



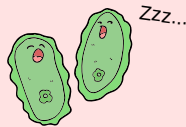
A Night in Unity to End TB

What is TB?



Tuberculosis is an airborne disease transmitted when an active TB patient cough, talk and sneeze.

TB Infection



Mycobacterium tuberculosis can stay dormant in a person's body for years before showing symptoms.

Who are at risk?



TB affects all age groups but 77 percent of those who fall in in 2017 are persons aged 15-54 years old.

Treatment



Drug-sensitive TB is curable with antibiotics for 6 months, drug-resistant TB can take 9-24 months.

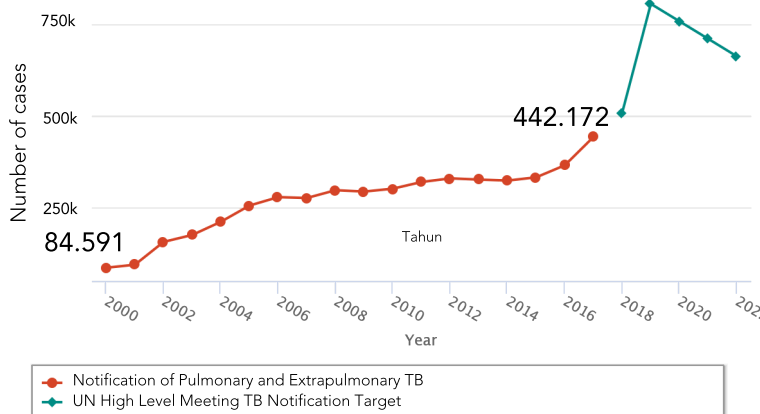
Current TB Situation in Indonesia

Last year, only 53% of TB cases in Indonesia is notified. Approximately, 47% of TB cases in 2017 were missing (i.e. underreporting and not diagnosed).

In the past few years, there is a significant increase in drug-resistant TB notification, however, treatment success rate remains <60% (WHO, 2018).

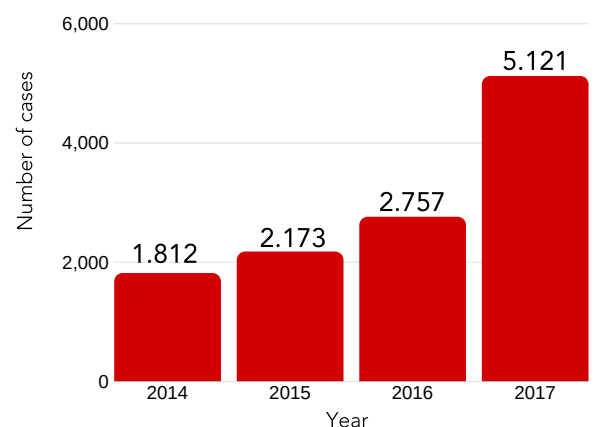
Notification of TB Cases in 2000-2017

Source: TB-DIAH (USAID, 2019)



Notification of Drug Resistant TB in 2014-2017

Source: TB-DIAH (USAID, 2019)



Gap in Financing the TB Program



Source: TB Country Profile Indonesia WHO, 2018

Current funding for Indonesia's TB Program is still insufficient. According to a report by WHO SEARO (2018), Indonesia has the largest financing gap for its TB program. In 2018, Indonesia need 294 million USD to fully implement its strategies, nonetheless, 49 percent of it remains unfunded.

Domestic resources at the national level for the program is estimated to increase while international resources gradually decreasing. One of the reasons for this is because Indonesia would develop as a middle-income country.

A novel cross-sectors approach is necessary to prepare Indonesia's phase-out from donor's support such as the Global Fund AIDS, TB and Malaria. It is imperative to sustain, improve and scale-up best practices to ensure Indonesia can achieve the global END TB target by 2030.



A Night in Unity to End TB



Why do we need unity to #endTB?

Tonight is the first ever national multi-stakeholders meet up to advance the TB agenda beyond the national health sector. Indonesia is committed to end TB by 2030 yet we need more leaders to accelerate our efforts.



Let's talk about tuberculosis

Tuberculosis is the leading infectious killer globally. Everyday nearly 30,000 people fall ill with TB and 4500 people lost their lives even though TB is preventable and curable. It is estimated that 300 Indonesians die from TB daily.



It's time for actions!

Each of you here can and needed to play a role in securing cross-sectors commitment and mobilise contributions at every level of public and private sectors to accelerate the nation's efforts in ending TB by 2030.

What you can do to #EndTB



1. Educate yourself about tuberculosis

Visit stoptb.org and WHO website to find out more information about TB. For information about TB in Indonesia you can visit our website and tbindonesia.or.id



2. Raise awareness about TB

Share information about TB to your family, colleagues, communities and partners. The more people know about it, the more resources can be shifted toward ending it.



3. Collaborate with TB stakeholders

We can connect you with the right partners (i.e. researchers, patient groups, advocates, clinicians, public health leaders, TB NGOs) to stimulate innovations and to scale-up proven effective measures for TB prevention and control. Visit <http://bit.ly/forum-kemitraan-TBC>

kitabisa.com/patungangiziTBC



Medications are not their only weapon to fight the bacteria. TB patients also need nutritious food in their journey to recovery. Let's #PatunganGizi for TB patients!