

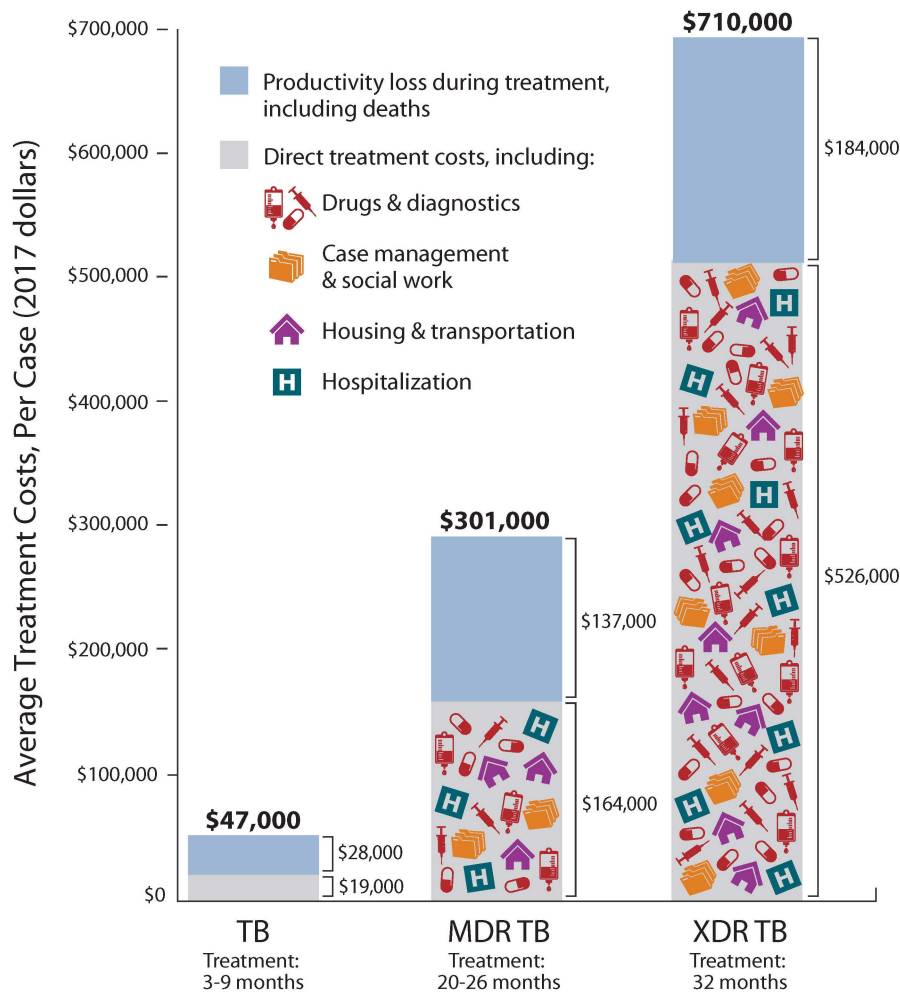
# THE COSTLY BURDEN OF DRUG-RESISTANT TB IN THE U.S.

**Multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis is a major health threat globally.** Nearly half a million MDR TB<sup>1</sup> cases are estimated to occur worldwide annually, including cases that are extensively drug-resistant (XDR).<sup>2</sup>

While MDR and XDR TB are relatively rare in the U.S., their treatment comes at a terrible price – it is very expensive, takes a long time to treat, disrupts lives, and has potentially life-threatening side effects.

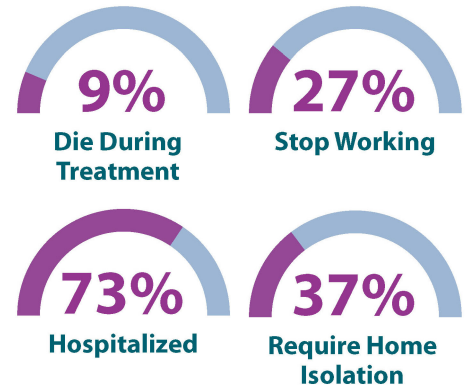
## The Outsized Financial Toll of MDR and XDR TB

Cost increases with greater resistance:

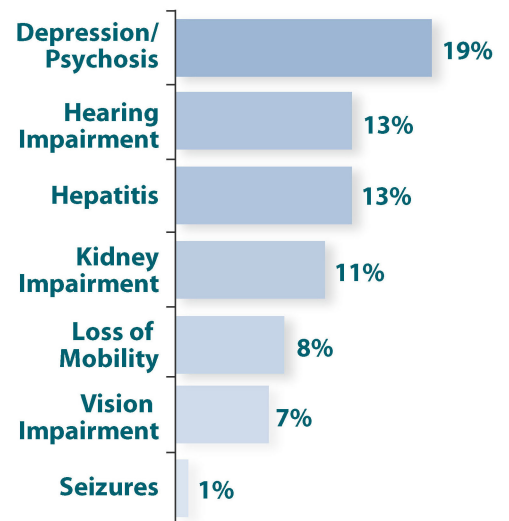


## A Major Human Cost

Of those treated for drug-resistant TB:



## Severe Treatment Side Effects



## Preventing and Controlling MDR and XDR TB in the U.S. Requires:

**BETTER TREATMENT OPTIONS**

**RAPID DIAGNOSIS**

**EXPERT TREATMENT OF EVERY TB CASE**

**IMPROVING GLOBAL TB DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT**

### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> Multidrug-resistant TB is resistant to at least two of the best and most important anti-TB drugs (isoniazid and rifampin).

<sup>2</sup> Extensively drug-resistant TB is resistant to isoniazid and rifampin among first-line drugs, resistant to any fluoroquinolone and at least one second-line injectable drug. Source: Marks S et al. Treatment Practices, Outcomes, and Costs of Multidrug-resistant and Extensively Drug-resistant Tuberculosis in the United States. Emerg Infect Dis. 2014;20(5); additional estimates for TB and XDR TB productivity losses due to premature deaths. Updated to 2017 dollars.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention