



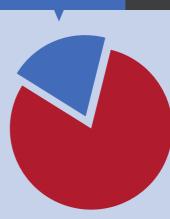
THE IMPACT OF MDR-TB

MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS (MDR-TB) IS A FORM OF THE DISEASE THAT IS RESISTANT TO AT LEAST TWO OF THE MOST COMMON TB TREATMENTS.1



GLOBALLY, DETECTION AND TREATMENT OF MDR-TB IS LOW

450,000





EUROPE AT-A-GLANCE Includes WHO European Region



MDR-TB

2008 15,860

36,877

Surveillance data includes total cases of TB and MDR-TB from 53 countries of the World Health Organization (WHO) European Region.



EXTENSIVELY DRUG-RESISTANT

€170,000

€57,000 **MDR-TB**

€20,000 **TB**

RISING COST OF TB

FACTORS IMPACTING COST OF CARE3:







48.2% NEW MDR-TB CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BETWEEN

70% SUCCESS 2012 EU/EEA ACTION PLAN TARGET

2007 AND 2012 21.4% SUCCESS LOWER AMONG PREVIOUSLY TREATED MDR CASES DURING THE SAME

PERIOD

- World Health Organization. Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) October 2013 Update. Accessed 28 March 2014. http://mdr.tb.factsheet.pdf?ua=1 World Health Organization. Maps: Indicators of diagnosis, notification and treatment of drug-resistant TB. Accessed 28 March 2014 https://extranet.who.int/sree/Reports?op=vs&path=WHO_HO_Reports/G2/PROD/EXT/MDRTB_Indicators_charts
 - Diel, R. Cost of tuberculosis disease in the EU a systemic analysis and cost calculation. ERJ Express. Published August 15, 2013. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Surveillance and Outbreak Reports: Drug resistance among tuberculosis cases in the European Union and European Economic Area, 2007-2012. PDF accessed online on 25 March 2014. http://www.eurosurveillance.org/images/dynamic/EE/V19N10/art20733.pdf