

DRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AMERICAS

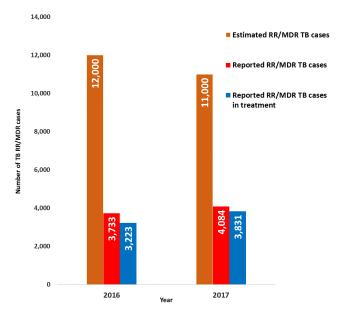
Globally:

- There were an estimated 558,000 new cases of RR*/MDR-TB in 2017.**
- The MDR-TB detection and treatment gap remains alarming. Of the estimated 558,000 cases in 2017, only 129,689 (25%) were reported. Three countries reported 50% of the cases: India, China, and the Russian Federation.
- The most recent data on treatment outcomes (2015), show that the success rate was 55% for RR/MDR-TB and 34% for XDR-TB,*** compared to 83% for drugsusceptible TB (2015).
- As part of the efforts to improve the treatment outcomes for patients with MDR/XDR-TB, the countries have introduced the use of new drugs: 68 are using bedaquiline, and 42, delamanid.
- * RR-TB: rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis
- ** MDR-TB: multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampicin)
- *** XDR-TB: MDR-TB + resistance to any fluoroquinolone and at least one of the three second-line injectable.

In the Americas (2017):

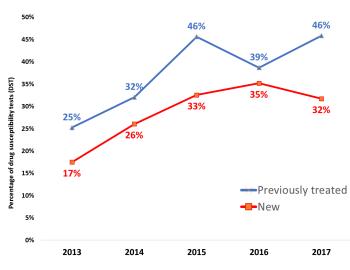
- There were an estimated 11,000 (9,900-13,000) cases of RR/MDR-TB, and 4,084 (37% of the estimate) were diagnosed.
- 90% of the estimated cases of RR/MDR-TB are found in 10 countries of the Region. Peru and Brazil account for 52% of the estimated cases.
- Of the 4,084 cases of RR/MDR-TB diagnosed, 94% began treatment.
- Although access to diagnosis through DST* has increased (32% among new cases and 46% among previously treated cases), coverage is still low.
- 121 cases of XDR-TB were diagnosed and reported by 9 countries in the Region.
- * Drug Susceptibility Testing

Detection and Treatment of RR/MDR-TB cases in the Americas, 2016-2017



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DST in new and previously treated TB cases in the Americas, 2013-2017



Source: WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2018

Diagnosis of RR/MDR/XDR-TB

- 160 laboratories in the Region perform phenotypic DST for first-line drugs and 53 for second-line drugs
- 37 laboratories perform LPA* for rifampicin and isoniazid and 21 of them for second-line drugs
- 412 laboratories perform the Xpert MTB/RIF assay**



* LPA: system of nucleic acid amplification and hybridization on strips with immobilized probes

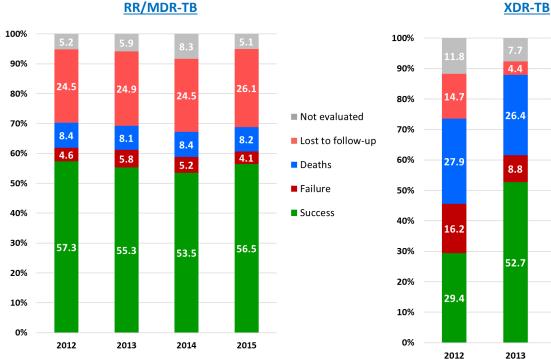
Source: WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2018

** Xpert MTB/RIF: Molecular test based on real-time PCR in a closed cartridge

Treatment of RR/MDR/XDR-TB:

- 3,457 patients with RR/MDR-TB started treatment in 2015. The treatment success rate (56%) is negatively affected by the high proportion of patients lost to follow-up (26%).
- Of the 101 patients with XDR-TB who began treatment in 2015, the treatment success was 50% due to the increase in the number of patients who died (21%) or were lost to follow-up (13%).
- The outcomes in cohorts evaluated show that patient-centered care aimed at boosting treatment adherence must be strengthened.

Treatment Outcomes in RR/MDR-TB and XDR-TB Region of the Americas 2012-2015



12.9 12.7 26.4 20.8 16.7 8.8 10.9 12.0 52.7 49.5 48.0

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2014

2015