TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Preventing TB to End TB

Nearly 2 billion people are infected with tuberculosis (TB) worldwide. CDC is on the forefront of efforts to accelerate uptake of **Tuberculosis Preventive Treatment (TPT)** – a proven course of treatment that can prevent TB disease and death among those at high risk of developing TB.

FAST FACTS



TB is the #1 cause of death for people living with HIV, accounting for an estimated 30% of deaths among HIV-positive people in 2021



TPT can reduce TB deaths among HIV-positive patients by nearly 40% and up to 80% when combined with antiretroviral therapy



Between 2005 and 2021, 16 million people living with HIV were started on TB Preventive Treatment – equivalent to 42% of the 38 million people estimated to be living with HIV in 2021

PREVENTING TB DISEASE AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV AND CHILDREN



People living with HIV are up to
21X more likely to develop TB disease
than someone without the HIV virus.



Young children are up to 10X more likely to develop severe TB disease after infection and benefit greatly from TPT after exposure to TB.

ACCELERATE THE PACE OF TPT SCALE UP



Evidence shows that TPT can prevent active TB disease and save lives. Despite its proven effectiveness and affordability, the implementation of TPT remains slow. Independent of HIV treatment, TPT for individuals living with HIV reduces the number of patients who die in the 5 years after completing treatment by nearly 40%.

CDC'S EFFORTS

CDC is working to scale up TPT in countries with a high burden of both TB and HIV. Specific efforts include:



Contributing to PEPFAR's impact from 2017 – 2022 by supporting TPT initiations for 7.6 million people living with HIV including nearly 400,000 children living with HIV



Expansion of access to TPT to other eligible groups such as children and adult contacts of persons with active TB



Working with high burden countries to rapidly scale-up their TPT programs through technical guidance and training

CDC offers unique strengths that are critical to ensuring global progress against TB, which include:



A cadre of domestic and global TB scientists who are cutting edge experts in designing and implementing programs



Long-standing relationships with Ministries of Health, which are the result of working side-by-side to improve health outcomes



The technical know-how and track record in strengthening laboratory networks and surveillance systems to provide faster and more accurate diagnoses

