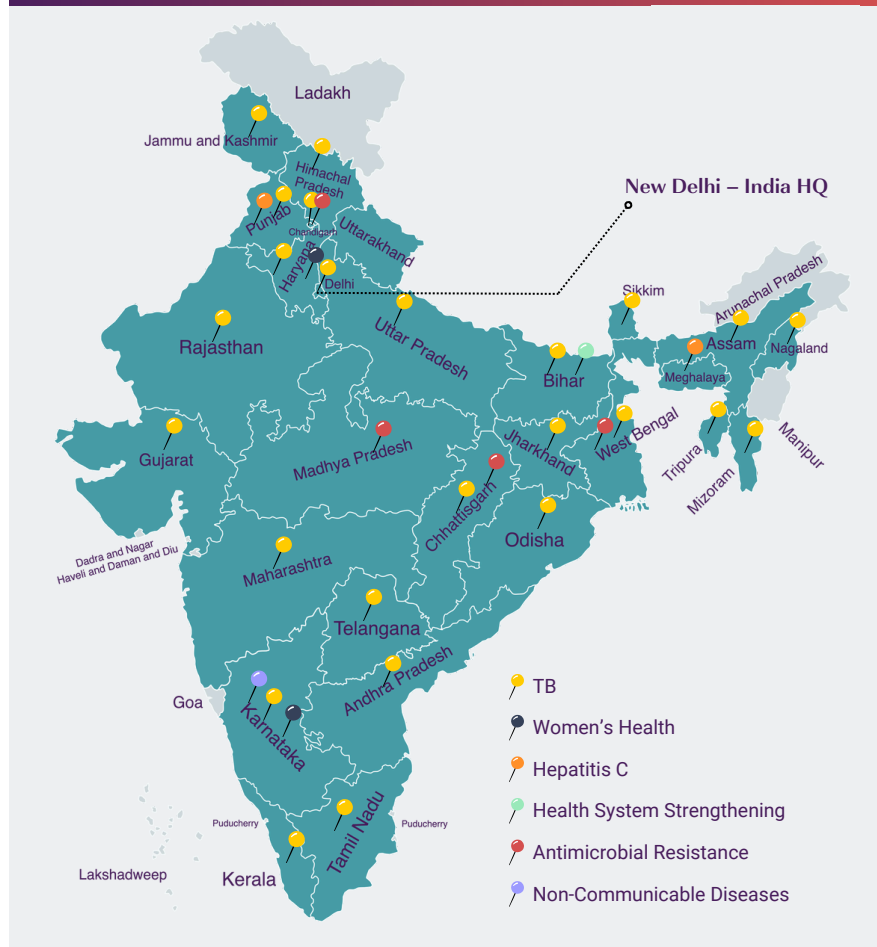




FIND INDIA – A SNAPSHOT

FIND drives innovation in diagnostics and works to ensure quality testing reaches those who need it most. Since its establishment in 2007, FIND India has been at the forefront of transforming access to diagnostics, working in close partnership with the Government of India, the public and private healthcare sectors, and global health organizations. What began as an effort to introduce rapid, quality-assured TB tests at affordable prices has evolved into a broader mission to strengthen India's healthcare system.

Strategic presence in India



6.6 million
people reached

800+
labs strengthened

86
BSL-3 labs established

~12,000
healthcare workers trained

5,000+
community volunteers trained

FIND India is the country's only dedicated non-profit focused on advancing diagnostics for public health for early detection, prevention, treatment and management of diseases and health conditions – saving lives, saving money, and providing vital early warnings of emerging health threats.

KEY AREAS OF WORK

TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

In 2023, about 2.8 million Indians suffered from TB and over 300,000 people died from it. FIND India collaborates with the National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) to advance diagnostic innovations, expand high-quality testing, establish and develop TB laboratories connected through a lab information management system, and increase private sector engagement. Efforts also focus on addressing paediatric TB, expanding access to TB preventive treatment, and combating drug-resistant TB through expanded drug susceptibility testing.

HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

Nearly 70% of healthcare decisions are based on diagnostic results. FIND India strengthens healthcare infrastructure by upgrading labs; improving sample collection and transportation networks; optimizing diagnostic access through Diagnostic Network Optimization (DNO); implementing measures for Airborne Infection Control, such as Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation systems; and offering specialized training to boost local diagnostic capacity in partnership with state and national governments.

NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs)

NCDs are the leading cause of mortality in India, accounting for over 63% of deaths. FIND India strengthens early detection by supporting integrated screening of high-risk populations in the community and linking them to diagnosis and treatment. Additionally, we aim to improve access to point-of-care (PoC) diagnostic tools by generating evidence on their real-world performance.

HEPATITIS C

Up to 12 million Indians are estimated to be suffering from Hepatitis C. FIND India's work focuses on increasing screening and micro-elimination of Hepatitis-C particularly among the most vulnerable populations, including persons with HIV, persons who inject drugs, and prison inmates.

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR)

In 2019, nearly 300,000 people in India died from AMR-related infections. FIND India focuses on enhancing testing and surveillance to ensure accurate treatment and prolong antibiotic efficacy. We collaborate with partners to assess diagnostic tools, clinical algorithms, and training for better fever case management. Our AMR Dx Use Accelerator helps identify practical solutions for LMICs to tackle AMR improving differential diagnosis, antibiotic prescription, and patient management.

WOMEN'S HEALTH

Only 37% of women in India have access to quality healthcare compared to 67% of men. FIND India aims to improve women's health by expanding access to high-quality, affordable, and reliable diagnostic services for cervical cancer, preeclampsia, and anaemia. We empower women as health advocates and address systemic barriers through policy advocacy.

OUR IMPACT

2.8 million

people served for screening, testing, and treatment of TB infection and disease

~5,00

districts supported through DNO to optimize diagnostic access

16,500+

patients reached monthly with upgraded diagnostic services in district-level labs across Bihar

3.9 million

people screened for NCDs and TB in Karnataka

30,000+

prison inmates screened for Hep-C in Punjab and Haryana

2,300+

persons who inject drugs screened for Hep-C in Haryana, Mizoram, and Meghalaya

4 states

covered in one of the largest studies on PoC diagnostics to inform the development of locally relevant and scalable solutions for tackling AMR

2 high-level

policy consultations conducted on women's health

SPOTLIGHTS

Public-private partnerships are critical to expanding the reach of diagnostic services. FIND India works to integrate private healthcare providers into national health programmes, to enhance access to timely test and treatment.

The **Joint Effort for Elimination of Tuberculosis** project was the largest private-sector health engagement initiative for TB carried out in India – leading to **200,000+** TB patients notifications, **400,000+** high-risk population screened for TB infection, and **260,000+** people started on preventive treatment.

FIND India places a strong emphasis on **community engagement**, recognizing that healthcare outcomes improve when local communities take an active role in disease prevention and care.

The **Unite to Act** project has empowered TB survivors to become TB Champions, who provide critical support in underserved regions, improving early diagnosis and treatment adherence. In 2024-25, the **TB Reach** project in Karnataka trained over **1,700 women volunteers** and helped screen nearly **1.8 million** people for TB and NCDs.

FIND India supports **local manufacturing** of diagnostic tools and **capacity building** of local experts to manage these tools – reducing costs, increasing accessibility, and strengthening the healthcare system.

In collaboration with the National TB Institute, FIND India has **localized the production of External Quality Assessment (EQA)** panels for molecular testing platforms like CBNAAT and Truenat, significantly reducing reliance on international suppliers and improving the availability of quality TB diagnostics.

FIND India is helping the country **achieve universal health coverage by closing critical testing gaps, enabling effective disease surveillance, and building sustainable, resilient health systems.**

LEARN MORE

