



MDR-TB COUNTRY PROFILE



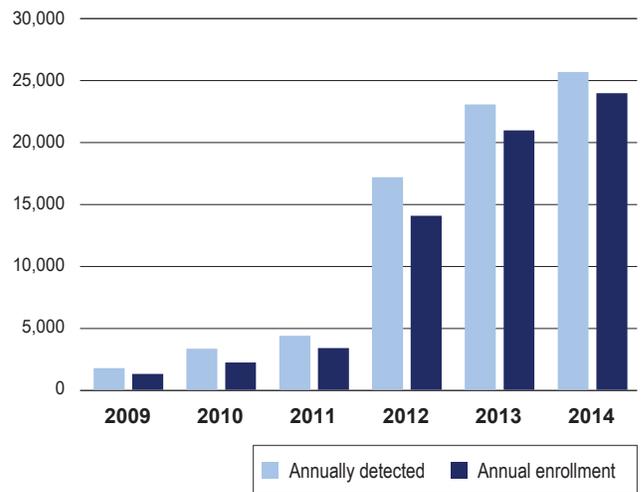
India has a population of 1.3 billion. The country has the largest number of tuberculosis (TB) and multidrug-resistant (MDR-TB) cases in the world. As one of the major partners to the Indian Government, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) programs approximately \$9.5 million annually to support the Revised National TB Control Program's strategic plan.

Number of notified TB patients in 2014: 1,609,547

Estimated MDR-TB cases: 97,000

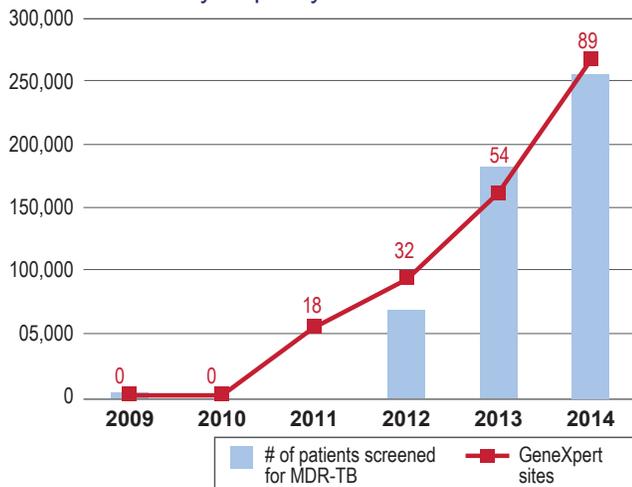
** Estimates of MDR-TB cases are provisional, pending a review of methods by a WHO Task Force scheduled for April 2016 and subsequent review of estimates by national TB programs in July 2016.*

MDR-TB Detection and Enrollment on Treatment



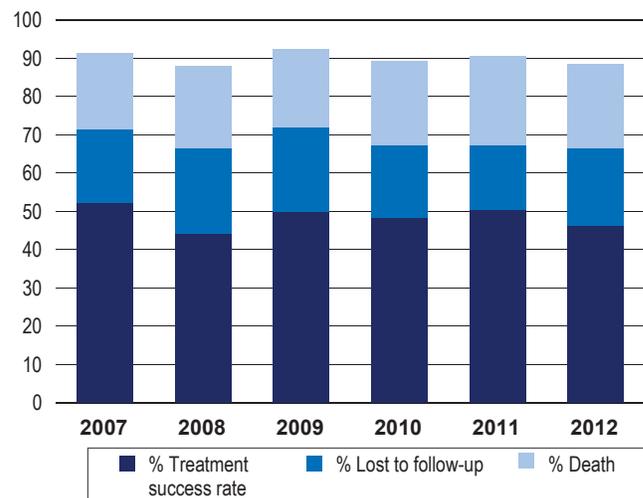
Although the current number of MDR-TB patients enrolled on treatment is only 25 percent of the estimated 97,000 cases, the MDR-TB detection and enrollment has steadily grown each year from 2009–2014.

Laboratory Capacity and Detection of MDR-TB



There are 89 GeneXpert sites in the country, a steady increase over the past several years. In 2014, 255,897 people were screened for MDR-TB.

MDR-TB Treatment Success Rate



The MDR-TB treatment success rate has remained fairly steady between 2007 and 2012. In 2012, the treatment success rate was 46 percent, while 20 percent were lost to follow-up, and 22 percent of patients had died.

* 2012 data are the latest available for treatment success due to length of treatment.