# National Action Plan For Combating Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis



















#### **MDR-TB NAP Vision and Goals**

**Vision:** The United States will work domestically and internationally to contribute to the prevention, detection, and control of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis in an effort to avert tuberculosis-associated morbidity and mortality and support a shared global vision of a world free of tuberculosis.

#### Goals:

- 1. Strengthen domestic capacity to combat MDR-TB
- 2. Improve international capacity and collaboration to combat MDR-TB
- 3. Accelerate basic and applied research and development to combat MDR-TB

#### MDR-TB NAP - Scope

- Timely impact within 3-5 years
- Strengthen existing efforts, collaborations, and programs
- Increase options for preventing TB infection, transmission, and disease
- Improve the diagnosis of TB: latent infection; drug-sensitive (DS) TB, multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB, and extensively drug-resistant (XDR) TB
- Improve treatment options for individuals with DS and M/XDR-TB
- Increase the capacity of TB endemic countries to conduct biomedical and clinical research in TB

#### MDR-TB NAP - Scope

Implementation of the MDR-TB goals set forth in this plan will also

- 1. Augment and accelerate achievement of the:
  - WHO End TB Strategy
  - Stop TB Partnership Global Plan to End TB
  - U.S. Government Global TB Strategy 2015–2019
  - U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) 3.0 Controlling the Epidemic: Delivering on the Promise of an AIDSfree Generation
  - WHO/Stop TB Partnership International Roadmap for Tuberculosis Research
- 2. Advance broader efforts to address antimicrobial resistance under the:
  - National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria
  - Global Health Security Agenda
  - WHO Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance

#### **MDR-TB NAP Targets**

#### By 2016

 Initiate appropriate treatment in 25% of patients with MDR-TB in 10 countries with the highest burdens of MDR-TB

#### By 2018

Initiate appropriate treatment in 35% of patients with MDR-TB in 10 countries with the highest burdens of MDR-TB

#### By 2020

- Reduce by 15% the number of cases of MDR-TB in the United States
- Initiate appropriate treatment in 50% of patients with MDR-TB in 10 countries with the highest burdens of MDR-TB
- Reduce global TB incidence by 25% compared to 2015 levels
- Successfully treat at least 16 million TB patients in high-burden countries
- Achieve and maintain treatment success rates of 90% for individuals in high-burden countries with drug-susceptible TB

#### By the numbers: A snapshot of M&E for NAP

- 3 goals with 6 high level targets
- 9 objectives
- 18 sub-objectives
  - 108 milestones
    - 1, 3 and 5 year timeframes for most milestones
    - many milestones in Goal 2 by number of countries

#### **MDR-TB NAP – Partnerships**

The National Action Plan and achievement of its goals and objectives will depend on close collaboration with domestic and global partners in the fight against TB, including:

- Ministries of health
- WHO
- Stop TB Partnership
- Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- U.S. and global front-line health-care providers
- State and local public-health departments
- Non-governmental organizations
- Private-sector organizations
- Community leaders, patient engagement organizations
- Civil society
- TB survivors and other private citizens
- You

#### **Process and Reporting**

- Released December 22, 2015
- Launch Event January 7, 2016
- Goal 2 USG Meeting February 29, 2016
- Goal 1 CDC Presentation to Roundtable March 11, 2016
- Planned Federal TB Task Force Meeting June 8, 2016
- Progress Report by September 2016
- Proposed Annual Report every year in March



## **THANK YOU**

#### **Goal 1 Objectives**

- 1.1 Upgrade TB surveillance to ensure complete and accurate detection of drug-resistant TB
- 1.2 Strengthen State and local capacity to prevent transmission of drugresistant TB
- 1.3 Ensure that patients with drug-resistant TB receive treatment until cured

### **Goal 2 Objectives**

- 2.1 Improve access to high-quality, patient-centered diagnostic and treatment services
- 2.2 Prevent MDR-TB Transmission

#### **Goal 3 Objectives**

- 3.1 Increase options for preventing TB infection, disease, and transmission
- 3.2 Improve tuberculosis diagnosis (latent infection, active DS and DR-TB)
- 3.3 Improve treatment options for persons with drug-sensitive and drugresistant TB
- 3.4 Increase the capacity of TB endemic countries to conduct biomedical and clinical research in TB