

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:142

ANSWERED ON:19.11.2010

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

Karwariya Shri Kapil Muni;Rajendran Shri C.

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

- (a) whether secondary infection of tuberculosis has been reported in the patients who have completed first course of treatment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has examined the quality and effectiveness of drugs used under the Revised National Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP);
- (d) if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for the free and effective treatment of the patients suffering from secondary infection of tuberculosis and also multi-drug resistant tuberculosis?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 142 FOR 19TH NOVEMBER, 2010

(a) & (b): Annually around 9 relapse cases (secondary infection) per lakh population are notified under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP). The relapse may occur due to compromised or low immunity among TB patients who have been earlier treated and cured.

(c) & (d): Various anti-TB drugs like Rifampicin, Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide, Ethambutol and Streptomycin are procured from WHO prequalified manufacturing units. All batches of drugs are subjected to quality testing prior to despatch to consignees. In addition, drugs after supply to field units are also tested for quality by NABL-accredited independent laboratory selected by the Ministry.

(e) Under the RNTCP, diagnosis and treatment of all TB cases, including relapse (secondary infection) cases, are provided free of cost. Further, DOTS Plus services for the diagnosis and management of Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) are presently available in 10 States free of cost and are being scaled up to cover the entire country by 2012. 2975 MDR-TB patients have been placed on treatment under the programme till September, 2010.