



MDR-TB COUNTRY PROFILE



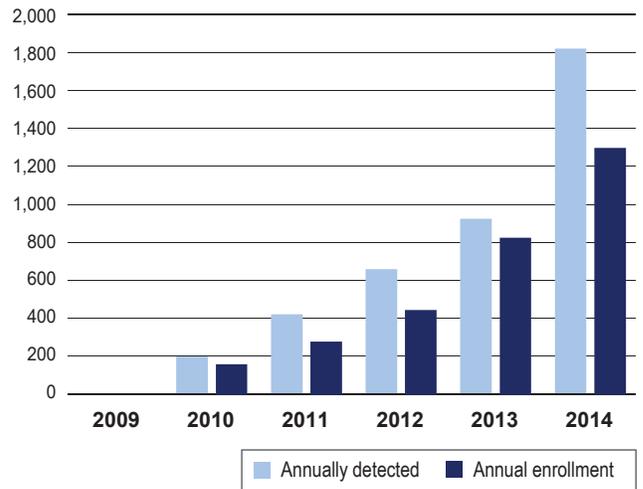
Indonesia has a population of 254 million. It has the second largest tuberculosis (TB) burden in the world with about 1 million new TB cases and is one of the top 10 highest multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) countries globally. As one of the major health and development partners in the country, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) programs approximately \$13.5 million annually to support the National TB Program's strategic plan.

Number of notified TB patients in 2014: 322,806

Estimated MDR-TB cases: 22,000

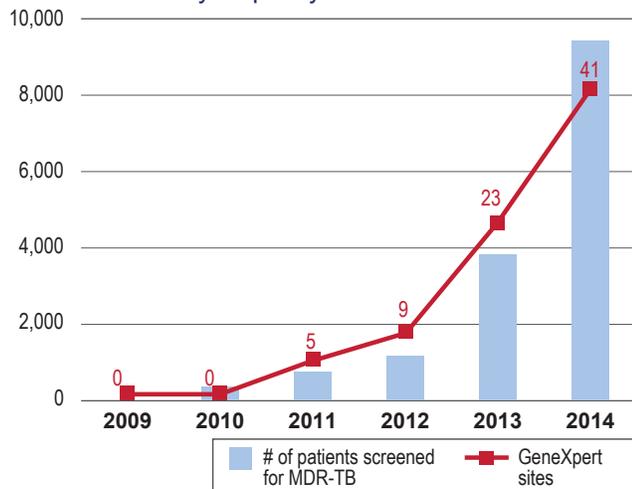
** Estimates of MDR-TB cases are provisional, pending a review of methods by a WHO Task Force scheduled for April 2016 and subsequent review of estimates by national TB programs in July 2016.*

MDR-TB Detection and Enrollment on Treatment



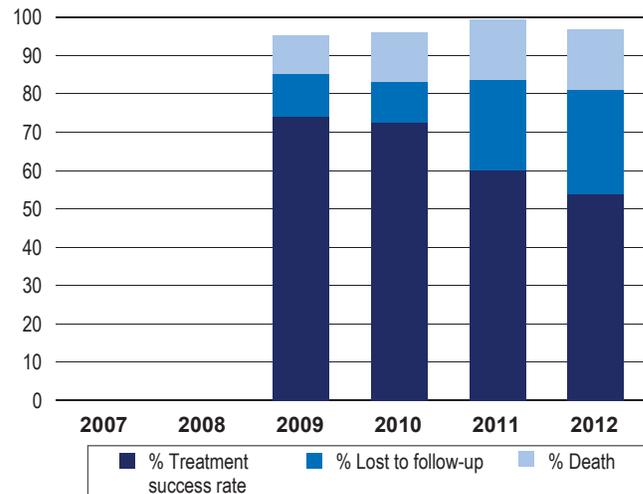
Although the current number of people enrolled on treatment is only 5 percent of the estimated 22,000 cases, MDR-TB detection and enrollment has been increasing steadily each year.

Laboratory Capacity and Detection of MDR-TB



The number of patients screened for MDR-TB rose sharply between 2013 (3,838) and 2014 (9,503) while the number of GeneXpert sites almost doubled in the same year to reach 41.

MDR-TB Treatment Success Rate



The MDR-TB treatment success rate has decreased steadily between 2009 and 2012 as the country expanded geographic coverage for MDR-TB treatment. As of 2012, treatment success rate was at 54 percent. About 27 percent of patients were lost to follow-up, and about 15 percent of MDR-TB patients had died.

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