

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2834
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH MARCH, 2018**

TB CASES IN ODISHA

2834. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons identified with tuberculosis in Odisha during the last three years;
- (b) the new techniques used to treat tuberculosis in Odisha; and
- (c) the measures taken to eradicate tuberculosis from Odisha and the outcomes thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): The number of cases of Tuberculosis reported to the programme during the last three years in the State of Odisha are :

2015	2016	2017
46630	43851	73325

(b): The treatment of Drug Sensitive Tuberculosis consists of daily administered Fixed Dose Combination Drugs. The treatment of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis is as per the Guidelines for Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis in India, which includes treatment with shorter regimen, DST guided treatment and treatment with newer drugs like Bedaquiline.

(c): The Ministry has developed the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for Tuberculosis (2017-2025) with the goal of eliminating TB from the country by 2025. The same is getting implemented in the State of Odisha as well.

The key focus areas are:

- Early diagnosis of all the TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment regimens along with suitable patient support systems to promote adherence.
- Engaging with the patients seeking care in the private sector.
- Prevention strategies including active case finding and contact tracing in high risk / vulnerable population
- Airborne infection control.
- Multi-sectoral response for addressing social determinants.
- contact tracing in high risk / vulnerable population
- Multisectoral response to address social determinants.

The outcome of these efforts has increased notification of TB cases and improved treatment success rates of patients (from 87% in 2014 to 89% in 2015).