



World Health
Organization



TB in the World Today: Update on the Epidemic and progress in the response

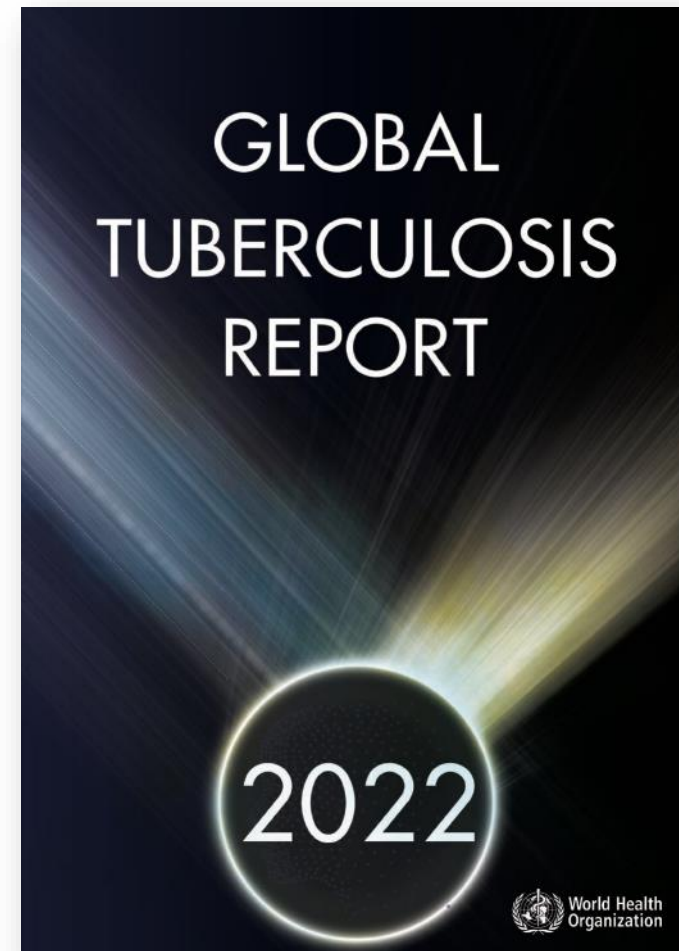
Dr Matteo Zignol

Global TB Programme
World Health Organization





GLOBAL TB SITUATION





COVID-19 HAS REVERSED YEARS OF PROGRESS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TB

IN 2021



➤ **TB deaths and disease increased**

reversing years of decline between 2005 and 2019

➤ **Fewer people were diagnosed and treated**

or provided with TB preventive treatment

➤ **Fewer resources**

for essential TB services and TB R&D





THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC HAS SEVERELY IMPACTED ACCESS TO TB SERVICES
**FEWER PEOPLE ACCESSED LIFE-SAVING
TB CARE IN 2021**



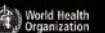
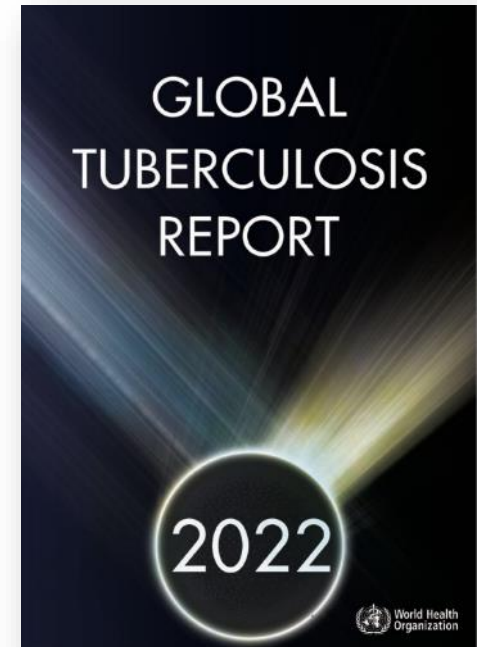
In 2021, an estimated **10.6 million** people fell ill with TB



6.4 million people reported to have access to TB care, down from **7.1 million** in 2019

≈4.2 million were undiagnosed or not reported

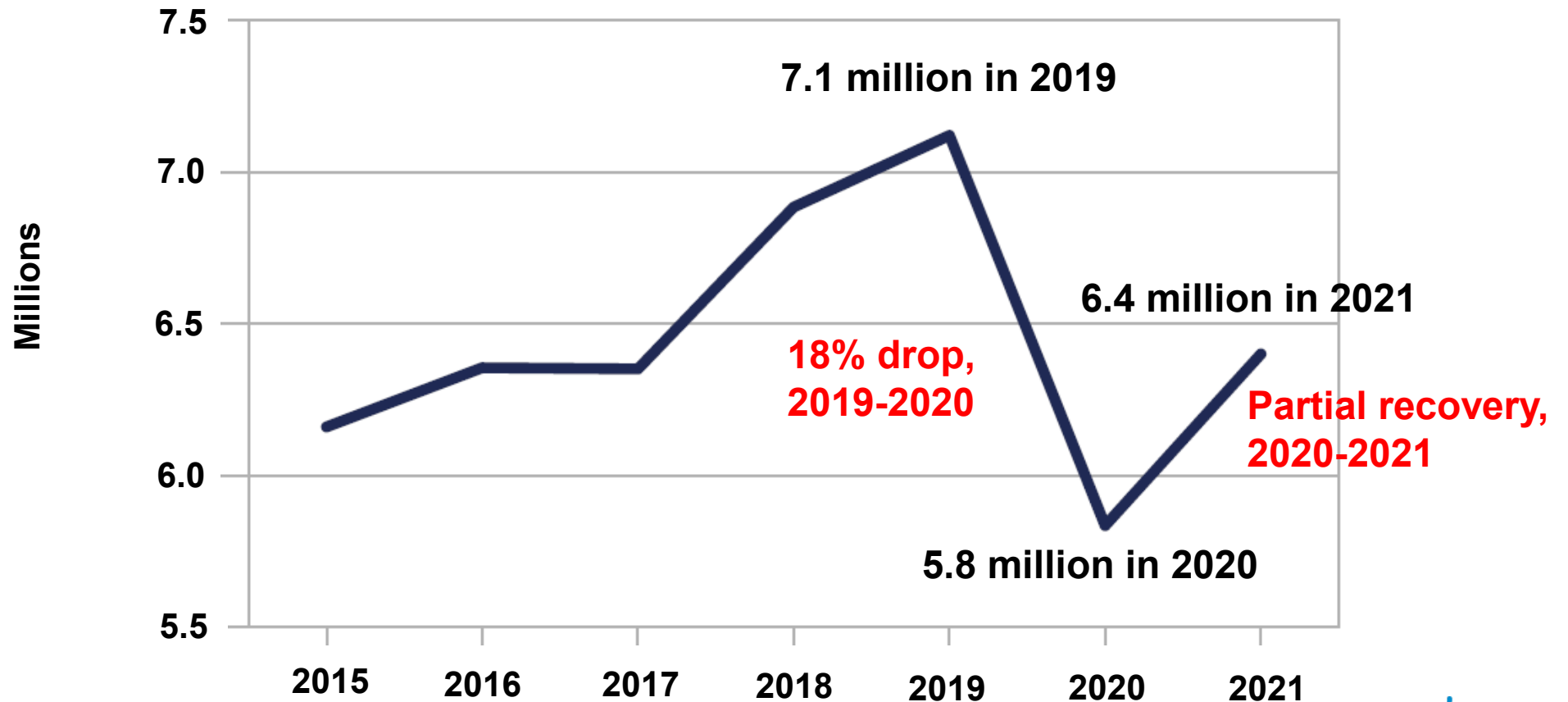
Better reporting, diagnosis and access to care will close this gap





Most obvious impact at global level

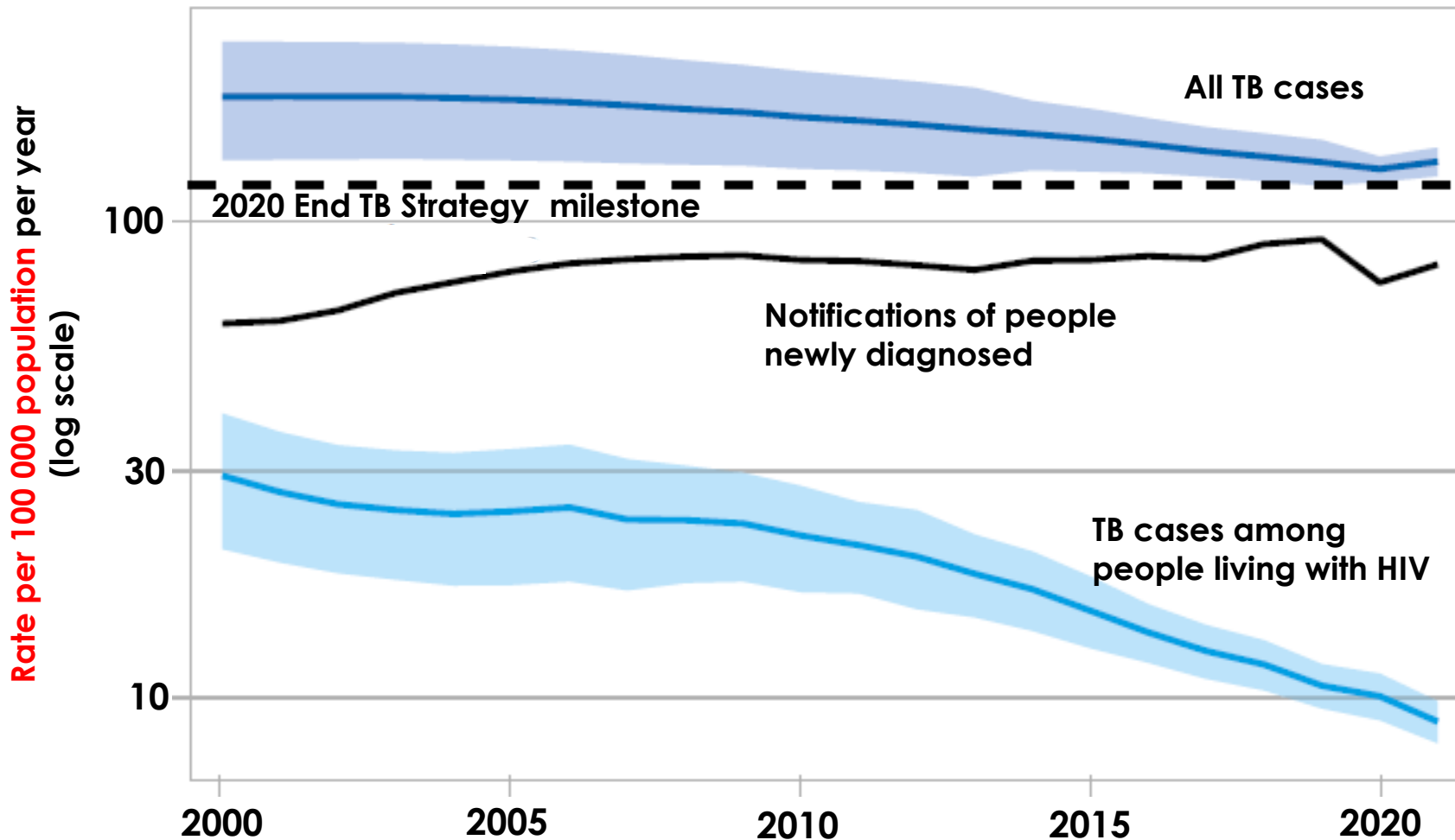
Big reductions (vs 2019) in reported number of people newly diagnosed with TB





Global decline in TB incidence reversed in 2021

+3.6% 2020-2021, following years of decline of about 2% per year



10% reduction since 2015, only half-way to the first milestone of the End TB Strategy



TB IS ONE OF THE TOP INFECTIOUS KILLERS IN THE WORLD



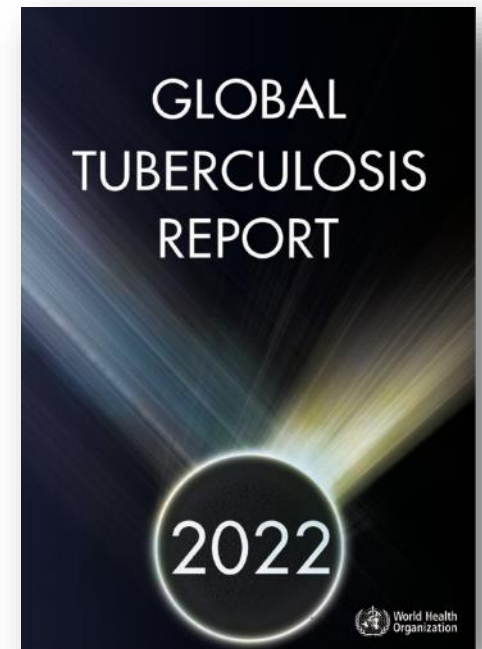
1.6 million*
people died from TB

including

187,000 people
with HIV

TB is the leading killer of people with HIV and a major cause of deaths related to antimicrobial resistance

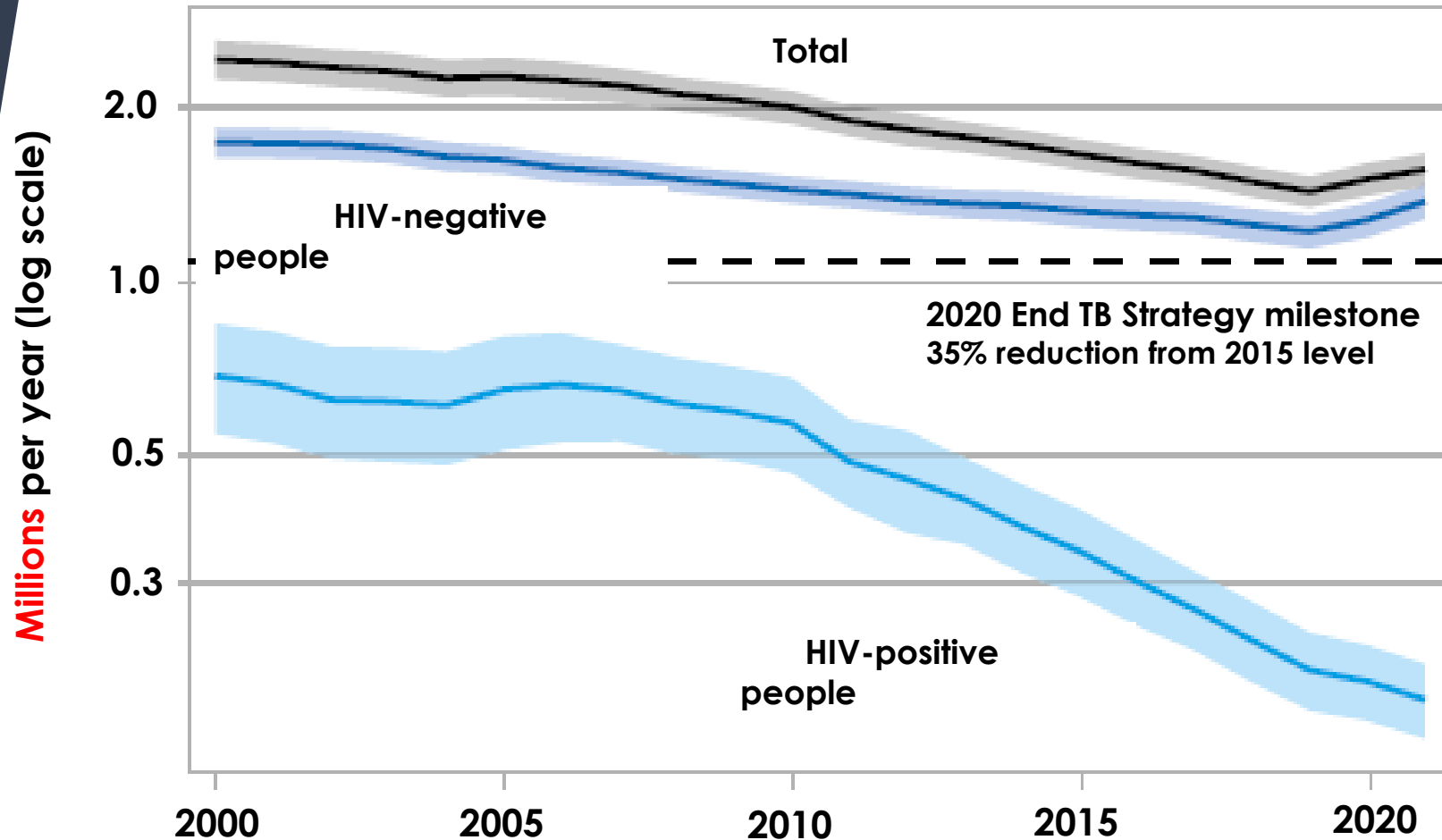
*The 95% uncertainty intervals are 1.3 - 1.5 million for TB deaths and 158,000 - 218,000 for TB/HIV deaths.





Global number of TB deaths increased in 2020 and again in 2021, back to 2017 level

TB second only to COVID-19 as cause of death from single infectious agent



1.6 million in 2021, up from 1.5 million in 2020 and 1.4 million in 2019

5.9% reduction vs 2015, one sixth of the way to the first milestone of the End TB Strategy

187,000, down from 201,000 in 2020



DRUG RESISTANT TB REMAINS A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS



Estimated number of people developing MDR/RR-TB has increased.
Only 1 in 3 accessed care

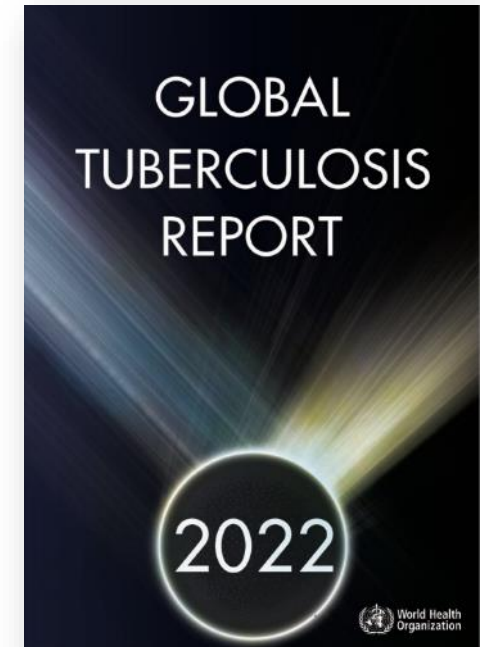
450 000 people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB



161 746 people
accessed treatment

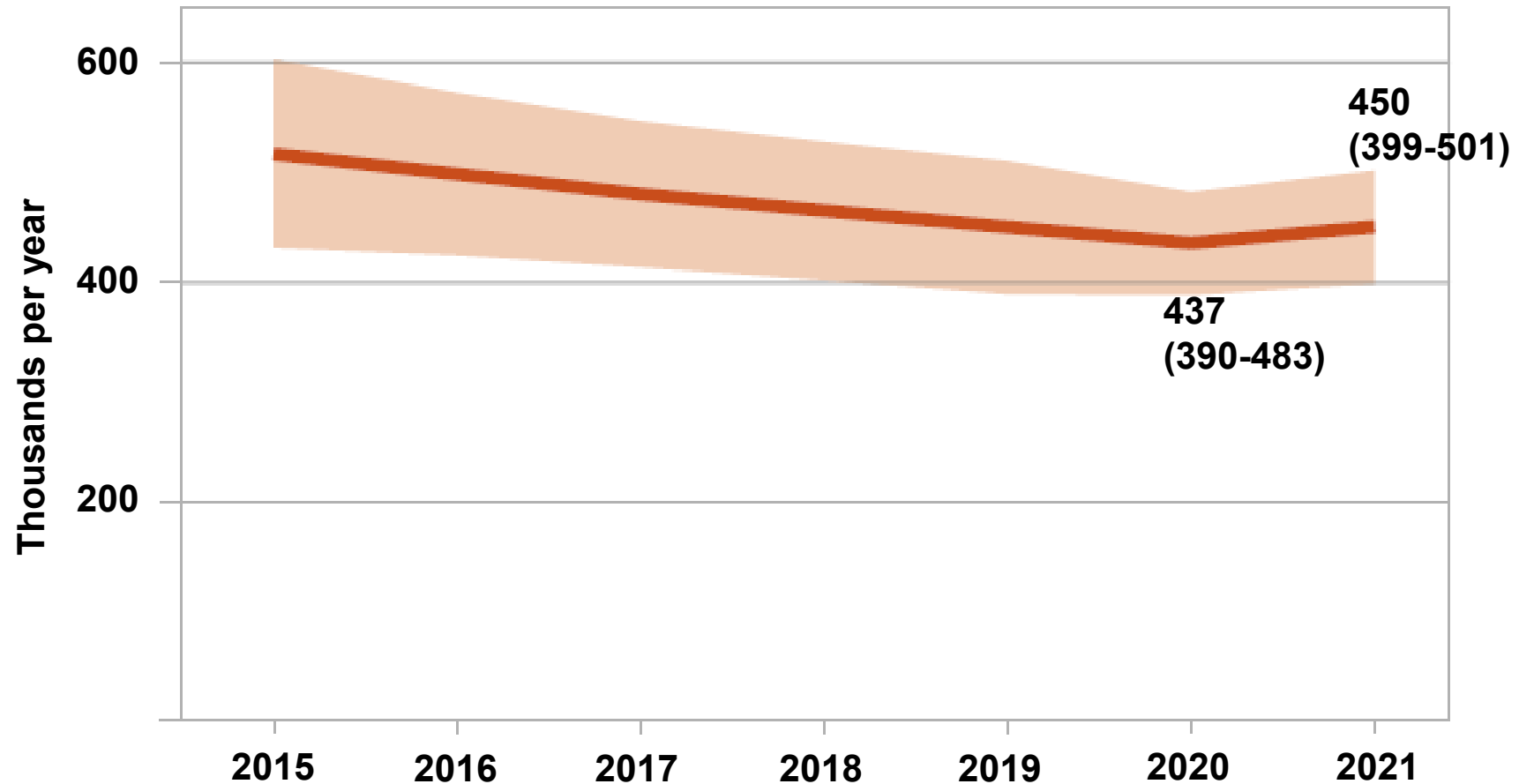
> only about
36% of those
in need

of those
treated only **60%** were treated
successfully in 2019





Estimated number of people developing MDR/RR-TB has also increased





PROGRESS TOWARDS END TB TARGETS





ACCELERATED ACTION REQUIRED TO REACH SDG AND END TB STRATEGY TARGETS





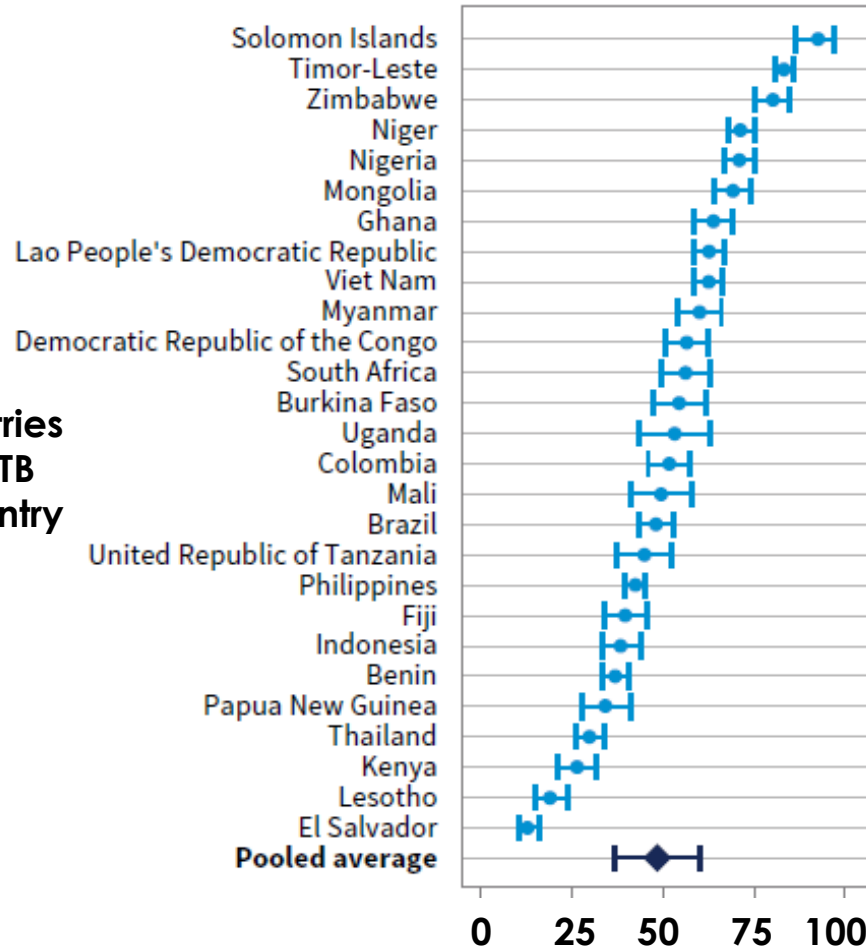
About half of people with TB and their households face catastrophic costs

pooled average = 48%; far from End TB Strategy target of zero by 2020

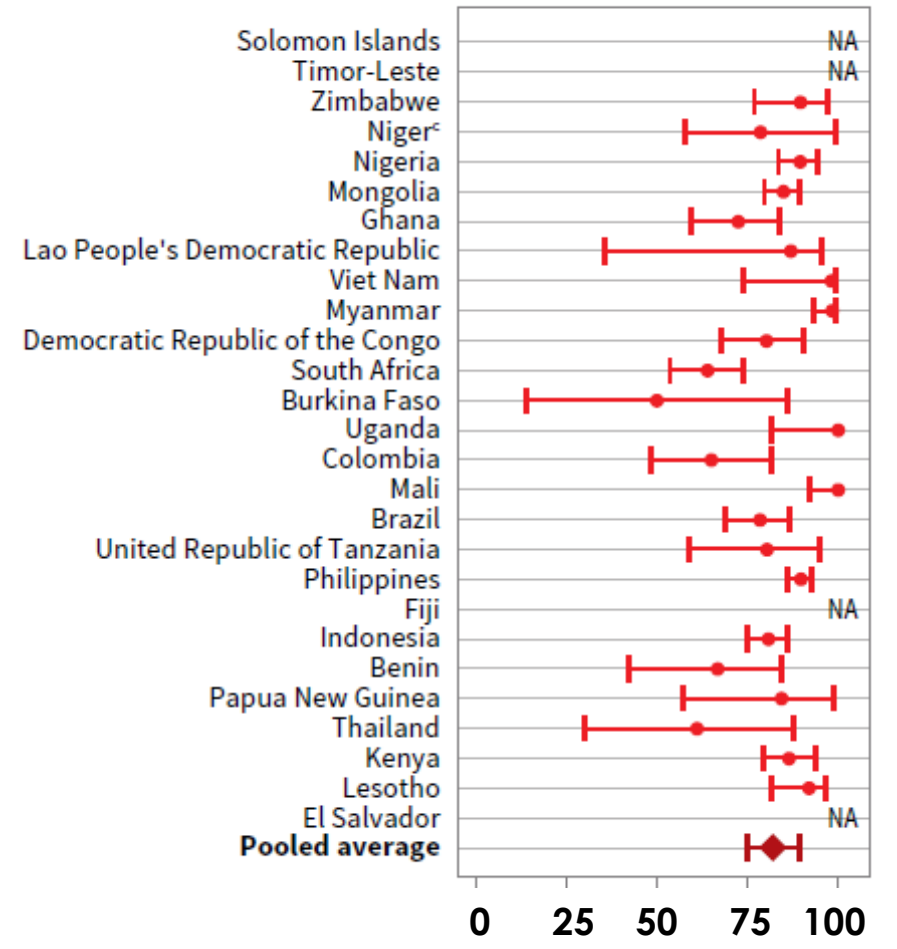


15 high TB burden countries and 1 global TB watchlist country

Overall (27 countries)



Drug-resistant TB only (23 countries)



Percentage facing catastrophic costs

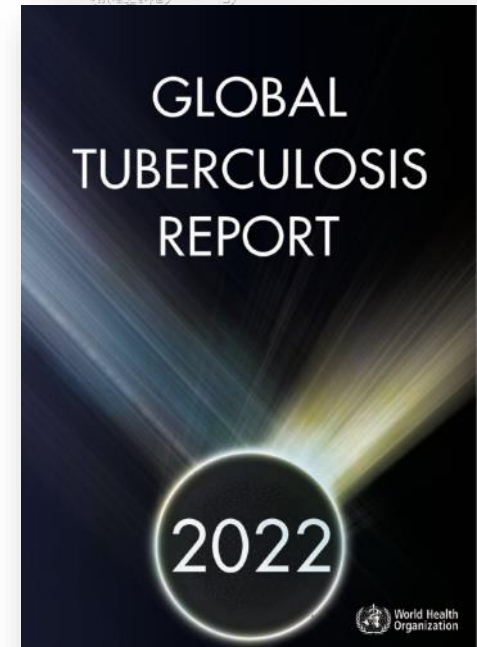
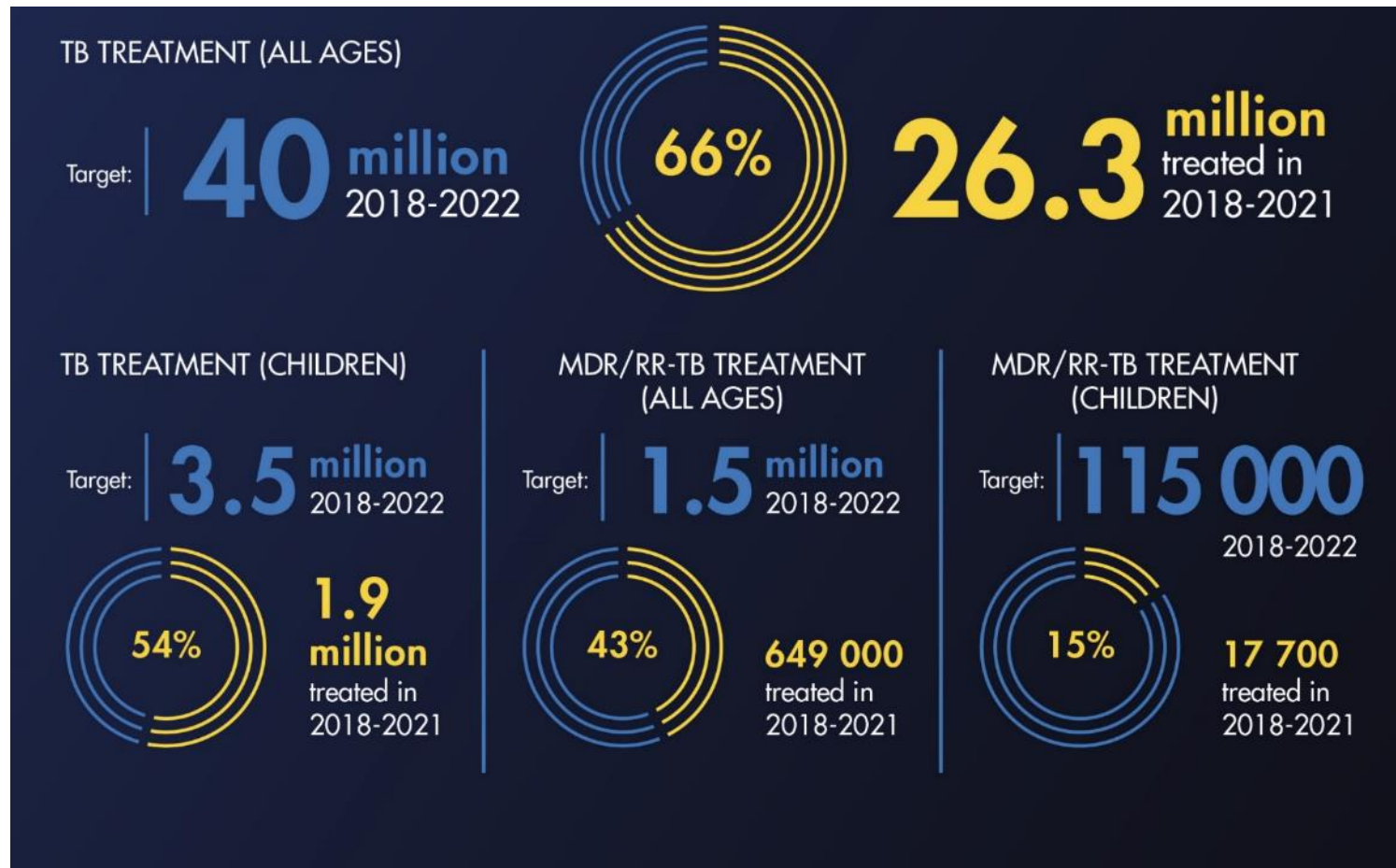
82%



GLOBAL PROGRESS IN THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE TREATED LAGS BEHIND

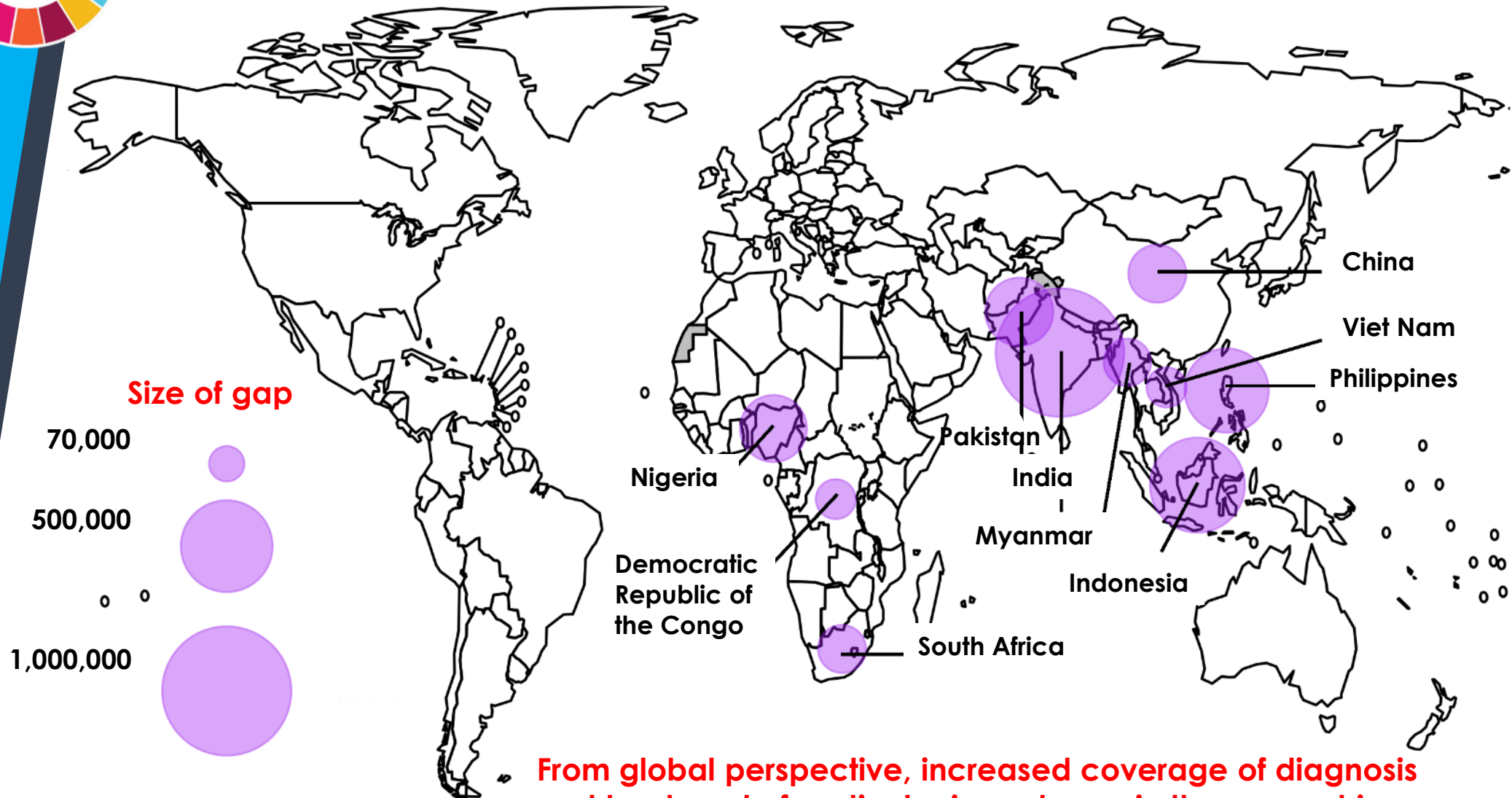


Urgent action required to ensure universal access to care, especially for people with drug-resistant TB





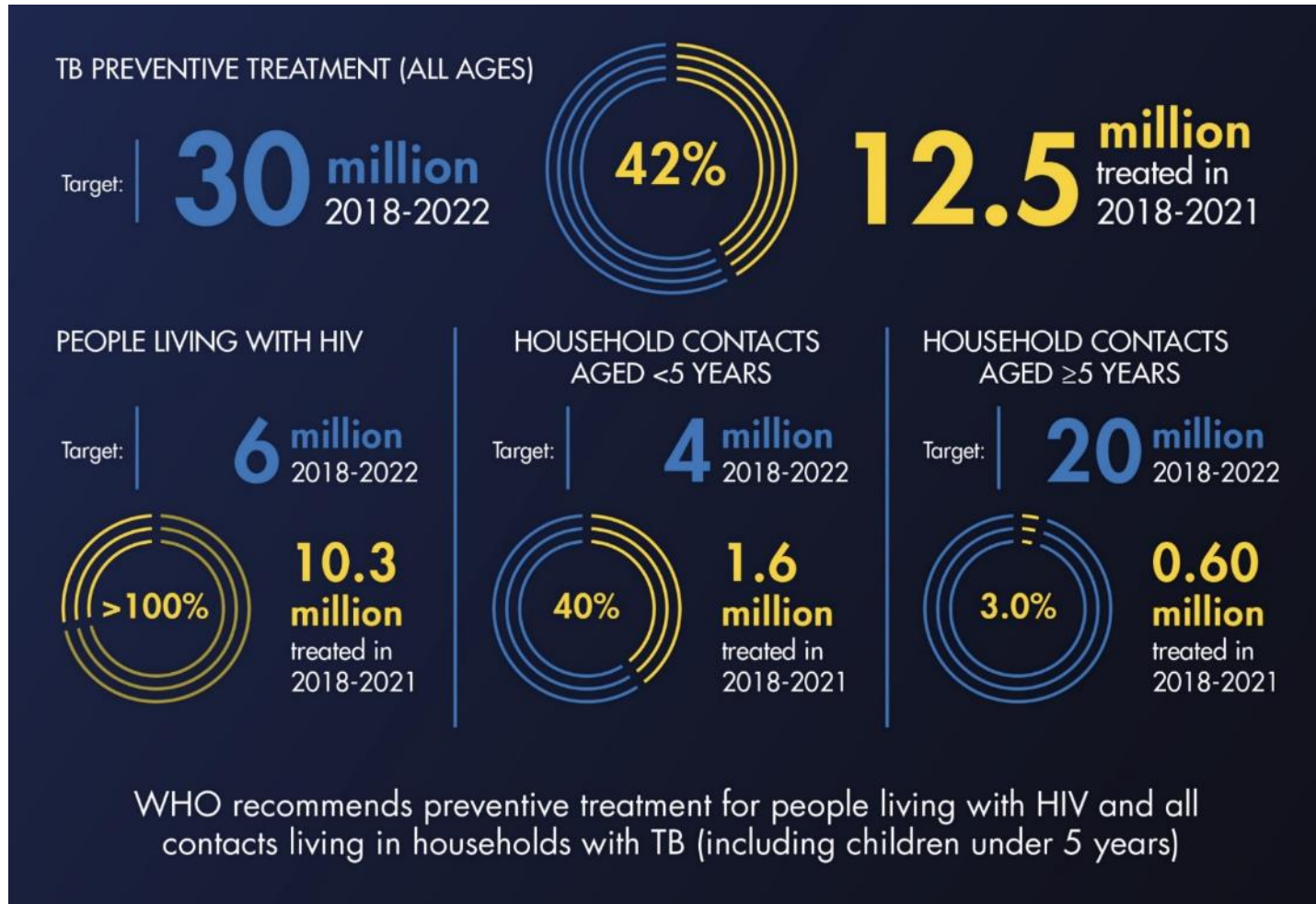
10 countries account for 75% global gap between TB incidence and reported cases



From global perspective, increased coverage of diagnosis and treatment of particular importance in these countries

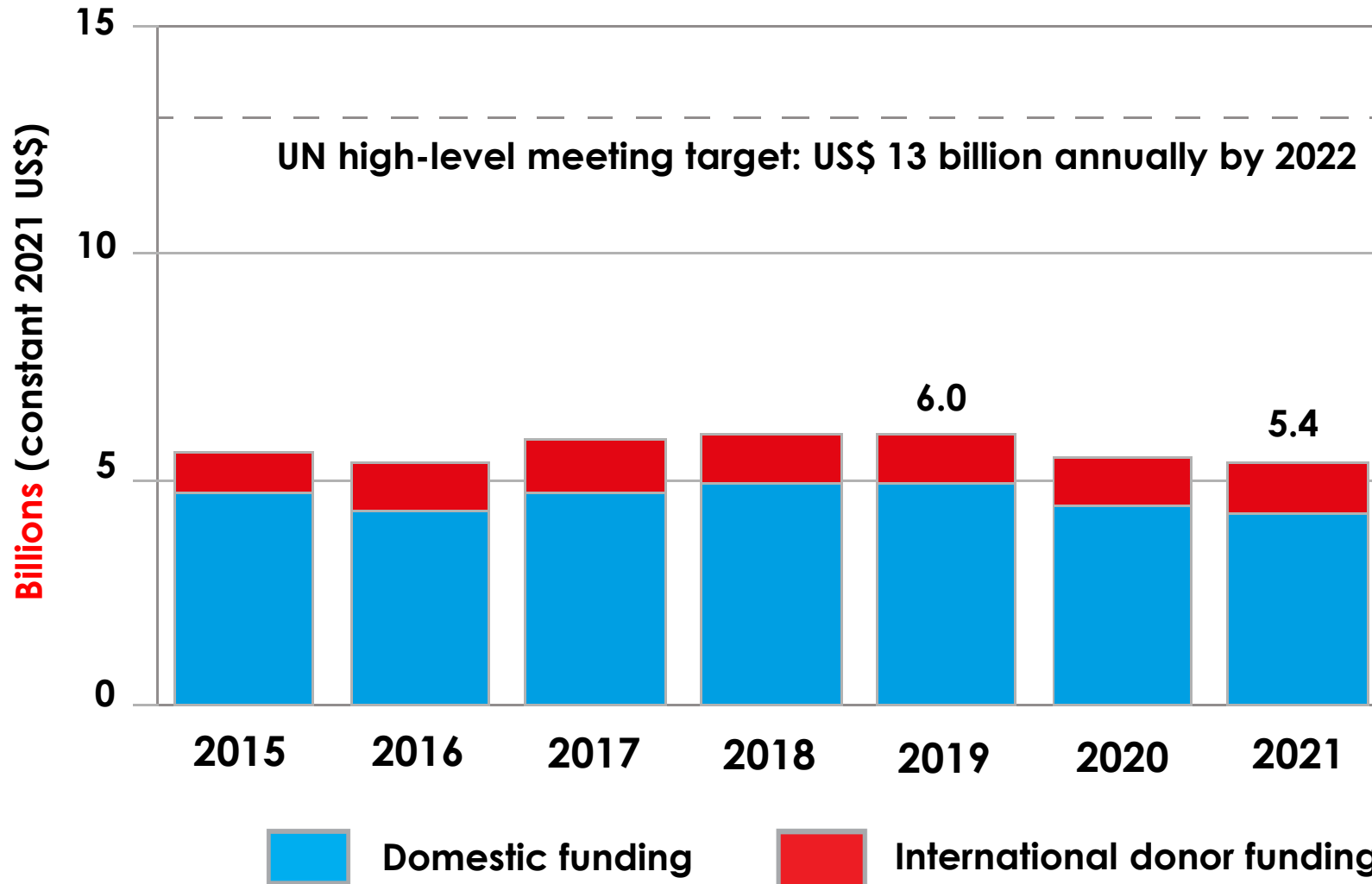


GLOBAL PROGRESS IN PROVISION OF TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT LAGS BEHIND





Spending on essential TB services* down since 2019



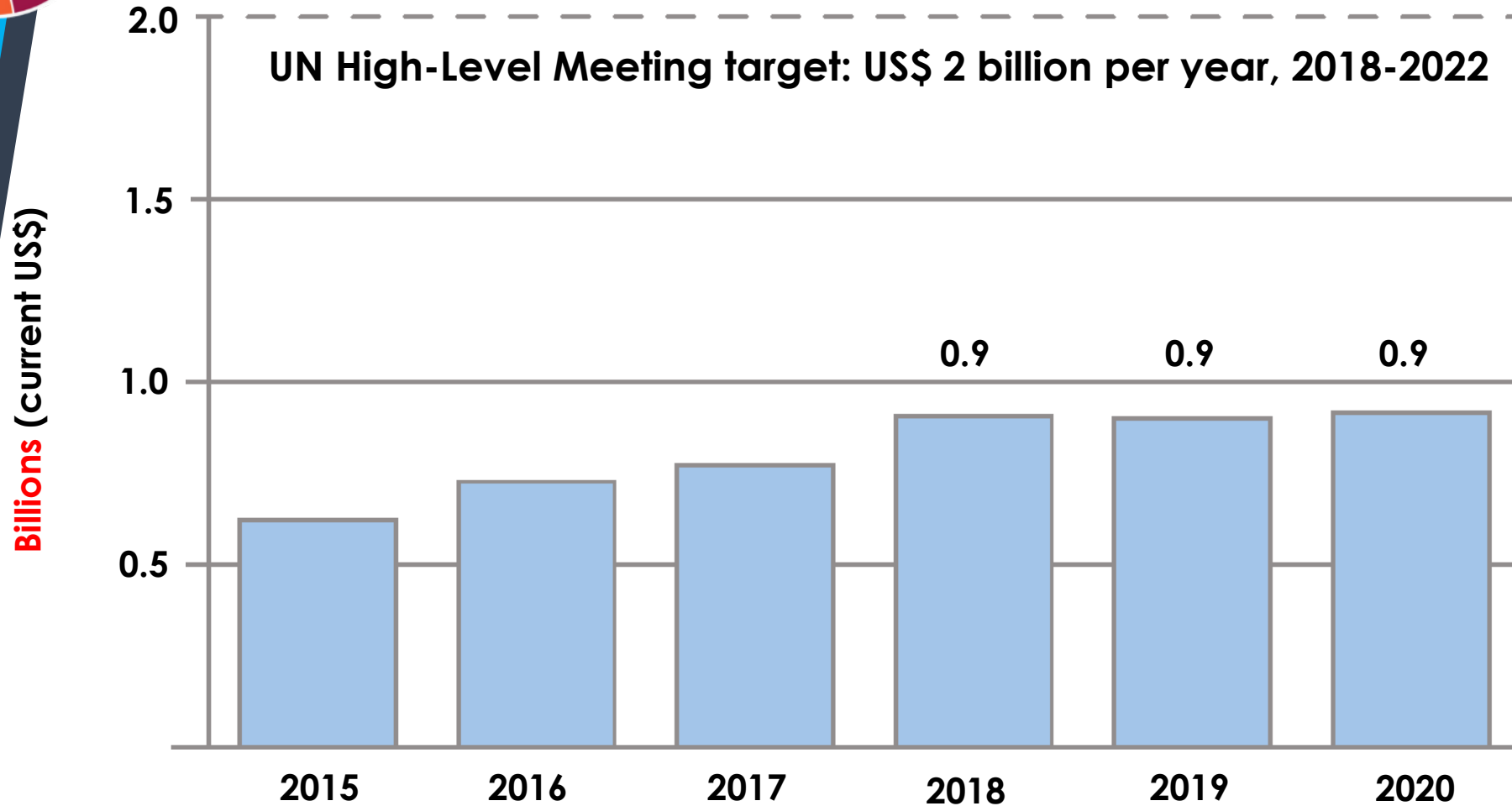
10% lower in 2021
compared with 2019

*TB diagnosis,
treatment, prevention



Funding for TB research

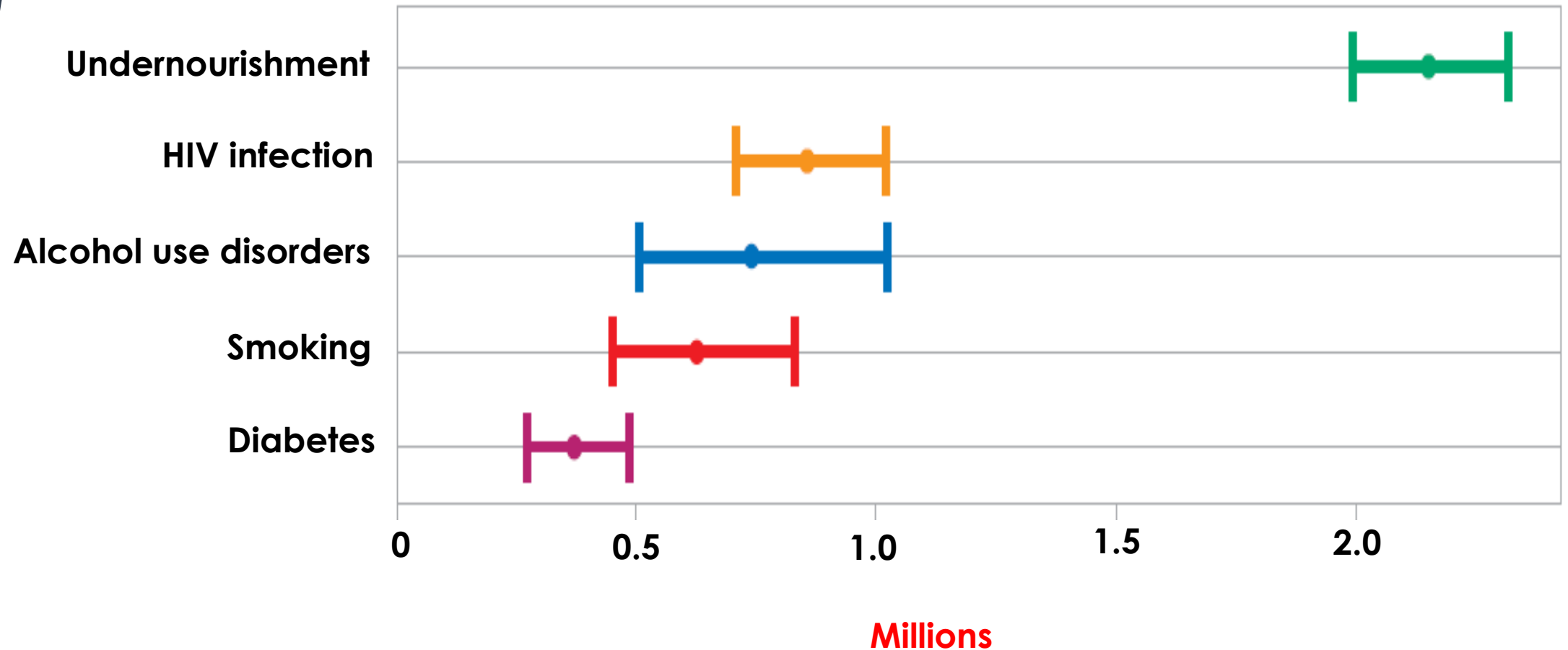
less than half global target





TB determinants

Global estimates of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors in 2021

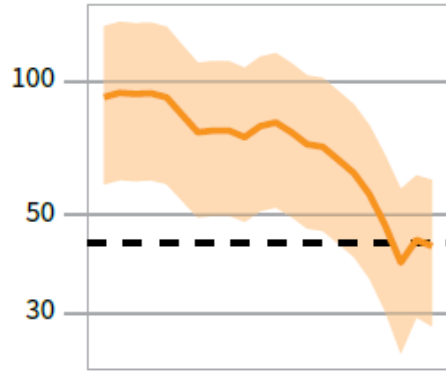




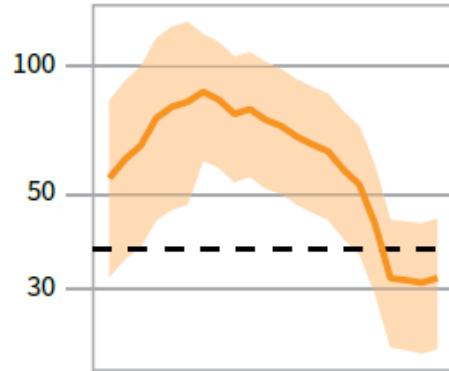
Country success stories: TB deaths

TB deaths
total, in thousands per year (log scale)

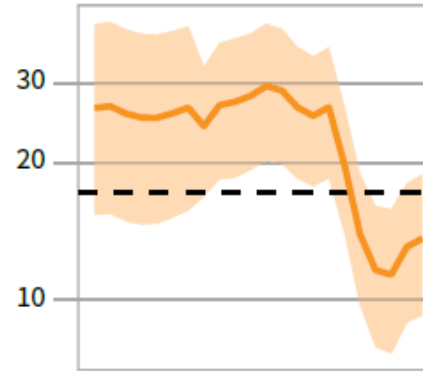
Bangladesh



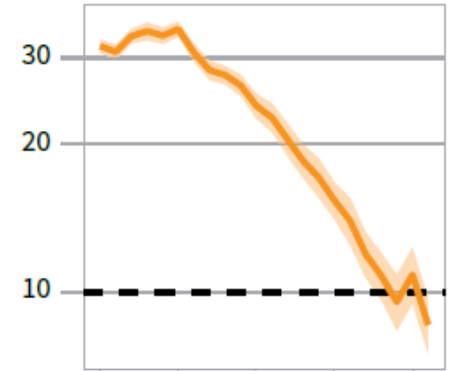
Kenya



Mozambique

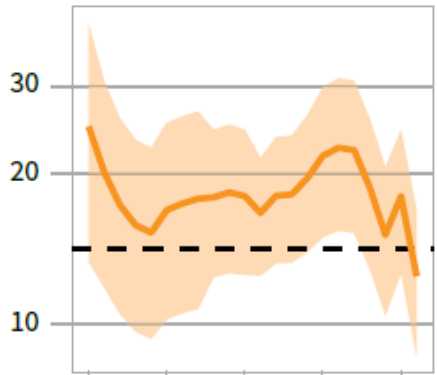


Russian Federation



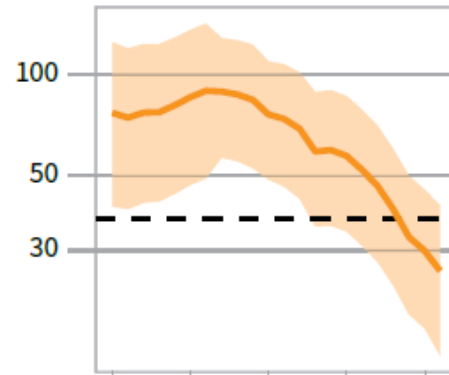
2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

Uganda



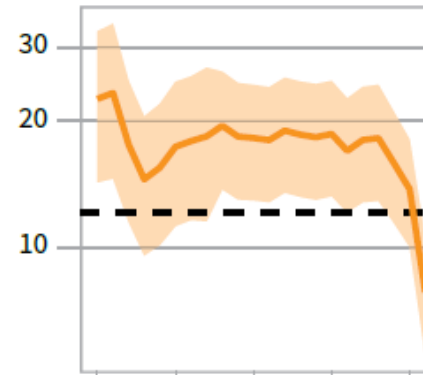
2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

Tanzania



2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

Zambia



2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

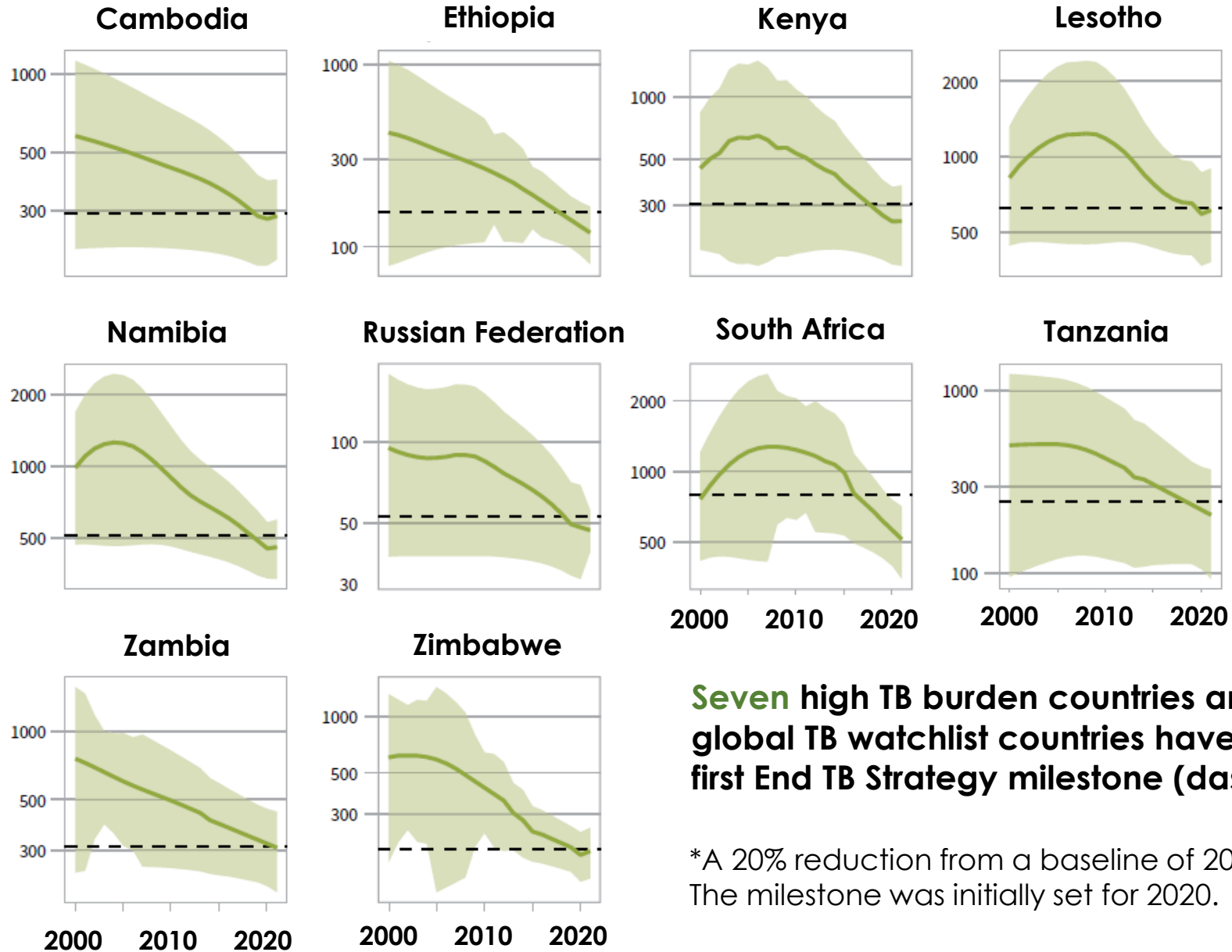
Six high TB burden countries and **one** global TB watchlist country have reached the first End TB Strategy milestone (dashed line)*

*A 35% reduction from a baseline of 2015. The milestone was initially set for 2020.



Country success stories: TB incidence

TB incidence per 100 000 population per year
(log scale)



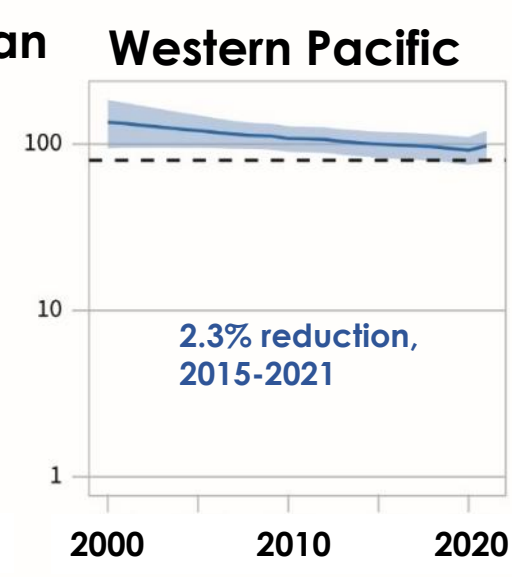
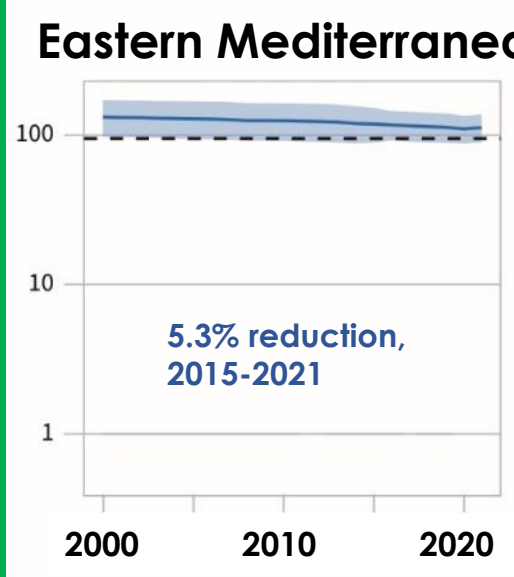
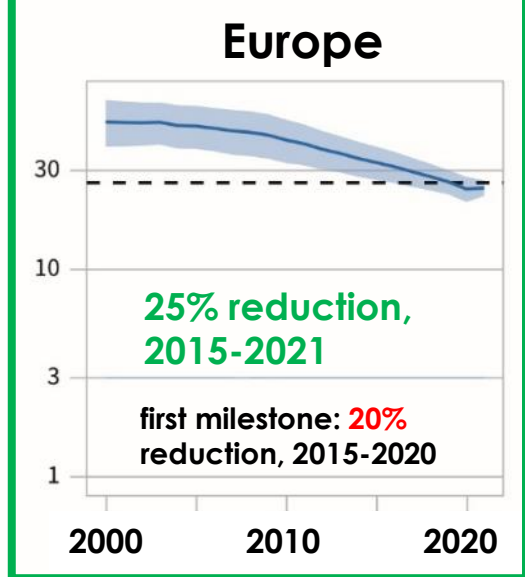
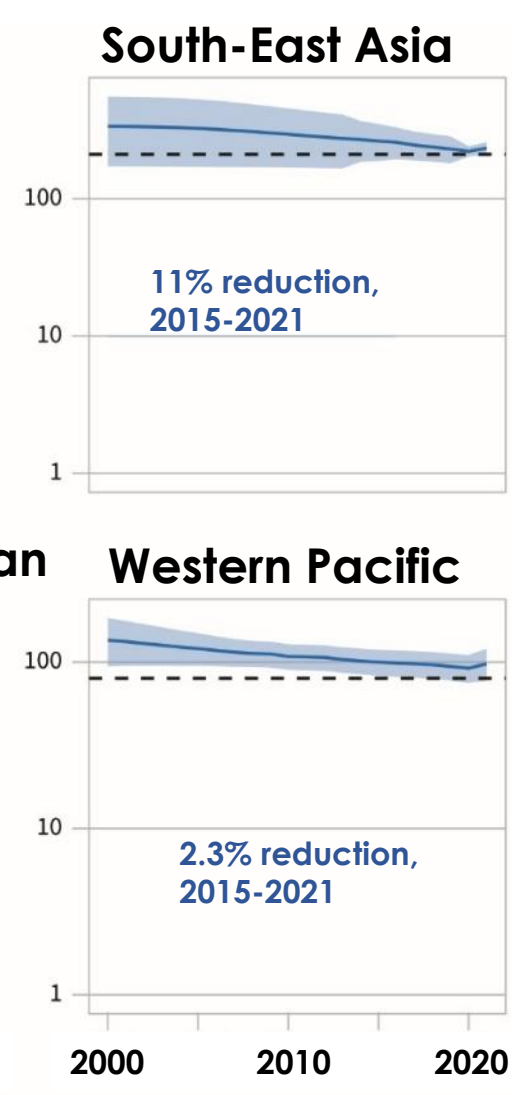
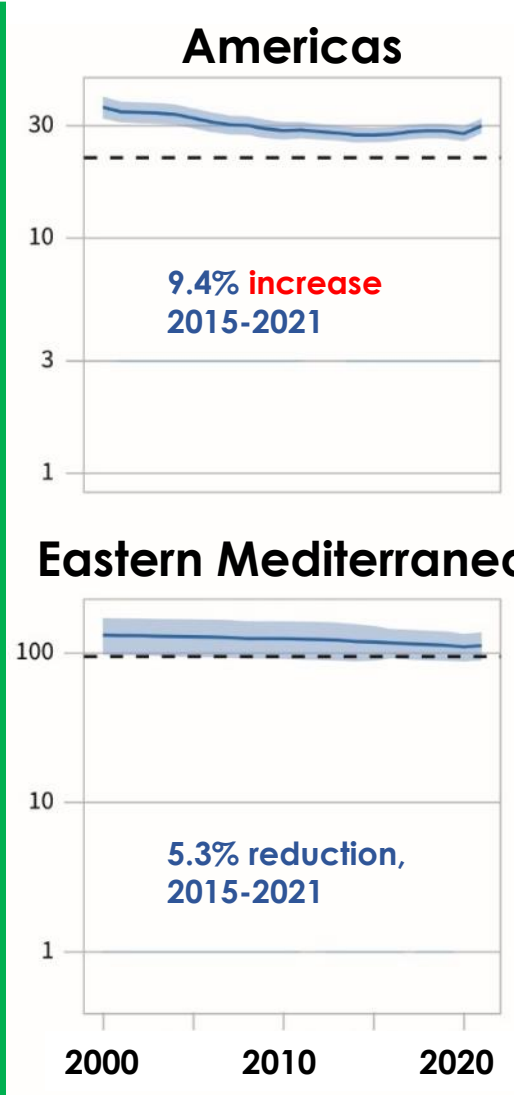
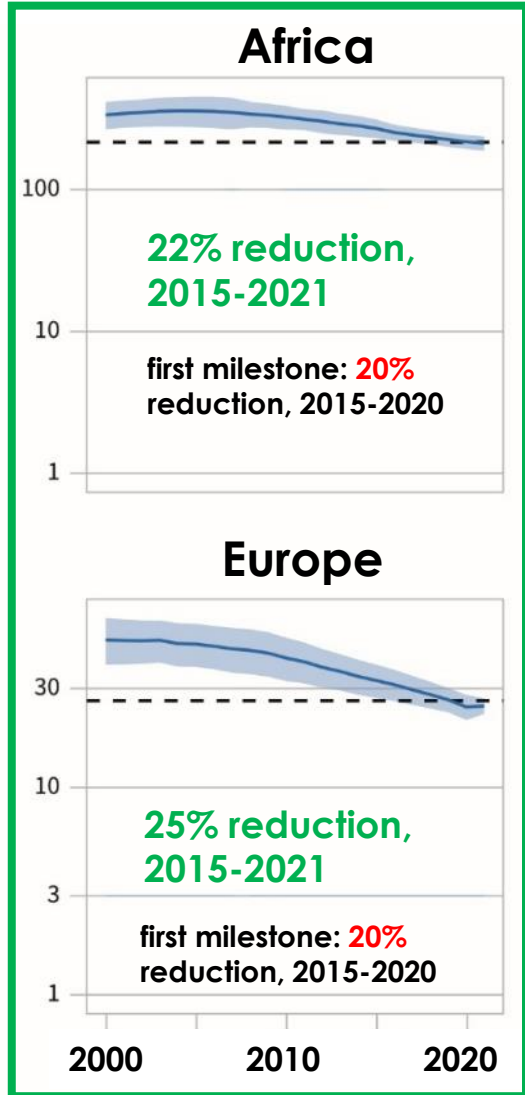
Seven high TB burden countries and **all three** global TB watchlist countries have reached the first End TB Strategy milestone (dashed line)*

*A 20% reduction from a baseline of 2015. The milestone was initially set for 2020.



Regional success stories: TB incidence

Rate per 100 000 population per year
(log scale)



Dashed line shows the first milestone of the End TB Strategy



Rapid uptake of policies and recommendations

End TB leadership, including preparations for the UNHLM





DISSEMINATION & UPTAKE OF WHO TB GUIDELINES

TB Knowledge Sharing Platform

24/7 Accessibility
Everywhere



Consolidated Guidelines Operational Handbooks Search All Recommendations

WHO TB KNOWLEDGE SHARING PLATFORM

Access the modular WHO guidelines on tuberculosis, with corresponding implementation aids and eLearning materials

Consolidated Guidelines

WHO guidelines provide the latest evidence-informed recommendations on TB prevention and care to help countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the targets of the End TB Strategy.

[Know More →](#)

Operational Handbooks

The WHO Operational Handbooks on tuberculosis provide users with practical "how to" guidance, with details essential for the proper implementation of the corresponding WHO guidance.

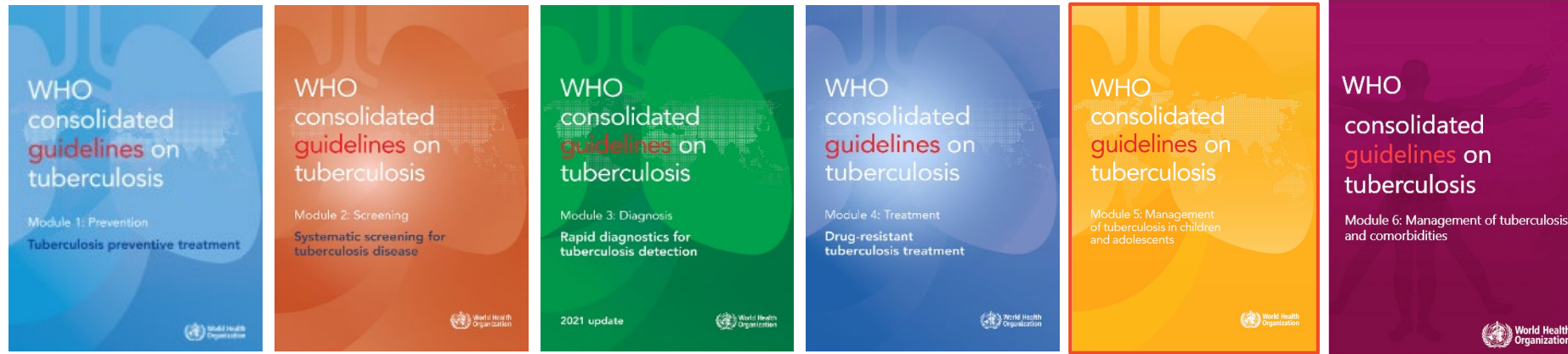
[Know More →](#)

Training

The WHO e-Course Catalogue consists of online eLearning content and training materials to help users corresponding WHO guidance.

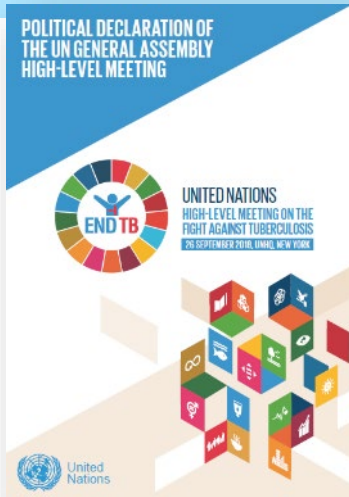


RAPID UPTAKE OF WHO POLICIES, TOOLS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



- Living guidelines
- Consolidated guidance
- Rapid updates (almost annual) based on new developments
- Public consultation
- Rapid communication
- Guidelines accompanied by operational handbooks and training courses to enable rapid implementation

REQUEST TO WHO TO SUPPORT PREPARATIONS FOR THE 2023 UN HIGH LEVEL MEETING ON TB



UNHLM DECLARATION

Date: 22 September 2023

Where: UN Headquarters, New York

Co-facilitators:

Poland and Uzbekistan

CIVIL SOCIETY HEARING: 8-9 May 2023

Participants:

UN Member States at the highest possible level, preferably at the level of Heads of State and Government; observers of the General Assembly; NGOs, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector



10. Request WHO to continue to provide global leadership for the TB response, working in close collaboration with Member States and other stakeholders, including to prepare for a high-level meeting on TB in 2023, that aligns with the high level meeting of the e General Assembly on universal health coverage also to be held in 2023

Also request the **Secretary-General**, with the support of the **World Health Organization**, to provide a **progress report in 2020** on global and national progress, across sectors, in accelerating efforts to achieve agreed tuberculosis goals within the context of achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including on the progress and implementation of the present declaration towards agreed tuberculosis goals at the national, regional and global levels, which will serve to inform preparations for a **comprehensive review by Heads of State and Government at a high-level meeting in 2023**.

UNSG PROGRESS REPORT



HLM outcome: concise and action-oriented **political declaration**, agreed in advance by consensus through intergovernmental negotiations



OVERARCHING FINDINGS AND MESSAGES



1. **The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have a damaging impact on access to TB diagnosis and treatment and the burden of TB disease**
2. **Progress made in the years up to 2019 has slowed, stalled or reversed, and global TB targets are off track**
3. **Intensified efforts backed by increased funding are urgently required to mitigate and reverse the negative impacts of the pandemic on TB**
4. **The need for action has become even more pressing in the context of war in Ukraine, ongoing conflicts in other parts of the world, a global energy crisis and associated impacts on food security, which are likely to further worsen some of the broader determinants of TB**



It's time to translate commitments...



THANK YOU!



75⁺
HEALTH
FOR ALL



WORLD TB DAY

24 March 2023