

THE END TB STRATEGY: progress in the Americas region



In 2022, the incidence rate increased by **13%** in the Americas region, compared to the 2015 baseline. TB deaths also increased by **40%** in the same period.

End TB strategy milestones and targets

Indicator	Base line	Current situation	Milestones		SDG targets*	END TB targets
	2015	2022	2020	2025	2030	2035
Reduction in number of TB deaths	25 000	35 000	27 000	It should be decreased by 75%	It should be decreased by 90%	It should be decreased by 95%
				6300	2500	<1300
Reduction in TB incidence rate per 100 000 population	27.5	31	28.5	It should be decreased by 50%	It should be decreased by 80%	It should be decreased by 90%
				13.7	5.5	<2.7
Percentage of households facing catastrophic costs due to TB	0%	NA	NA	0%	0%	0%

SDG: Sustainable Development Goals
N.A.: Not available.

Number of deaths and incidence of TB

Deaths

In 2022, an estimated 35 000 people died, equivalent to 3.4 per 100 000 population, of which 11 200 (31%) were attributed to TB/HIV cases. There was a 40% increase in deaths compared to 2015 (Fig. 1).

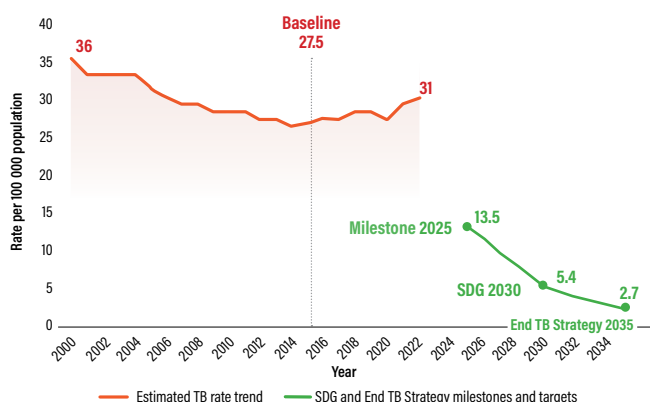
Figure 1. Estimated of deaths from tuberculosis



Incidence

WHO estimated a total of 325 000 cases between new and relapses in 2022, which represented 3% of the world total and an estimated rate of 31 cases per 100 000 population. Between 2015 and 2022 there was a 13% increase in incidence (Fig. 2).

Figure 2. Estimated tuberculosis incidence rate



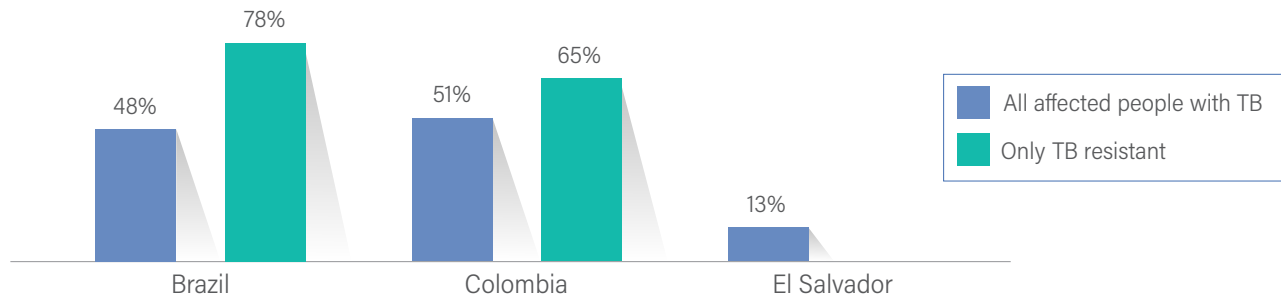
In the region, it is estimated that **890** cases and **96** deaths from TB occur daily

Source: Global tuberculosis report 2023. WHO

Catastrophic costs

The region is making progress in conducting national Catastrophic Cost surveys; three countries have published the results in the WHO 2022 report, the baseline results were: Colombia 51%, Brazil 48% and El Salvador 13%. Another 6 countries in the region are advancing in this initiative*.

Figure 3. Countries that completed and published their surveys results to 2022



* Catastrophic costs according to WHO are direct and indirect medical expenses, non-medical expenses and loss of income, incurred by the affected person or his/her family to face his/her illness and that exceed 20% or more of the income received.

Priority indicators: progress in the Americas region

Indicator	2015 Value	2022 Value	Variation	2025 Goal	
1 TB treatment coverage	81%	74%	↓	≥ 90%	
2 Percentage of new TB patients who were diagnosed by WHO-recommended rapid tests	13%	40%	↑	≥ 90%	
3 Coverage of TB patients with drug susceptibility testing (DST) results	36%	58%	↑	100%	
4 Treatment success rate	New and relapse	76%	72%	↓	≥ 90%
	MDR/RR	56%	60%	↑	
5 Contact tracing coverage	5%	71%	↑	≥ 90%	
6 TB preventive treatment coverage	children aged under 5 years	68%	58%	↓	≥ 90%
	HIV	30%	32%	↑	≥ 90%
7 Percentage of TB patients who are aware of their HIV status	81%	81%	=	100%	
8 TB case-fatality rate	7%	9%	↑	≤ 6%	

Note: 2015 should be taken as the baseline for the variation.

The End TB strategy has priority indicators that enable countries to monitor progress in its implementation, in 2022 there were variations as shown in the table above.

Source: Global tuberculosis report 2023. WHO