

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:265

ANSWERED ON:15.03.2013

CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS

Pradhan Shri Nityananda;Reddy Shri Magunta Srinivasulu

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

(a) the major activities undertaken and the funds allocated/utilised under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) during the 11th Five Year Plan period, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has assessed and monitored the performance of RNTCP during the said period and if so, the details and the outcome thereof including the shortcomings noticed therein;

(c) whether the Joint Monitoring Mission (JMM) of RNTCP has recommended certain strategies for universal access for early diagnosis and effective treatment of TB during the 12th Five Year Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details of the strategies recommended and the follow up action taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.265 FOR 15TH MARCH, 2013

Major activities undertaken under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) during the 11th Five Year Plan period are as below:

TB case finding activities with sputum smear microscopy at over 13,000 Designated microscopy centers.

Treatment of diagnosed TB patients with quality assured anti-TB drugs, under DOTS at over 0.5 million DOT Centers.

Introduction and expansion of services for diagnosis and treatment of Drug Resistant-TB.

Expansion of TB-HIV collaborative activities.

Advocacy, Communication, Social Mobilization and involvement of NGOs for TB Control.

Funds allocated/utilized under RNTCP during the 11th Five Year Plan period, State/UT-wise, are annexed. RNTCP has well defined monitoring and supervision strategy wherein reports of RNTCP Project Areas are regularly analyzed at the State and the Central TB Division of the Directorate General of Health Services. Performance of RNTCP at districts is reviewed at State and Central level. External evaluation is carried out by external agencies, funding agencies and technical partners through the mechanism of Joint Monitoring Mission (JMM) every three years. During the 11th Five Year Plan period, the programme achievements are as follows:

Sustained achievement of case detection rate of more than 70% of NSP Patients.

Sustained achievement of Treatment success rate of more than 85%

Expansion of TB-HIV collaboration across the country.

Expansion of diagnostic and treatment facilities and treatment facilities for drug resistant TB.

During the 11th Five Year Plan, total number of TB suspects examined were 35.5 million as against the planned target of 29.65 million.

7.55 million of patients were put on treatment as against the planned target of 6.3 million.

The estimated annual prevalence reduce from 299 to 250 per lakh population.

Major Shortcomings during 11th Five Year Plan are as below:

Less than one third of the Primary Health Centers (PHCs) have co-located Designated Microscopy Centers (DMCs).

Inadequate diagnostic facilities & irrational use of anti-TB drugs in inappropriate regimens by private practitioners.

Over the counter (OTC) sale of first line and second line anti-TB drugs exists in the country despite these drugs being schedule H drugs.

Urban TB Control posed the serious challenges due to high level of TB transmission in overcrowded ill-ventilated slums. Compounded by weak urban primary health care systems and predominant private health care.

Despite the progress in implementation of DOTS strategy, TB incidence and mortality are still high and an estimated 280,000 people died of TB in 2009.

Final Report of the Joint Monitoring Mission, which was conducted in August 2012, is still awaited.