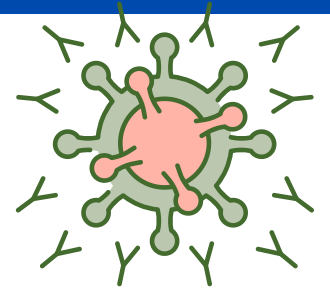


## An Overview of Tuberculosis (TB) in Nepal

### Tuberculosis



TB is a communicable air borne disease caused by mycobacterium tuberculosis

37,447 new and relapse cases notified in Nepal in 2079/80 BS

TB is one of the leading causes of deaths in Nepal

### Burden of Tuberculosis

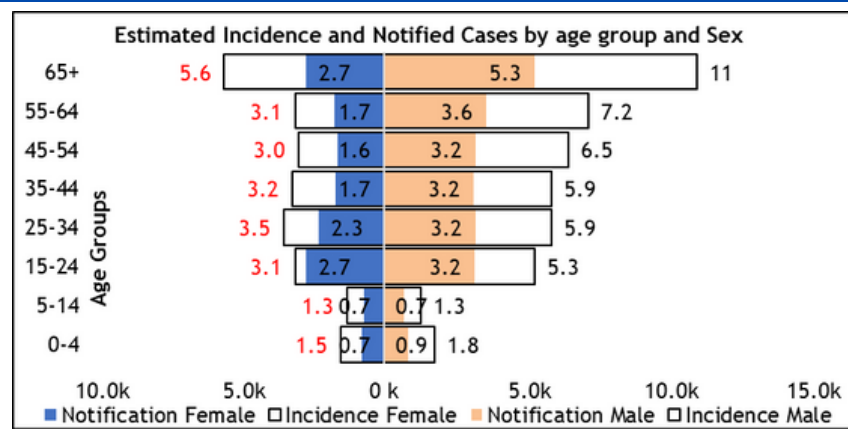
Estimates of TB Burden, 2079/80	Number	Rate (per 100000 population)
Total TB incidence	69000	229(141-382)
HIV positive TB incidence	540	1.8(0.94-2.8)
MDR/RR-TB incidence	2900	9.5(4-15)
HIV negative TB mortality	18000	58(30-94)
HIV positive TB mortality	220	0.71(0.37-1.2)

Source: WHO. Global TB Report 2023/24

- The incidence of TB was recorded at 245 per 100,000 population, with an estimated total of 69,000 cases.
- Older age groups, males, individuals with lower education levels, and those in the lowest wealth quintile were identified as risk group for TB

Source: National TB Control Center, National TB Prevalence Survey 2018/19

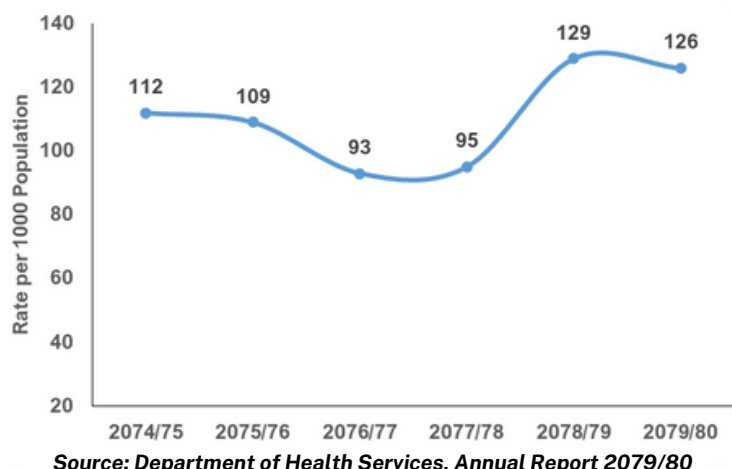
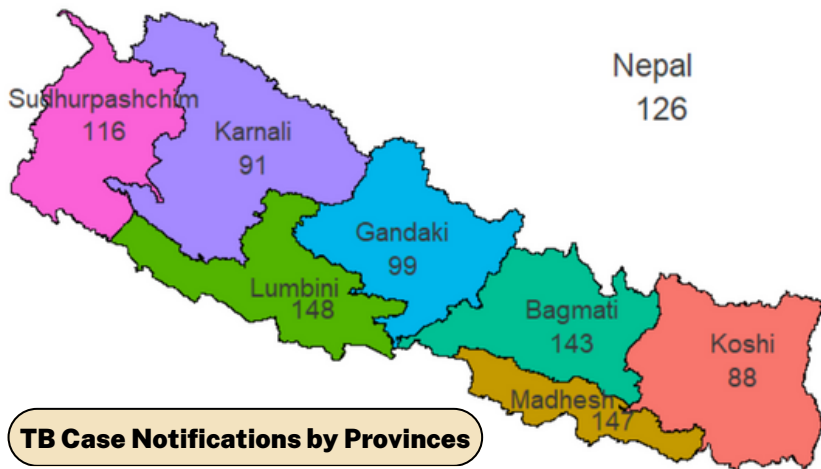
### Tuberculosis Notifications and Social Stratifies



TB Case Notification, 2079/80	
Total new and relapse	36819
% Tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
% With known HIV status	89%
% Pulmonary	72.5%
% Bacteriologically confirmed	57.3%
% Children aged 0-14 years	8.0%
% Women	37.7%
% Men	62.3%
Total cases notified	37447

#### Estimated Incidence and Notified Cases by Age and Sex

#### Trends of Case Notifications



#### TB Case Notifications by Provinces

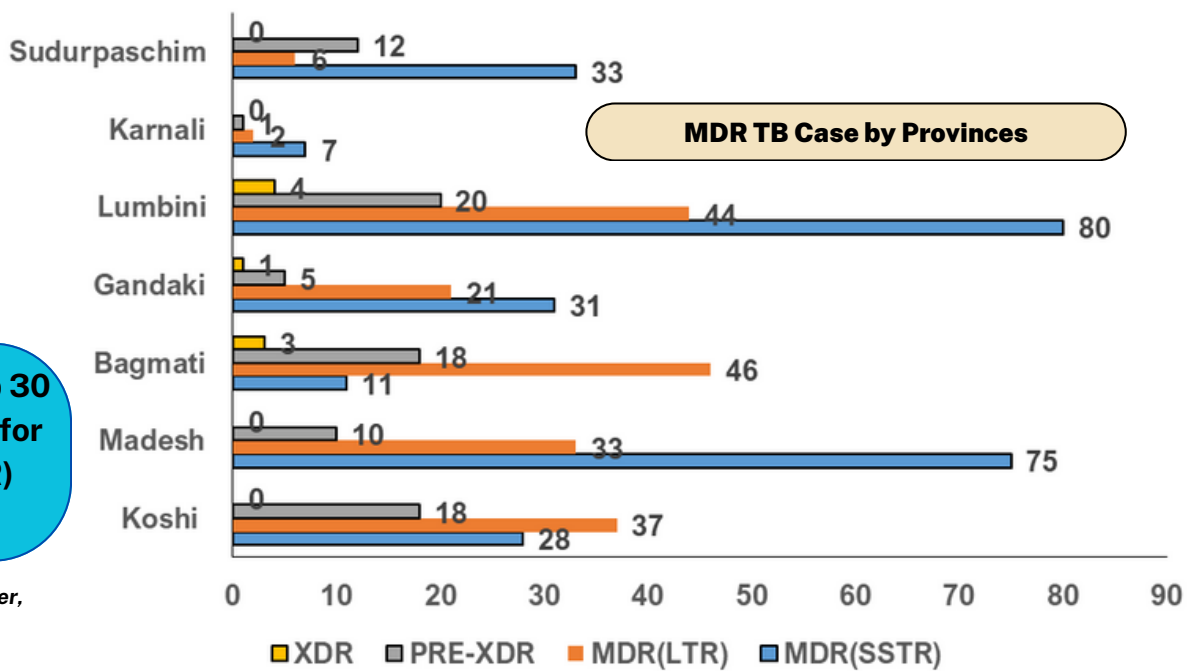
Source: Department of Health Services, Annual Report 2079/80

### Multi Drug Resistance TB

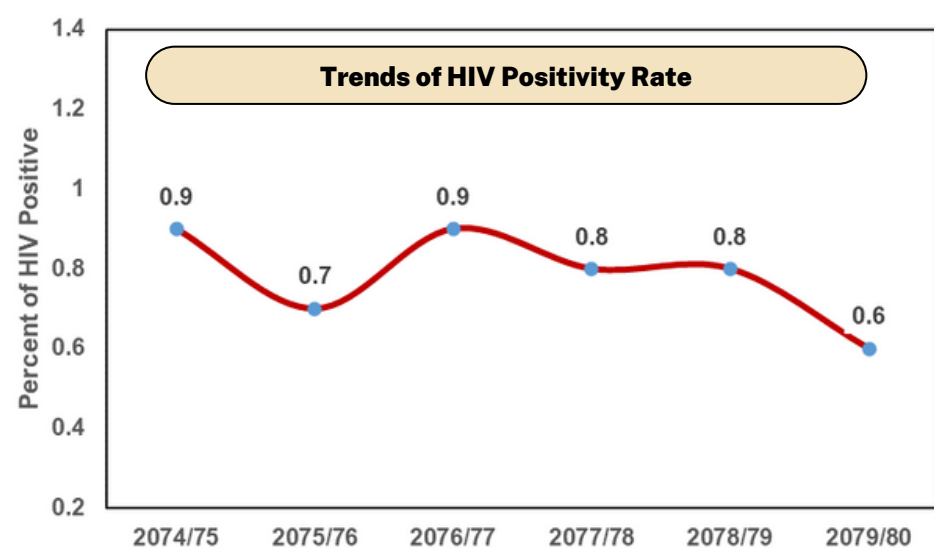


Nepal is among the top 30 high burden countries for Drug Resistance (DR) Tuberculosis

Source: National TB Control Center, Annual Report, 2079/80



### HIV TB Comorbidity

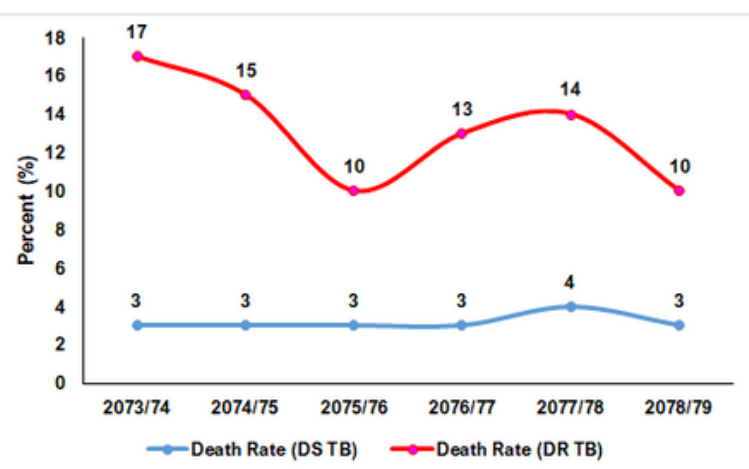
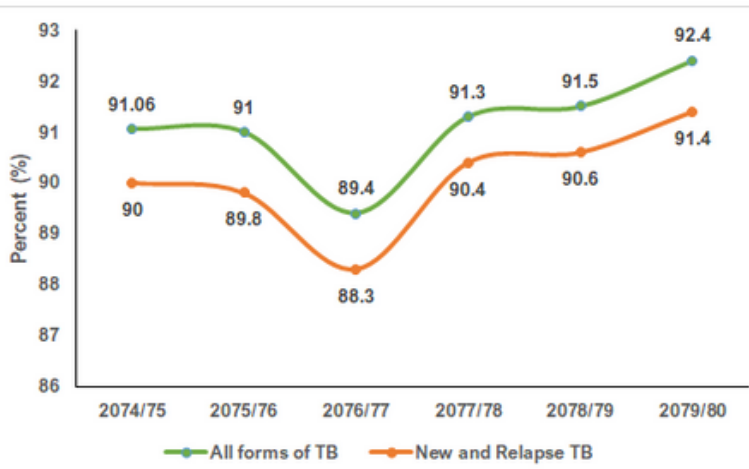


Testing for HIV among TB patients is 89% in 2079/80 BS. Anti-retroviral Therapy (ART) enrollment is 99%



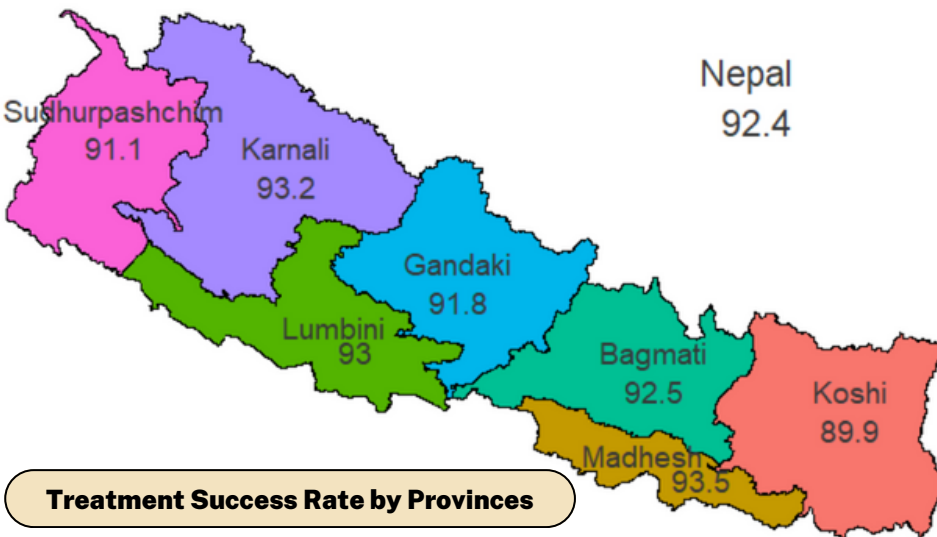
Source: Department of Health Services, Annual Report 2079/80

## Treatment Outcome



Trends of Treatment Success Rate

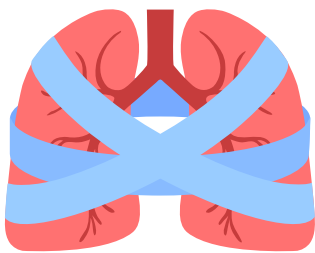
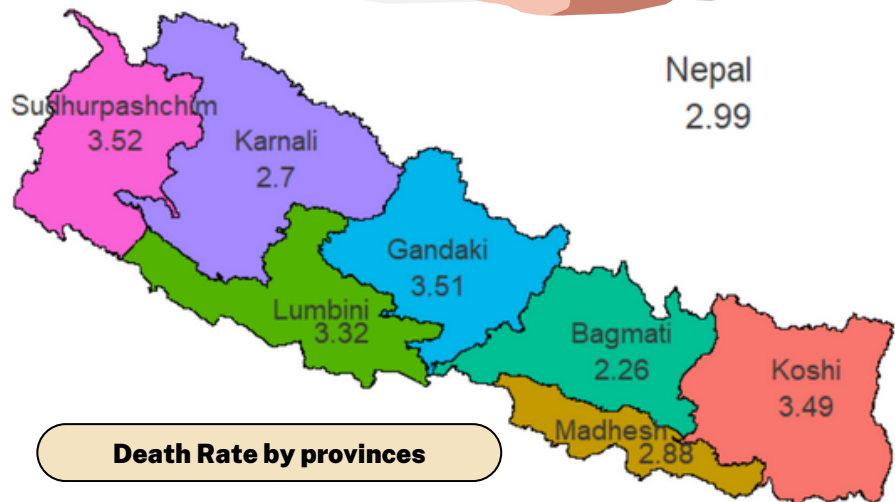
Trends of Death Rate of DS and DR TB



TB treatment success rates have consistently exceeded 90.0%. In 2079/80 BS, the treatment success rate was 92.4% for all forms of TB.



Gandaki and Koshi provinces had an average treatment failure rate, while approximately 3.0% of TB patients died during treatment.



Source: Department of Health Services, Annual Report 2079/80

## Number of Service Sites by Provinces (2079/80)

Provinces	DOTS Center	MDR Treatment Centers	MDR Treatment Sub Centres	Microscopy Centres	Gene Xpert Facility
Koshi	1114	4	17	131	19
Madesh	1005	4	17	74	21
Bagmati	1226	2	23	155	23
Gandaki	828	3	9	101	9
Lumbini	902	4	14	145	21
Karnali	421	2	16	57	9
Sudurpaschim	713	5	2	123	11
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>6209</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>113</b>

## National Strategic Plan to end TB (2021/22-2025/26)

### Vision

TB Free Nepal

### Goal

- To decrease incidence rate from 238 in 2020/21 to 181 per 100,000 population by 2025/26
- To decrease mortality rate from 58 in 2020/21 to 23 per 100,000 by 2025/26; end TB epidemic by 2035

### Objectives

- To build and strengthen political commitment, sustainability and patient-friendly health system to end TB.
- To ensure the identification of TB, diagnosis, quality treatment and prevention.

### Strategic Pillars

- Integrated, patient-centred diagnostic, treatment, prevention and co-morbidities
- Policies and supportive systems at all levels
- Research and innovation

## Key Initiatives to Address TB in Nepal

### Key Achievements

- Nepal's TB program has achieved good treatment outcomes (notification and success)
- TPT coverage 83 % among eligible (enrolled, 42 high burden districts)
- TB is included in the list of basic health service available free of cost
- NTPMIS is an online web and case-based surveillance system
- DS TB is included in the package of basic health services
- DRTB patients are covered by the national health insurance.

### Key Challenges

- Ensuring adequate funding for TB prevention, Treatment and Care.
- Shortage of Xpert cartridges may increase the rate of diagnostic delay
- Ensuring social protection services to TB patients and their families
- Limited community engagement activities in TB Free Initiatives
- Effective use of data and evidence in policy making and strategic planning

### TB free Nepal Initiative

- The TB Free Nepal Initiative represents a comprehensive government-led approach aimed at enhancing the ownership and accountability of local-level governance in the response to TB.
- In 2079/80, the initiative was introduced in 125 LLGs out of the total 753 municipalities.
- Provide quality TB services in a sustainable way by mobilizing local resources by ownership and engagement with local partners and stakeholders between the federal, provincial and local level government to end TB.