



## MDR-TB COUNTRY PROFILE



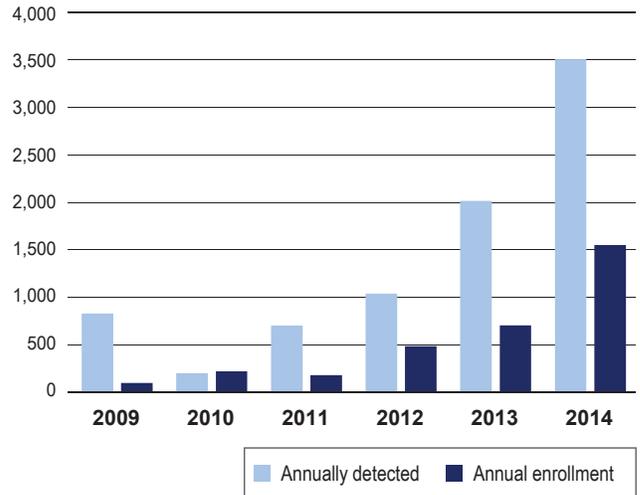
Burma has a population of 53 million. The country is among the top 10 highest tuberculosis (TB) and multi-drug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) burden countries in the world. There are 200,000 new TB cases each year. As one of Burma's major partners in addressing the TB and MDR-TB epidemic, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) programs approximately \$6 million for TB annually to support the National TB Program's strategic plan.

Number of notified TB patients in 2014: 138,352

Estimated MDR-TB cases: 14,000

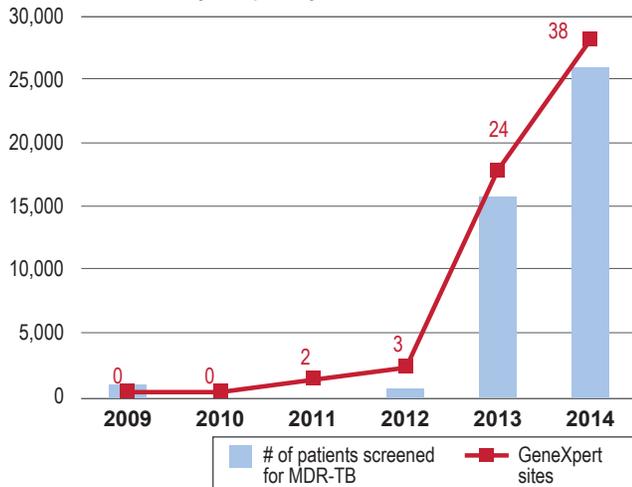
*\* Estimates of MDR-TB cases are provisional, pending a review of methods by a WHO Task Force scheduled for April 2016 and subsequent review of estimates by national TB programs in July 2016.*

MDR-TB Detection and Enrollment on Treatment



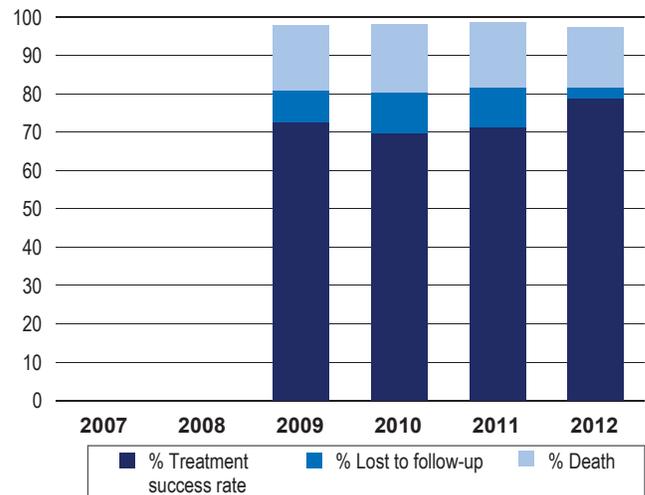
The MDR-TB detection rate has outpaced enrollment in the country. In 2014, the number of people enrolled was only 11 percent of the estimated 14,000 MDR-TB cases. Currently, USAID is providing technical support to accelerate enrollment efforts.

Laboratory Capacity and Detection of MDR-TB



As of 2014, the number of patients screened for MDR-TB has grown steadily, reaching 26,240, corresponding to the growth of GeneXpert sites (38) in the country.

MDR-TB Treatment Success Rate



In 2012, the MDR-TB treatment success rate rose to 79 percent, while the loss to follow-up and death rates decreased.

\* 2012 data is the latest data available for treatment success due to length of regimen