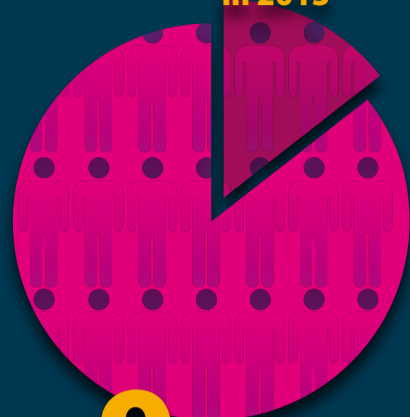


Partners in the global fight against tuberculosis

Tuberculosis today

1.5 million people died from TB in 2013



9 million people fell ill with TB in 2013



2nd leading infectious killer in the world after HIV

95% of TB deaths occur in LMICs

China: 24% of the world's TB cases
 India: 11% of the world's TB cases
 Half of the new TB cases occur in the South-East Asia and Western Pacific Regions
 Africa carries the greatest proportion of new cases per population



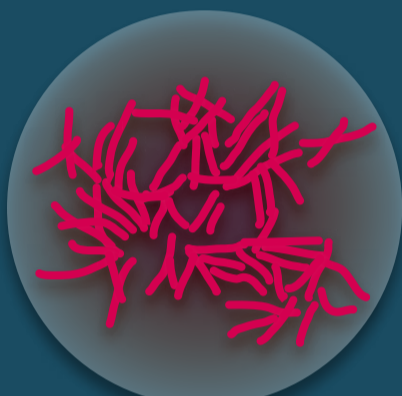
MDG #6 to reverse the TB epidemic by 2015 has been achieved



TB mortality rates have decreased by **45%** since 1990

Challenges

Multi-drug resistant TB (MDR-TB), extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB), HIV



MDR-TB, XDR-TB and co-infection are a growing problem making treatment more difficult

480,000 people developed MDR-TB in 2013. 9% with MDR-TB have XDR-TB

TB is the leading killer of people living with HIV

Diagnostics



Diagnosing TB and MDR-TB remains a significant challenge

3 million person gap in global diagnosis of TB

18% Only 18% of the estimated global burden of MDR-TB have been detected

Long treatment regimen



Long treatment regimen is demanding and makes successful completion difficult to achieve. Interrupted treatment increases drug resistance

- TB: 4 medicines over 6 months
- MDR-TB: > 5 medicines over 18 – 24 months

Doing our part: Efforts of the research-based pharmaceutical industry to fight TB

R&D for improved treatments and new vaccines



3 new treatments approved between 2012 and 2014

50 R&D projects for medicines and vaccines in the pipeline (10 in late stages of development, 3 in phase III)

15 global health partnerships for innovative medicines and vaccines

Expanding access to care



15 15 partnerships to increase access to treatment, diagnostics and care:

- Sharing scientific knowledge and scaling-up manufacturing capabilities in emerging markets
- Supporting door-to-door TB screenings and mHealth programs to prevent medicine stock outs at remote health centres
- Accelerating social and political action to stop the spread of TB

References:

World Health Organization, Global tuberculosis report, 2014

IFPMA Health Partnerships Directory

IFPMA, Pharmaceutical R&D Projects to Prevent and Control Neglected Conditions, 2014 Status report on pharmaceutical R&D to address diseases disproportionately affecting people in low- and middle-income countries, January 2015

