



## MDR-TB COUNTRY PROFILE



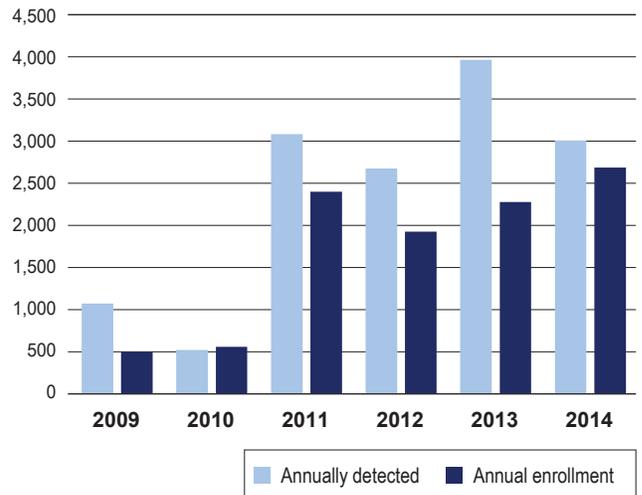
The Philippines has a population of 99 million and has a high-burden of both tuberculosis (TB) with an estimated 290,000 new TB cases each year and multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB). As a major partner, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) programs approximately \$12 million annually to support the National TB Program's strategic plan.

Number of notified TB patients in 2014: 243,379

Estimated MDR-TB cases: 12,000

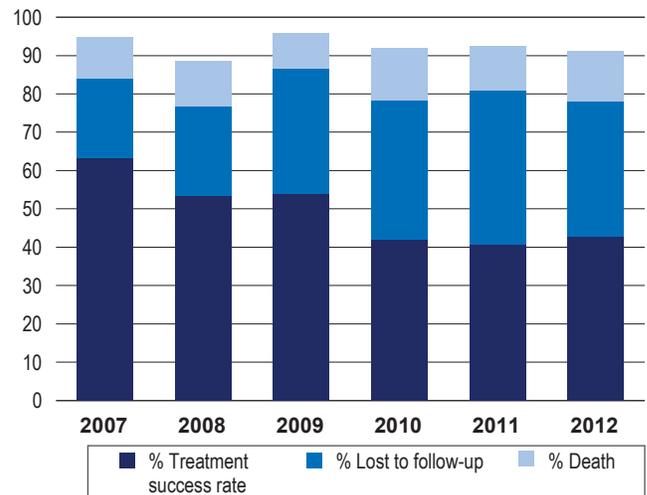
*\* Estimates of MDR-TB cases are provisional, pending a review of methods by a WHO Task Force scheduled for April 2016 and subsequent review of estimates by national TB programs in July 2016.*

MDR-TB Detection and Enrollment on Treatment



While almost 85 percent of TB patients are detected by the National TB Program, detection for MDR-TB cases is lagging. Currently, the number patients enrolled on treatment is only 25 percent of the estimated 12,000 MDR-TB cases. USAID programs are working with the government and partners to increase scale-up of MDR-TB diagnosis and treatment services.

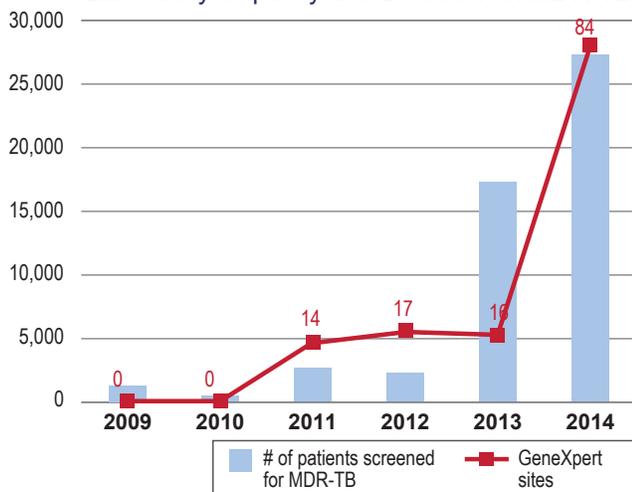
MDR-TB Treatment Success Rate



While detection of MDR-TB and enrollment in treatment programs significantly increased between 2007 and 2012, the MDR-TB treatment success rate declined from 63 percent to 43 percent due to increased lost to follow-up rate and major programmatic disruptions. Several projects have been launched to improve the quality of MDR-TB care and treatment outcomes.

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

Laboratory Capacity and Detection of MDR-TB



Rapid scale-up of 84 GeneXpert machines has significantly improved laboratory capacity and facilitated expansion of MDR-TB screening. Between 2012 and 2014, screening increased more than 10-fold, from 2,107 to 27,287.