



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

USAID's Global Tuberculosis (TB) Program

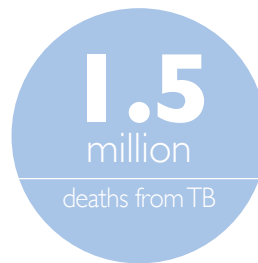
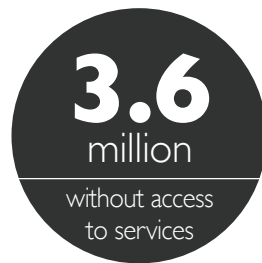
**MARCH
2016**



Children in Uzbekistan participate in a USAID-hosted daylong event with activities and discussions to raise awareness about TB. USAID photo.

GLOBAL CONTEXT

Despite being curable, TB is the top infectious disease killer worldwide. In 2014, there were:



TB is a disease that disproportionately affects people living in poverty and imposes further financial hardships on TB patients and their families. The economic impact of TB is devastating: in high-burden countries, TB decreases global domestic product by an estimated 4 to 7 percent.

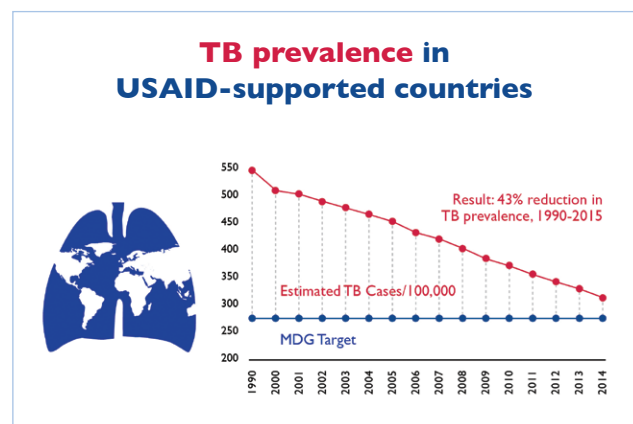
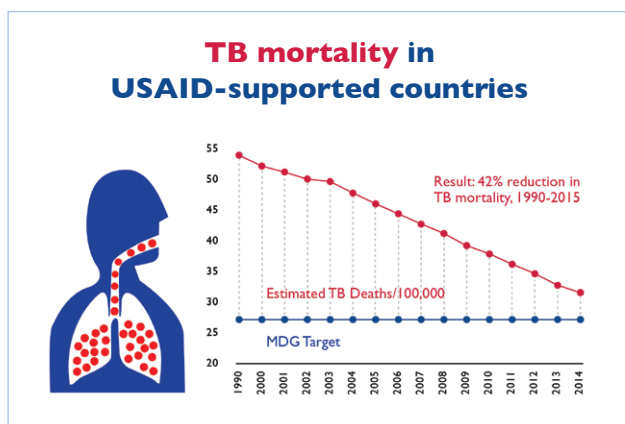
USAID LEADERSHIP

As the lead U.S. Government agency for international TB care, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is working to **reach** every person with TB, **cure** those in need of treatment, and **prevent** new TB infections, as outlined in the U.S. Government Global Tuberculosis Strategy and The White House National Action Plan for Combating Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis.

USAID works in partnership with affected countries, communities, international donors, and the private sector to make smart investments that save lives. At USAID, we focus our investments on leading and strengthening national TB strategies and programs in countries with high rates of TB, multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB), and HIV-associated TB.

ACHIEVEMENTS

As the largest contributor to the global TB effort, the U.S. Government helped save 43 million lives in the past 15 years. Since 1990, in USAID-supported countries, TB mortality has decreased by 42 percent, and TB prevalence has gone down by 43 percent. Under the former Tuberculosis Strategy, more than 10 million patients were successfully treated in USAID-supported countries, including more than 220,000 people suffering from MDR-TB.¹

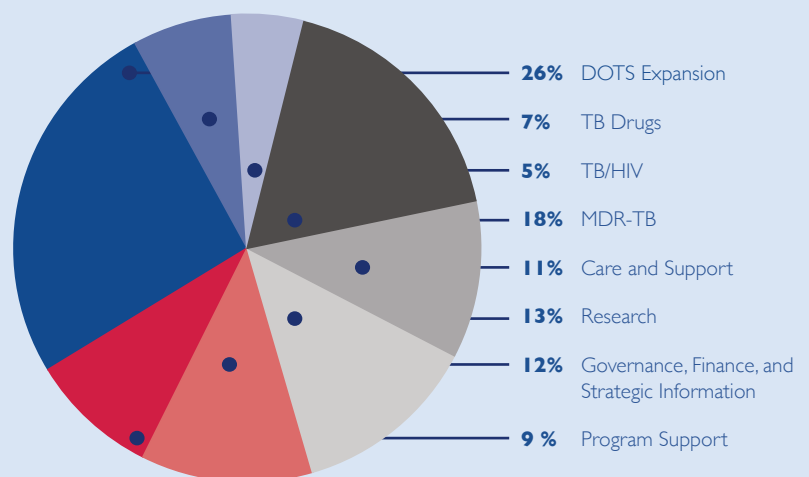


During 2014, USAID worked in 23 priority countries to:

- ✓ detect **57 percent** of TB cases
- ✓ notify more than **3.6 million** TB patients and register them for treatment
- ✓ successfully treat **87 percent** of TB patients started on treatment
- ✓ train almost **70,000** people in TB laboratory diagnosis, treatment, and control

In 2015, the U.S. Congress appropriated \$242 million through USAID's Global Health Programs (GHP) account to support TB programs worldwide. Of this total, USAID invested:

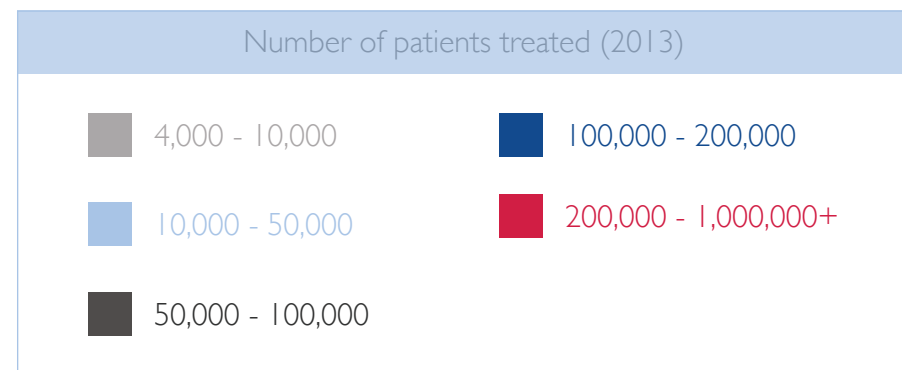
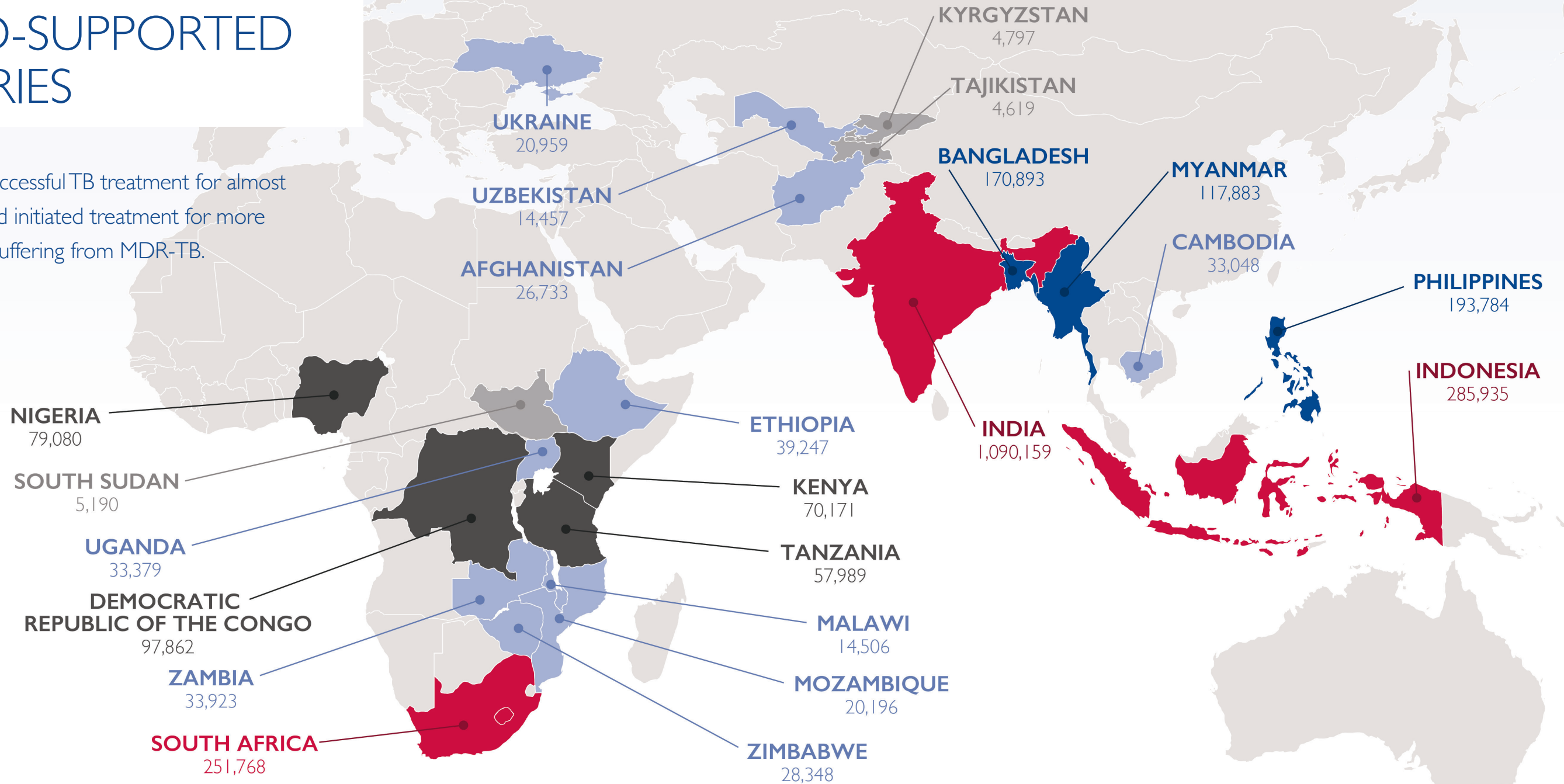
- 66 percent in TB diagnosis, treatment, care, and support.
- 13 percent in TB-related research.
- 12 percent in governance, finance, and strategic information.
- 9 percent in program support.



¹The previous Tuberculosis Strategy was authorized under the 2008 Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Reauthorization Act. The new U.S. Government Global Tuberculosis Strategy was published in 2015.

TB PATIENTS TREATED IN USAID-SUPPORTED COUNTRIES

USAID supported successful TB treatment for almost 2.7 million people and initiated treatment for more than 60,000 people suffering from MDR-TB.



Salma receives TB care in Tanzania, where USAID and Tanzanian public health officials are working together to improve the detection and treatment of TB and HIV-associated TB.

The Global Fund / Mia Collis





USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

 /usaigh

 @usaigh

#tbfreeworld

usaaid.gov