

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTE

REPORT ON
PERFORMANCE OF NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

Vol 27/1; January - March 2003

(Source: DTC Quarterly reports)

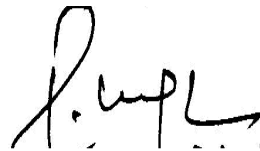


Government of India
NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTE
Directorate General of Health Services
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
No.8, Bellary Road, Bangalore 560 003
INDIA

NOTE

The National Tuberculosis Institute, Bangalore has been entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring the National Tuberculosis Programme. The programme is monitored through periodic reports (Quarterly) received from the District Tuberculosis Centers. The feedback on the basis of the analysis is sent to the implementing agencies for improving the performance. Supervision of the selected districts along with on the spot training of programme workers and advice on corrective actions are part and parcel of the Institute's activities.

In the present issue, the performance of the programme for the first quarter of 2003 has been analysed and presented. The overall performance of Short Course Chemotherapy Regimen and Standard Regimen districts is given in summary table. NTI would welcome any comments and suggestions for improvement in the performance reporting of the National Tuberculosis Programme.



Bangalore

Director

Date: 30-05-2003

National Tuberculosis Institute

Performance of National Tuberculosis Programme during the First Quarter of 2003

Summary

1. All states and Union Territories were implementing National Tuberculosis Programme (NTP) except the Union Territories of Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. The states of Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Sikkim, Manipur, Delhi, Arunachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh have fully implemented Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP).
2. There are 591 District Tuberculosis Centers (DTC's) in the country and 12 additional DTCs. As on 30th April 2003, 370 districts are providing treatment as per RNTCP strategy in which the major emphasis is on Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS). Out of the 370 RNTCP districts, 229 districts were implementing NTP earlier. The Central TB Division, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi is monitoring the performance of RNTCP districts. NTI is also keeping the database of RNTCP performance parallelly. Only 252 RNTCP districts have furnished reports to NTI during the quarter.
3. The pattern of reporting of performance of NTP continued to be mixed during the quarter. 72 Short Course Chemotherapy (SCC) districts have reported either in DTP/9 (16 districts) or Revised format (56 districts). 65 Standard Regimen (SR) districts have reported either in DTP/9 (29 districts) or revised format (36 districts). 18 RNTCP districts have reported the Non-DOTS cases also (8 in DTP/9 & 10 in revised format). During the quarter 155 NTP reports were analyzed (102 in revised format and 53 in DTP/9 format).
4. The following was the reported progress of case finding activity during first quarter 2003.

Period	1 Quarter 2003
No. of districts reported	155
Smear positive cases	22216
Smear Negative cases	46934
Extra pulmonary cases	6481
Total cases	75631

5. The states of Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Karnataka together account for 82% of the case finding activity during the quarter while they constitute 82% of the population of the country.
6. The overall ratio of Smear positive to Smear negative cases during the quarter was 1:2.11 (ranging from 1:0.69 to 1:15.86 over the states). The ratio was decreasing steadily over the years.
7. The overall percentage of smear positives among new sputum smear examined was 9%.
8. The annualized case detection rate among reported NTP districts was 112 per lakh population.
9. The annualized new sputum positive case detection rate was 33 per lakh population among reported NTP districts against the expected 50/lakh.
10. During the quarter, 96 SCC districts and 8 SR districts have reported on sputum conversion. 2 months sputum conversion rate under SCC was 81% and under SR, it was only 58%.
11. During the quarter, 95 SCC and 8 SR districts have reported on treatment outcome. Treatment success rate under SCC was 66% and under SR only 55%.

Performance of National Tuberculosis Programme reported during Jan - Mar 2003

State/UT	Actual Population of reported districts in 2001 ('000)	No. of Functioning DTCs	No. of reports received(NTP+RNTCP)	No. of Reports analysed	Case Finding Activity					Performance indicators											
					New Smear Examined	Smear Positive	Smear Negative	Extra Pulmonary	Total	% of Smear+ve among Smear	Ratio of Smear +ve to Smear -ve	Cases/la kh		Treatment Outcome							
												Total	Smear positive	Regimen A			Regimen B				
														No. of reports in revised format	2 months smear Conversion(%)	Cure rate(%)	Completion rate (%)	Success rate(%)	Cure rate (%)	Completion rate(%)	Success rate(%)
A & N	356	1	1	1	1369	50	74	61	185	3.65	1 : 1.48	208	56	1	43	52	17	69	0	36	36
Andhra Pradesh	29689	24	19	11	27974	3963	4379	601	8943	14.2	1 : 1.10	120	53	2	0	41	26	68	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh*	202	6	6	2	1021	20	183	51	254	1.96	1 : 9.15	503	40	1	56	5	45	50	0	0	0
Assam	16014	17	13	13	5612	578	2545	120	3243	10.3	1 : 4.40	81	14	5	67	23	42	65	56	22	78
Bihar	43115	38	21	18	8002	1275	4740	275	6290	15.9	1 : 3.72	58	12	8	92	40	24	64	22	46	68
Chandigarh*	901	1	1	1	1992	12	8	4	24	0.6	1 : 0.67	11	5	1	63	14	7	21	0	0	0
Chattisgarh	5876	7	6	4	63949	116	1840	17	1973	0.18	1 : 15.86	134	8	2	0	34	33	67	0	0	0
Delhi*	14583	20	4	0																	
Gujrat	1526	29	23	2	1770	322	499	79	900	18.2	1 : 1.55	236	84	2	74	36	25	61	68	23	91
Haryana	13436	15	16	13	18553	1837	3826	624	6287	9.9	1 : 2.08	187	55	12	60	41	8	48	29	25	54
Himachal Pradesh*	5629	12	11	0																	
Jammu & Kashmir	8085	14	11	11	12772	744	1128	473	2345	5.83	1 : 1.52	116	37	10	79	30	37	68	50	22	72
Jharkhand	5448	13	7	5	785	348	565	74	987	44.3	1 : 1.62	72	26	2	0	22	0	22	0	33	33
Karnataka	7214	25	23	4	11186	837	1594	186	2617	7.48	1 : 1.90	145	46	3	67	37	18	55	29	35	65
Kerala*	31838	14	14	0																	
Madhya Pradesh	18933	39	17	12	18422	1756	3353	503	5612	9.53	1 : 1.91	119	37	5	81	67	3	71	0	0	0
Maharashtra	4766	44	39	2	7346	930	904	168	2002	12.7	1 : 0.97	168	78	2	72	52	15	67	8	19	27
Manipur*	2389	7	7	0																	
Meghalaya	2015	5	5	5	1077	155	292	177	624	14.4	1 : 1.88	124	31	5	58	37	29	67	67	0	67
Mizoram	477	9	4	0																	
Nagaland	541	7	7	2	412	43	32	21	96	10.4	1 : 0.74	71	32	2	52	64	3	68	0	0	0
Orissa	10428	30	11	0																	
Pondicherry	974	1	1	1	4401	353	367	93	813	8.02	1 : 1.04	334	145	1	87	63	8	71	0	0	0
Punjab	6614	12	4	3	3256	410	595	80	1085	12.6	1 : 1.45	66	25	1	87	85	13	98	0	0	0
Rajasthan*	47528	32	26	0																	
Sikkim*	541	4	4	0																	
Tamil Nadu*	49147	29	22	0																	
Tripura	591	3	1	1	31	22	91	2	115	71	1 : 4.14	78	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	92593	50	44	35	54354	8043	18061	2778	28882	14.8	1 : 2.25	125	35	33	80	46	20	66	8	25	33
Uttaranchal	4842	9	9	8	3722	402	1847	94	2343	10.8	1 : 4.59	194	33	5	39	19	23	42	0	0	0
West Bengal	5864	19	10	1	0	0	11	0	11	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All India	432155	536	387	155	248006	22216	46934	6481	75631	8.96	1 : 2.11	112	33	103	75	47	19	66	18	28	46

*States that are fully implementing RNTCP.

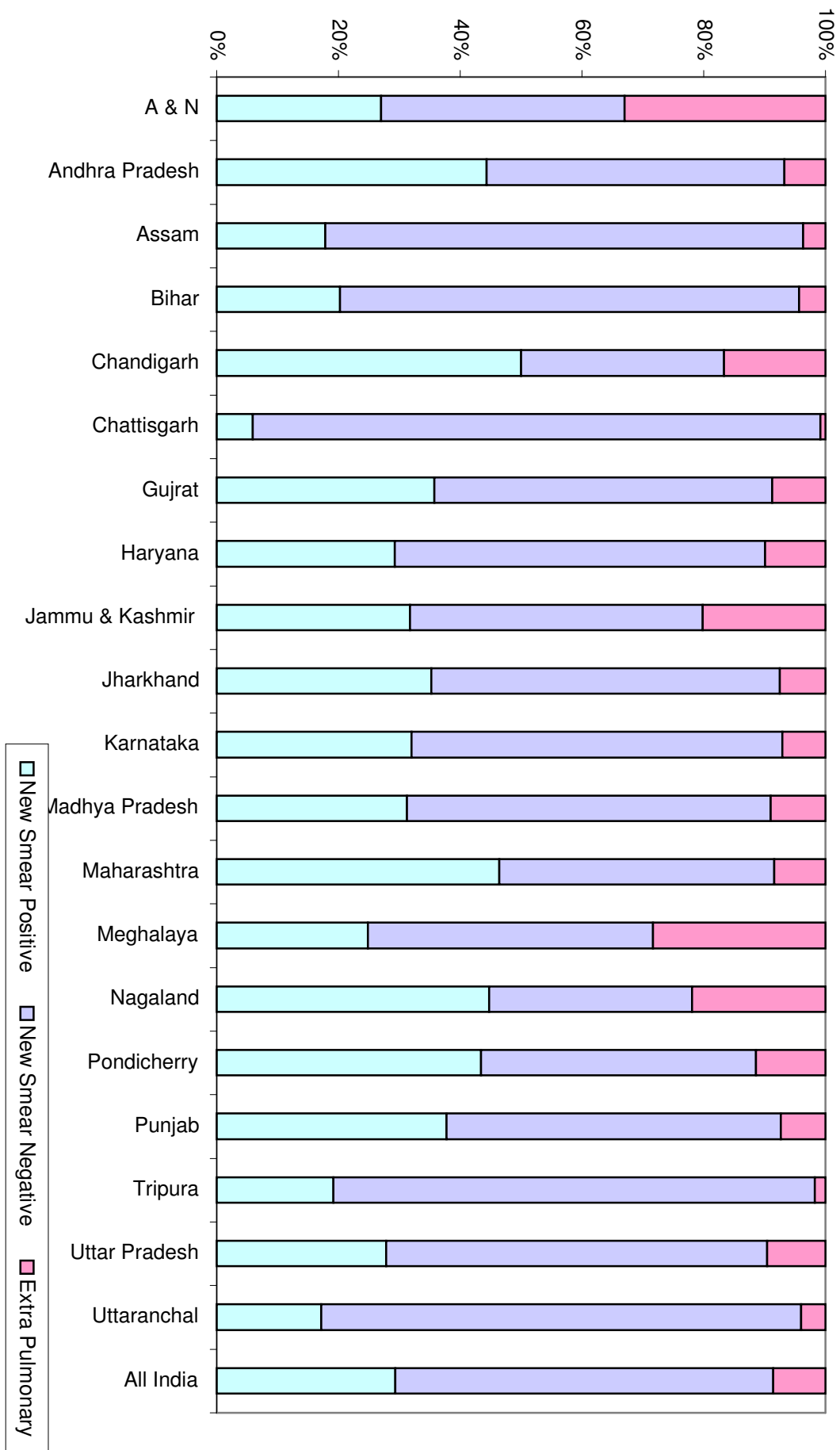
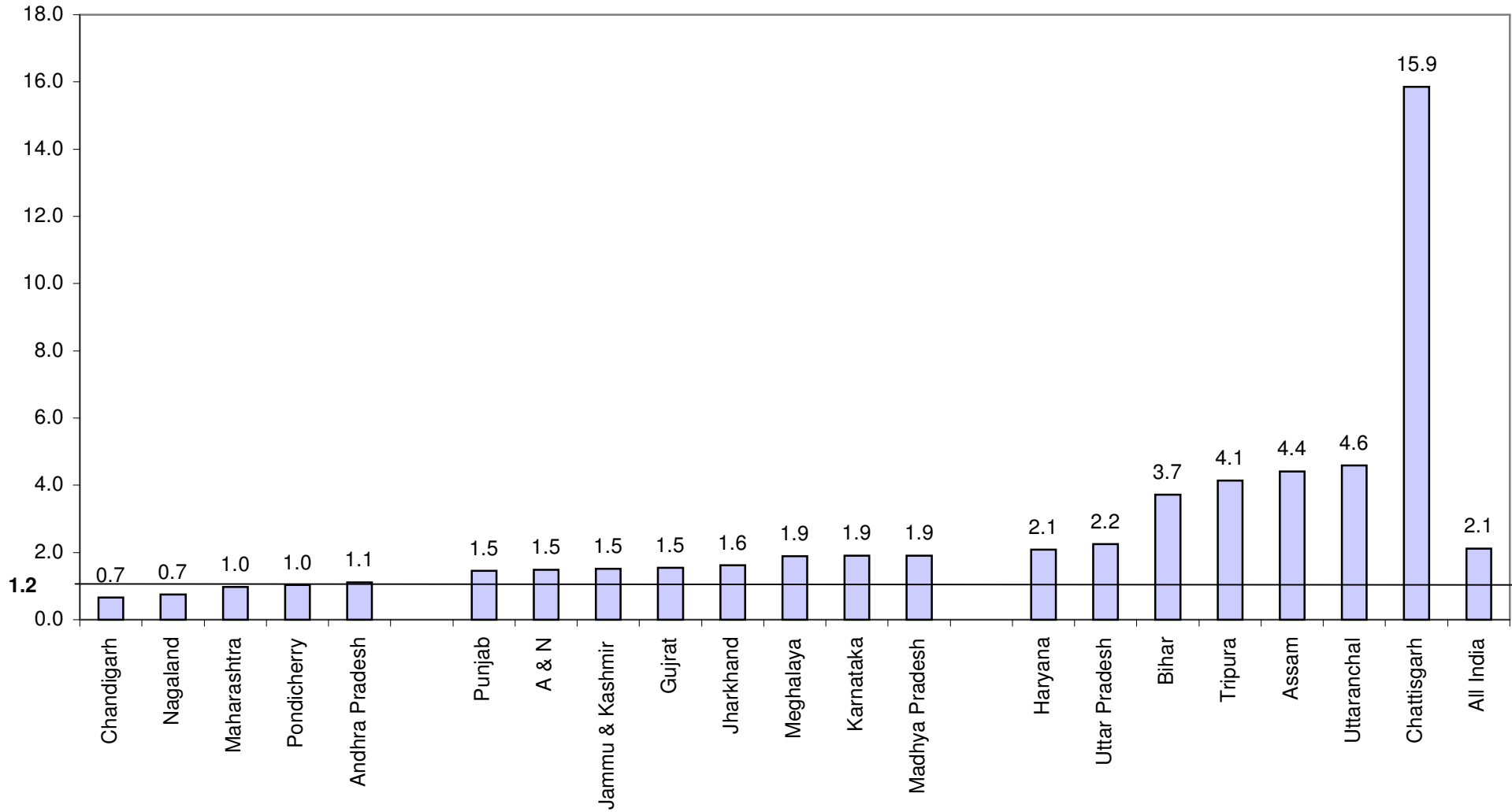


Fig 1 : Composition of cases

Fig 2: Ratio of New smear positive to new smear negative cases



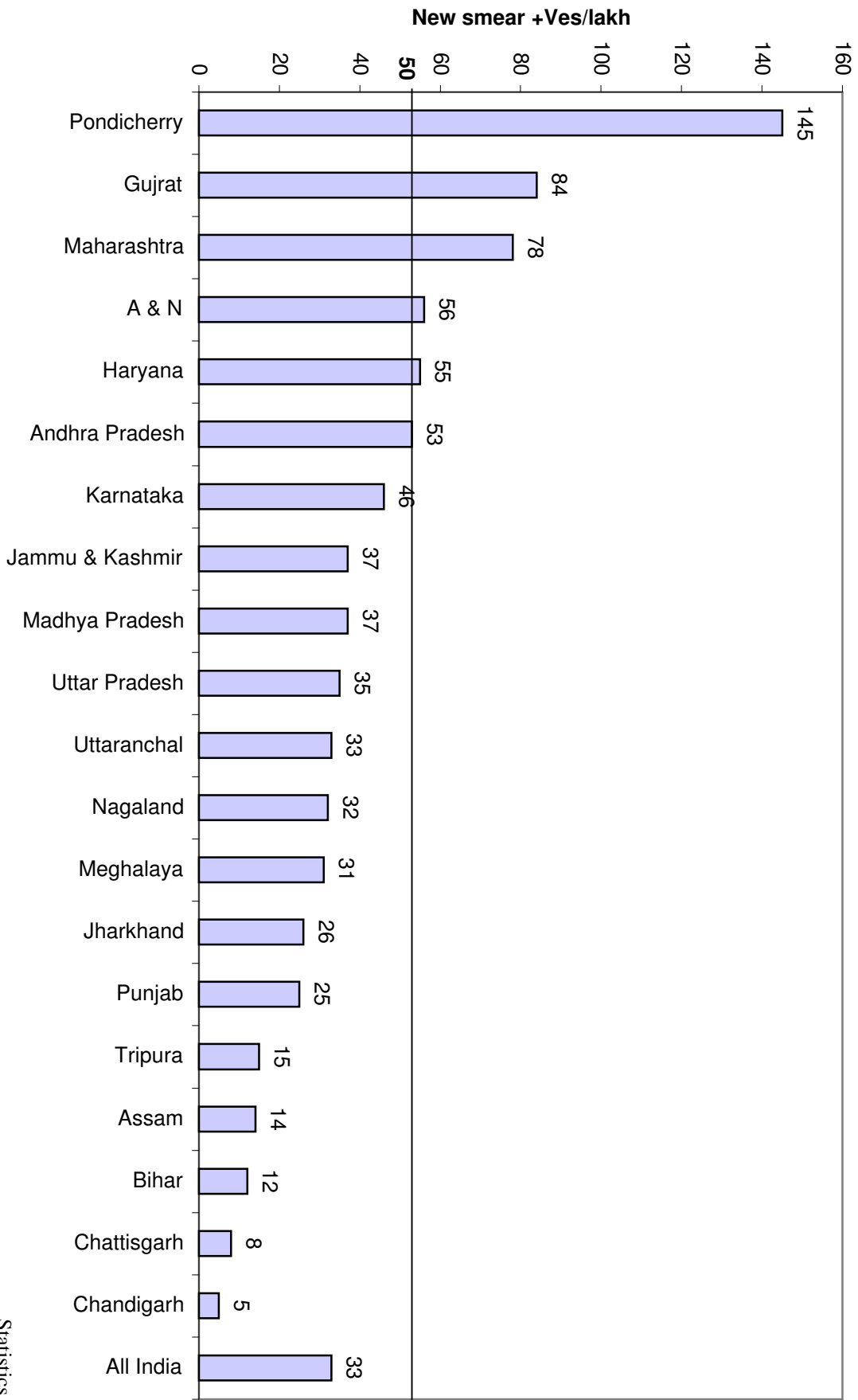


Fig 3: Annualised new smear positive cases per lakh population

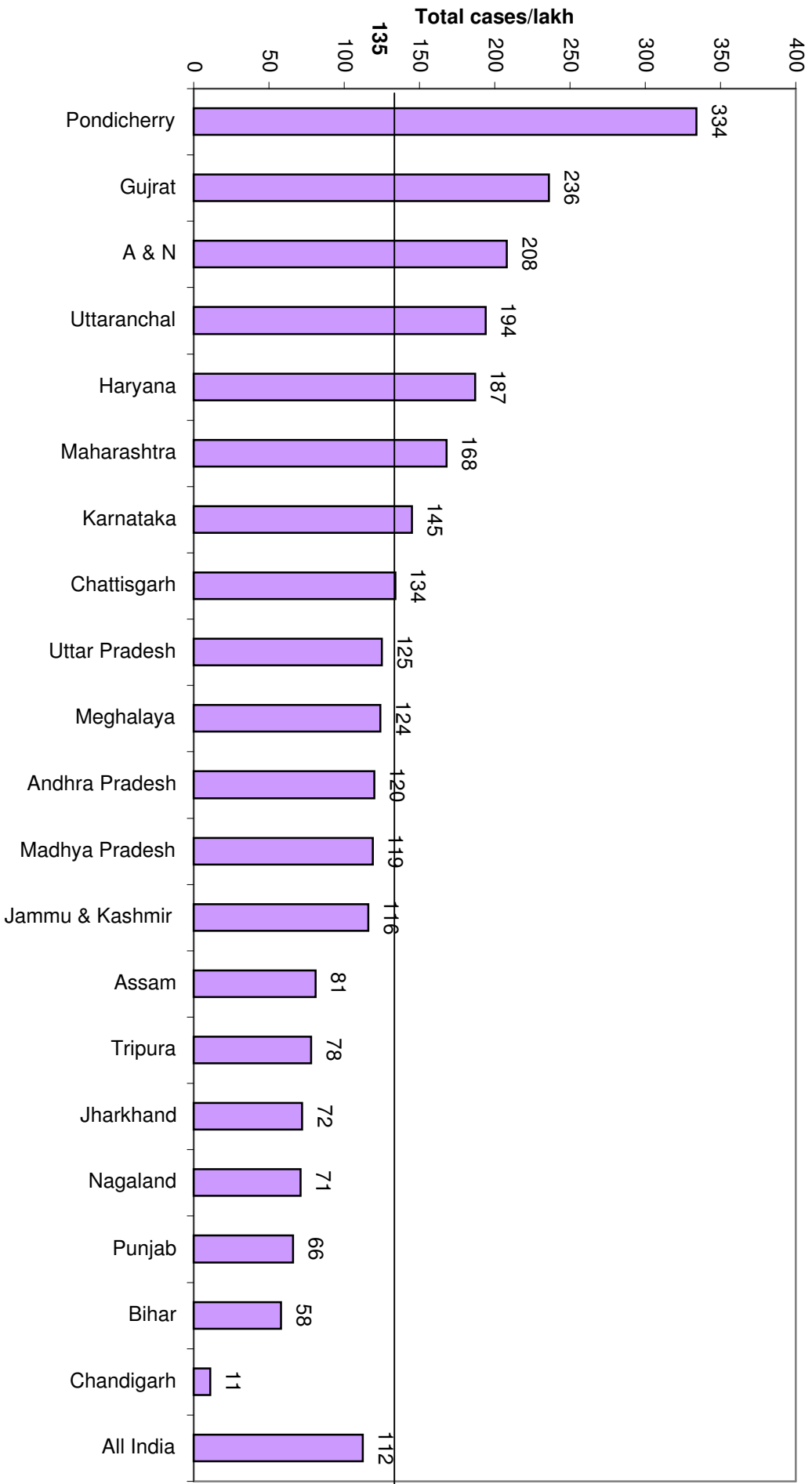


Fig 4: Annualised total cases per lakh population