ANATOMY OF A PANDEMIC

Almost a third of the world's population is infected with Microbacterium Tuberculosis. the bacteria that causes TB, 1.8 million died from the disease in 2008.

REGIONAL BREAKDOWN

NUMBER OF GLOBAL TB CASES

TUBERCULOSIS TODAY There are currently about

9.4 million cases of TB

TB is the seventh-largest killer on Earth.

1.8 million

deaths per year.

Western Pacific Mediterranean 1,946,012 674,585 The Americas South East Asia Africa 3,213,236 2,828,485

INCIDENCE RATES

NUMBER OF CASES PER 100,000

98 **†††††††**

155

† = 10 people

319

+ Living units with poor ventilation

1198

TB THRIVES IN

948

- ♣ Overcrowded urban areas

BCG vaccine becomes increasingly popularized, and by the mid- to late 1950s is widely adminis-

tered to infants and children.

HISTORY OF TREATMENT

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BATTLES AGAINST TB

INDIA

CHINA

BOLIVIA

MALI

CHILE

1921

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAZILAND

1945

Successful use of the First TB vaccine, BCG, is tested in humans. antibiotic streptomycin.

1944

Antibiotic

1951

isoniazid first used to treat TB.

1960

THE BLACK MARKET

Experts estimate that worldwide sales of conterfeit drugs will reach approximately

\$75 billion by the end of 2010.

In late 2008 Interpol confiscated

\$6.7 million in counterfeit drugs

in South East Asia alone (the world's TB hotspot).



Fake or substandard drugs (with inaccurate dosages) are responsible for the growth of drugresistant strains.

DRUG-RESISTANT STRAINS ARE ALSO DUE TO:

- ◆ Not taking medications for the entire prescribed period.
- + Improper dosage

TB kills **4,930** people per day.* These deaths are preventable.

Combination drug therapy promoted as a way to cure TB other efforts include milk pasteurization, testing cattle for TB, vaccinating entire populations, mass radiography for the early detection of disease, triple therapy for every infected patient, isolating the infected and reducing household overcrowding.

THE COST OF THE CURE

Global Cost of Treatment and Lost Productivity

\$2.3 billion per year (estimated)

Cost of treating multidrug-resistant TB

\$144 - \$265 per person per day

for a recommended two years.

Total Two-Year Treatment Cost

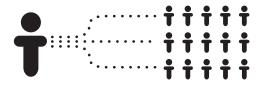
\$40,000 per person

\$ \$ \$

84% of all contributions come from governments. The Global Fund does its best to fill in the gaps.

Every 10% reduction in TB cases yields about 2% aggregate economic growth.

TB is highly contageous. If untreated, each person with active TB infects on average 15 other people a year.



*By the time you've read this page, over 240 more people have been infected with TB.

Clinical trials of DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short-course) program begins in India, which emphasizes improved drug regimens.

1970s

DOTS is formally introduced in India. It is currently the only strategy proven effective in controlling TB on a mass scale. India continues to have the highest number of TB cases in the world.

1993

*all data from the World Health Organization, 2008