

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:638

ANSWERED ON:18.11.2016

Cases of TB and MDRTB

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

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 (MDRTB) 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/MDRTB/ XDR-TB cases along with the funds allocated and utilised therefor during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received a donation of 300 doses of Bedaquiline medicines to treat TB patients, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has set certain eligibility criteria for Bedaquiline TB Drug, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of TB research, vaccines, diagnostics and drugs?

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 (MDRTB) and attributable deaths reported in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise is annexed (Annexure-I,II,III,IV).

(b): Under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) prevention and control of Tuberculosis/Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis is addressed in a comprehensive manner. The strategy is multi-pronged and includes, inter alia, the following

â€¢ strengthening and improving quality of basic DOTS services including introducing daily regimen for drug sensitive Tuberculosis.

â€¢ addressing TB HIV co-infection, other co-morbidities and MDR-TB

â€¢ engaging with care providers both in the public and the private sector

â€¢ targeted intervention in the vulnerable population and strengthening urban TB control

â€¢ integrating newer molecular diagnostics for TB in the health system for early diagnosis of MDR TB

â€¢ expansion of Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (PMDT) services and introduction of new drug Bedaquiline.

â€¢ 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

â€¢ leveraging of Information Communication Technology for TB notification and strengthening of monitoring.

The details of funds allocated and utilized during the said period are placed as Annexure-V.

(c): The Government has received a commitment for donation of 600 courses of Bedaquiline. Of these, 300 courses of Bedaquiline, have been received, till date. These drug courses are being administered to the respective patients of Delhi, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Mumbai and Gujarat in the following six institutes:

1. National Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi
2. Rajan Babu Institute of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Delhi
3. Government Hospital for Thoracic Medicine, Tambaram, Chennai
4. Guwahati Medical college and Hospital, Guwahati
5. KEM Hospital, Mumbai
6. B.J. Medical College and Hospital, Ahmedabad

(d): Apart from applicable inclusion and exclusion criteria, the following are the eligibility criteria for Bedaquiline under RNTCP-

The drug is to be prescribed to adults aged above 18 Years belonging to the following sub-groups:

â€¢ Patients having pulmonary Multi Drug Resistant (MDR)/ Rifampicin resistant TB having documented resistance to any fluoroquinolone group of drugs

â€¢ Patients having pulmonary Multi Drug Resistant/ Rifampicin resistant TB having documented resistance to all second line injectable anti TB drugs

â€¢ Extensively Drug Resistant (XDR)TB with:- Resistance to all Fluoroquinolone group of drugs and all second line injectable anti TB drugs

- Resistance to all Fluoroquinolone group of drugs and any second line injectable anti TB drugs

- Resistance to all second line injectable anti TB drugs and any Fluoroquinolone group of drugs
- Resistance to any second line injectable anti TB drugs and any Fluoroquinolone group of drugs
- Treatment failures of MDR-TB plus Fluoroquinolones/Second Line Injectable resistance
- Treatment Failures of XDR-TB

(e): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in collaboration with Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has initiated validation of simple, affordable indigenous Indian technologies for diagnosis of TB and MDR-TB. Clinical trials on shortening the treatment duration and for testing regimen for drug resistant TB and interaction between diabetes and TB are ongoing. Animal studies have been undertaken to find out the efficacy of the TB vaccine candidates. Several new TB vaccine candidates are in clinical phase-III and some are in advanced stages of evaluation.