Changing the TB diagnostic landscape

Tuberculosis (TB) kills more people than any other single infectious disease, including HIV. Low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) overwhelmingly bear the highest burden, with India accounting for one quarter of the world’s 10 million TB cases.

Since 2003, FIND has been working on development, delivery and scale up of diagnostic solutions that are urgently needed to defeat this deadly disease.

GLOBALLY

10 WHO recommendations on use made based on findings/evidence from FIND studies

2 rapid diagnostic tests (LAM) supported, for use in TB/HIV coinfection

Network mapping tool optimized placement of TB diagnostics in 4 countries

261 peer-reviewed articles and op-eds published

11 new TB diagnostic technologies co-developed

~47M FIND-supported TB products procured by LMICs between 2014–2017

IN INDIA

2.1M people tested for TB and its drug resistant forms across FIND-supported laboratories

130,000 cases of multidrug-resistant TB detected

61 C&DST* laboratories established, 20+ in the pipeline

11 NTEP laboratories supported to obtain and maintain ISO 15189 accreditation

5 WHO-approved technologies introduced into national diagnostic algorithm

6 regional supply hubs established to streamline distribution of consumables and reagents to laboratories

3,600+ personnel trained from NTEP** laboratories on laboratory practices and quality assessment

Molecular testing enabled for nearly 95,000 children with suspected TB, 89% of those diagnosed linked to treatment

100,000+ public–private partnership initiative enabled notification of TB cases in <2 years

* Culture & drug-susceptibility testing
** National TB Elimination Programme (formerly RNTCP)