

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1087
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH FEBRUARY, 2019**

PATIENTS AFFECTED BY DRUG RESISTANT TB

**1087. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:**

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

- (a) whether the number of patients affected by Drug Resistant Tuberculosis and deaths therefrom have increased in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Revised National TB Control Programme has achieved the desired results and addressed the problem of Drug Resistant TB successfully in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of the funds provided by the Government under the said programme during the said period, State/ UT-wise; and
- (e) whether the Government has any proposal to review the Revised National TB Control Programme to control the Drug Resistant TB effectively across the country and if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be reviewed?

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

(a) & (b): No. the estimated number of Mult-Drug Resistant (MDR)/ Rifampicin Resistant (RR) TB patients has reduced from 147000 in 2017 to 135000 for the year 2018 as per the WHO Global TB report 2018. However, the number of MDR patients diagnosed is increasing year by year due to increase in availability of diagnostic facilities and proportion of TB patients being screened for the presence of drug resistance. With the implementation of the Revised Diagnostic Algorithm and countrywide Universal- Drug Susceptibility Test (DST) in 2018, all patients diagnosed with tuberculosis are being offered rapid molecular diagnostic tests for detection of drug resistance, further leading to increased detection of Drug Resistant (DR) TB cases.

The number of MDR TB patients notified under the programme for the last 3 years are as under:

Year	Number of notified MDR-TB patients
2016	33,820
2017	38,605
2018	55,519

State-wise number of MDR-TB patients diagnosed over the past three years is attached as annexure I.

(c): RNTCP is in line to achieve the desired results for addressing DRTB successfully in the country. The Government has taken up many steps in order to tackle this problem:

- Revised guidelines for Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT) is being implemented since Dec'2017.

-Increase in diagnostic and management capacity for early detection and consequent earlier initiation of treatment. This will aid in decreasing mortality and cutting down transmission of the infection.

The country has 1180 functional CBNAAT sites, 89 Culture and Drug Susceptibility Testing (C-DST) laboratories certified in various technologies for drug resistance-TB detection.

Newer evidence-based regimens were introduced to improve the treatment outcomes of drug resistance TB patients.

- The Shorter MDR Regimen for MDR/RR TB patients (9-11 months of regimen instead of 24 months of conventions regimen)
- Newer drugs (Bedaquiline) containing regimen has been introduced country-wide under the program and made accessible to all districts during 2018. Total 3550 patients initiated on newer drug containing regimen till end of 2018.
- Newer drugs (Delamanid) containing regimen has been introduced in 7 states based on their capacity, to reach maximum patients.

- Various interventions like Integrated mechanism for management of Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs), provision of patients & family counselling at the time of diagnosis and during the course of treatment, airborne infection control as well as grievance redressal system are being implemented to improve patient compliance.

-Private sector engagement is being promoted to reach out to all patients who are seeking treatment in the private sector and efforts are being made to provide them all diagnostic, treatment and care facilities, including public health action such as counselling, nutritional support, contact tracing etc.

(d): The funds provided/released to States/UTs for the last three years and current year i.e. 2015-16,2016-17 and 2018-19 is placed at Annexure II

(e): Review of activities related to prevention and management of drug resistant TB is an integral part of RNTCP, regularly conducted at National/ State/ District levels through various mechanisms like:

- Desk Review
- Review Meetings
- State Internal Evaluations (SIE)
- Central Internal Evaluations (CIE)
- Focussed thematic reviews

Through these meetings, gaps in the implementation of RNTCP policies are identified and corrective measures taken accordingly.

Annexure - I

Name of state	Number of MDR-TB cases notified		
	2016	2017	2018 [#]
Andaman & Nicobar	56	54	68
Andhra Pradesh	946	892	1829
Arunachal Pradesh	182	197	163
Assam	409	410	575
Bihar	1914	1848	4055
Chandigarh	73	59	47
Chhattisgarh	242	328	321
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	19	33
Daman & Diu	*	8	11
Delhi	1367	1074	1474
Goa	49	54	66
Gujarat	2437	2266	3255
Haryana	589	856	1581
Himachal Pradesh	250	222	250
Jammu & Kashmir	124	155	120
Jharkhand	392	595	892
Karnataka	1338	1182	1770
Kerala	213	236	226
Lakshadweep	*	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1794	1870	2981
Maharashtra	6286	8465	7185
Manipur	60	54	26
Meghalaya	225	200	304
Mizoram	50	62	97
Nagaland	47	66	105
Odisha	229	328	483
Puducherry	14	15	16
Punjab	616	554	831
Rajasthan	2118	2402	4366
Sikkim	231	233	206
Tamil Nadu	1546	1492	1708
Telangana	726	961	1123
Tripura	13	30	27
Uttar Pradesh	6928	9138	15573
Uttarakhand	364	448	539
West Bengal	1992	1832	3213
Grand Total	33820	38605	55450

Number provided under 2016, 2017 is based on patient initiated on treatment while for 2018 is patients diagnosed.

* MDR TB cases notified during 2016 for Daman & Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli are included in Gujarat While Lakshadweep is included in Kerala.

**Revised National TB Control Programme
State wise Releases**

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State / UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		Releases	Releases	Releases	Releases (till 31.01.2019)
		Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash
1	Andhra Pradesh	1817.88	1817.88	3270.00	1882.00
2	Andaman & Nicobar	87.36	98.25	168.00	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	495.37	371.53	709.00	960.00
4	Assam	1360.43	1360.43	3006.00	2636.00
5	Bihar	2126.81	2835.74	2711.00	2934.00
6	Chandigarh	146.14	255.49	142.00	284.00
7	Chattisgarh	898.84	1198.45	2430.00	2235.00
8	D & N Haveli	60.87	68.6	88.00	127.00
9	Daman & Diu	43.55	32.66	53.00	82.00
10	Delhi	1595.39	934.27	2721.00	1659.00
11	Goa	58.25	87.38	152.00	121.00
12	Gujarat	2221.07	3018.88	5578.00	2298.00
13	Haryana	1007.26	1157.26	1256.00	2584.00
14	Himachal Pradesh	584.12	565.12	1016.00	908.00
15	Jammu & Kashmir	703.91	938.55	1778.00	1681.00
16	Jharkhand	1087.07	1449.43	1949.00	1500.00
17	Karnataka	1303.43	3571.14	4922.00	4420.00
18	Kerala	1133.56	928.91	1749.00	2072.00
19	Lakshadweep	37.35	28.00	32.00	71.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	2706.44	2618.48	3343.00	4200.00
21	Maharashtra	6417.95	6304.95	7621.00	6524.00
22	Manipur	413.41	310.00	639.00	951.00
23	Meghalaya	304.35	304.35	732.00	740.00
24	Mizoram	348.10	261.08	613.00	825.00
25	Nagaland	381.41	286.06	705.00	889.00
26	Orissa	1247.84	1663.79	3827.00	1721.00
27	Puducherry	196.61	76.73	200.00	126.00
28	Punjab	1056.64	792.48	1297.00	2015.00
29	Rajasthan	2049.13	1536.85	2916.00	2120.00
30	Sikkim	202.40	202.40	323.00	452.00
31	Tamil Nadu	2400.74	2244.74	5360.00	4100.00
32	Tripura	242.53	242.53	164.00	470.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	9160.51	10610.98	19113.00	6696.00
34	Uttarakhand	571.80	951.8	850.00	1112.00
35	West Bengal	2875.60	3217.15	3142.00	4463.00
36	Telangana	974.39	974.39	2561.00	2766.00
Total		48318.51	53316.73	87136.00	68624.00