

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 972
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND JULY, 2016**

CASES OF TB AND MDR-TB

972. KUNWAR SARVESH KUMAR:

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

- (a) the number of cases of Tuberculosis (TB) and Multi-Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) and attributable deaths reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for identification, detection and treatment of TB/MDR-TB cases along with the funds allocated and utilised therefor during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has set any target to control and eliminate tuberculosis, if so, the details thereof and the action plan drawn by the Government for the purpose, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether as per the findings of a latest study, use of Xpert molecular test as an initial diagnostic test for TB in public health facilities increased the rate of notification of TB and rifampicin resistant TB cases in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures being taken by the Government to include the same in country's TB control programme?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

- (a): The details of the number of Tuberculosis (TB) and Multi-Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) and deaths reported in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise under RNTCP is annexed (Annexure-I,II,III,IV).
- (b): Government of India, along with State Governments, has been implementing the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme in the country which since 2005 is under the aegis of the National Health Mission. The goal of the programme is to attain universal access to free and quality assured diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

Under the programme, more than 13000 designated microscopy centres have been established for quality diagnosis of TB. Treatment for drug sensitive TB is provided through a network of DOT Centres where a dedicated box containing complete course of treatment is available for each patient. Most government hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHC), Primary Health Centres (PHC), Sub Centres (SC) function as DOT centres. In addition NGOs, Private Practitioners (PPs) involved under the RNTCP, community volunteers, Anganwadi workers, women self-help groups etc. also function as DOT providers/DOT Centres. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored to facilitate adherence to and completion of treatment.

Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT) Services under RNTCP were initiated in India from year 2007 and the entire country was covered by 2013. Diagnosis of Drug Resistant TB is conducted through quality assured drug susceptibility testing at 65 Culture and Drug Susceptibility Testing (C & DST) laboratories, in addition to availability of rapid molecular tests like Line Probe Assay (LPA) and Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (CBNAAT).

The programme also addresses co-morbidities with TB. TB was made notifiable vide Government Order No Z28015/2/2012-TB dated 7th May 2012. A case based web based online application 'Nikshay' has been implemented to improve surveillance and facilitate case notification.

RNTCP strategy is multi-pronged and includes, inter alia, the following :

- strengthening and improving quality of basic DOTS services
- addressing TB HIV co-infection, other co-morbidities and MDR-TB
- engaging with care providers both in the public and the private sector
- targeted intervention in the vulnerable population and strengthening urban TB control
- integrating newer molecular diagnostics for TB in the health system for early diagnosis of MDR TB
- introducing newer anti-tuberculosis drug, Bedaquiline
- expansion of Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (PMDT) services
- aligning the Tuberculosis Units with Block Units under National Health Mission (NHM) for rationalizing the available resources and integration of TB services in the general health system
- leveraging of Information Communication Technology (ICT) for TB notification and strengthening of monitoring.
- The details of funds allocated and utilized are placed at Annexure-V.

(c): The targets have been defined as per the Sustainable Development Goal for 2030, which aims in reducing mortality rate by 90% and TB incidence rate by 80% as compared to 2015. Targets for End TB Strategy for 2035 which aims in reducing mortality rate by 95%, TB incidence rate by 90% as compared to 2015 and no TB affected families face catastrophic costs due to TB by 2020.

(d) & (e): In a study undertaken to assess the impact of up-front Xpert MTB/RIF testing on detection of pulmonary tuberculosis and rifampicin-resistant cases of pulmonary TB in India, it was found that introduction of Xpert MTB/RIF as initial diagnostic test for TB in public health facilities significantly increased case notification rates of all bacteriologically confirmed TB and rifampicin resistant TB case notification. Under the RNTCP, Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (CBNAAT) or Xpert molecular test is used for testing patients with presumptive Drug resistant Tuberculosis (DRTB) and Tuberculosis preferentially in key population such as PLHIV, children and extra-pulmonary TB. The data available with the TB control programme suggested its value addition. The programme has 628 CBNAAT machines across the country.

State/UT wise TB cases registered in the last three years and current year

S No	State/UTs	2013	2014	2015	Upto March 2016
1	Andaman & Nicobar	738	756	584	127
2	Andhra Pradesh	103707	88638	61758	16552
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2500	2691	2748	599
4	Assam	35624	38317	38014	8761
5	Bihar	67020	67991	64928	16067
6	Chandigarh	2890	2869	3143	743
7	Chhattisgarh	25889	28864	29950	7663
8	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	411	450	487	139
9	Daman & Diu	742	279	284	90
10	Delhi	50727	54037	55260	15253
11	Goa	1778	1660	1599	426
12	Gujarat	74086	77395	82585	22096
13	Haryana	38104	39498	40913	9717
14	Himachal Pradesh	13691	14441	14333	3449
15	Jammu & Kashmir	11038	10243	9873	2484
16	Jharkhand	34941	35907	34792	8417
17	Karnataka	61446	61328	59932	15453
18	Kerala	24204	23439	22785	5458
19	Lakshadweep	23	27	40	15
20	Madhya Pradesh	92420	100034	103108	24430
21	Maharashtra	137237	135465	130874	32925
22	Manipur	2329	2198	1881	427
23	Meghalaya	5002	4944	4674	1011
24	Mizoram	2005	1993	2088	531
25	Nagaland	3339	3298	3316	759
26	Orissa	45269	45777	45814	11696
27	Pondicherry	1458	1409	1288	369
28	Punjab	37258	38152	38625	9397
29	Rajasthan	94698	94908	90296	21900
30	Sikkim	1637	1630	1400	379
31	Tamil Nadu	80407	84570	80543	21227
32	Telangana	-	18655*	39498	10028
33	Tripura	2540	2507	7394	563
34	Uttar Pradesh	256733	255364	246589	64497
35	Uttarakhand	13700	14429	14317	3477
36	West Bengal	90423	89819	87468	21086
	TOTAL	1416014	1443942	1423181	358211

State/UT wise TB deaths reported in the last three years and current year

State	2012	2013	2014	2015#
Andaman & Nicobar	34	18	38	8
Andhra Pradesh	5439	5169	3089	689
Arunachal Pradesh	65	67	68	24
Assam	1648	1678	1759	412
Bihar	2125	2139	1914	469
Chandigarh	82	65	48	20
Chhatisgarh	1085	782	1350	394
D & N Haveli	12	15	18	5
Daman & Diu	7	8	9	3
Delhi	1241	1316	1281	340
Goa	75	76	52	13
Gujarat	3808	4094	4312	1174
Haryana	1649	1628	1709	405
Himachal Pradesh	521	518	537	141
Jammu & Kashmir	337	303	292	75
Jharkhand	1341	1332	1465	311
Karnataka	4542	4356	4348	1013
Kerala	1205	1158	1084	239
Lakshadweep	1	1	2	0
Madhya Pradesh	2966	3174	3574	932
Maharashtra	7687	7716	7629	1814
Manipur	72	73	75	19
Meghalaya	213	202	190	46
Mizoram	79	77	87	26
Nagaland	91	201	77	17
Orissa	2405	2332	2451	584
Puducherry	78	66	64	15
Punjab	1925	1678	1989	474
Rajasthan	3592	3599	3428	877
Sikkim	82	47	222	9
Tamil Nadu	3865	4005	4095	997
Telangana	-	-	2050	558
Tripura	150	106	141	30
Uttar Pradesh	7866	7946	8736	2386
Uttarakhand	552	500	537	132
West Bengal	5047	5184	4506	1063
Total	61887	61629	63226	15714

Under RNTCP, TB Patient who died during the course of treatment regardless of cause is declared as 'Died'

#Treatment outcomes of patients registered as drug sensitive TB under RNTCP are reported 13-15 months after initiation of treatment, hence data upto 2015 has been provided upto March 2015.

MDR cases initiated on treatment under RNTCP (2013-2016)

State	2013	2014	2015	2016 (till March)
Andaman & Nicobar	21	39	46	16
Andhra Pradesh	905	704	632	214
Arunachal Pradesh	171	206	171	59
Assam	388	360	424	66
Bihar	551	978	1287	319
Chandigarh	43	44	36	20
Chhattisgarh	125	141	183	39
Delhi	1278	1572	1566	397
Goa	42	37	43	13
Gujarat	1660	1971	1860	537
Haryana	505	561	659	146
Himachal Pradesh	248	236	192	40
Jammu & Kashmir	130	97	97	22
Jharkhand	257	225	206	50
Karnataka	717	733	938	205
Kerala	223	199	180	41
Madhya Pradesh	814	1126	1278	193
Maharashtra	4687	5072	5878	1685
Manipur	56	38	35	14
Meghalaya	134	204	189	53
Mizoram	29	47	47	7
Nagaland	77	76	63	11
Orissa	206	244	262	55
Puducherry	18	28	13	2
Punjab	463	436	446	122
Rajasthan	1822	1681	1728	384
Sikkim	226	242	203	63
Tamil Nadu	1287	1164	1031	293
Telangana	720	769	728	141
Tripura	10	14	16	3
Uttar Pradesh	1859	2799	4663	1128
Uttarakhand	182	281	303	49
West Bengal	1288	1798	1563	398
Grand Total	21142	24122	26966	6785

MDR cases died and reported under RNTCP (2013-2015)

State	2013	2014	2015#
Andaman & Nicobar	--	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	67	108	236
Arunachal Pradesh	--	7	8
Assam	--	55	69
Bihar	--	113	84
Chandigarh	--	5	11
Chhattisgarh	--	27	18
Delhi	66	162	270
Goa	--	8	6
Gujarat	173	295	386
Haryana	17	87	93
Himachal Pradesh	7	21	37
Jammu & Kashmir	--	13	19
Jharkhand	4	19	49
Karnataka	--	129	120
Kerala	16	27	39
Madhya Pradesh	--	179	129
Maharashtra	75	768	1008
Manipur	--	2	4
Meghalaya	--	26	26
Mizoram	--	6	5
Nagaland	--	6	10
Orissa	7	25	20
Puducherry	1	11	4
Punjab	--	83	88
Rajasthan	44	281	497
Sikkim	--	21	16
Tamil Nadu	39	170	311
Telangana	--	140	134
Tripura	--	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	7	469	202
Uttarakhand	--	32	22
West Bengal	46	193	176
Grand Total	569	3495	4106

Under RNTCP, MDR-TB Patients who died during the course of treatment regardless of cause is declared as 'Died'

#Treatment outcomes of patients registered as MDR TB under RNTCP are reported 31-33 months after patients in the respective cohort started treatment, hence patients started on treatment upto 2012 and reported in 2015 has been provided.

In 2013, a few states have not reported death in MDR-TB because, services of MDR-TB was not initiated in these states in 2010.

Revised National TB Control Programme

State wise Allocation and Utilisation (cash and kind)

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State / UT	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17*	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	Andhra Pradesh	4907.34	3785.90	2861.96	2308.49	2200.34	2002.85	2194.68	376.80
2	Andaman & Nicobar	87.15	59.49	87.15	88.34	90.90	110.86	90.90	3.54
3	Arunachal Pradesh	565.36	451.14	565.36	580.95	552.32	585.22	564.48	43.91
4	Assam	4303.74	1505.54	4303.74	1549.79	2527.13	2622.95	2776.33	116.86
5	Bihar	4094.59	1729.66	4094.59	2589.91	2963.81	2757.19	2962.00	126.26
6	Chandigarh	154.54	145.24	154.54	140.70	156.14	144.07	156.14	10.00
7	Chattisgarh	1440.60	1183.97	1440.6	1540.53	1401.08	1587.32	1398.15	54.37
8	D & N Haveli	68.05	48.83	68.05	50.68	72.03	67.59	72.03	
9	Daman & Diu	43.47	20.61	43.47	21.77	45.98	43.21	45.98	
10	Delhi	1820.02	1325.35	1820.02	1350.22	1705.12	1605.19	1018.43	109.73
11	Goa	116.34	118.82	116.34	104.74	127.78	105.25	127.61	11.10
12	Gujarat	4857.52	6217.91	4857.52	4698.01	3298.04	5056.34	3282.10	739.11
13	Haryana	1292.26	796.49	1292.26	1419.57	1207.93	1093.27	1204.96	197.70
14	Himachal Pradesh	581.22	532.05	581.22	515.31	837.57	834.98	833.82	96.37
15	Jammu & Kashmir	943.43	644.8	943.43	552.05	1038.26	892.45	1036.78	40.87
16	Jharkhand	1783.56	899.72	1783.56	1583.85	1512.16	1302.31	1511.23	61.80
17	Karnataka	3195.23	2122.1	3195.23	2683.65	3186.19	3591.43	3177.65	299.99
18	Kerala	1440.91	1621.39	1440.91	1253.73	1395.33	1056.88	1393.01	79.87
19	Lakshadweep	35.39	15.54	35.39	8.33	37.95	27.31	37.95	
20	Madhya Pradesh	3081.84	2394.38	3081.84	3893.81	2880.71	3287.48	2878.14	171.70
21	Maharashtra	6657.74	6918.98	6657.74	9695.28	8085.75	8058.82	8059.40	1754.45
22	Manipur	657.22	333.91	657.22	398.06	524.57	398.77	548.31	21.31
23	Meghalaya	550.67	309.31	550.67	457.57	427.62	441.28	453.95	50.68
24	Mizoram	414.39	366.75	414.39	385.20	392.75	341.42	402.29	10.00
25	Nagaland	596.41	310.51	596.41	364.14	460.49	445.42	477.38	24.20
26	Orissa	2141.81	1335.27	2141.81	1856.30	1991.54	2053.24	1986.79	93.75
27	Puducherry	183.56	167.48	183.56	172.27	187.88	163.47	110.57	8.27
28	Punjab	1207.19	1240.91	1207.19	1511.48	1273.22	1135.85	1270.01	193.12
29	Rajasthan	3653.38	2450.25	3653.38	3375.79	2792.23	2741.05	2781.23	732.10
30	Sikkim	242.98	199.75	242.98	428.77	426.92	442.29	474.88	68.12
31	Tamilnadu	3131.84	2756.03	3131.84	3850.35	3367.31	4028.96	3353.00	587.99
32	Tripura	583.71	165.49	583.71	172.88	290.20	259.18	300.38	3.23
33	Uttar Pradesh	7631.54	6374.47	7631.54	10785.86	7350.90	11610.11	7337.90	703.86
34	Uttarakhand	661.14	570.64	661.14	852.15	651.62	930.21	650.44	78.64
35	West Bengal	3834.82	3574.16	3834.82	3253.00	3187.70	3513.61	3183.10	307.48
36	Telangana			2045.38	814.87	1672.53	2462.18	1667.00	298.14
	Total	66960.96	52692.84	52692.84	61534.97	65308.40	61730.46	67800.01	16557.89
	Releases on Loan basis (Jharkhand & Tamilnadu)		1676.62						
	Releases to NGOs/ Study	1754.04	516.51	1754.04	405.13	1000.00		1287.53	0.00
	HQ Expenditure	2300.00	439.92	2300.00	1605.69	2680.00	1372.07	2893.47	143.19
	Grand Total	71015.00	53649.27	71015.00	67319.22	64000.00	69172.08	64000.00	7618.51

*Expenditure in 2016-17 is till 18 July 2016.