Tuberculosis (TB) is a top infectious disease killer worldwide, C L A | M | N G 1.6 MILLION LIVES EACH YEAR

CDC IS AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE GLOBAL RESPONSE TO 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.

WHAT IS DRIVING THE CONTINUED SPREAD OF TB?



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 drugresistant 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.

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

CDC'S EFFORTS

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

Strengthening basic TB infection control programs in health facilities and communities

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

* U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



ENHANCE

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

CDC KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PROGRAMS

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

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





