Who should be tested for TB?
- Contacts of people with TB disease
- People from countries where TB is common
- People with immunocompromising conditions
- People who spend time in places where TB is more common (hospitals, shelters, correctional facilities)

TB disease is on an overall downward trend

![Graph showing TB rates declining over time](Graph.png)

Who should be tested for TB?

- Contacts of people with TB disease
- People from countries where TB is common
- People with immunocompromising conditions
- People who spend time in places where TB is more common (hospitals, shelters, correctional facilities)

Drug-resistant TB is complex and costly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of TB</th>
<th>Direct treatment cost per case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latent TB Infection</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non or Single Drug-Resistant TB</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Drug Resistant TB (MDR)</td>
<td>$154,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensively Drug Resistant TB (XDR)</td>
<td>$494,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB cases from 2006-2016:
- 8 were resistant to one first-line drug
- 2 were multi-drug resistant

No country has ever eliminated TB

TB disease

- Latent TB Infection
  - TB germs are in the body but not enough to cause disease or spread to others.
- TB disease
  - If TB germs become active and multiply latent TB infection can turn into TB disease.

Treatment

- An uncomplicated case of TB will take at least 180 days.
- MDR TB will take 540+ days.

END TB

WORLD TB DAY
MARCH 24