

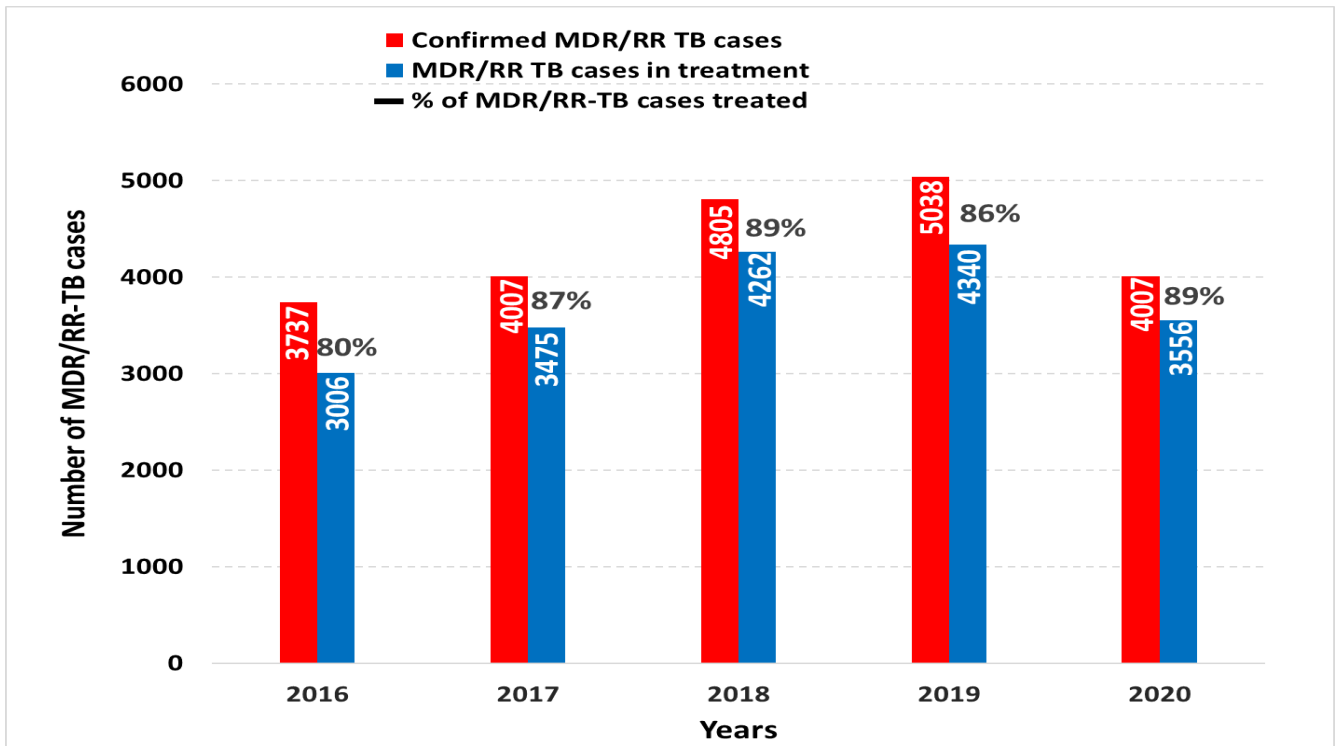
Globally in 2020

- 71% (2.1 million) of people diagnosed with bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB were tested for rifampicin resistance, up from 61% (2.2 million) in 2019.
- A total of 132,222 cases of MDR/RR-TB and 25,681 cases of pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB were detected, a decrease of 22% compared to the previous year.
- The cumulative total number of MDR/RR-TB patients enrolled on treatment was 482,683, from 2018 to 2020 (32% of the 5-year target of 1.5 million).
- The cumulative number of drug-resistant TB cases in children was 12,219 (11% of the 5-year target of 115 000).
- Countries have introduced new drugs: 109 are using Bedaquiline, without changes since 2019.

* RR-TB: rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis.

** MDR-TB: multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampicin).

MDR/RR-TB confirmed and in treatment cases. The Americas, 2016-2020



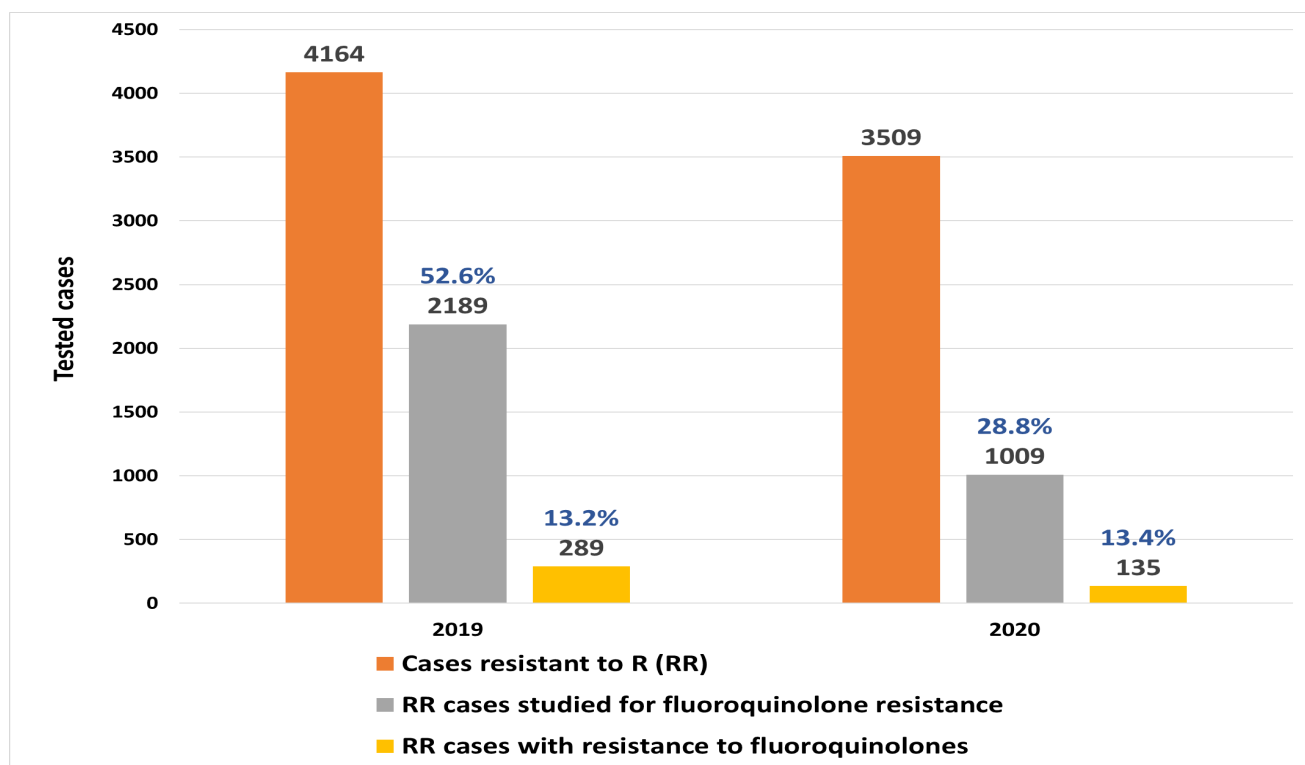
In the Americas in 2020

- 4,007 MDR/RR TB cases were diagnosed.
- Of the MDR/RR-TB cases diagnosed, only 89% began treatment.

In the Americas in 2020

- The proportion of RR-TB cases studied for fluoroquinolone resistance decreased to 29% compared to 53% in the previous year.
- 210 cases of XDR-TB* were diagnosed and notified by 14 countries. The countries with the highest number were Peru (116 cases), Brazil (33 cases) and Mexico (22 cases).

Number and percentage of RR-TB cases studied for resistance to fluoroquinolones (FQ), The Americas 2019-2020



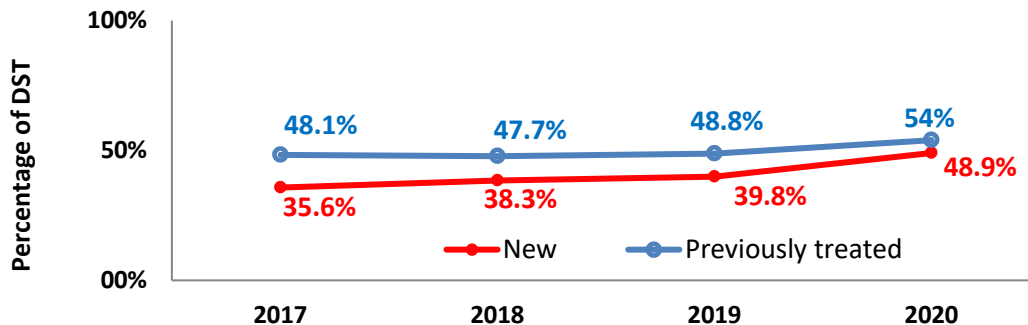
TB pre-XDR: TB-MDR + resistencia a cualquier fluoroquinolona

*TB XDR: TB-MDR con resistencia a cualquier fluoroquinolona y al menos a levofloxacin, moxifloxacin, bedaquilina o linezolid

RR/MDR/XDR-TB diagnosis:

- Drug susceptibility testing (DST) was performed on 54% of previously treated cases and on 49% of new cases. These figures are well below the universal access recommended by the WHO.
- 677 sites in 34 countries have GeneXpert® equipment for rapid molecular testing.
- 27% percent of new and relapsed TB cases reported in the Region had a rapid test as an initial diagnosis in 2020.

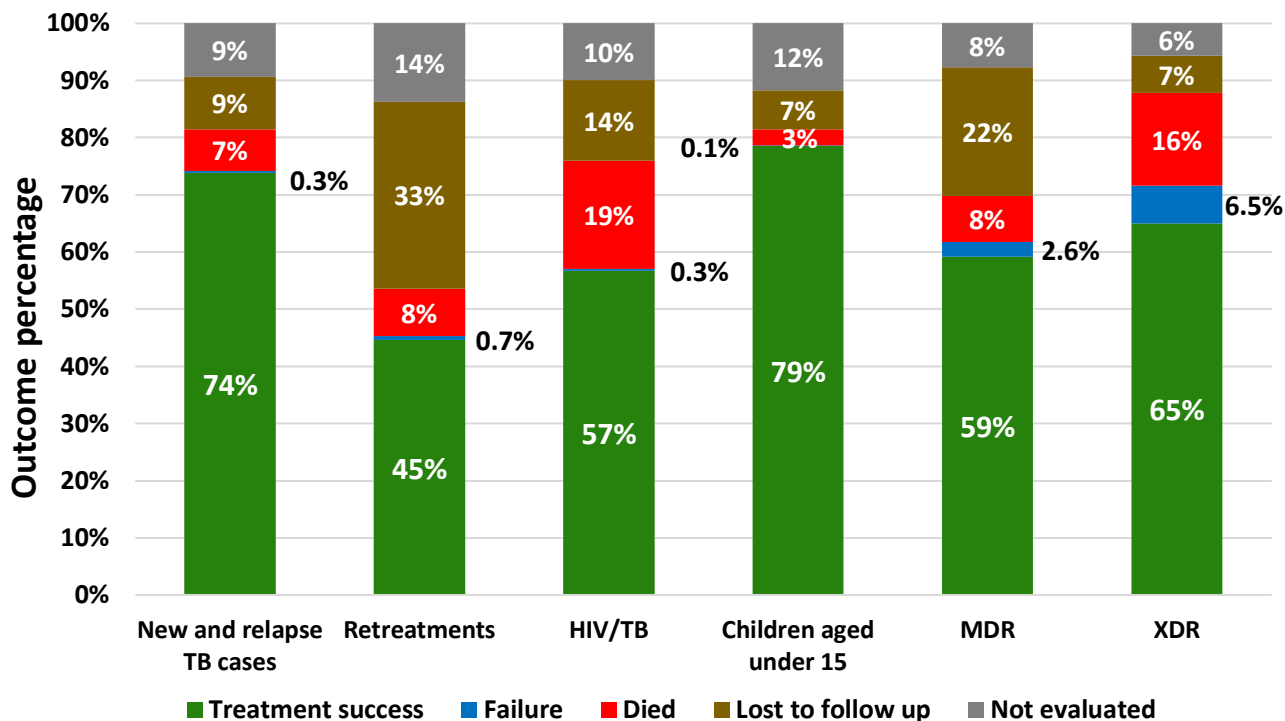
Drug susceptibility testing (DST) performed on new and previously treated confirmed pulmonary TB cases, The Americas, 2017- 2020



RR/MDR/XDR-TB treatment:

- 3,866 MDR/RR-TB patients were evaluated in the 2018 cohort. The treatment success rate (59%) was negatively affected by the high proportion of lost to follow-up (22%).
- The treatment success rate among XDR-TB* patients was 65%, higher than the one for MDR-TB. Death was 16% and lost to follow-up 7%.
- The cohorts' outcomes show that patient-centered care needs to be strengthened, as well as the implementation of the new oral regimens recommended by the WHO, in order to increase adherence to treatment.

MDR/RR and XDR-TB* treatment outcomes, The Americas 2018-2019**



* Includes pre-XDR or XDR-TB cases according to the new WHO definitions.

**Evaluation of new and relapse cases, retreatments, TB/HIV and <15 years (2019); evaluation of MDR and XDR-TB cases (2018).