Tuberculosis (TB) is a top infectious disease killer worldwide, claiming 1.6 million lives each year.

**Missed TB**
Each year, around 40% of people who become ill with TB are missed by healthcare screenings. Untreated people can infect 10 to 15 additional people per year – and 10% of those infected go on to develop active TB in their lifetimes.

**Health Care System Gaps**
Patients are not being treated effectively, which contributes to the growing threat of drug-resistant TB.

**TB/HIV Co-Infection**
TB is the #1 cause of death for people living with HIV and whose weakened immune systems make them more susceptible to TB disease.

**Drug Resistant TB**
TB has grown resistant to our best drugs. Drug resistant TB is deadlier, costlier and harder to treat. It’s now found in every country with 450,000 new cases of MDR/RR-TB in 2021.

**WHAT IS DRIVING THE CONTINUED SPREAD OF TB?**

**NEARLY 2 BILLION**
people are infected with TB (nearly 1/4 of the world’s population).

**10.6 MILLION**
people became ill with TB disease in 2021. Of those, 1.1 million (11%) were children.

**TB ANYWHERE IS TB EVERYWHERE.**
It spreads from person to person and can move across borders. Responding to TB ensures a safer America and a safer world.

**PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TOWARDS GLOBAL TARGETS FOR TB ELIMINATION AND WE URGENTLY NEED TO DO MORE TO END TB BY 2035**

- **More than 74 million lives** were saved between 2000 and 2021
- **TB response efforts** yield $46 for every $1 invested
- **To bend the curve on TB, the global community’s resolve must be matched with action** or we risk unraveling the progress we’ve made to date

*Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)/Rifampin-resistant TB (RR-TB)*
CDC is at the forefront of innovation to end TB as a global public health threat.

CDC works with ministries of health in more than 25 countries with a high burden of TB to find, cure, and prevent TB disease and enhance global TB response efforts. Through a unique combination of scientific and on-the-ground expertise, CDC is accelerating progress towards global TB elimination targets.

**FIND**

Expanding access to better screening, contact tracing, and diagnostics

Providing training and technical support to scale use of new and faster diagnostic tools

Transforming the approach to diagnosing TB among children, people living with HIV, and other vulnerable groups

**CURE**

Working with ministries of health to implement high-quality TB programs and services designed for individual communities

Working with ministries of health to strengthen disease surveillance systems critical for finding and curing TB

**PREVENT**

Identifying TB hotspots to target screening efforts

**ENHANCE**

Identifying TB hotspots to target screening efforts

Strengthening basic TB infection control programs in health facilities and communities

Working through PEPFAR to address TB/HIV co-infection by providing antiretroviral treatment and TB screening for PLHIV.

In 2022, CDC supported TB screenings for 10.2 million people living with HIV

Building on PEPFAR’s platform, CDC and partners have provided TB preventive treatment to over 11 million people living with HIV, between 2018 and 2022

CDC is scaling up novel approaches to diagnosing TB in children, working with partners in-country to strengthen clinical and microbiological diagnosis of TB in children

CDC is partnering with World Bank in four countries in Southern Africa as part of a five year effort to expand diagnoses and treatment to miners, their families and communities

In India, CDC and partners are fighting MDR-TB by intensifying efforts to find missing cases, boost lab capacity, and strengthen infection control measures

**CDC KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PROGRAMS**

- Developing and strengthening surveillance and laboratory systems
- Expanding workforce and research capacity through guidelines, mentorship, and training programs
- Strengthening programs through operational research, implementation, and evaluation

**LOOKING TOWARDS THE FUTURE**

We stand at a critical juncture, with an opportunity to elevate global leadership and commitment in the TB response. We must act now to:

- Scale up effective tools and strategies
- Develop new approaches including less toxic drugs and more effective diagnostics
- Strengthen surveillance systems, lab capacity and TB infection control measures
- Develop an effective vaccine
- Encourage greater accountability, collaboration and investments from all corners of the global health community

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

To learn more about CDC’s work to combat TB around the world, visit [www.cdc.gov/globalhivtb](http://www.cdc.gov/globalhivtb)