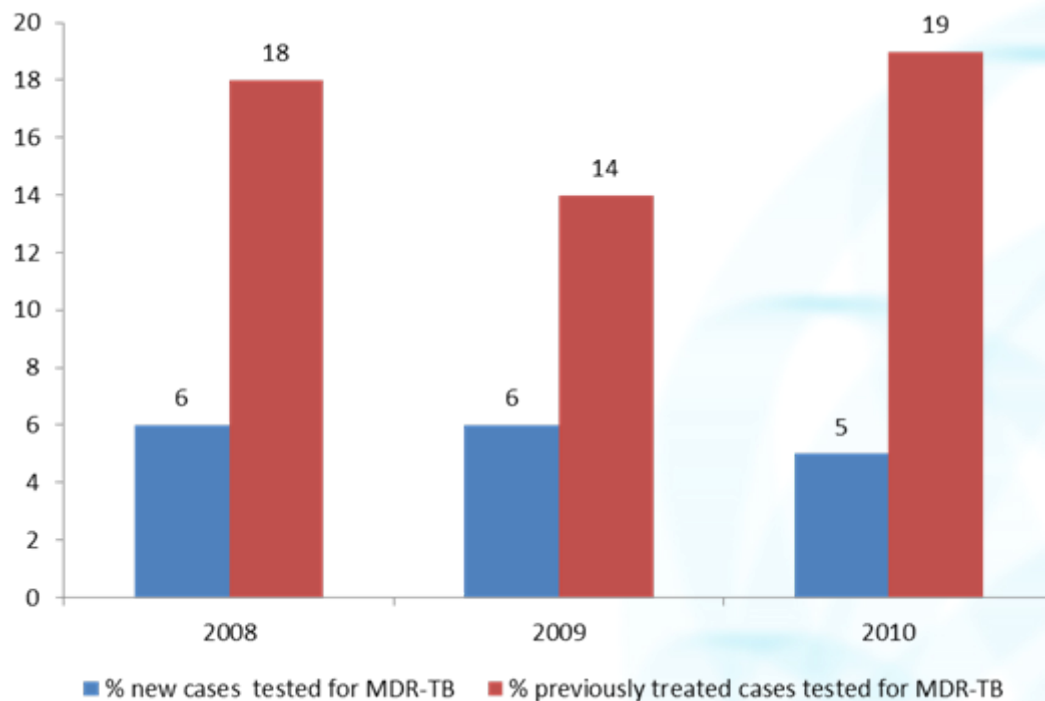
#	Country	Estimated MDR-TB		Cumulative %
		cases	%	
1	Peru	2,190	35%	35%
2	Brazil	1,140	18%	54%
3	Mexico	452	7.3%	61%
4	Ecuador	350	5.6%	67%
5	Haiti	304	4.9%	72%
6	Dominican Rep.	300	4.8%	76%
7	Colombia	280	4.5%	81%
8	Argentina	250	4.0%	85%
9	Bolivia	205	3.3%	88%
10	Guatemala	133	2.1%	90%
	Others	596	9.6%	100%



Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

% of Patients with DST among New and Previously Treated Cases

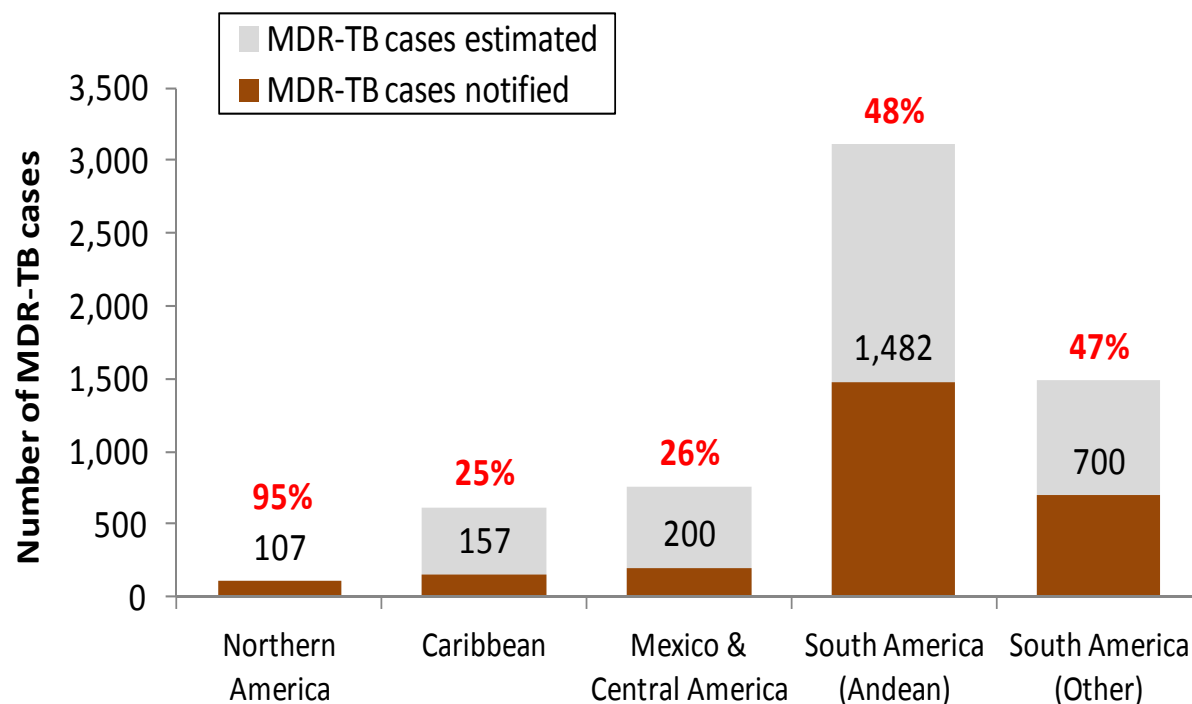
The Americas, 2008- 2010



Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

% MDR-TB Reported

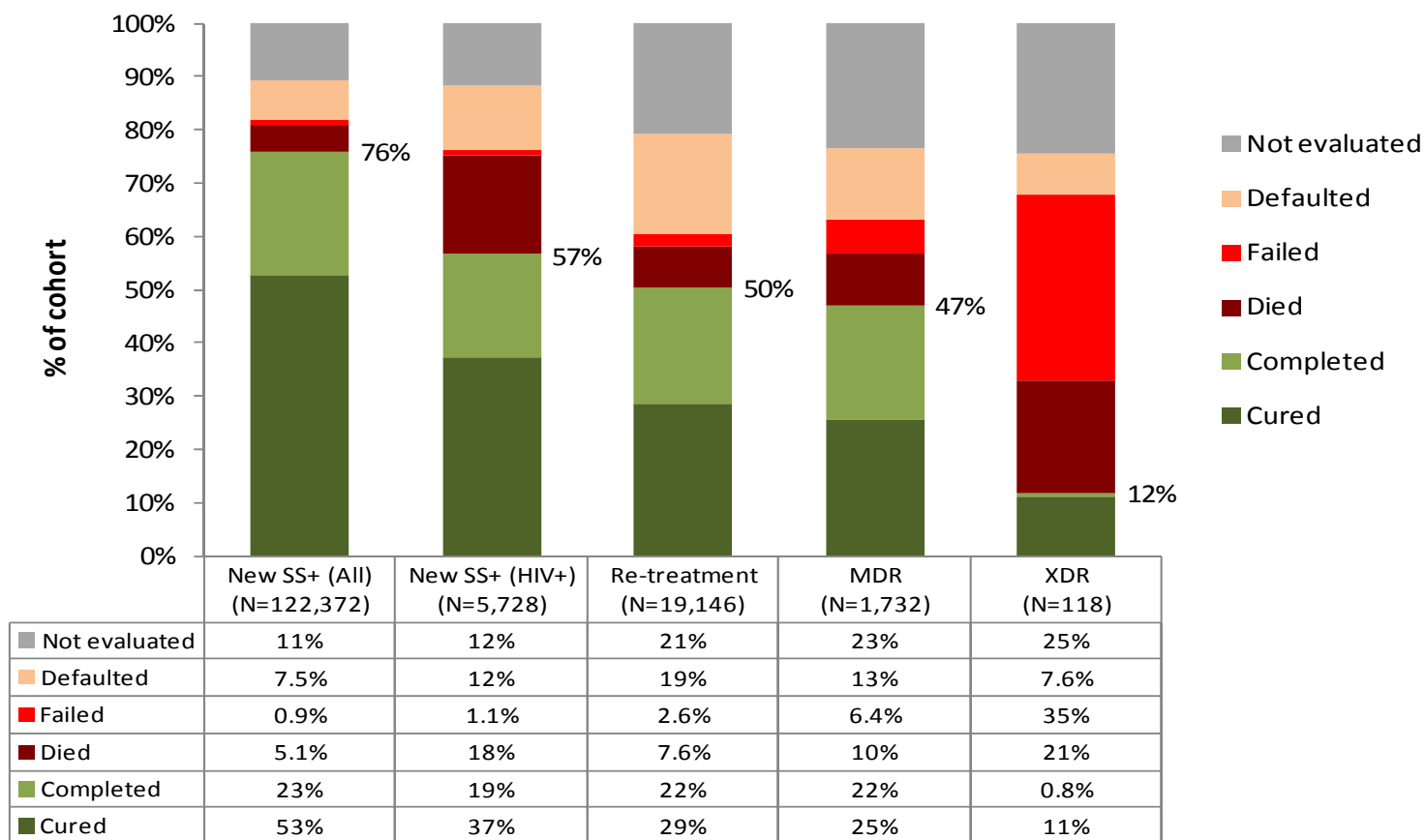
The Americas, 2010*



Progress of the Americas towards achieving the indicators of the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2015

Treatment outcomes of Different Cohorts

The Americas, 2009 (TB, TB/VIH) y 2008 (TB-MDR y XDR)



TB Control in the Americas Compared with the Targets Set By the Millenium Development Goals and Global Plan, 2010-2015

Achievements
Challenges



ACHIEVEMENTS:

- The MDG targets in almost all countries were reached in advance.**
- The Stop TB strategy was implemented in all countries.**
- The programmatic management of multidrug-resistant TB is part of the National TB Control Programs in the majority of the countries.**
- Social Health Insurance , NGOs, prisons y other providers are working with the National TB Control Programs.**
- Specific strategies were applied to control TB in prisons and with indigenous populations in the majority of the countries.**
- Over 85% of the available budget for TB control comes from the states.**



TB Control in the Americas Compared with the Targets Set By the Millennium Development Goals and the Global Plan 2010-2015

Achievements
Challenges



CHALLENGES:

Each year

- **At least 60,000 TB cases are not diagnosed and treated with a high % of cases in children and youth**
- **17,000 to 20,000 of HIV infected TB cases are not identified and/or diagnosed.**
- **3,4000 to 5,000 MDR-TB cases are not identified or diagnosed.**
- **There are 20,000 to 26,000 TB deaths.**



CHALLENGES:

- **Problems with DOTS quality:**
 - **Political commitment, implementation of Directly Observed Treatment, recording and reporting systems**
- **Problems in implementing the 12 TB/HIV collaborative activities**
- **Laboratory networks with low coverage especially for PSD, not quality assured and low implementation of rapid diagnostic methods**
- **programmatic management of MDR-TB in infancy stage or in the process of decentralizing**
- **Lack of strategies and / or interventions for vulnerable populations (children, people of African descent, migrants ...)**
- **Limited participation by civil society, other TB control sectors, and other health programs**



Stop TB in My Lifetime

"This is a job for all of us"

WORLD Stop TB in my lifetime
24 March **TB DAY**

Even today in the Americas:

- 270,000 people become sick with tuberculosis each year.
- 44,000 are children.
- 23,000 die from tuberculosis.

Together we can make a difference.
We need your support!



Stop TB Partnership