ABOUT FIND INDIA
FIND established its presence in India in 2007, following a memorandum of understanding with the Central TB Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to evaluate and introduce new WHO approved rapid, quality-assured tests for tuberculosis (TB) at affordable prices for the public health sector.

Our activities here initially focused on in-country evaluation and demonstration studies for new diagnostic tools, such as liquid culture and drug susceptibility testing, rapid speciation, molecular line-probe assay, LED-based fluorescence microscopy, and assays for GeneXpert®, including Xpert MTB/Rif.

Today, FIND India’s portfolio has expanded significantly. Alongside a continued focus on TB diagnostics we are working on a wide variety of technical and community-level interventions across the country. We have a team of over 500 people (including third-party associates), working with our partners on multiple projects across 4 disease areas including viral hepatitis, antimicrobial resistance (AMR), fevers and digital health.

LOOKING AHEAD
BY 2020 WE AIM TO:

- Expand diagnostics capacity of the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) laboratory network to 88 (C&DST) laboratories with an integrated laboratory information management system (LIMS) established across the laboratories
- Notify >1,90,000 TB patients from the private sector as a part of JEET
- Reach >2 M persons for TB screening in rural Karnataka, diagnose >1,400 TB patients and link them to treatment
- Validate at least 2 new TB diagnostic technologies
- Complete the treatment cascade for 4000 persons with HCV, out of the 77,000 persons screened under the HEAD-Start project
- Undertake a TB laboratory network optimization project to plan processes for placement of new diagnostic devices being procured, design interventions to optimize use of existing instruments and increase access to services

KEY ONGOING PROJECTS DELIVERING TANGIBLE RESULTS IN INDIA

Driving efforts to eliminate TB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<tr>
<td>Partnering to transform the diagnosis of multi-drug resistant TB (MDR-TB)</td>
<td>~ 2.1 million patients treated &gt; 1,27,595 cases of MDR-TB detected &gt; 6,991 cases of extensively-drug resistant TB detected &gt; 3,617 personnel trained</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint Effort for Elimination of Tuberculosis (JEET)</td>
<td>Engaging with private sector healthcare providers to enable identification and notification of over 260,000 patients and ensure &gt; 70% treatment completion rate</td>
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<td>GeneXpert/Cartridge-Based Nucleic Acid Amplification test (CBNAAT) EQA programme</td>
<td>Comprehensive EQA programme for public and private sector CBNAAT &gt;1,200 sites across India</td>
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<td>Building national capacity for diagnostic development and manufacturing</td>
<td>India is one of the 4 countries engaged in a global project on evaluation of TrueNat™ (developed in India) to gather evidence for potential WHO policy guidance</td>
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<td>Technical assistance for laboratory upgrades</td>
<td>Technical assistance to 6 sites in 3 states to build new TB culture and drug susceptibility testing (C&amp;DST) laboratories</td>
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Innovative models to eliminate hepatitis C

- Hepatitis C Elimination through Access to Diagnostics in India (HEAD-Start) > 77,000 screening tests conducted > 9,000 confirmatory tests conducted > 4,000 people linked to treatment
- Support hepatitis C micro-elimination among prison inmates in Punjab, India Screening of 21,400 inmates in 9 central and 10 district prisons in close collaboration with the Government of Punjab and Prison Department

Improving fever management and combating AMR

- AMR Dx Use Accelerator Improved management of patients through toolbox for healthcare professionals to provide more targeted treatments and rationalize use of antibiotics
- Differentiating the causes of fever Conducting validation of new rapid triage test and rapid point-of-care test (the STANDARD™ Q Malaria/CRP DUO Test) to differentiate between malarial and possible bacterial infections in collaboration with National Institute of Malaria Research (NIMR)