

DRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AMERICAS

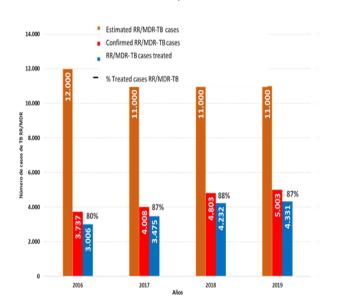
Globally (2019)

- There were an estimated 465,000 new cases of RR*/MDR-TB** and the number of people enrolled in treatment was 177,091 (38.0%).
- The three countries with the largest share of the global burden were India (27%), China (14%) and the Russian Federation (8%). Globally, 3.3% of new TB cases and 17.7% of previously treated cases had RR/MDR-TB.
- The success rate was 57.6% for RR/MDR-TB in 7.4% the treatment failed, 14.6% died, 15.4% were lost to follow-up and for 4.9% there was no outcome information (2017). In 2019, about 10,780 deaths were due to RR/MDR-TB.
- 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: 109 are using bedaquiline.
- * 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.

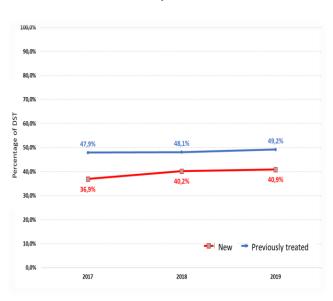
In the Americas (2019):

- There were an estimated 11,000 (9,200-12,000) cases of RR/MDR-TB, 5,003 (45.4% of the estimate) were diagnosed.
- 90% of the estimated cases of RR/MDR-TB are found in 10 countries of the Region. Peru represented 28.0% and Brazil 24.0% of all MDR-TB estimated cases in the region.
- Of the 5,003 cases of RR/MDR-TB diagnosed, 87.0% began treatment.
- In High burden countries, only 40.9% of new cases and 49.2% of previously treated cases, DST* was performed (coverage is still low).
- 138 cases of XDR-TB were diagnosed and reported by 13 countries in the Region. Peru reported 89, Ecuador 13, and Brazil 12 XDR-TB cases.
- * Drug Susceptibility Testing

Detection and Treatment of RR/MDR-TB cases in the Americas, 2016-2019



DST in new and previously treated TB cases in the Americas, 2013-2019



Diagnosis of RR/MDR/XDR-TB

- 171 laboratories in the Region perform phenotypic DST for first-line drugs and 52 for second-line drugs.
- 27 laboratories perform LPA* for rifampicin and isoniazid and 26 of them for second-line drugs.
- 591 laboratories in 31 countries perform the Xpert® MTB/RIF assay**



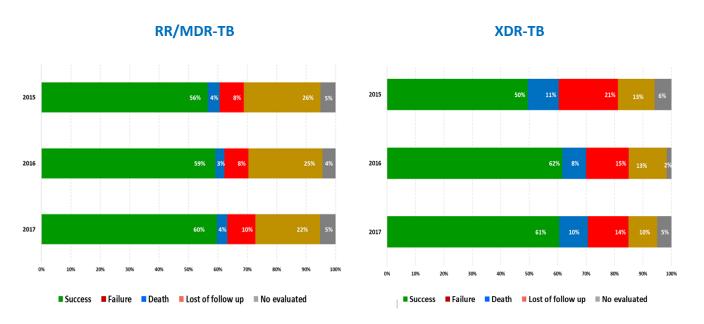
* LPA: system of nucleic acid amplification and hybridization on strips with immobilized probes.

Source: WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2020

Treatment of RR/MDR/XDR-TB:

- 3,306 patients with RR/MDR-TB were evaluated in the 2017 cohort. The treatment success rate (60.0%) is negatively affected by the high proportion of patients lost to follow-up (22.0%).
- The treatment success among XDR-TB patients were 61.0 %, higher than the MDR-TB. The death were 14.0% and lost to follow-up were 10.0%.
- 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 2015-2017



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