

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:122

ANSWERED ON:04.03.2011

CASES OF TB AND MDR TB

Joshi Shri Pralhad Venkatesh;Kodikunnil Shri Suresh

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

- (a) the total number of patients suffering from Tuberculosis (TB) and Multi-Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of such cases reported and deaths occurred therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the performance of the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP);
- (d) if so, the achievements made thereunder, State/UT-wise alongwith the mechanism set up to monitor the implementation of the programme;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to set up special laboratories for speedy detection of TB including MDR-TB and also equip the hospitals with the newly developed WHO endorsed 100-minute TB diagnostic test in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, location-wise and State/UT-wise?

Answer

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 122 FOR 4TH MARCH, 2011

(a) The estimated number of patients suffering from Tuberculosis (TB) in the country is 1976927. The estimated number of patients of Multi-Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) in the country is 98846. State/UT-wise details are at Annexure-I

(b) The number of TB cases reported and deaths occurred there from during the last three years and the cases reported during the current year so far, State/UT-wise are at Annexure II. The number of MDR-TB patients registered and initiated on treatment and deaths registered is at Annexure-III.

(c) & (d) Yes, Madam. The achievements made there under, State/UT-wise are placed at Annexure-IV.

The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) has a well defined monitoring and supervision strategy. Under this strategy, quarterly reports of RNTCP from all 35 states and UTs are regularly analysed at the Central TB Division of the Directorate General of Health Services and feedback sent to the district and State authorities. Quarterly performance of randomly selected districts is reviewed. The programme also conducts central internal evaluations of selected States and districts at regular intervals to identify weak areas and suggests corrective actions. Besides this, an external evaluation is also carried out through the mechanism of Joint Monitoring Mission (JMM) every three years.

(e)&(f) Yes, Madam. The programme has established a network of over 13000 Designated Microscopy Centres across the country to ensure convenient, readily accessible and free quality assured microscopic examination of sputum to diagnose TB.

The programme has also taken up establishment of a network of 43 quality assured laboratories for sputum culture and sensitivity testing for diagnosis and follow up of MDR TB patients across the country. The details are in Annexure V.

As regard the WHO endorsed 100-minute TB diagnostic test, the process of conducting validation and feasibility studies about the new technology in Indian setting has been taken up under the programme.