

**NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME
MYANMAR**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2016**

JUNE 2018

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Abbreviations

ACSM	Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization
AD	Assistant Director
AFB	Acid-Fast Bacilli
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ARTI	Annual Risk of Tuberculosis Infection
BCG	Bacille Calmette Guerin
BHS	Basic Health Staff
CBTC	Community Based TB Care
CNR	Case Notification Rate
DD	Deputy Director
DOH	Department of Health
DOT	Directly Observed Treatment
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment Short Course
DST	Drug Sensitivity Testing
ELISA	Enzyme-Linked Immuno-Solvent Assay
EPI	Expanded Programmen fo Immunization
ETB	Ethambutol
EQA	External Quality Assessment
FDC	Fixed-dose combination
FLD	First Line Anti-TB drugs
FHI 360	Family Health Internaitonal 360
FM	Fluorescence Microscope
GF	Global Fund
GLC	Green Light Committee
GPs	General Practitioners
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HA	Health Assistant
HSS	HIV Sentinel Surveillance
HFN	High False Positive
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
INH	Isoniazid
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPT	Isoniazid Preventive Therapy
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LHV	Lady Health Visitor
LFN	Low false negative

LFP	Low false positive
LPA	Line Probe Assay
MDR-TB	Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis
MGIT	Mycobacterium Growth Indicator Tube
MMA	Myanmar Medical Association
MMCWA	Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association
MO	Medical Officer
MOHS	Ministry of Health and Sports
MHSCC	Myanmar Health Sector Coordinating Committee
MWAF	Myanmar Women's Affair Federation
MRCS	Myanmar Red Cross Society
MSF	Medecins Sans Frontieres
MWs	Midwives
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NAP	National AIDS Programme
NHL	National Health Laboratory
NTM	Non-tuberculosis Mycobacteria
NTP	National Tuberculosis Programme
NTRL	National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory
PHSII	Public Health Supervisor II
PSI	Population Services International
QC	Quality Control
RHC	Rural Health Center
SCC	Sputum Collection Center
SOP	Standard Operational Procedure
STLS	Senior Tuberculosis Laboratory Supervisor
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TL	Team Leader
TOT	Training of Trainers
TSG	Technical Strategic Group
TMO	Township Medical Officer
UTI	Union Tuberculosis Institute
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
XDR-TB	Extensively Drug resistant Tuberculosis
3MDG	Three Millennium Development Goal Fund

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME ANNUAL REPORT (2016)

1. INTRODUCTION

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the major public health problems in Myanmar. The country is listed among 30 high TB/TB-HIV/MDR-TB burden countries. According to Global TB Report 2017, WHO estimated that TB incidence in 2016 was 361/100,000 population and TB mortality was 47/100,000 population. It is estimated that 191,000 new TB patients develop. Prevalence of HIV sero-positive among new TB patients was 8.5% according to the sentinel surveillance conducted at 34 sites in 2016. Prevalence of multi-drug resistant TB (MDR-TB) was reported as 5% among new TB patients in third nationwide drug-resistant TB survey conducted in 2012-2013.

In 2016, totally 139,625 TB patients (all forms) were notified in Myanmar (Case Notification Rate of 277/100,000 population) in which 46,037 patients were bacteriologically confirmed TB cases. NTP achieved treatment success rate (TSR) of 87% among all form TB cases in 2016.

The National Tuberculosis Programme (NTP) is functioning with 17 Regional and State TB Centers with (404) TB teams at district and township levels. TB control activities are being implemented at township level by the Township Medical Officer, through integration with primary health care. NTP covered all 330 townships with DOTS strategy in November 2003 and all 330 townships including five new townships established in the Nay Pyi Taw Council area in 2011. The diagnosis of TB is primarily based on direct sputum smear microscopy. The External Quality Assurance System (EQAS) for sputum microscopy has been introduced in Myanmar since 2006 and at the end of 2016, 520 public and private laboratories were under it. The NTP has introduced Fixed Dose Combinations (FDC) of first-line anti-TB drugs since 2004 and started using patient kits in 2010, as per WHO recommended treatment guidelines. The Basic Health Staffs (BHS) closely supervise TB patients to take anti-TB drugs.

The National Drug-resistant Tuberculosis (DR-TB) Expert Committee was established in September 2006 and a pilot project for the management of MDR-TB was begun in July 2009, embedded within the existing TB control programme. The project has experienced great success. In order to address the high burden of MDR-TB in the country, the pilot project was expanded with the support of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund). By the end of 2016, MDR-TB diagnosis, treatment and care services were scaled up to all 330 townships. The rapid diagnostic test known as

Gene-Xpert, was introduced in 2011 and by the end of 2016 operational in 65 sites, mainly at Region/State and District TB centres.

Regarding TB/HIV collaborative activities, the National TB/HIV coordinating body, organized in 2005, was reformed in 2012. TB/HIV collaborative activities were initiated in seven townships in 2005, scaled up to 236 townships in 2015, covering to all 330 townships in 2016. HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS) among new TB patients has been initiated in 5 townships since 2005 under the surveillance system of National AIDS Programme (NAP). The HSS townships are gradually expanded and numbered 34 in 2016. According to 2016, HSS, HIV prevalence among new TB patients was 8.5%. The HSS has been planned to carry out once every two year since 2016 term.

The Public-Public Mix DOTS activities have been implemented in four public general hospitals since 2007 with the support of Three Diseases Fund (3DF). The NTP gradually scaled up to 25 public hospitals in 2016 with the support of the Global Fund (GF). The Public-Private Mix DOTS activities have also been initiated since 2004-2005 in collaboration with NTP, Myanmar Medical Association (MMA) and Population Services International (PSI). Till the end of 2016, PSI implemented PPM DOTS activities with scheme III in 199 townships and MMA in 135 townships across the country.

Community-based TB care (CBTC) activities have been implemented by four local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and six international NGOs (INGOs) since 2011 with the support of the GF. The Three Millennium Development Goals Fund (3MDG) also funded CBTC activities through 4 INGOs and 2 local NGOs since 2014. In 2016, 4 local NGOs and 9 INGOs implemented CBTC activities.

2. OBJECTIVES OF NTP

The overall goal of the NTP is to reduce morbidity, mortality and transmission of TB until it is no longer a public health problem, to prevent the development of drug resistant TB.

Specific objectives are set towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) target 3.3 aiming to end the epidemic of TB by 2030;

- a 90% reduction in TB deaths
- a 80% reduction in the TB incidence rate (to less than 10 per 100 000 population) compared with 2015.

an earlier target, linked to progress towards UHC, is that zero TB-affected families should face catastrophic costs due to TB by 2020.

National TB Strategic Plan (2016-2020)

On the other hand, NTP is implementing TB control activities in conjunction with the National Strategic Plan for TB (2016-2020). The NSP (2016-2020) is based on WHO End TB Strategy, in line with Universal Health Coverage plan, and Vision, Goal, Objectives and Strategies of the National Strategic Plan for TB Control in Myanmar have been set up as the followings:

Vision: A World Free of TB: less than 1 TB case/1 million population by 2050 (zero deaths, Zero disease and Zero suffering due to TB)

Goal: End of the Global TB Epidemic: less than 10 TB cases/100,000 population by 2035

General objective: To reduce mortality, morbidity and catastrophic cost due to TB

Specific objectives:

1. Reduce the prevalence of all forms of TB by 25% by 2020, compared to the 2015 baseline (5% reduction per year during 2016-2020)
2. Reduce the prevalence of MDR among new TB cases by 20% by 2020, compared to 2015 (4% reduction per year)
3. Reduce the mortality due to TB by 35% by 2020, compared to the 2015 baseline (7% reduction per year)
4. Reduce the incidence of all form of TB by 15% by 2020, compared to 2015 (3% per year)
5. Reduce the affected families face catastrophic costs due to TB by 2020 (target to be determined after baseline TB catastrophic costs survey [2015-2016])

NSP is also strategized according to three Strategic Directions;

- Strategic Direction I: Integrated, Patient-centered Care and Prevention
- Strategic Direction II: Bold Policies and Supportive Systems
- Strategic Direction III: Intensified Research and Innovation.

The government increases the budget for TB control gradually, especially for anti-TB drug procurement. TB patients have been treated with WHO recommended regimens using Fixed Dose Combination of first line anti-TB drugs (FDC) since 2004. NTP started to use patient kits in April, 2010. Treatment for drug resistant TB started in 2009 and the second line drugs procurement using government budget started in 2014-2015 budget year. Government supported over 4.5 million kyats for procurement of drugs and program management in 2016-2017 fiscal year. Apart from government support, NTP was also funded by Global Fund Round 9 Grant, in (2011-2012) as Phase I, which was followed by

Global Fund, New Funding Model (NFM) (2013-2016) and will secure anti-TB drugs from 2017 to 2020 under the new cycle of NFM.

3. HUMAN RESOURCES OF NTP IN MYANMAR

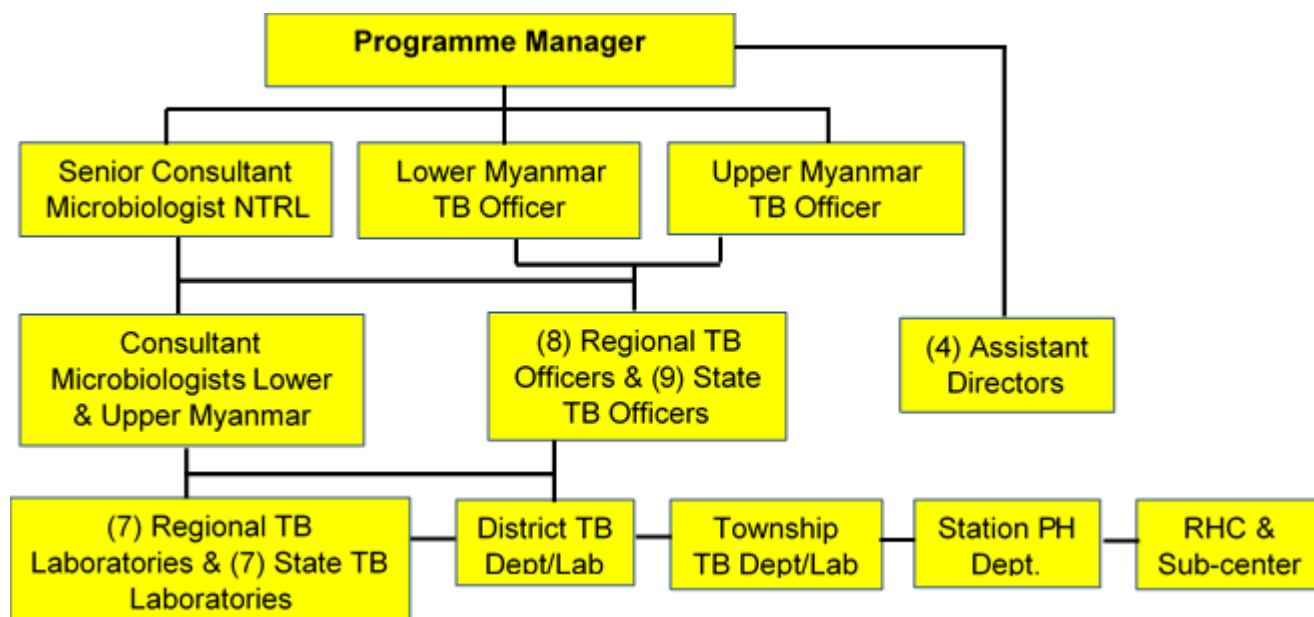


Figure 1: Organization set up of NTP

Human resources	Sanction	Appointed	Vacant
Central Naypyitaw	51	29	22
Yangon region	170	78	92
Mandalay region	121	57	64
Total (Central level)	342	164	178

Human resources	Sanction	Appointed	Vacant
Central Naypyitaw	342	164	178
States & Region	1837	460	137
Total (Central level)	2179	624	155

4. PROGRESS OF END TB STRATEGY

The NTP is fully aligned with the WHO End TB Strategy and is organized accordingly. NTP always evaluates the programme's performances, achievements, weakness, challenges and constraints; and looks for possible solutions based on updated strategies, guidelines and standard operation procedures (SOP).

4.1 Early case detection through quality-assured bacteriology

NTP primarily carried out diagnosis of pulmonary TB by sputum smear microscopy. Two sputum samples including one early morning specimen are examined by using binocular bright field microscopes with Ziehl-Neelsen staining in most TB laboratories countrywide. However, fluorescence microscopes (FM) using auramine stain have been used in some high workload areas such as Region/State or District TB centers and some township TB centers since 2012. There were 159 centers using FM across the country in 2016. With regard to the quality assurance of sputum smear microscopy, NTP has covered EQA system in almost all TB laboratories including several private laboratories in the country. In 2016, altogether 490 laboratories actively participated under EQA system.

Sputum culture and DST have been available at the National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory (NTRL) in Yangon since 2001 and the Upper Myanmar Tuberculosis Laboratory in Mandalay since 2008-2009. The rapid TB, MDR-TB diagnostic methods including Line Probe Assay (LPA) and liquid culture using Mycobacterium Growth Indicator Tube (MGIT) were introduced to Myanmar in both laboratories in 2010. Moreover, a solid culture laboratory was established in Taunggyi, Shan State (South) in 2013. Two more solid culture laboratories will be established in Mawlamyine (Mon State) and Naypyitaw in the near future. Second-line DST was started at NTRL in Yangon in 2014 and at Reference Laboratory Upper Myanmar TB Center in Mandalay in 2015. To ensure that results of DST are reliable and comparable between different laboratories, annual proficiency testing of culture and DST are sent from the Supra National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory, Bangkok.

Molecular testing such as GeneXpert for rapid diagnostic testing of MDR-TB was introduced in the country in 2011. There were altogether 65 GeneXpert machines installed in the Region/State and District TB centers by the end of 2016. For the quality assurance, all Xpert machines participated in the Global Laboratory Initiative (GLI) quality assurance verification panels for Xpert MTB/RIF.

Quality assurance of sputum AFB microscopy

Two sputum samples are examined for both diagnosis and follow-up in all townships. At the township level, township TB laboratory performances are closely monitored by the Township Medical Officer (TMO) and the TB Team Leader. In each Region/State, at least one Senior Tuberculosis Laboratory Supervisor (STLS) is assigned for supervision, monitoring and quality control of Township TB laboratories and private TB laboratories within the respective Region/State. Panel testing is performed by the National Health Laboratory (NHL) on the assigned STLSs of Region/State TB centers twice a year. Every year, five-day trainings are conducted for newly recruited laboratory technicians and three-day refresher trainings for existing laboratory technicians.

In 1999, NTP developed the framework for the implementation of EQA activities using conventional method in which all positive slides and 10% of the negative slides examined were checked. This method made high burden for STLSs of Regional and State TB Laboratories and then on NTRL.

The laboratories from INGOs (AHRN, International Organization for Migration (IOM), MDM, MSF-Holland, MSF-CH and PSI; local NGOs (MMA) and one private laboratory (Parami) sent quality control slides either to respective Region/State TB laboratories.

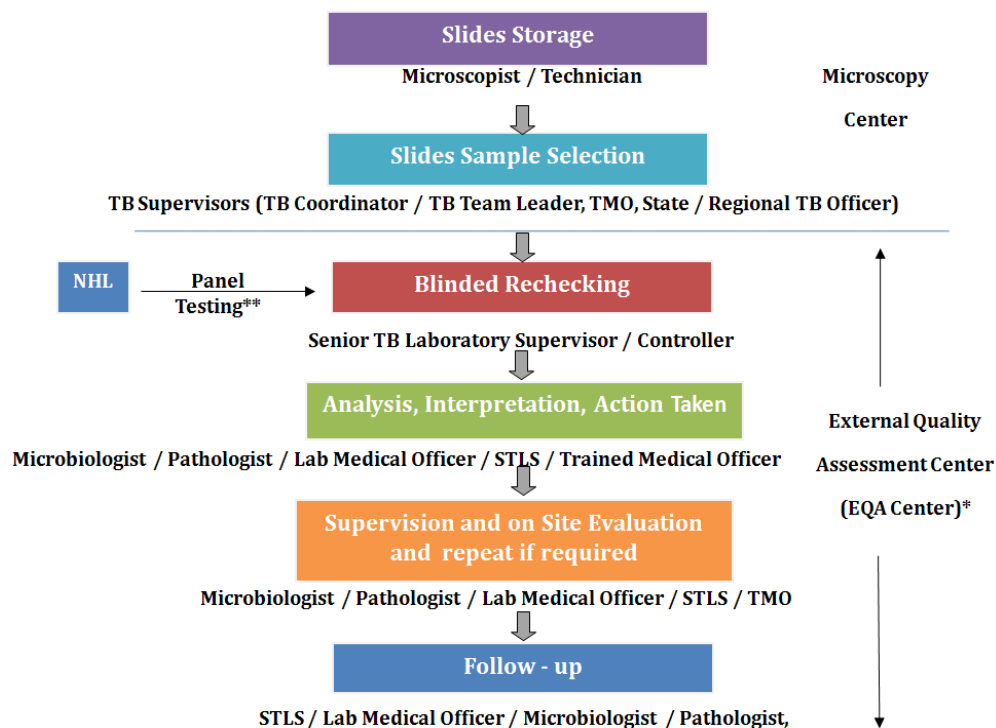


Figure 2: Flow Chart of EQA System in Myanmar

The EQA system was successfully established with technical and financial support from JICA (Major Infectious Diseases Control Project) in 2007 at 53 townships, two hospitals, one diagnostic and referral center of Yangon and at TB laboratories of Ayeyarwaddy, Bago, Magway and Mandalay regions; and Mon/Kayin, Shan (Taunggyi) states. EQA methodology coverage was expanded to 325 townships in 2010 using the National Guidelines on EQA-LQAS for AFB Microscopy.

Table 1: Laboratories under EQA (2012-2016)

Year	Tsp.	Township Lab.	Decentralized Lab.	NGO/ private lab.	Total	Remark
2012	330	301	85	78	464	
2013	330	302	97	87	486	
2014	330	309	112	93	514	
2015	330	307	119	90	516	
2016	330	309	128	83	520	

NGO and private laboratories:

35 (PSI), 7 (IOM), 9 (MSF-H), 4 (MDM), 16 (MMA), 5 (AHRN) and 1 (Parami private Lab), 4 (MAM), 1 (MSF-CH) and 1 (HPA) for the whole country in 2016 (83 labs in total)

Decentralized Labs:

94 station hospitals, 29 PPM hospitals, 4 Diagnostic Centers, 1 Wa Hospital in Pansang for the whole country in 2016 (128 labs in total)

Table 2: EQA Finding in 2016

	Public Labs	NGO/private Labs	Total Labs
EQA Labs	437	83	520
Actively participated EQA Labs	409 (94%)	81 (98%)	490(94%)

In 2016, there were altogether 520 laboratories involved in the EQA network. Among them, 490 (94%) including both public and private laboratories actively participated under EQA network.

Table 3: Major and Minor errors of public and private Laboratories in 2016 (ZN and FM)

Sr	Region/ State	MCs within R/S	Annual slides for EQA	Major Error		Minor Error			FP	FN	Concordance Rate (%)
				HFP	HFN	LFP	LFN	QE			
1	Ayeyarwaddy	42	3781	8	36	8	11	19	16	47	98.33
2	Bago	34	3677	3	20	0	1	10	3	21	99.35
3	Chin	10	1325	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	99.40
4	Kachin	29	3229	4	18	4	17	10	8	35	98.67
5	Kayah	7	685	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	99.85
6	Kayin	11	779	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	99.87
7	Magway	30	4183	2	1	4	2	1	6	3	99.78
8	Mandalay	63	6341	13	33	14	15	13	27	48	98.82
9	Mon	26	2014	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	99.95
10	Yakhine	16	1436	1	0	1	0	3	2	0	99.86
11	Sagaing	60	5338	21	12	5	7	10	26	19	99.16
12	Shan	74	6163	12	26	12	46	10	24	72	98.44
13	Tanintharyi	15	1076	2	12	8	5	6	10	17	97.49
14	Yangon	73	8425	13	36	5	16	8	18	52	99.17
Total		490	48,452	81	196	65	123	95	146	319	99.04

FP = False Positive (HFP= High False Positive or LFP= Low False Positive)

FN = False Negative (HFN= High False Negative or LFN= Low False Negative)

QE = Quantification Error

In 2016, the concordance rate for quality control of sputum AFB microscopy over the country was 99.04%. Among 465 errors (FP and FN) of all laboratories, there were 146 false positive slides (31.39%) and 319 false negative slides (68.60%) in 2016. The main reasons were that most of the laboratory technicians did not follow the standard operating procedures (SOPs) correctly, especially in smear preparation, and did not spend enough time for check of slides.

The highest number of major errors was found in Yangon Region followed by Mandalay Region. The highest number of minor errors was found in Shan State followed by Mandalay Region.

Table 4: EQA Achievement (2012-2016)

Year	Targeted MCs	Participated MCs	Annual slides for EQA	FP (HFP+LFP)	FN (HFN+LFN)	Concordance rate
2012	464	447	36707	131	494	98.3%
2013	486	472	44367	152	466	98.6%
2014	514	492	45407	160	360	98.9%
2015	516	482	44721	196	322	98.7%
2016	520	490	48452	146	319	99.0%

The microscopy centers involved in EQA network was slowly increasing year by year and annual slides checked were also increasing. The concordance rate found in 2016 was 99%.

Table 5: Major errors and minor errors of public laboratories (2016)

Category	MCs	Annual for EQA	Major Error		Minor Error			FP	FN	Concordance (%)
			HFP	HFN	LFP	LFN	QE			
Township Labs	305	33289	52	118	46	82	57	98	200	99.10
Station Hospital Labs	70	4679	11	28	4	6	12	15	34	98.95
PPM Hospital Labs	29	2970	5	10	7	14	13	12	24	98.79
TB Diagnostic Centers	4	427	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	99.77
Wa special region	1	173	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	99.42
Total	409	41538	68	156	58	103	83	126	259	99.07

Total laboratories under public sector were 437 (309 township, 94 station hospital laboratories, 4 TB diagnostic centers and 29 PPM hospital laboratories) in 2016. Out of them 409 laboratories participated in EQA programme. Total errors found in 2016 were 385 numbers. The false positives were 126 (32.7%) and false negatives were 259 (67.27%).

Table 6: Major errors and minor errors of private laboratories (2016)

Sr.	Category	MC	Annual slides for EQA	Major Error		Minor Error			FP	FN	Concordance Rate (%)
				HFP	HFN	LFP	LFN	QE			
1	PSI	35	2641	8	18	3	7	4	11	25	98.64
2	MDM	4	562	0	11	2	4	0	2	15	96.98
3	Parami	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
4	MSF-H	9	1203	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	99.75
5	MMA	15	1036	1	6	0	2	2	1	8	99.13
6	IOM	6	436	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	99.54
7	AHRN	5	572	2	1	1	3	1	3	4	98.78
8	MSF-CH	1	76	0	2	1	1	2	1	3	94.74
9	MAM	4	288	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	99.65
10	HPA	1	82	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	98.78
Total		81	6914	13	40	7	20	12	20	60	98.84

In 2016 there were 83 private laboratories and of them 81 laboratories submitted QC slides. Total 80 errors were found. The false positive was 12 (25%) and false negative was 60 (75%). Their slide concordance rate was 98.84%.

Table 7: Concordance rate, major errors and minor errors of Regions and States by FM in 2016

Region/ State	MCs Conducted EQA	Annual slides for EQA	Major errors		Minor Error			FP	FN	Concordance Rate (%)
			HFP	HFN	LFP	LFN	QE			
Ayeyarwaddy	13	1173	4	10	3	1	2	7	11	98.47
Bago	18	1922	2	12	0	1	6	2	13	99.22
Chin	1	117	0	1	3	1	0	3	2	95.73
Kachin	7	843	1	3	3	6	3	4	9	98.46
Kayah	3	452	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	99.78
Kayin	4	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Magway	12	1690	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	99.76
Mandalay	26	3705	3	11	7	9	2	10	20	99.19
Mon	5	384	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	99.74
Yakhine	7	520	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	99.62
Sagaing	12	1131	2	0	2	2	2	4	2	99.47
Shan	19	1605	8	8	3	12	2	11	20	98.07
Tanintharyi	4	342	1	2	2	2	0	3	4	97.95
Yangon	26	3332	2	7	1	3	4	3	10	99.61
Total	157	17510	24	55	30	37	24	54	92	99.17

Fluorescence microscopes were used in (159) laboratories during 2016. Two FM microscope used laboratories did not submit QC slides and they are Sittwe TB center and Ann TB center laboratory. The concordance rate was 99.17%. Among (146) errors, there were 54 (36.98%) false positives and 92 (63.01%) false negatives. Kayah State, Kayin states and Magway Region had no major error by FM. The highest number of major error was found in Shan State. The concordance rate was lower in Chin State than others.

Bio-safety level 3 laboratories and rapid TB diagnostic tests

The NTRL (Yangon) and UMTBL (Mandalay) were upgraded to bio-safety level 3 (BSL-3) with negative air pressure system to introduce newer and faster diagnostic tests for the detection of MDR-TB in July 2010.

Table 8: List of GeneXpert machines in Regions and States (NTP), updated in 2016

No.	Region/State	No. of GeneXpert machines	GeneXpert sites
1	Ayeyarwaddy	6	Regional TB Center (Pathein), District TB Center (Maupin/Myaungmya/ Hinthada/Pyarpon/ Labutta)
2	Bago	4	Regional TB Center (Bago), District TB Center (Pyay / Taungoo / Tharyarwaddy)
3	Chin	2	District TB Center (Hakha / Mindat)
4	Kachin	3	State TB Center (Myitkyina), District TB Center (Bamaw / Moenyin)
5	Kayah	1	District TB Center (Loikaw)
6	Kayin	2	District TB Center (Hpa-an / Myawaddy)
7	Magway	3	Regional TB Center (Magway), District TB Center (Pakokku / Gangaw)
8	Mandalay	10	3 machines at Upper Myanmar TB Center, Patheingyi TB Specialist Hospital, MGH TB OPD, District TB Center (Myingyan / Meiktila / NyaungOo / PyinOoLwin), HIV High Prevalence Township (Mogoke)
9	Mon	2	State TB Center (Mawlamyine), District TB Center (Thaton)
10	Naypyitaw	2	Naypyitaw Council TB Center (Pyinmana), Naypyitaw (1000) bedded hospital
11	Rakine	4	Regional TB Center (Sittwe), District TB Center (Thandwe / Kyaukphyu) Border township (Maungtaw)
12	Sagaing	4	Regional TB Center (Monywa),

			District TB Center (Shwebo / Kalay / Katha)
13	Shan (East)	2	State TB Center (Kengtun), District TB Center (Tachileik)
14	Shan (North)	2	State TB Center (Lashio), (Muse),
15	Shan (South)	3	State TB Center (Taungyi), District TB Center (Loilin), MDR-TB Decentralized site (Kalaw)
16	Tanintharyi	3	Regional TB Center (Dawei), District TB Center (Myeik / Kawthaung)
17	Yangon	12	2 machines at Latha TB Dx Center, 2 machines at District TB Center (North Okkalapa), District TB Center (Thanlyin), 3 machines at Lower Myanmar TB Dx Center (Aung San), 2 machines at MDR-TB decentralized Site (Thaketa/Thingankyun) Mingalardon Specialist Hospital, Waibargi Specialist Hospital
Total machines		65	

Remark: In 2016, GeneXpert machines in Muse, Kalaw, Loilem, Maungdaw, Mohnyin, Naypyitaw 1000 bedded hospital, and Katha were installed by Government Funding. Those in Kyaukphyu, Mogoke, Nyaung Oo, Thingankyun, Mindat, Pyinoolwin, Thaketa, Tharyarwaddy, Laputta and Insein were installed by Global Fund.

Table 9: Solid Culture (2016)

Name of Culture Laboratory	Number of Culture (sample)						Total Culture
	For diagnosis			For follow-up "PMDT"			
	Culture positive	Culture negative	Contaminated/ others	Culture positive	Culture negative	Contaminated/ others	
National TB Reference Laboratory (Yangon)	21	112	6	69	5805	132	6145
Upper Myanmar TB Reference Laboratory (Mandalay)	34	247	14	26	1222	18	1561
Total	55	395	24	99	7075	150	8191

Table 10: Liquid Culture (2016)

Name of Culture Laboratory	Number of Culture (sample)						Total Culture
	For diagnosis			For follow-up "PMDT"			
	Culture positive	Culture negative	Contaminated/ others	Culture positive	Culture negative	Contaminated/ others	
National TB Reference Laboratory (Yangon)	48	545	20	63	5233	44	5953
Upper Myanmar TB Reference Laboratory (Mandalay)	80	334	15	39	994	37	1499
Total	128	879	35	102	6227	81	7452

Table 11: Line Probe Assay (2016)

Name of Culture Laboratory	Number of LPA (sample)					Result not available/ others	Total LPA
	Sensitive	Resistance			NTM (TUB neg)		
		IR	R	I			
National TB Reference Laboratory (Yangon)	39	114	18	27	12	0	210
Upper Myanmar TB Reference Laboratory (Mandalay)	35	47	29	5	7	9 (invalid)	132
Total	74	161	47	32	19	9	342

Table 12: First Line DST (2016)

Name of Culture Laboratory	Number of DST (sample)								Total DST
	Solid Culture				Liquid Culture				
	Sensitive	Mono -Resistance	MDR-TB	Poly-Resistance other than MDR-TB	Sensitive	Mono -Resistance	MDR-TB	Poly-Resistance other than MDR-TB	
NTRL (Yangon)	5	1	4	1	3	2	2	0	18
UMTB (Mandalay)	16	2	23	5	37	6	7	6	102
Total	21	3	27	6	40	8	9	6	120

Table 13: Second Line DST (2016)

Name of Culture Laboratory	Total Second Line DST	Resistance to Second Line Anti-TB drugs				Sensitive
		Injection Aminoglycoside	Quinolone	Both Injection and Quinolone	PAS	
National TB Reference Laboratory (Yangon)	42 (Solid)	6	4	12	20	42
Upper Myanmar TB Reference Laboratory (Mandalay)	46 (Solid) +65 (liquid)	2 (solid)+ 1 (liquid)	8(S)+7(L)	5(S)+0(L)	0(S)+7(L)	31(S)+50(L)
Total						

GeneXpert Alert system

GeneXpert connectivity system (GxAlert system) was firstly installed in Latha TB diagnostic centre, Yangon as a pilot area in 2014. Then, the system was gradually scaled up to other sites and a total of 65 GeneXpert machines was expanded till the end of 2016.

GeneXpert MTB/RIF testing results (2016)**Table 14: GeneXpert results, by age and sex, 2016**

Male		Female		Total
< 15 years	> 15 years	< 15 years	> 15 years	
1222	42553	1093	21369	66237

Table 15: Sputum and GeneXpert results, by treatment history

		New	Retreatment	Unknown	Total
Sputum Microscopy	AFB (+)	12031	5610	343	17984
	AFB (-)	20208	18903	716	39827
	Not done	4413	3525	488	8426
Xpert MTB/RIF	Negative	17642	18504	919	37065
	TB, No RR	17209	7491	552	25252
	TB, RR	1627	1867	73	3567
	TB, Rif indeterminate	174	176	3	353

Table 16: Sputum and GeneXpert results, by HIV status

		HIV (+)	HIV (-)	Unknown	Total
Sputum Microscopy	AFB (+)	1748	8326	7910	17984
	AFB (-)	9590	12175	18062	39827

	Not done	1613	2666	4147	8426
XPert MTB/RIF	Negative	9511	10527	17027	37065
	TB, No RR	3072	10978	11202	25252
	TB, RR	299	1542	1726	3567
	TB, Rif indeterminate	69	120	164	353

Table 17: Comparison of GeneXpert and sputum microscopy

	GeneXpert (TB)	GeneXpert (No TB)	Total
Microscopy AFB (+)	17226	758	17984
Microscopy AFB (-)	8331	31496	39827
Microscopy AFB (Not done)	3615	4811	8426

Table 18: Performance of GeneXpert in Myanmar, 2012-2016

	2012 (5 machines)	2013 (11 machines)	2014 (22 machines)	2015 (48 machines)	2016 (65machines)
Total cases tested	3,136	14,246	26,240	41,836	66,237
No MTB	2,303 (73%)	8,895 (62%)	16,089 (61%)	24,258 (58%)	37,065 (56%)
MTB present	833 (26%)	5,351 (38%)	10,210 (39%)	17,578 (42%)	29,172 (44%)
TB with RR*	259 (8%)	1,689 (12%)	2,631 (10%)	2,719* (7%)	3,213* (5%)
TB with no RR	556 (18%)	3,435 (24%)	6,986 (27%)	14,176 (34%)	25,252 (38%)
TB with Rif Indeterminate	18 (0.1%)	227 (2%)	534 (2%)	424 (1%)	353 (1%)

- * Head count only, not included recheck RR+ Cases and duplication cases.

The number of Gene Xpert tests was significantly higher year by year if comparing with previous years. Among them, MTB was detected in 29,172 (44%) including sensitive TB, resistant TB and TB with indeterminate RR in 2016. MTB with rifampicin resistance (RR) was detected in 3,213 patients (7%).

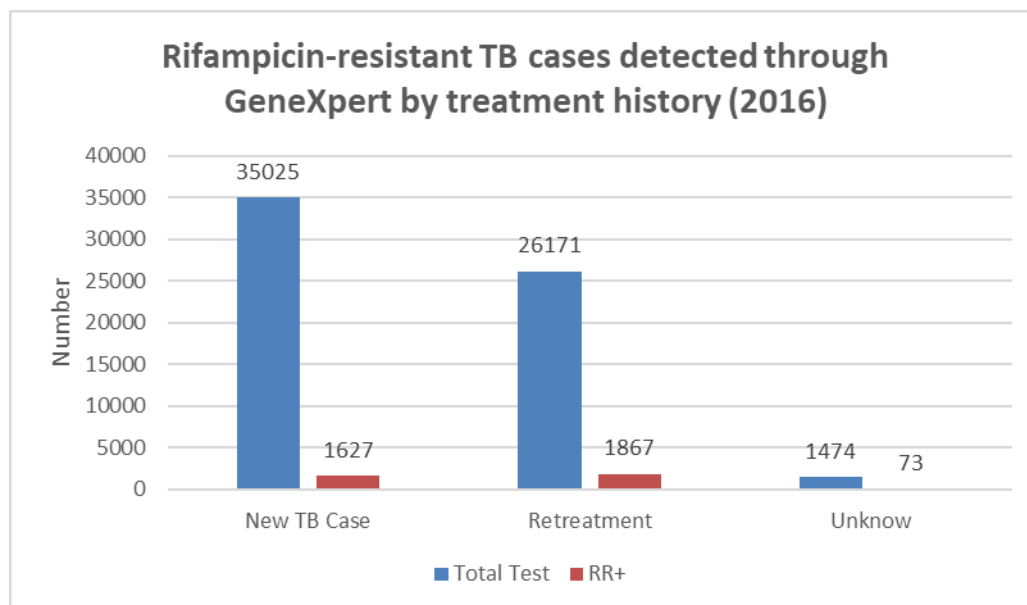


Figure 3: Rifampicin-resistant TB cases detected through GeneXpert by treatment history (2016)

The proportion of RR among new TB patients was 4.4% (1627/36652). However, the number of GeneXpert tests among new TB patients was significantly higher in 2016 because of expansion of criterias for GeneXpert testing all new sputum smear positive cases and TB/DM co-infected patients at the time of diagnosis for the township facility with Gene Xpert. The proportion of RR among retreatment cases was decreased from 10% to 7% (1867/28038) in 2016.

Active Case Finding (ACF)

Myanmar is one of the 30 high burden countries with TB, MDR-TB and TB/HIV according to WHO Global TB Report (2016). As a matter of fact, NTP has been accelerating TB case finding fulfilling routine passive case finding not only direct sputum smear microscopy but also chest radiography. X-ray facilities are available in all Region/State TB centers. Portable digital X-ray machines were also available for mobile team activity.

NTP introduced ACF activities in 2011 with the support of Global Fund and in 2014, with 3MDG. The different ACF activities are mobile team activities, sputum collection centres, community-based TB care activities, initial home visit and contact tracing by BHS.

Regional/State TB Officers or District TB Team Leaders usually lead the mobile team strengthened with digital X-ray visiting to far flung areas, urban poor areas, high case load and low case detection townships as well as prisons, mines and factories.

Table 19 describes that mobile team activities conducted in 2016 mentioning a total of 120,781 presumptive TB cases were examined with digital chest X-ray. Altogether 5,004 all forms of TB cases including 1,094 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases were detected and given anti-TB treatment. The contribution of mobile team activity to nationwide case notification was 3.58% (5004/139,625).

Table 19: Mobile team activities in Myanmar (2016)

Type of setting	Number of visits	CXR screening	All forms of TB	Bact. confirmed	Funding
Townships	176	83002	3713	797	3MDG
Townships	49	22522	834	172	GF
Prisons/worksites	39	14810	442	124	3MDG/GF
Mines	1	447	15	1	3MDG
Total	265	120781	5004	1094	

In 2016, sputum collection centers were run in 50 selected townships. Those townships were selected to increase case detection and to facilitate follow up sputum examination. The BHSs from each RHC conducted sputum collection from presumptive TB patients, sent specimens to the township TB laboratory and provided anti-TB treatment as prescribed by TMO or TB team leader. In 2016, 263 (all forms) and 219 (bacteriologically confirmed) TB cases were identified through this activity. It contributed up to 4% of case notification in the selected townships.

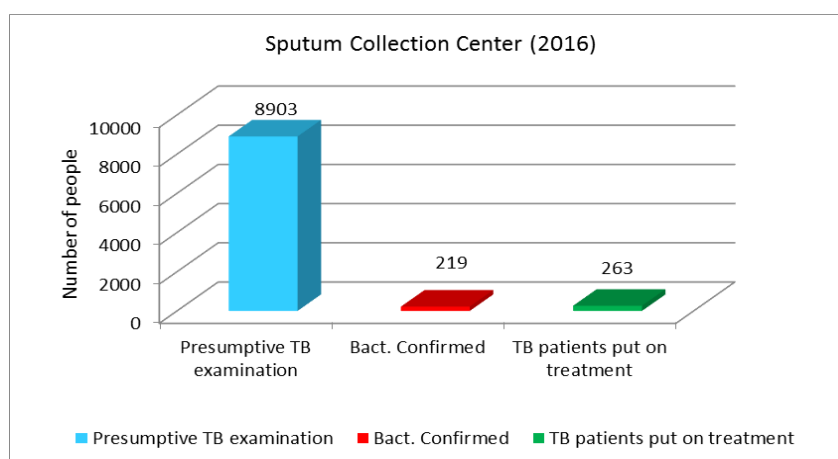


Figure 4: Sputum Collection Center Activity (2016)

Family members and closed contacts of bacteriologically confirmed index cases were mainly traced. In 2016, more than 31,000 initial home visits were done by BHSs for

contact tracing. From that 8,158 presumptive TB cases were detected. Among them, 5,795 cases were examined for TB. Total 890 all forms of TB cases including 254 bacteriologically confirmed cases notified from this activity.

Community-based TB care activities (CBTC) were carried out by both local and international NGOs. During 2016, MMCWA, MAAF, MRCS, MHAA, MMA-ACF, PSI Myanmar, The Union, World Vision, IOM, Malteser, Cesvi, MAM, AHRN and HPA implemented the community TB care activity with volunteers. Total 47,007 presumptive TB cases were referred by the volunteers from local NGOs and gave anti-TB treatment to 7,947 all form of cases which made 6% contribution to the nation's notification. This could contribute about 5.7% to national case notification. Moreover, the volunteers referred 78,396 presumptive cases and notified 11,822 all forms of TB cases through INGOs which contributed 8.5% to country case notification of the same year.

To intensify the case finding, TB screening among OPD attendees of PPM hospitals has been initiated since end of 2014. Six PPM hospitals (New Yangon General Hospital, Insein General hospital, East Yangon General Hospital, North Okkalapa General Hospital, Mandalay 300 bedded hospital, Hpa-an General Hospital) have being implemented this activity. At the same time, TB screening among diabetic patients were done at diabetic clinics of two PPM hospitals (North Okkalapa General Hospital and Mandalay General Hospital). In 2016, total 604 all forms of TB including 191 bacteriologically confirmed cases were treated for TB.

Active TB screening among ante-natal, post-natal mothers and under 5 children were done by BHS during AN and PN care and attending under 5 clinics. This was done in all townships across the country since January 2015. Total 98 and 4577 TB cases were detected among pregnant, lactating mother and under 5 children during 2016.

About 280,329 presumptive TB cases were screened for TB through various accelerated case finding activities. Among them, 31,205 all forms of TB could be detected and provided anti-TB treatment. The accelerated case finding activities have contributed the national TB cases detection by 22.3% (31205/139,625) in 2016.

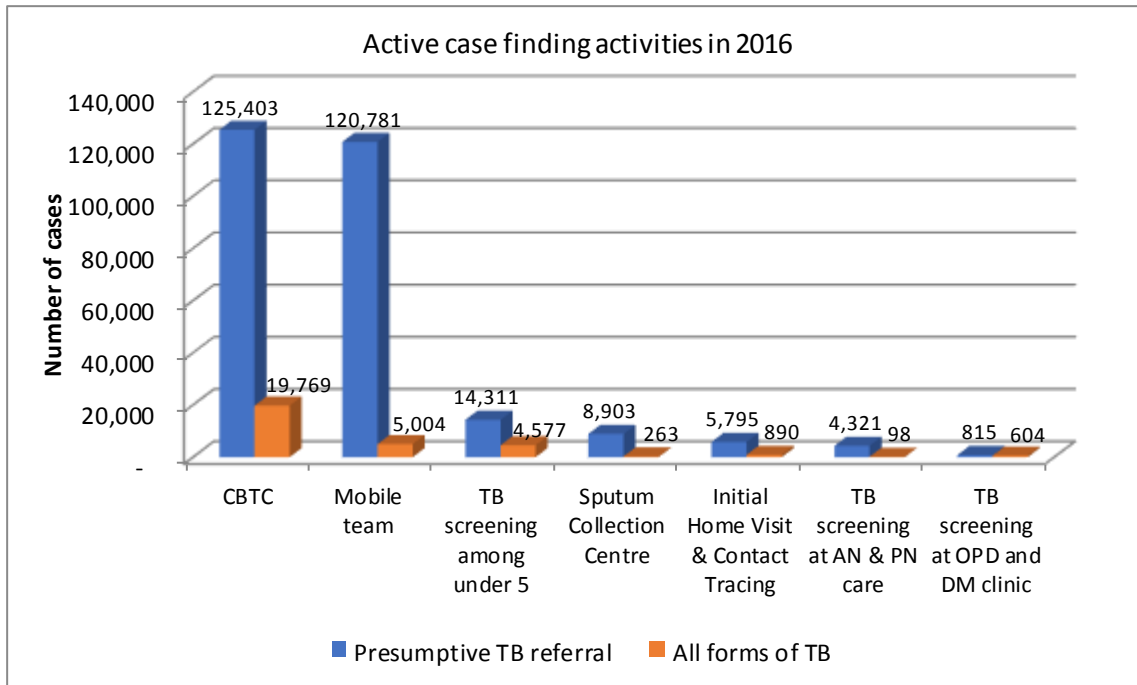


Figure 5: Case notification of Active case finding activities (2016)

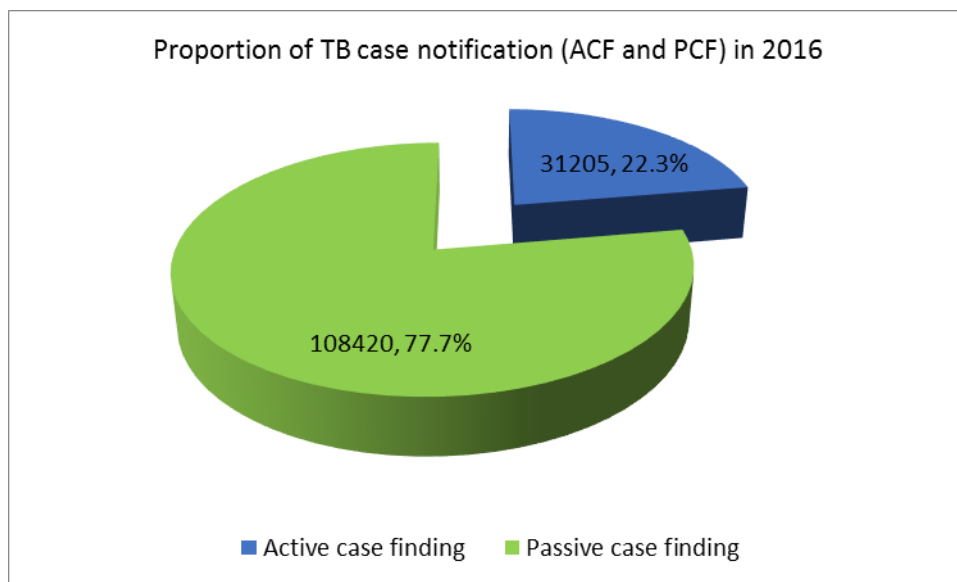


Figure 6: Proportion of TB case notification (ACF and PCF) in 2016

4.2 Effective drug supply and management

An uninterrupted supply of quality-assured anti-TB drugs is one of the main component of DOT strategy. Drugs, laboratory supplies and equipment for NTP are mainly supplied by Government, Global Fund and UNITAID. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for drug and supplies management was already developed and distributed up to township level and the trainings were also provided.

NTP supplies anti-TB drugs, laboratory supplies and equipment on a quarterly basis. The Central TB Medical Store in Yangon distributes drugs and supplies to the Upper and Lower Myanmar stores based on consumption and Upper Myanmar TB Store distributes to eight Region/State TB Centres (Mandalay, Magway, Shan(S), Shan(N), Kayah, Chin, Kachin and Sagaing) and Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory. Similarly, Lower Myanmar TB Store distributes to eight Region/State TB centres (Yangon, Ayeyarwaddy, Bago, Mon, Kayin, Rakhine, Shan (S) and Tanintharyi). Region/State TB Centres distribute drugs to respective townships quarterly. At township level, Township Health Department distributes monthly to RHC level. Drugs transportation cost have been provided by the Global Fund since 2011.

NTP also supplies drugs to partners on quarterly basis based on their quarterly reports. PSI collects drugs from the Lower Myanmar Store and distributes to their PPM clinics across the country. AHRN, MAM, MDM, MSF-Holland, MSF-CH, PSI, SMRU and MMA collect drugs from the Region/State/Township where they are implementing.

4.3 Monitoring, Supervision and Evaluation

The aim of NTP in aspects of monitoring, supervision and evaluation is in order to track progress in programme implementation, impact of intervention, which are to achieve the MDGs targets by strengthening monitoring and supervision at all levels and evaluation periodically.

Recording and reporting

Standardized recording and reporting formats have been uniformed and distributed at all levels by NTP according to new TB definitions of WHO since 1st January 2014 after provision of cascade of trainings.

As reporting mechanism, reports from basic DOTS units were sent to townships, then to region/state level where reported were checked, verified, compiled and sent to central NTP. Besides NTP, all implementing partners also provided required reports to NTP central and respective region/state TB centres. Eventually at central level, all the reported received were verified, computerized, and after evaluation of these data, appropriate

clarification and feedback were given to respective region/state. The performance and impact were assessed at central level.

On yearly basis, necessary trainings were provided at all levels for improvement in capacity and skill on data management and information management system. Subsequently, NTP provided adequate standardized recording and reporting forms to ensure timely reporting of all care providers delivering TB care.

Supervision

On quarterly basis, quarter reports of region/state TB centres are always monitored by central NTP in order for conducting supervisory visits once a year to region/state TB centres, MDR-TB projects townships, TB/HIV project townships as well as PPM hospitals. Similarly, quarterly reports of townships were monitored firstly by region/state TB officers in order to conduct required supervision to all townships once a year as well as District TB team leaders supervise townships once a quarter. Meanwhile, National Technical Officers conduct supervisory visits to assist the Region/state TB officers. During the visits, on-job training is provided. TMOs or TB coordinators supervise DOT supervisors at RHC once a month. Microbiologists from upper and lower Myanmar supervise regional and state TB laboratories once a year at least. Senior TB Laboratory Supervisors (STLSs) go to townships laboratories for regular supervision and whenever major error is occurred. The details of supervisory visits are mentioned clearly in the following table 22.

Table 20: Supervisory visits down to grassroots level (2016)

Level of supervision		No. of townships/hospitals		
		Planned	Supervised	Achievement
Central to	Regional/State/District TB Centres and TB/HIV, MDR-TB townships	52	12	23%
	Border townships	14	5	36%
	PPM hospitals	47	12	26%
Region/State to townships		332	257	77%
Microbiologists supervision		60	35	58%
NTO supervision		358	290	81%
STLS supervision		126	108	86%
CBCO supervision		65	47	72%
CBTBC supervision		147	117	80%

Evaluation

The annual evaluation meetings with stakeholders were held at the central level and region/state levels. Quarterly evaluation meetings and cohort review meetings are carried out every quarter. In 2016, altogether 268 townships held quarterly evaluation meetings and 49 townships carried out quarterly cohort review meetings.

National Annual Tuberculosis Evaluation Meeting 2016

National annual TB evaluation meeting was held in Pyin Oo Lwin from 24-25 June 2017. Opening speech was delivered by Dr. Myint Htwe, Union Minister, Ministry of Health and Sports. He highlighted current TB situations, implementation conditions, human resources management, funding availability and data management system which is to be more focusing on reliability. With respect of research on social diseases, qualitative data should also be emphasized.

Dr. Si Thu Aung presented achievement, challenges and ways forward of NTP, followed by presentations of Regions/States and implementing partners. Group work discussions were done by separate groups of participants by following topics:

- 1) How to improve missing TB case finding
- 2) How to strengthen case finding, MDR-TB & reduce the gap between notification and enrollment of MDR-TB patients
- 3) How to approach 100% targets in TB/HIV
- 4) How to strengthen community involvement in TB/MDR-TB control
- 5) How to improve treatment success of DS & DR-TB in TB control

Following recommendations were made to follow in the following year:

- 1) To fill up vacant posts: Assistant Director (TB/Leprosy), District Team Leader (Tb/Leprosy) Senior Lab. Officer, Lab technicians at Tanintharyi, Sagain, Rakhine, Chin
- 2) To recruit native for TB control activities (all categories) especially for Chin state
- 3) To assign existing man power within the administration of region/state Health Director (e.g., MO from occupational health and others)
- 4) To review and revise NTP treatment guideline, ACF guideline and BHS manual within 2017 (WHO, NTP senior)
- 5) To develop specific plan for missing case finding together with partners in hard to reach areas (Chin state, Sagaing Region including Naga)

- 6) To pilot GIS mapping of MDR-TB patients in East District, Yangon (NTP, TA from FHI 360)
- 7) To implement Yangon Regional MDR-TB crisis plan in 2017-2018
- 8) To strengthen cooperation, coordination between intra/inter departments, other health related ministries, and partners
- 9) To promote early MDR-TB case detection by strengthening sputum transportation system (NTP and partners)
- 10) To raise community awareness by conducting ACSM campaign using standardized IEC materials and also assess effectiveness of IEC materials
- 11) To strengthen DQA by regular joint monitoring and supervision
- 12) To prioritize the research topics identified in program evaluation
- 13) To strengthen CBTBC activities at ethnic minorities areas, hard to reach area and cross border areas (migrants)
- 14) To conduct review mission in December 2018

Regional and State TB evaluation meetings

Annual Regional/State TB evaluation meetings were carried out at all Regions and States with support of the Global Fund.

Table 21: TB Annual Evaluation meetings at Regional/State level (2016)

Regional/State	Date	No. of participants	
Kachin State	15.2.17	53	GF
Kayah State	13.2.17	41	GF
Sagaing Region	24.3.17	72	GF
Magway Region	25.3.17	50	GF
Mandalay Region	24.2.17	63	GF
Shan (South) State	23.3.17	76	GF
Shan (East) State	23.3.17	42	GF
Shan (North) State	23.2.17	70	GF
Kayin State	9.3.17	20	GF
Tanintharyi Region	Not Done		
Bago Region	22.3.17	75	GF
Mon State	17.3.17	37	GF
Rakhine State	9.3.17	57	GF
Yangon Region	22.2.17 to 24.2.17	227	GF
Ayeyarwaddy Region	17.3.17	68	GF
Nay Pyi Taw	8.2.17	47	GF
total		650	GF

Table 22. Quarterly TB Evaluation Meetings and Cohort Review Meetings held in townships, by state/region (2016)

Region/State	Townships held Quarterly TB Evaluation Meetings	Townships held Cohort Review Meetings
Kachin State	11	3
Kayah State	6	1
Chin State	7	1
Sagaing Region	32	4
Magway Region	21	4
Mandalay Region	24	4
Shan (South) State	18	3
Shan (East) State	7	2
Shan (North) State	14	3
Kayin State	4	2
Tanintharyi Region	7	2
Bago Region	28	3
Mon State	9	1
Rakhine State	16	1
Yangon Region	37	8
Ayeyarwaddy Region	20	6
Nay Pyi Taw	7	1
Total	268	49

4.4 Addressing TB/HIV, MDR-TB and other challenges

4.4.1 TB/HIV collaborative activities

The central coordinating body for collaborative TB/HIV activities was established in 2005 and strengthened in 2012. This coordinating body was established at State/Regional, District and Township levels to be functioning due to the scale-up plan every year. Cross referral system between NTP and NAP has been developed and the recording and reporting framework was standardized.

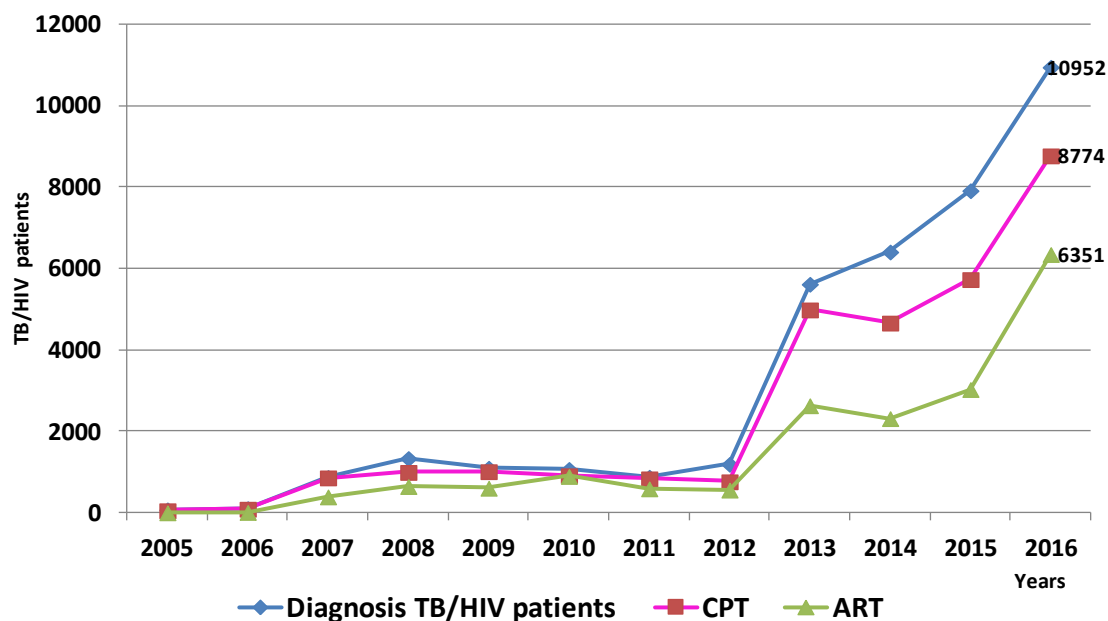


Figure 7: Trend of TB/HIV collaborative activities (2005-2016), all forms of TB/HIV cases

In TB/HIV collaboration, according to revision in WHO Global Reporting framework as well as in pursue of Global Fund, reporting of all forms of TB/HIV cases was changed to new and relapse cases of those starting from 2016. From this year onward, TB/HIV collaboration activities has covered the whole country and achievement became massive.

Through these above approaches, up to 321 townships could be scaled up for TB/HIV collaborative activities in 2016. Among 136104 TB patients registered in these project townships (including partners), 111207 (82%) had their HIV status recorded. Out of them, 8636 (8%) were HIV sero-positive. Out of all TB/HIV co-infected patients, 6170 (71%) received CPT and 3903 (45%) received ART in 2016.

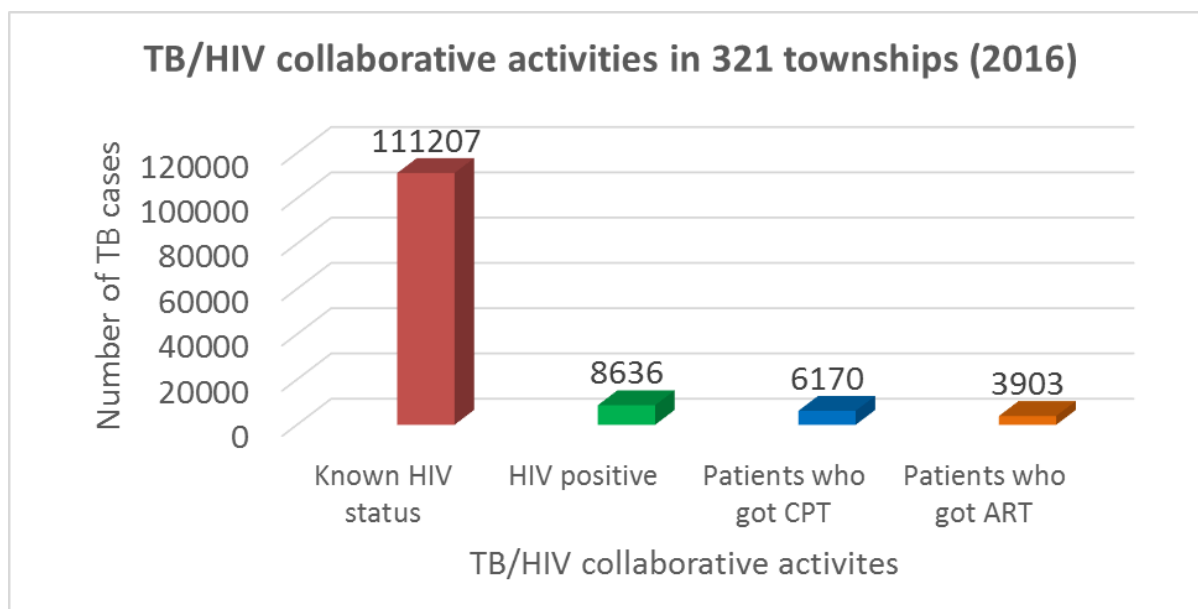


Figure 8: TB/HIV collaborative activities (New and Relapse cases) in 321 project townships (2016)

The annual evaluation meeting TB/HIV collaborative activities was held in Nay Pyi Taw on 28 December 2016. Two programme managers of NTP and NAP, Region/State TB and HIV Officers and implementing partners presented overall view of TB/HIV collaborative activities respectively. It was found out that the percentage of patients who received CPT and ART in 2016 became increased when compared to that of 2015, and HIV screening in TB patients were still lower than the standard indicator in Chin and Rakhine states.

Discussions upon challenges, possible solutions and future plans were made and at last, following recommendations were postulated.

1. To have more ART coverage for TB/HIV patients
2. To strengthen referral and feedback mechanism between TB and HIV clinics
3. To fill up the staff vacancies at all levels according to new organization set up
4. To support capacity building (in terms of HR, training and mentoring) of NTP/NAP staff and all health care providers including IPs who care TB/HIV patients (including management and M&E)
5. To strengthen the joint supervisory visits at least 2 times/year (central and S/R level)
6. To improve the infection control measures in health care facilities
7. To conduct advocacy meeting with clinicians & implementing partners for early initiation of ART during TB treatment, IPT, M&E
8. To organize central level M&E meeting to review & revise existing TB/HIV R&R forms during January 2017

9. To review and develop TB/HIV new IEC materials
10. To initiate electronic medical recording system to strengthen tracking TB-HIV patients between NTP, NAP and all IPs
11. To conduct implementation research on factors influencing ART treatment initiation of TB/HIV patients in townships with low ART coverage among TB/HIV patients
12. To report regarding TB/HIV activities to NTP and NAP by all IPs who care TB/HIV patients

HIV sentinel Surveillance (HSS)

Since 2005, the routine HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was conducted by NAP. The new TB patients have been included in 4 sites since 2005 and expanded yearly up to 2014. After this, HSS was conducted every two years basis. In 2016, HSS was conducted in 34 sites.

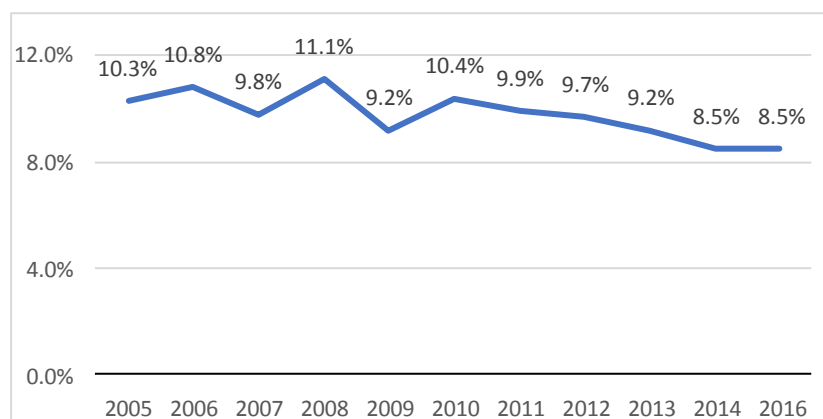


Figure 9: Trend of HIV prevalence among new TB patients (2005-2016)

Table 23: HIV prevalence among new TB patients, Myanmar HSS (2005-2016)

No	Sentinel site	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2016
1	Yangon	11.3%	8.7%	8.70%	4.67%	5.3%	6.7%	8%	12.8%	8.7%	4.0%	2.7%
2	Pyay	16.7%	10.7%	3.30%	16.67%	11.3%	14.0%	10%	8.7%	16.0%	19.3%	10%
3	Bago		11%	10.70%	9.33%	8.7%	11.3%	6%	7.3%	8.0%	6.0%	4.3%
4	Hpa-an	3.3%	3.30%	6.70%	8.67%	4%	8.0%	7.3%	12%	9.3%	2.0%	1.3%
5	Nyaung U	9%	9%	7.30%	6.67%	10.2%	7.5%	4.7%	7.3%	4.7%	3.3%	5.5%
6	Magway		1%	6%	8.67%	9.3%	0.7%	6.7%	4.7%	10.3%	5.3%	2.0%
7	Monywa		23%	16.10%	28.77%	26.1%	27.9%	12.7%	12.6%	10.3%	4.8%	4.7%
8	Myeik			15.30%	7.33%	5.3%	8.0%	10%	6.7%	4.7%	4.0%	2.7%
9	Patheingyi		6%	9.30%	7.33%	4.7%	4.0%	12%	12%	6.0%	5.3%	3.4%
10	Mawlamyine		15%	14.70%	13.33%	14.7%	16.0%	14%	10.7%	12.7%	13.3%	8.7%
11	Tachileik					14.7%	8.7%	8.5%	10.3%	5.2%	15.6%	6.7%
12	Sittway					3.3%	2.0%	2%	9%	3.7%		1.3%
13	Loikaw					2%	10.7%	8.7%	13.6%	11.7%	3.5%	4.0%
14	Hinthada					6.8%	6.0%	10%	10%	10.0%	6.0%	0.0%
15	Pyin Odon					13.4%	8.0%	12%	9.6%	0.0%	20.6%	11.9%
16	Dawei						5.2%	7.5%	2.7%	2.2%	9.9%	5.6%
17	Myingyan						11.0%	15.3%	18.7%	14.7%	10.7%	12.1%
18	Taungtha						14.2%	12.7%	5.5%	7.3%	9.3%	5.6%
19	Meiktila						20.7%	11.3%	6%	9.3%	8.7%	0.7%
20	Bahmo						24.1%	19.1%	19%	22.1%	22.5%	40.7%
21	Myaungmya								7.3%	8.0%	8.0%	11.3%
22	Shwepyithar								8.7%	17.3%	8.2%	7.6%
23	Pyin Odon								10.4%	28.9%	8.0%	19.6%
24	Kengtung								10.6%	28.9%	1.4%	8.8%
25	Maubin								11.3%	13.8%	6.7%	1.3%
26	Myawaddy									10.4%	11.0%	14.8%
27	Kalay									3.3%	6.1%	4.0%
28	Mandalay											8.3%
29	Taungtha											10.1%
30	Lashio											16.8%
31	Muse											5.8%
32	Kathaung											25.9%
33	Myittha											11.3%
34	Pakokoke											8.7%
Total		10.3%	10.9%	9.8%	11.1%	9.15%	10.4%	9.9%	9.7%	9.2%	8.5%	8.5%

Isoniazid Preventive Therapy (IPT)

Isoniazid Preventive Therapy project was started in June 2009 in nine townships and scaled up yearly, covered the whole country in 2016. During 2016, according to Global AIDS Response Progress Report (GARPR), 19 townships sent quarterly IPT reports. A total of 34,765 PLHIV were enrolled under care of NAP in these townships; of them, 31,984 (92%)

received TB screening and out of those, 1,018 PLHIV (3.2%) was received IPT. There were 317 IPT receiving under 5 children in 2016.

4.4.2 Prevention and care of MDR-TB

Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (PMDT) is an integral part of the Five-Year National Strategic Plan (2011-2015). In order to update the national MDR-TB guidelines (2013), review of WHO new guidelines and consultation meetings were done in 2016. The “National Guidelines for the Management of Drug Resistant TB (DR-TB) in Myanmar” was prepared in 2016 and published in February 2017.

Geographical scale up and implementation model

PMDT began with 22 townships (including existing 10 DOTS-Plus Pilot Project townships) in Yangon and Mandalay Regions in 2011. Since then, scale-up took place according to the National Strategic Plan and the whole country was covered in 2016. The district TB centers that have facilities to diagnose RR/MDR-TB, to initiate MDR-TB treatment and to take care of major side effects became MDR-TB centers and there was a total of 42 centers by the end of 2016. The remaining District TB centers and township health departments served as decentralized MDR-TB service delivery points and provide daily injections and DOT, management of minor side effects and social and nutritional supports.

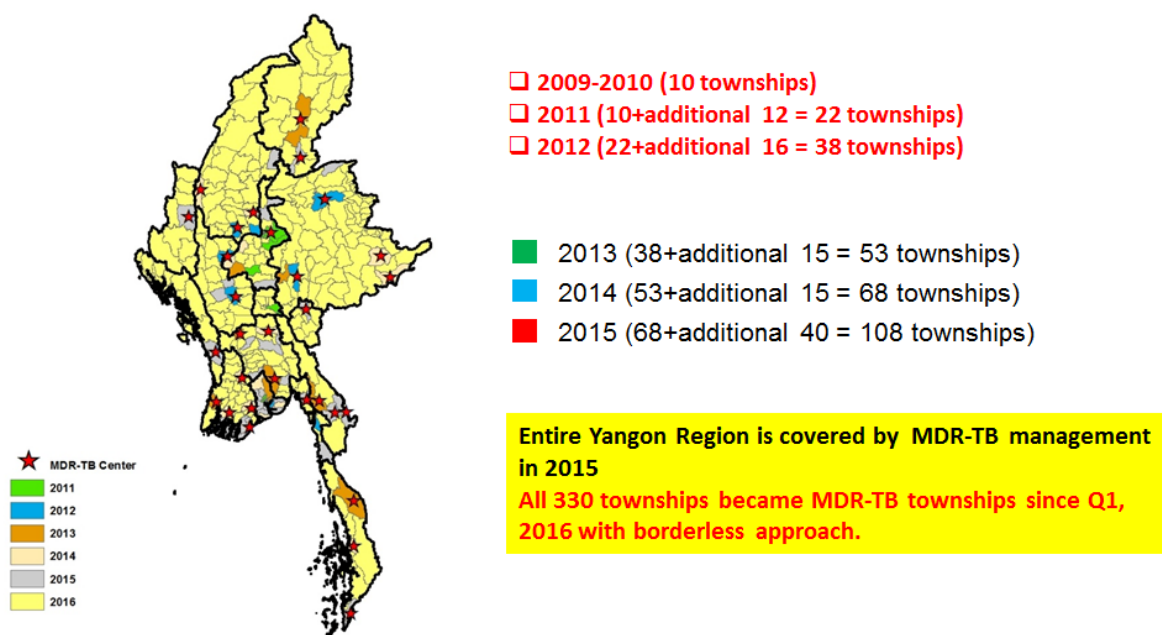


Figure 10: Geographical coverage for MDR-TB Management

Engaging stake holders and partners in MDR-TB care and prevention

NTP engaged clinicians and specialists from Medical Care department for clinical monitoring and management activities. In partnership with NTP, international NGO like The Union and FHI 360 and local NGOs such as Myanmar Medical Association, Myanmar Health Assistant Association and Pyi Gyi Khin have involved in community-based TB/MDR-TB care providing evening DOT, patients' education and infection control at community level through trained project staff and community health workers.

Scaling up of case detection and treatment for MDR-TB

The first Xpert machine was introduced in 2011. The case detection increased year after year by a steady scale up of machine installation and step wise expansion of eligible criteria for Xpert testing. There were 3095 cases notified by Xpert testing and 118 cases by cultures in 2016. As criteria for Xpert testing was opened for new smear positive TB patients, to have an accurate number of notified cases became a challenge due to second time testing and patient mobility

Table 24: Number of Xpert machine, number of test done and number of notified RR/MDR-TB (2012-2016)

	2012 (5) machines	2013 (11) machines	2014 (22) machines	2015 (48) machines	2016 (66) Machines
Total cases done	3136	14246	26240	41957	69558
MTB not detected	2303	8895	16089	24265	37049
Total MTB detected	833 (27%)	5351 (38%)	10210 (39%)	17692 (42%)	29169 (44%)
TB with Rif-resistant	259 (9%)	1689 (12%)	2631 (10%)	2719 (6%)	3095 (5%)
TB with No Rif-resistant	556	3435	6986	14215	25252
TB with Rif-resistant Indeterminate	18	227	534	425	353
Proportion "not diagnosed as MTB" among patients underwent GXP	73%	62%	61%	58%	56%
Proportion "RR+ve" among patients with MTB diagnosed by GXP	31%	32%	26%	16%	12%

National TB Program has started treatment for MDR-TB since 2009 and the number patients enrolled in Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB has significantly increased from 359 in 2009-11 to 2544 in 2016.

During 2016, a total of 2544 cases were treated with second-line anti-TB drugs in 17 states/regions TB centers. Yangon Region enrolled the highest number of MDR-TB cases (1364), followed by Mandalay (216), Bago (185) and Ayeyarwaddy (165).

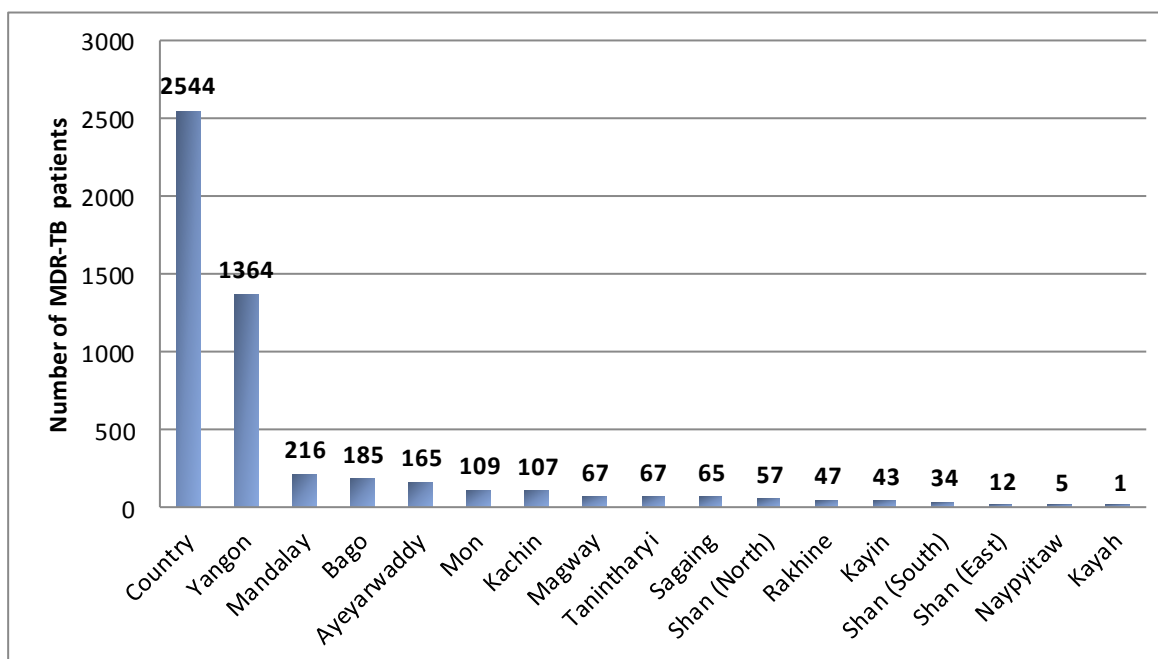


Figure 11. Number of MDR-TB cases treated by Regions/States in 2016

MDR-TB Situation in Yangon Region

The Third Drug Resistant Survey and routine monitoring and evaluation system highlighted special MDR-TB situation in Yangon Region. The proportion of MDR-TB patients in Yangon Region was 54% out of total number of MDR-TB patients enrolled in 2016. Therefore, series of discussion and group work were conducted in late 2016 in order to develop a specific work plan to curtail the MDR-TB crisis in Yangon.

MDR-TB treatment outcome of 2014 cohort

Altogether 1504 MDR-TB patients were enrolled in 14 regions/states during 2014. The outcome results of this cohort show satisfactory results: the TSR was 80%. However, the death rate was still high (13%) while the failure rate and loss to follow up rate were 1% and 5% respectively. Most importantly, 7 MDR-TB cases were moved to XDR regimen (this outcome category is not included in Global TB report) which is 1% of total patients.

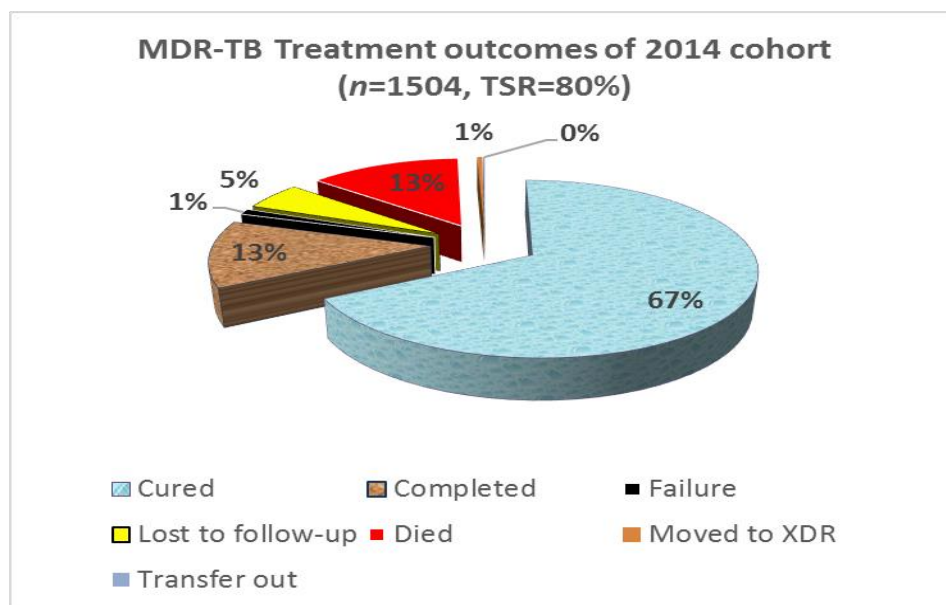


Figure 12. Treatment outcomes of MDR-TB cases of 2014 cohort (2016)

Case notification and treatment of pre-XDR TB and XDR-TB

National TB Reference Laboratory started second line DST since 2014. Upper Myanmar TB reference laboratory performed second line DST starting from the last quarter of 2015. NTP in collaboration with MSF (H) sent some specimens to Antwerp Supra National Reference Laboratory in Belgium starting from last quarter 2015. There was a total 53 pre-XDR-TB and 16 XDR-TB patients in 2016 notified from those 3 laboratories (duplicate cases were deducted).

In 2014 and 2015, a total of 10 XDR-TB patients received treatment in Aung San TB Specialist Hospital. Among them 5 died, 1 lost to follow up and 4 cured. They were treated with Capreomycin, Moxifloxacin, Linizolid, Clofazimine, Co/clav, PAS and PZA. In 2016, end TB program was launched in collaboration with NTP, Aung San Hospital and MSF (H) and provided treatment regimens containing new and repurposed drugs for 19 eligible patients (18 pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB patients and one MDR-TB patients who had hypersensitivity to many second line drugs).

Table 25. Case notification and treatment of pre-XDR TB and XDR-TB (2014-2016)

	Diagnosed XDR-TB cases	Diagnosed Pre XDR-TB cases	Treatment initiated (Not “End TB” program)	Treatment initiated (End TB with new drugs)	Treatment initiated (Total)
2014	10	6	10**		10
2015	19	20			
2016	16	53	3**	19	22
Total	45	79	13	19	32

** Treated with Capreomycin, Moxifloxacin, Linizolid, Clofazimine, Co/clav, PAS and PZA.

End TB Program (Expansion of New anti-TB Drugs)

The National TB Program, in collaboration with MSF (H), has launched “Expansion of new drugs (End TB) Program in March 2016. The program plans to include 10 patients from public sector (NTP) and 10 patients from MSF (private sector) per year for four years. The patients enroll in the End TB program has to be admitted at least 2-3 months in Aung San TB hospital in Yangon. Patients have to be followed up in out patients’ department of Aung San TB hospital for patients from public sector and in project clinics of MSF [Yangon Region, Shan State and Kachin State] for patients from private sector. The enrolment criterion includes pre-XDR and XDRTB cases and MDRTB cases who cannot tolerate the drugs used in conventional MDR-TB treatment. At end of 2016, there were 19 enrolled cases in End TB program, 15 patients from public sector (NTP) all of them are HIV negative (HIV positive patient from public sector can also be enrolled in End TB) and 4 MSF patients - all HIV positive.

Program monitoring and technical assistance by external missions

A mission of “Assessment on Active Drug-safety Monitoring and Management (aDSM) of Drug-resistant TB using New and Repurposed drugs” was accomplished from 2nd to 6th May 2016 by a Technical Officer, Global TB Programme, World Health Organization. End of this mission, “the National Core Committee for aDSM” was formed; the country aDSM plan was written and finalized.

Regional Green Light Committee mission was conducted from 3rd to 12th August 2016. The consultants emphasized about Shorter Treatment Regimen and its implementation in other countries in their presentation during debriefing meeting.

Key progresses of PMDT in 2016

1. Significant case detection and enrolment
2. Introduction of new area “aDSM”
3. Use of new and repurposed drugs for XDR-TB patients
4. Consultation meetings to prepare “Infection control guidelines”
5. Consultation meetings to update “National DR-TB guidelines”
6. Open MRS system has been installed in 4 MDR-TB pilot sites
7. ToT and multiplier trainings for DHIS II were conducted

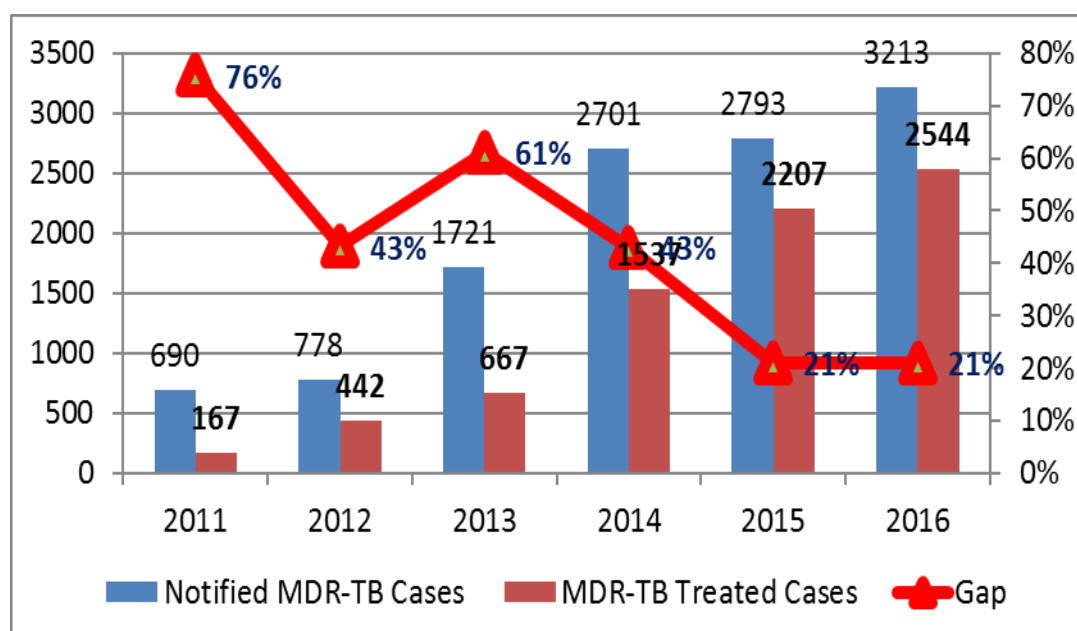


Figure 13: Comparison of MDR-TB Case Notification and Treatment (2011 - 2016)

The annual evaluation meeting MDR-TB was held in Nay Pyi Taw on 19 December 2016. Deputy Director General (Disease Control), Director (Disease Control), NTP persons, implementing partners and clinicians from respective MDR-TB treatment initiation centers attended this meeting. Following recommendations were resulted.

1. To fill up vacant posts in NTP at all levels and Aung San TB Hospital and to provide capacity building (programmatic management and clinical management). To engage all health staff trained for MDR-TB management in PMDT.
2. To strengthen the sputum transportation system from township level and all implementing partners to Xpert sites and feedback mechanism of Xpert results.
3. To maximize the utilization of X-pert testing per existing criteria and to expand the Xpert criteria (all smear positive cases at the time of diagnosis and TB-DM co-morbid cases) to all townships.

- 4.1. To distribute the updated DR-TB Guideline to all townships, MDR-TB centers, District hospitals and referral hospitals and to provide trainings based on revised DR-TB guideline.
- 4.2. To provide all recording and reporting forms and registers to all townships.
- 4.3. Ownership of MDR-TB management including recording and reporting has to be decentralized to Township level.
5. To reduce the refusal cases for MDR-TB treatment by encouraging intensive counseling services and pre-enrolment support.
6. To encourage the proper and strict DOT (MDR-TB management) by effective utilization of PHS II and community volunteers in addition to the Mid Wives currently working for PMDT.
8. To distribute the updated Infection Control Guideline and to provide IC trainings to all concerned health staff.
9. MDR-TB Shorter regimen (9-11 months) has to be piloted per Expert DR-TB committee decision. (If all drugs used in shorter regimen are susceptible, patient will be offered to be enrolled.)
10. MDR-TB Case based recording and reporting system (Open MRS) has to be expanded to a total of 23 MDR-TB centers by end of 2017.
11. To implement approved National aDSM (active TB Drugs Safety Monitoring and Management) plan step by step.
11. To develop and distribute Red Books to all MDR-TB centers and hospitals.
12. To conduct a meeting to find ways and means for proper MDR-TB DOT in Yangon Region.

Challenges of PMDT

To increase case detection to set target per NSP (4,662 for the year 2016)

While there was a step wise expansion of Xpert criteria, there were challenges such as human resource, logistics for maintenance of machines and specimen transportation and feedback mechanism. PPM sector also had difficulties to perform Xpert testing per updated criteria.

To narrow the gap between notified and treatment started

The gap (proportion of patients on treatment among diagnosed RR/MDRTB) between case detection and number of patients on treatment reduced from 61%, 57% in 2013 and 2014 to 21% in 2015 and 2016. However, there still are challenges to understand the causes for non-enrolment and to further narrow down the gap.

Quality of care

Expansion of MDR-TB treatment centers (District level) has been ongoing. Yet, NTP encounters issues around this agenda due to limitation in human resources, turnover of staff and professional stigma. There was a human resource crisis in National Reference Laboratory in 2016-2017 which affected timely issuing culture results for treatment monitoring and decision. In Yangon region, the numbers of patients actively follow up in 2016 increased gradually to about 2,000 patients. The workload and health staff for daily injection and DOT became imbalanced. There were constricts to provide patient centered care specifically for the ototoxicity, the well-known toxicity of second line injectable, Amikacin.

4.5 Address the needs of prisoners, refugees and other high-risk groups and special situations

Crowded populations such as prisoners are considered one of the high-risk populations in TB control over the world due to overcrowded living conditions and poor ventilation due to inadequate infrastructure (lack of windows) and prolonged confinement inside cells, which are all factors conducive of transmission of airborne diseases. Many prisoners are in addition heavy smokers, causing towards unhealthy atmosphere in overcrowded cells, and standards of hygiene are often poor. Living together in cramped quarters, with little or no ventilation, is another major factor for contracting TB.

TB is a major cause of sickness and death along with HIV, malnutrition, mental illness, etc., in prisons. Thus. NTP initiated TB control activities among prisoners in

collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA). A coordinating mechanism for TB in prisons was developed in 2012 between MOHS and MoHA. As an output, referral/transfer mechanism for continuation of treatment after release and policies were developed.

NTP implemented ACF activities in (39) prisons during 2016 with support of the Global Fund and 3MDG Fund. Miners are also at high risk of TB infection. In 2016, NTP carried out TB screening with digital X-ray among miners, their families and communities.

Strengthen infection control in health services, other congregate settings and households

Infection Control Manual (English) was published and distributed in 2014. In addition, infection control measures were strengthened at all health centers especially where MDR-TB and TB/HIV patients were taking treatment.

Myanmar-Thailand Border Meeting

Mobile population is one of the key populations affecting national TB control targets setting at 85% treatment success rate especially in some border townships with unfavorable outcomes. Moreover, the population can lead emerging MDR-TB and XDR-TB which are the most dreadful conditions in TB control. It is even worse when TB/HIV con-infection is encountered in mobile population which can deter TB control activities.

Therefore, coordination mechanism between Myanmar and neighboring countries is essential to be fostered. Following the mandate, a meeting for strengthening of health collaboration along the Myanmar-Thailand border was held at Myawaddy, Kayin State, Myanmar on 26 December 2016. The recommendations were;

- 1) To continue joint disease surveillance and capacity building program at national and local level
- 2) To conduct local level coordination meeting biannually (all 4 sites) and National level coordination meeting once a year
- 3) To exchange information on patient data quarterly basis (monthly basis is possible if web-based application is well established)
- 4) For improving community awareness, IEC materials will be distributed locally at both sites
- 5) To effectively utilize malaria volunteers in both case finding and case holding of TB, TB/HIV and MDR-TB after giving necessary training
- 6) Finalization of group work plan and share between two NTPs within two weeks

- 7) Final draft will be submitted to respective ministry for approval
- 8) MoHS and MoPH approve joint action plan will be shared to respective state and region/district health department and stakeholders

Childhood TB

National Guideline for the Management of TB in Children was developed in 2007 and further updated in 2012 and 2016 to ensure the use of the latest evidence-based international recommendations on childhood TB. The guidelines will fill the gaps in a systematic approach to TB in Children and will help to achieve an internationally recommended standard of care at all levels of the health system in Myanmar. The updated version was released in December 2016.

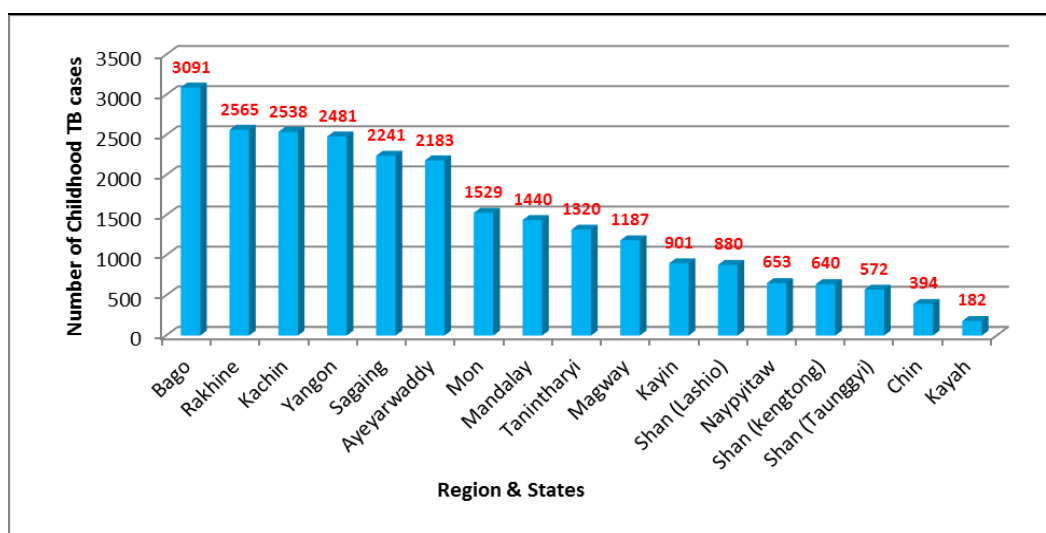


Figure 14: Number of Childhood TB cases (2016) by Regions/States (NTP only)

In 2016, 23% (31633/139625) of all notified cases were childhood TB cases. Bago, Rakhine and Kachin regions/states stand the highest case load of childhood TB. On the other hand, Chin state was still the highest proportion of childhood TB cases (46%) in 2016 as same as 52% in 2015 among all regions/states, which was followed by Kachin, Tanintharyi, Rakhine, Shan (Kengtong) and Kayah. Yangon was also the same level as the least proportion of childhood TB cases (11%) in 2016 as 13% in 2015 among all.

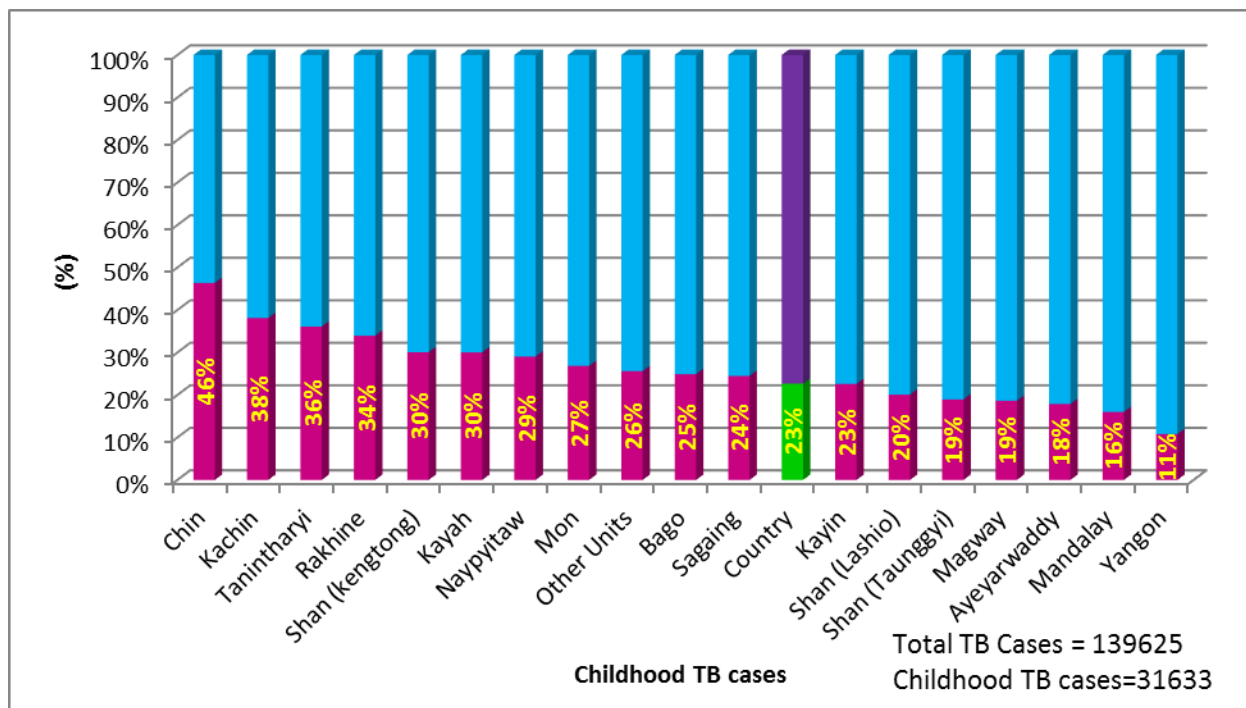


Figure 15: Proportion of childhood TB cases in States & Regions (2016)

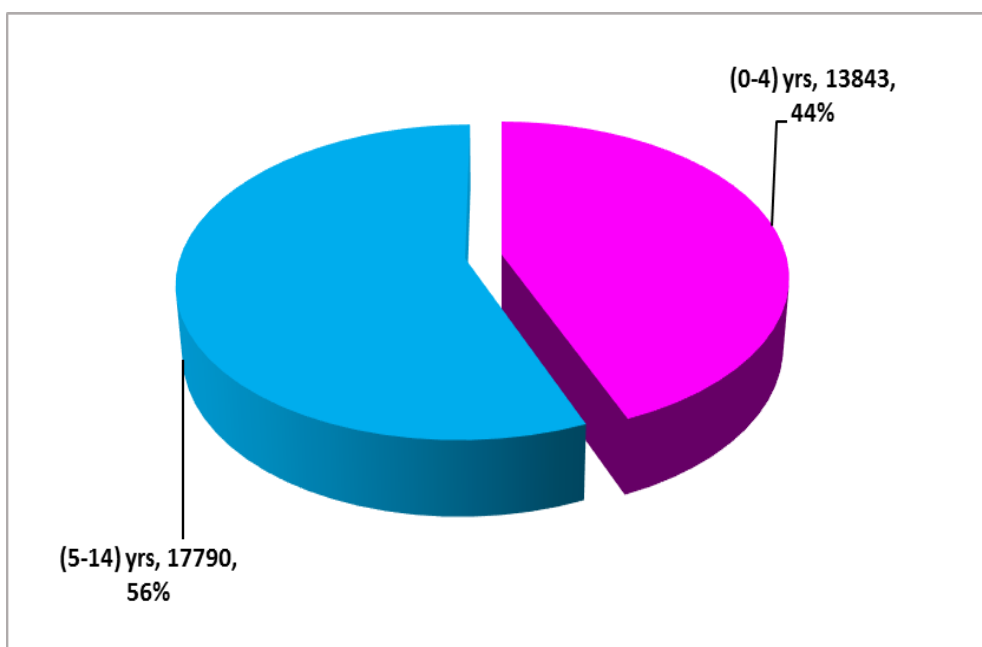


Figure 16: Proportion of (0-4) and (5-14) year among total Childhood TB cases (2016)

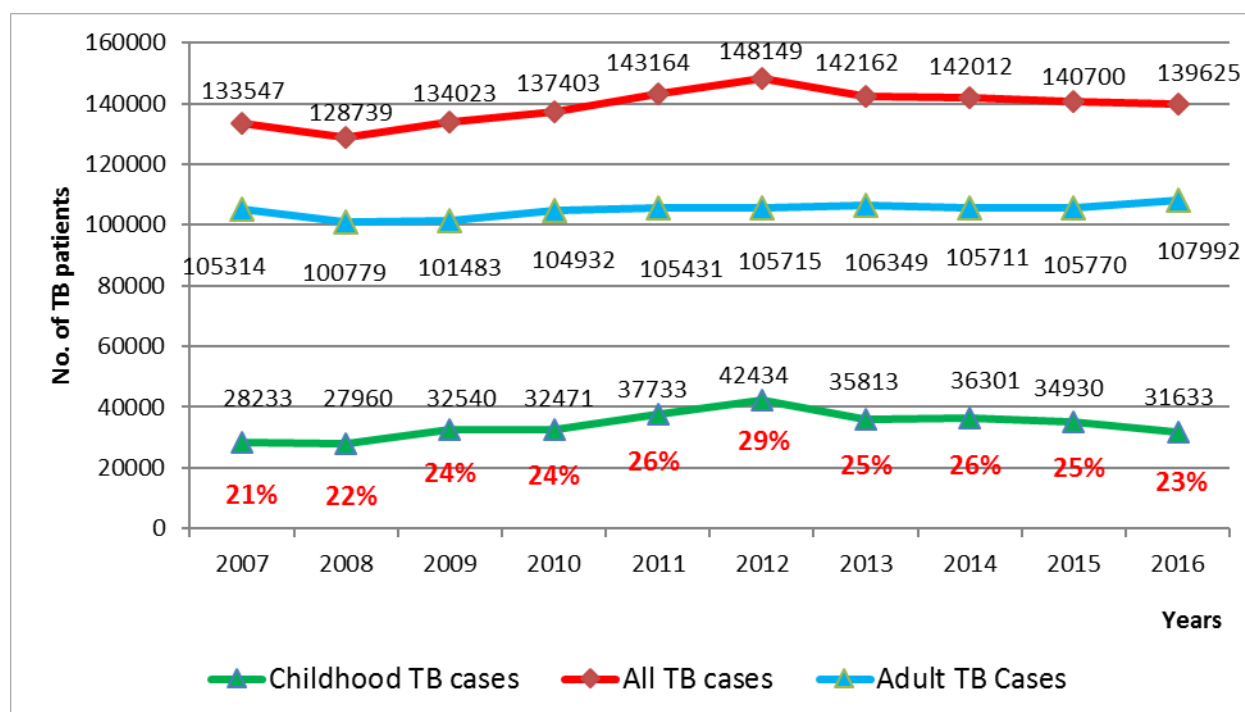


Figure 17: Trend of Childhood TB cases (National Figure)

The figure (16) shows the age proportion of childhood TB cases. 0-4 years group occupied 44% and the rest 56% in 5-15 years group.

The figure (17) shows the trend of childhood and adult TB notifications since 2007. Childhood TB notification showed an increasing trend till 2012 and then, it significantly dropped in 2013, leading to a gradual decline down to 23% in 2016.

4.6 Contribute to health system strengthening

Myanmar Country Coordinating Mechanism (M-CCM) was established in October 2008 to oversee the national response related to the three diseases of HIV, TB and Malaria as well as related health issues such as maternal, newborn and child health and other health-related MDGs. This Governance Manual sets out the guidelines for the M-CCM members to oversee the implementation of national responses for AIDS, TB and Malaria and related health issues including the implementation of the Global Fund grants in Myanmar. The scope of the body was broadened and its name changed to the Myanmar Health Sector Coordinating Committee (M-HSCC) in 2013.

The Tuberculosis Technical and Strategy Group (TSG-TB) coordinates with all implementing partners in monitoring and evaluation of programme implementation every quarter. The NTP coordinated with MHSCC, is contributing to health system development in a number of ways.

Capacity building

Human resources development is essential in achieving NTP's goal. Trainings and workshops were held with the country for all levels of staffs and also sent to international workshops and training according to their areas. In 2016, NTP organized several HRD-related trainings.

Table 26: Training activities conducted in 2016

Training topics	No. of trainings	Funding source
Training on management of TB, TB/HIV, MDR-TB, PPM DOTS	419	GF
Training for medical technologists and laboratory technicians	42	GF
Training for MRCS /MWA /MMCWA volunteers in existing and new implementing townships	171	GF
LMIS and M&E Training	14	GF

Table 27: International trainings, meetings & workshops attended by NTP staff (2016)

Sr.	Name and Designation	Duration	Country	Attended Training/ Workshop/ Meeting
1	Dr. Si Thu Aung Deputy Director TB	26.2.2016 to 27.2.2016	Thailand	MDR-TB New Drug Meeting
		29.2.2016 to 2.3.2016	India	Global PPM workshop
		8.3.2016 to 9.3.2016	Thailand	8 th Regional GLC Meeting
		14.4.2016 to 16.4.2016	Maldives	TB Technical Working Group Meeting
		28.6.2016 to 30.6.2016	Thailand	Mentor Workshop on Prince Songkla
		23.10.2016 to 29.10.2016	UK (Liverpool)	47 th Union World Conference on Lars Health
2	Dr. Cho Cho San Deputy Director TB	18.8.2016 to 19.8.2016	India	Introduction of new drugs on MDR-TB management workshop
3	Dr. Myat Kyaw Thu Assistant Director (TB)	5.3.2016 to 8.3.2016	Bangladesh	Study tour on national TB prevalence survey
		7.6.2016 to 14.6.2016	Holland	Laboratory workshop
		28.11.2016 to 3.12.2016	India	Modeling workshop
4	Dr. Moe Hnin Phyu Medical Officer (TB)	23.10.2016 to 29.10.2016	UK (Liverpool)	47 th Union World Conference on Lars Health

4.7 Engaging all care providers

4.7.1 Public-Public and Public-Private Mix (PPM) approaches

NTP tried to engage the formal and informal health care providers who are providing TB diagnosis and treatment in public and private sectors.

4.7.2 Public-Public Mix DOTS

Training manual for Public-Public mix DOTS for Public Hospitals was revised second time in August, 2016. By the end of 2016, NTP did not expand to PPM approach to general hospital. Total number of PPM Hospitals is twenty-five. These hospitals contributed 3.3% (all forms) and 2.4% (bacteriologically confirmed) of TB cases.

Currently, most hospitals are practicing both option 3 and 4. Three hospitals, namely Mawlamyine Hospital, Yangon Children Hospital and Yankin Children Hospital were doing option 3 only. Joint monitoring and supervision visits were done by NTP and WHO to improve their quality of all aspects of TB Control.

Regarding the hospital laboratory performance in 2016, average slide workload per day per person was 7.89. Therefore, this average workload was acceptable because maximum workload is 15 slides per day per person. High average slide work load was found in 6 PPM hospitals which were Aung San TB Hospital, 1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw), Insein General Hospital, Mingalardone Speciality Hospital, North Okkalapa General Hospital, Patheingyi TB Hospital and Pathein General Hospital.

Treatment outcomes of all forms of TB cases of 2015 cohort was included in Global Fund indicators. Target was set as 90%. The seven hospitals that achieved the treatment success rate target were East YGH, 1000 bedded hospital, Naypyitaw General Hospital, Thingangyun Sanpya hospital, West YGH, No.1 MBH 500 Bedded (Meikhtilar), No (1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin) and 550-bedded child hospital, in Mandalay. Regarding the loss to follow-up cases, the greatest proportion was found in Pathein general hospital and Thaketa Specialty hospital.

Annual evaluation meeting for PPM DOTS activity was conducted every year. The meeting for 2016 was held on 23th November 2017 in Yangon. Altogether 79 participants attended the meeting. The presentations included fulfillment of the recommendations of the 2015 annual evaluation meeting and achievement, challenges and possible solutions of each PPM hospital. Then, general discussion was done and the following recommendations were made.

- 1) To improve Treatment Success Rate by reducing loss to follow-up (not more than 2%) & strengthening regular review meetings (all PPM hospitals)
- 2) To provide training (sensitive TB, MDR-TB) for new recruits from PPM hospitals (by NTP/ WHO)
- 3) To join hospital CME programme & share TB update (by NTP/ WHO)
- 4) To improve referral for Gene X'pert testing (all PPM hospitals)
- 5) To develop and disseminate TB coordinator registry of township & PPM hospital focal persons (by NTP)
- 6) To conduct joint supervision on PPM activities (NTP & WHO)
- 7) To strengthen the proper referral system & feedback mechanism between PPM hospitals & township health department including option 3 & MDR TB (all PPM hospitals & NTP)
- 8) To strengthen Infection control measures in PPM hospitals (NTP & WHO)

Table 29: Implementing Partners and activities

NGOs	Area Coverage and activities
MMCWA	Community-based TB care in ten townships in Mon State, 28 townships in Bago Region, 28 townships in Mandalay Region, three townships (Pyinmana, Tatfone & Iwe) in NayPyiTaw, and two townships (Pha-an & Hlaingbwe) in Kayin State. Total – 71 townships
MWAF	Community-based TB care in all 26 townships of Ayeyarwaddy Region, nine townships in Shan (East) State, two townships in Kayah Region, 17 in Shan (North) State, 12 in Shan (South) State and ten townships in Tanintharyi Region. Total – 76 townships
MMA	PPM DOTS activity, mainly Scheme I at 135 townships. Among them, 45 townships were implementing Scheme III during 2015. Total 1,426 private practitioners are involved with MMA. In addition, MMA also implement community-based TB care and treatment support for both drug sensitive and drug resistant TB.
MRCS	MRCS supported 5 townships (Kungyangone, Kawhmu, Seikkyikhanaugto, Thonegwa & Kyauktan) in Yangon Region, 2 townships (Lewei & Zayyarthiri) in NayPyiTaw Council Area, 4 townships (Yamethin, Thabeikkyin, Sintgaing and Taungtha) in Mandalay Region, 4 townships (Depeyin, Hteegyaint, YeU, Indaw) in Sagaing Region, 1 township (Chauk) in Magway Region & 3 townships (NaungCho, Kyaukme, Hsipaw) in Shan (North) State. Total – 19 townships
MHAA	Community mobilization and empowerment, presumptive TB referral, provide nutritional support and care to reduce the burden of TB at 48 townships in Yangon, Mandalay, Bago, Sagaing, Magway, and Rakhine.
Pyigyikhin	Provide MDR TB care and support at 15 townships (Hlaing, Mayangone, Mingalardon, North Dagon, North Okkalapa, Shwepyithar, Ahlone, Bohtadaung, Seikkan, Dagon, Dagon

	Seikkan, Kyauktada, Latha, Yankin, Shwepyitha) in Yangon and travel allowance (TA support) to MDR TB patients in Kyeemyindaing and Sanchaung in Yangon region with funding from USAID and 3MDG.
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INGOs	Area Coverage and activities
PSI	TB diagnosis & treatment through Sun Quality Health Clinics (SQHC) in 199 townships with 855 Sun Quality Health Providers (SQHP). PSI also implements ACF through 1343 Sun Primary Health Providers (SPHP) at 57 townships, by 39 Interpersonal communicators (IPC) at 29 townships and 1,841 drug sellers in 33 townships. PSI provides MDR-TB patients support by 50 supporters in 6 townships. PSI also implements TB/HIV activities and ACSM activities.
MSF-Holland	TB program started since 1998 and MDR-TB program started since 2009. End TB project with NTP in 2016, started first patient in March 2016; nine TB/HIV clinics currently running at (Insein, Tharketa) in Yangon Region, (Myitkyina, Bahmo, Moegaung, Pharkant, Waimaw) in Kachin State, (Lashio, Muse) in Shan (North) State; collaboration with NTP in TB care in ERS Pauktaw IDP camps; and MDR-TB management in Yangon Region, Kachin and Shan (North) States.
MSF-Switzerland	TB/HIV activity at Dawei township in Tanintharyi Region. In addition to TB/HIV activity, comprehensive HIV care, Hepatitis C treatment in PLHIV, Dengue prevention and control activities are also carried out.
World Vision Myanmar	Train community volunteers, refer presumptive TB cases, provide care and support, TB/HIV collaborative interventions and ACSM to improve case finding in Hlaingthayar (Yangon Region), Loikaw (Kayah State), Thanphyuzayat (Mon State), Dawei, Myeik, Thayetchaung, Longlon & Kawthaung (Tanintharyi Region), and DOT supervision for MDR TB in these townships except in Hlaingtharyar (Yangon Region).
The Union	Community based activities (awareness raising, SCC, Mobile CXR activities, engaging GPs and CBOs, contact tracing (Extended), DOT support and defaulter tracing) and health system strengthening(training, infection control measure, TB/HIV collaborative activities, support for TB diagnosis using additional TB diagnostic tools and methodologies) at eight Townships in Mandalay Region (Amarapura, Aungmyaytharzan, Chanayetharzan, Chanmyatharzi, Mahaaungmyay, Pyigyitagon, Myingan), two townships in Magway Region (Myaing, Yesagyo), two townships in Shan (South) State (Taunggyi, Kalaw), one township in Shan (North) State (Lashio)and two townships in Sagaing Region (Monywa, Sagaing) and community based MDR TB activities in 15 Townships in Mandalay Region, six townships in Magway Region, four townships in Shan (South) State, two townships in Shan (North) State and six townships in Sagaing

	Region.
IOM	Presumptive TB identification, referral, DOTS supervision, TB/HIV collaborative activities, community empowerment, MDR-TB care and support, provide nutritional support in collaboration with WFP at seven townships (Mawlamyaing, Mudon, Kyikmayaw, Thanphyuzayat, Ye, Belin and Thaton) in Mon State; at one township (Myawaddy) in Kayin State and three townships (North Okkalapa, Mingalardon and Shwe Pyi Thar) in Yangon.
Malteser	TB case finding, supporting diagnostic facilities, proper DOT service, patient support and health education to TB patients at Maungdaw & Buthidaung townships in northern Rakhine State and Tarchileik and Kyaingtong in Shan East State.
AHRN	Focusing on the reduction of drug related harm, esp. the transmission of HIV/AIDS, TB and other blood born diseases among PWID/PWUD, their families/ partners and their community members. TB related activities such as capacity building, TB screening and treatment support to drug users and community members, DOTS, TB/HIV collaborative activities, TB workplace and ACF. TB care and prevention in Shan state (Lashio and Laukkai), TB/HIV collaborative in Kachin state (Bahmo, Waingmaw, Hpakant, Lone Khin, Seng Taung, Tarmakan and Sezin in Hpakant), Sagaing region (Kalay, Tamu, Kathar, Indaw), ACF in Kachin state (Hpakant, Waingmaw, Bahmo, Shwegu), Sagaing region (Kalay, Tamu, Homalin, Kathar, Indaw).
CESVI	Implementing TB control activities at eight townships (Kyaukme, Namtu, Mong Mit, Mabein, Nawngkhio, Namhsan, Manton and Hsipaw) of Shan (North) and Madaya, in Mandalay Region, Bhamo, Moemauk and Mansi in Kachin state by community empowerment, awareness raising and health education, promoting case finding and referral by trained Voluntary Health Workers and support to DOTS.
MDM	HIV/TB/STI prevention and treatment and harm reduction activities among PWIDs at Moegaung, Namati, Hopin and Mohnyin hospital sites at Kachin State. At Hlaing Township, Yangon Region, HIV/TB/STI prevention and treatment activities among FSW, MSM and their partners.
MAM	TB-ACF in remote and hard to reach areas and TB diagnosis and treatment in HIV co-infected TB patients in NAP MAM satellite sites. TB ACF coverage in 770 villages of Myitkyina, Waingmaw, Bahmaw, Moemauk, Chibway, Mansi, Tanai and Putao townships in Kachin state, Kyarinseikkyi, Kawkareik and Thantaung townships in Kayin, Hphasaung, Phruso and Demawsoe townships in Kayar state and Yephyu in Tanintharyi Region, Thanphyuzayat in Mon. HIV related TB activities carried out in Hlaingtharyar, Shwepyithar, Thanlyin in Yangon region.

HPA	Implements community-based TB and HIV control pilot activities at seven townships in Wa special region (Hopang, Mongmao, Pangwaun, Matman, Pangsang, Narpan, Mongyang) and three townships in Shan special region 4 (Mong Yang, Mong La, Mong Yawng) in shan state.
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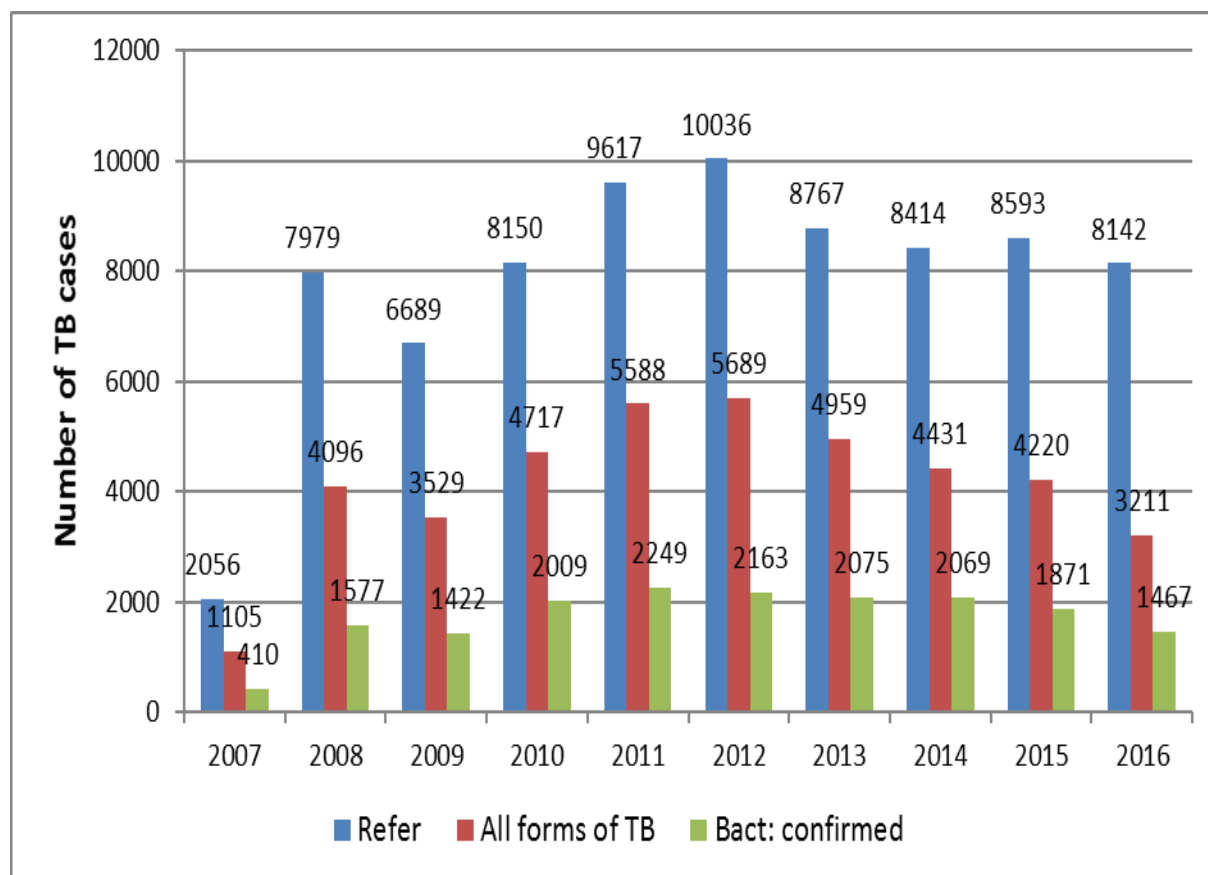


Figure 18: Total Case Detection of MMA PPM Scheme I Townships (2007 to 2016)

Out of all referral cases, 3211 all forms of TB cases were detected in 2016 and as a trend, it is gradually declining since 2012, causing a bell-shaped line if the trend is considered from 2009 to 2016. In terms of bacteriologically confirmed cases, it is said to be less than those of other adjacent years, making the a slightly fluctuated trend up to 2016 due to attrition of existing GPs, difficulty in recruitment of new GPs under MMA PPM project.

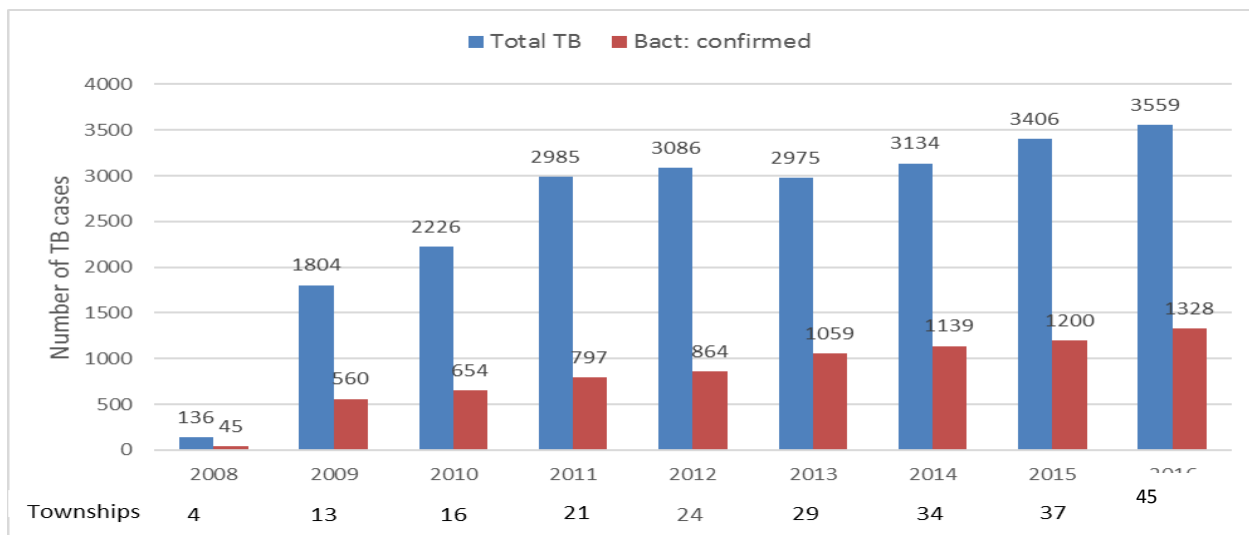


Figure 19: Total Case Holding of MMA PPM Scheme III Townships (2008 to 2016)

MMA-affiliated PPs implemented Scheme III in 45 townships during 2016, from which 8 new townships have been scaled up. As new project townships are yearly expanded, notification of all forms and bacteriologically confirmed TB cases illustrated the increasing trend which is still true until 2016.

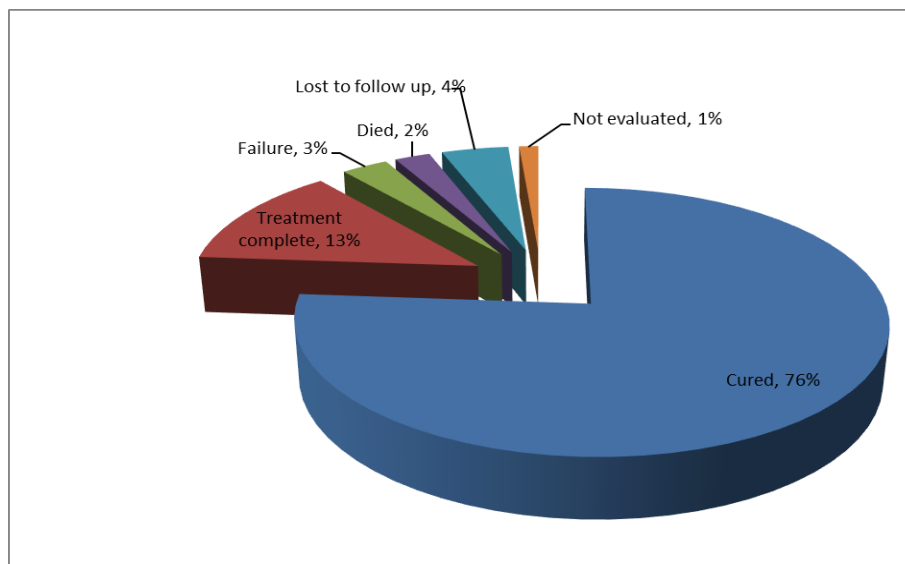


Figure 20: Treatment outcome of MMA notified New Bacteriologically Confirmed TB cases (2015 cohort)

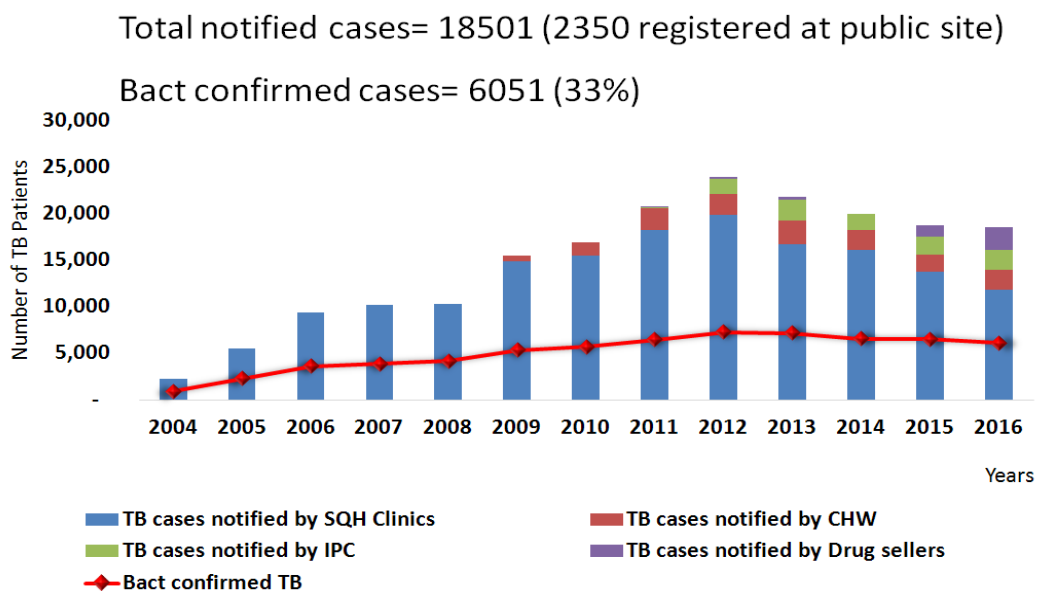


Figure 21: TB Cases Notified by PSI PPM-DOTS Program (2004 - 2016)

PSI provides diagnosis and treatment of TB by SQH clinics through GPs in 272 townships. PSI again implements ACF activities and referral of presumptive TB cases through SPH providers in rural areas and Interpersonal Communicators in urban poor areas. Moreover, PSI offers TB/HIV collaborative activities, ACSM activities and MDR-TB activities.

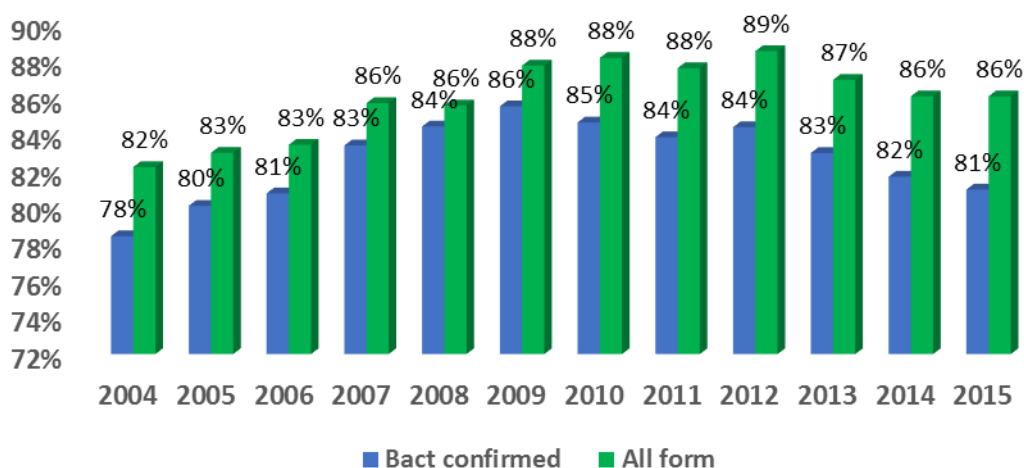


Figure 22: Treatment outcome of PSI notified Bacteriologically Confirmed TB cases (2004 – 2015)

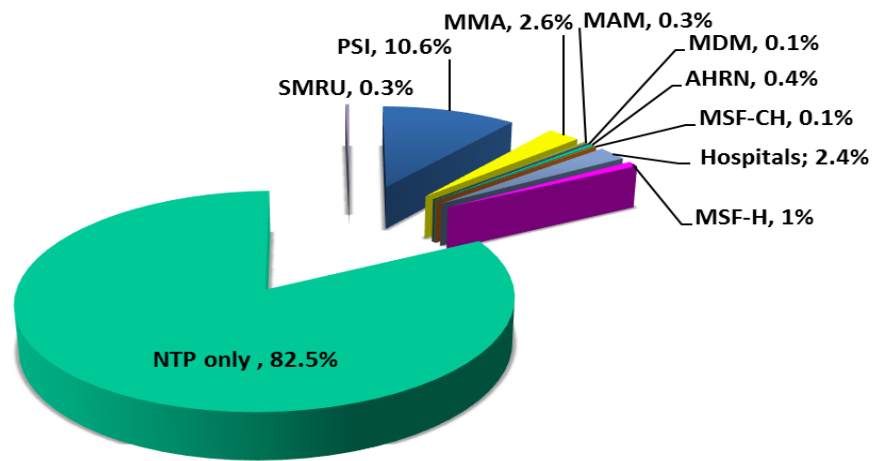


Figure 23: Proportion of bacteriologically confirmed TB patients contributed by NTP and Partners (2016)

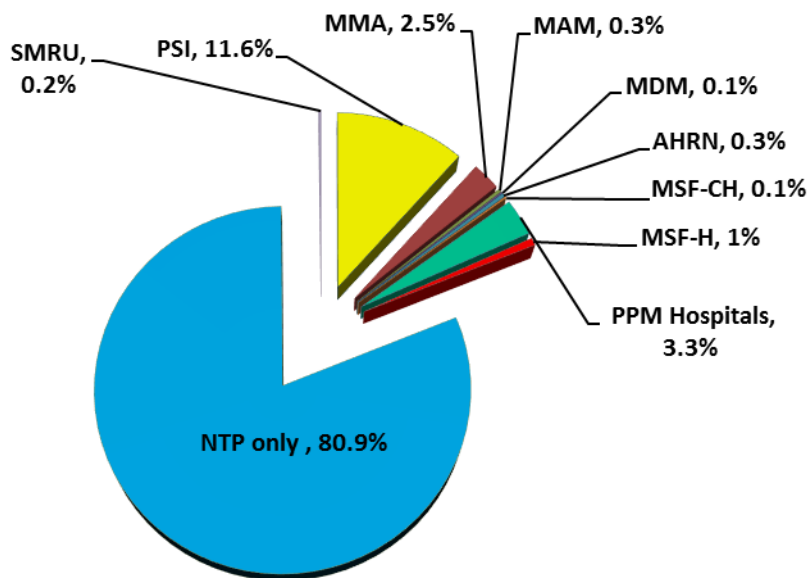


Figure 24: Proportion of All forms of TB patients contributed by NTP and Partners (2016)

World TB Day 2016

World TB Day commemoration was celebrated on 24 March 2016 at Central and all Regions and States across the country. The Central level World TB Day commemoration ceremony was held at the Assembly Hall of the Ministry of Health and Sports, Nay Pyi Taw. The Slogan for the year 2016 was “**Unite to end TB**” and it was translated as “တီဘီရောဂါ တင်းဝေးဖို့၊ အားလုံးပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်ဖို့” in Myanmar language. H.E Dr. Than Aung, Union Minister for Health, acted as Chairperson of the ceremony and delivered the opening speech.

In his speech, H.E Minister stressed NTP to perform more activity in Accelerated Case Finding. He also pointed out that to promote TB case detection and treatment; to expand TB/HIV and MDR-TB management by stressing that Myanmar is one of the high TB, TB/HIV and MDR-TB burden countries as well as by encouraging all stakeholders to actively involve and tackle the problems altogether to fight against TB.



Caption: H.E Health Minister delivered opening speech at World TB Day 2016



Caption: H.E Health Minister viewed at the laboratory displays at World TB Day 2016

4.7.3 Community participation in TB care

Community-based TB care is an essential component in effective TB programmes. Community-based TB care activities have been introduced since 2011 and were implemented by all local NGOs and some INGOs under the guidance and support of NTP.

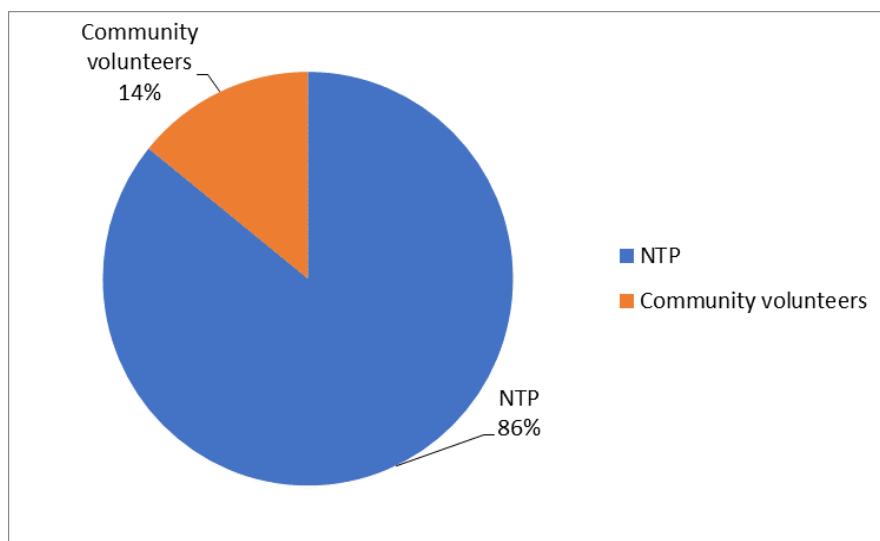


Figure 25: Contribution by CBTBC of Local and International NGOs, 2016

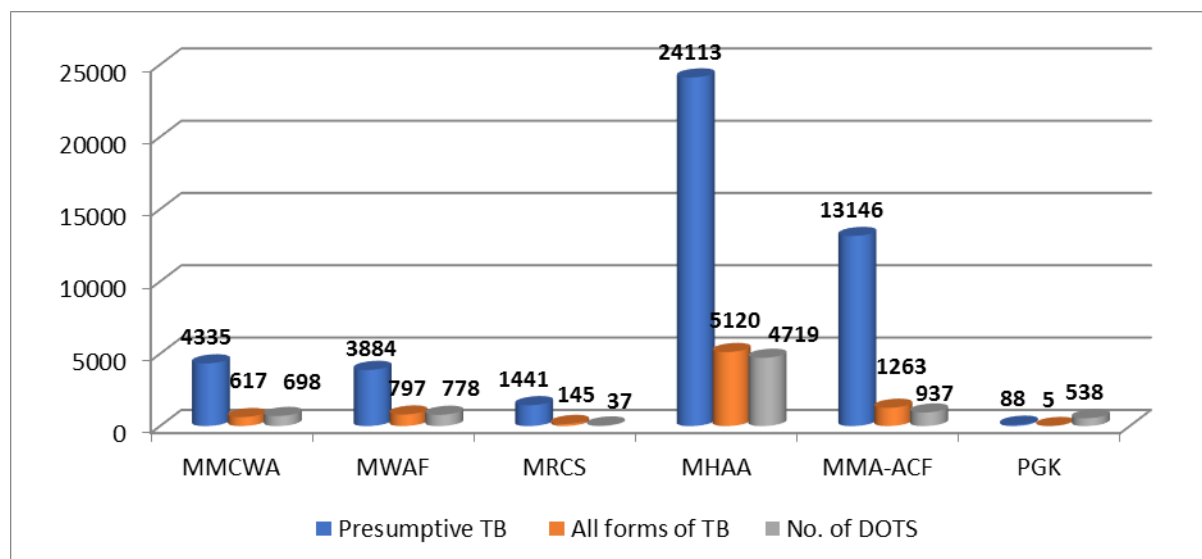


Figure 26: TB case finding by CBTBC activities of local NGOs (2016)

Four local NGOs (MMCWA, MRCS, MHAA and MAAF) conducted community-based TB care activities in 183 townships with support of the Global Fund. Their volunteers were provided training in each township. They carried out TB health talks in the community; identified and referred presumptive TB cases, traced contacts and provided DOT for TB patients. With support of 3MDG, MMA established a ACF project and conducted CBTBC

activities in 11 urban poor and hard-to-reach townships since mid-2014, also supported by 3MDG were CBTC activities by MHAA in nine townships in Sagaing Region, four townships in Rakhine State and three townships in Bago Region.

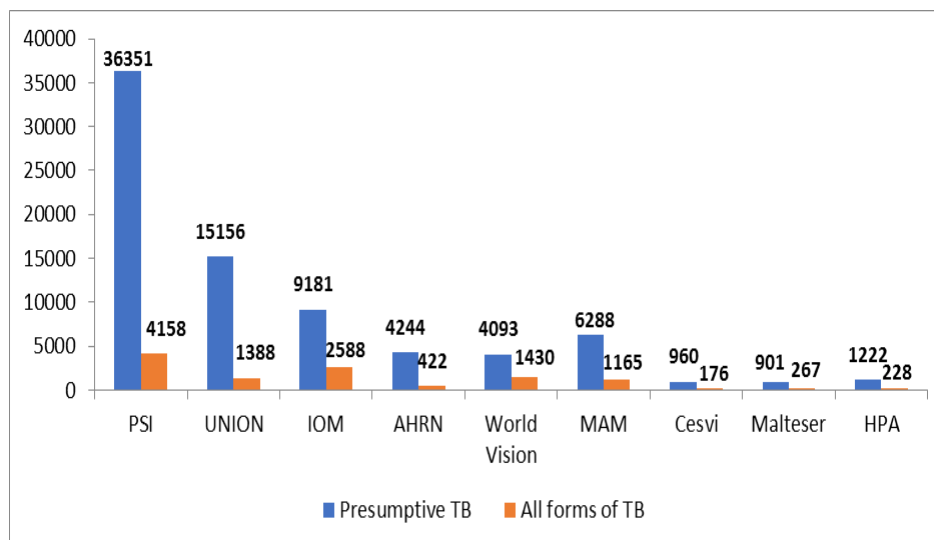


Figure 27: TB case finding by CBTC activities of INGOs (2016)

In 2016, 9 INGOs (PSI, UNION, IOM, AHRN, World Vision, MAM, CESVI, Malteser, HPA) carried out CBTC activities in selected townships with support of the Global Fund and 3MDG. In the PSI projects, presumptive cases were not only referred through the Sun Primary Health (SPH) channel but also through the pharmacy and Interpersonal Communicator (IPC) channel.

4.8 Enabling and promoting research: Programme-based operational research

TB research papers and poster published at national and international journals

1. Genotypic characterization of multi-drug-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates in Myanmar

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The number of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) cases is rising worldwide. As a countermeasure against this situation, the implementation of rapid molecular tests to identify MDR-TB would be effective. To develop such tests, information on the frequency and distribution of mutations associating with phenotypic drug resistance in Mycobacterium tuberculosis is required in each country. During 2010, the common mutations in the rpoB, katG and inhA of 178 phenotypically MDR M. tuberculosis isolates collected by the National Tuberculosis Control Program (NTP) in Myanmar were investigated by DNA sequencing. Mutations affecting the 81-bp rifampicin (RIF) resistance-determining region (RRDR) of the rpoB were identified in 127 of 178 isolates (71.3%). Two of the most frequently affected codons were 531 and 526, with percentages of 48.3% and 14.0% respectively. For isoniazid (INH) resistance, 114 of 178 MDR-TB isolates (64.0%) had mutations in the katG in which a mutation-conferring amino acid substitution at codon 315 from Ser to Thr was the most common. Mutations in the inhA regulatory region were also detected in 20 (11.2%) isolates, with the majority at position -15. Distinct mutation rate and pattern from surrounding countries might suggest that MDR-TB has developed and spread domestically in Myanmar.

2. Evidence to inform resource allocation for tuberculosis control in Myanmar: a systematic review based on the SYSRA framework

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Myanmar represents an extreme example of the difficulties in optimally allocating resources for maximum public health benefit, on the basis of limited information. At the recent Myanmar Health Forum 'Investing in Health' much of the discussion revolved around what to invest in, how health systems could be strengthened, and what research and capacity building areas the international donor community should prioritise for support. Funding for infectious disease control, particularly HIV and tuberculosis, is being channelled to the country at an unprecedented rate, but very little research has been conducted in recent years, and existing information has not yet been synthesised. This paper presents findings of the first systematic literature review on tuberculosis control and the health system in Myanmar, with the aim of informing the development of optimal research priorities and strategies. Medline and grey literature were searched for relevant papers. Inclusion criteria and analyses were structured to capture data on the Myanmar health system, healthcare delivery, financing, tuberculosis control indicators and information systems. A total of 77 papers were included in the analysis. The results indicate that there has been a large increase in the number of peer-reviewed articles published on tuberculosis in Myanmar over the past decade, although the absolute number of studies remains small. We identified several areas in which evidence to inform policy and resource allocation decisions is lacking, including research focused on rural and/or vulnerable populations, analyses of risk factors for TB and drug resistance that can inform prevention strategies and economic analyses for optimising resource allocation. The gaps in research to inform policy identified through this study may be relevant to other low resource settings with extremely limited research capacity.

3. Timing of antiretroviral therapy and TB treatment outcomes in patients with TB-HIV in Myanmar

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SETTING: Integrated HIV Care programme, Mandalay, Myanmar.

OBJECTIVES: To determine time to starting antiretroviral treatment (ART) in relation to anti-tuberculosis treatment (ATT) and its association with TB treatment outcomes in patients co-infected with tuberculosis (TB) and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) enrolled from 2011 to 2014.

DESIGN: Retrospective cohort study.

RESULTS: Of 1708 TB-HIV patients, 1565 (92%) started ATT first and 143 (8%) started ART first. Treatment outcomes were missing for 226 patients and were thus not included. In those starting ATT first, the median time to starting ART was 8.6 weeks. ART was initiated after 8 weeks in 830 (53%) patients. Unsuccessful outcome was found in 7%, with anaemia being an independent predictor. In patients starting ART first, the median time to starting ATT was 21.6 weeks. ATT was initiated within 3 months in 56 (39%) patients. Unsuccessful outcome was found in 12%, and in 20% of those starting ATT within 3 months. Patients with CD4 count <100/mm³ (3) had a four times higher risk of an unsuccessful outcome.

CONCLUSIONS: Timing of ART in relation to ATT was not an independent risk factor for unsuccessful outcome. Extensive screening for TB with rapid and sensitive diagnostic tests in HIV-infected persons and close monitoring of anaemia and immunosuppression are recommended to further improve TB treatment outcomes among patients with TB-HIV.

4. Whole-genome sequencing of multidrug-resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* isolates from Myanmar

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Drug-resistant tuberculosis (TB) is a major health threat in Myanmar. An initial study was conducted to explore the potential utility of whole-genome sequencing (WGS) for the diagnosis and management of drug-resistant TB in Myanmar. Fourteen multidrug-resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* isolates were sequenced. Known resistance genes for a total of nine antibiotics commonly used in the treatment of drug-susceptible and multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) in Myanmar were interrogated through WGS. All 14 isolates were MDR-TB, consistent with the results of phenotypic drug susceptibility testing (DST), and the Beijing lineage predominated. Based on the results of WGS, 9 of the 14 isolates were potentially resistant to at least one of the drugs used in the standard MDR-TB regimen but for which phenotypic DST is not conducted in Myanmar. This study highlights a need for the introduction of second-line DST as part of routine TB diagnosis in Myanmar as well as new classes of TB drugs to construct effective regimens.

5. Molecular Strain Typing of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*: A Review of Frequently Used Methods

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Tuberculosis, caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, remains one of the most serious global health problems. Molecular typing of *M. tuberculosis* has been used for various epidemiologic purposes as well as for clinical management. Currently, many techniques are available to type *M. tuberculosis*. Choosing the most appropriate technique in accordance with the existing laboratory conditions and the specific features of the geographic region is important. Insertion sequence IS6110-based restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analysis is considered the gold standard for the molecular epidemiologic investigations of tuberculosis. However, other polymerase chain reaction-based methods such as spacer oligonucleotide typing (spoligotyping), which detects 43 spacer sequence-interspersing direct repeats (DRs) in the genomic DR region; mycobacterial interspersed repetitive units-variable number tandem repeats, (MIRU-VNTR), which determines the number and size of tandem repetitive DNA sequences; repetitive-sequence-based PCR (rep-PCR), which provides high-throughput genotypic fingerprinting of multiple *Mycobacterium* species; and the recently developed genome-based whole genome sequencing methods demonstrate similar discriminatory power and greater convenience. This review focuses on techniques frequently used for the molecular typing of *M. tuberculosis* and discusses their general aspects and applications.

6. Draft Genome Sequences of Two Drug-Resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Isolates from Myanmar

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Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) and lately, extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) are increasing global health concerns. Here, we present the genome sequences of two MDR-TB isolates from Myanmar, one of 27 countries with a high MDR-TB burden, and describe a number of mutations consistent with these being XDR-TB isolates.

7. Cost-effectiveness of a new strategy to detect pulmonary tuberculosis in household contacts in Myanmar

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SETTING: Guidelines regarding household contact tracing for pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) in different countries vary according to case detection methods.

OBJECTIVE: To compare costs spent on detecting one TB case among household contacts between different contact tracing strategies in Mandalay City, Myanmar.

METHODS: Cost estimation of case detection and diagnostic procedures using two different strategies were calculated. A modified conventional model included screening for TB signs and symptoms, sputum examination for those with positive signs and symptoms and chest X-ray (CXR) for those with negative sputum results. An interventional model included CXR, sputum examination if CXR was abnormal and Xpert® MTB/RIF assay for those with negative sputum results. Estimated costs in each model were stratified by age <15 and ≥15 years.

RESULTS: The additional cost per TB case detected using the interventional model was US\$35.41 compared to the modified conventional model. The probability that the interventional model was cost-effective using a threshold of US\$100 per case detected was 81% (83% for those aged ≥15 years and 65% for those aged <15 years).

CONCLUSIONS: The interventional model was more cost-effective in detecting one more pulmonary TB case among household contacts than the modified conventional model.

8. International non-governmental organizations' provision of community-based tuberculosis care for hard-to-reach populations in Myanmar, 2013-2014.

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BACKGROUND: National tuberculosis (TB) programs increasingly engage with international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), especially to provide TB care in complex settings where community involvement might be required. In Myanmar, however, there is limited data

on how such INGO community-based programs are organized and how effective they are. In this study, we describe four INGO strategies for providing community-based TB care to hard-to-reach populations in Myanmar and assess their contribution to TB case detection.

METHODS: We conducted a descriptive study using program data from four INGOs and the National TB Program (NTP) in 2013-2014. For each INGO, we extracted information on its approach and key activities, the number of presumptive TB cases referred and undergoing TB testing, and the number of patients diagnosed with TB and their treatment outcomes. The contribution of INGOs to TB diagnosis in their selected townships was calculated as the proportion of INGO-diagnosed new TB cases out of the total NTP-diagnosed new TB cases in the same townships.

RESULTS: All four INGOs implemented community-based TB care in challenging contexts, targeting migrants, post-conflict areas, the urban poor, and other vulnerable populations. Two recruited community volunteers via existing community health volunteers or health structures, one via existing community leaderships, and one directly involved TB infected/affected individuals. Two INGOs compensated volunteers via performance-based financing, and two provided financial and in-kind initiatives. All relied on NTP laboratories for diagnosis and TB drugs, but provided direct observation treatment support and treatment follow-up. A total of 21 995 presumptive TB cases were referred for TB diagnosis, with 7 383 (34%) new TB cases diagnosed and almost all (98%) successfully treated. The four INGOs contributed to the detection of, on average, 36% (7 383/20 663) of the total new TB cases in their respective townships (range: 15-52%).

CONCLUSION: Community-based TB care supported by INGOs successfully achieved TB case detection in hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations. This is vital to achieving the World Health Organization End TB Strategy targets. Strategies to ensure sustainability of the programs should be explored, including the need for longer-term commitment of INGOs.

9. Different challenges, different approaches and related expenditures of community-based tuberculosis activities by international non-governmental organizations in Myanmar

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BACKGROUND: International non-governmental organizations (INGOs) have been implementing community-based tuberculosis (TB) care (CBTBC) in Myanmar since 2011. Although the National TB Programme (NTP) ultimately plans to take over CBTBC, there have been no evaluations of the models of care or of the costs of providing CBTBC in Myanmar by INGOs.

METHODS: This was a descriptive study using routinely-collected programmatic and financial data from four INGOs during 2013 and 2014, adjusted for inflation. Data analysis was performed from the provider perspective. Costs for sputum examination were not included as it was provided free of charge by NTP. We calculated the average cost per year of each programme and cost per patient completing treatment.

RESULTS: Four INGOs assisted the NTP by providing CBTBC in areas where access to TB services was challenging. Each INGO faced different issues in their contexts and responded with a diversity of strategies. The total costs ranged from US\$ 140 754 to US\$ 550 221 during the study period. The cost per patient completing treatment ranged from US\$ 215 to US\$ 1 076 for new cases and US\$ 354 to US\$ 1 215 for retreatment cases, depending on the targeted area and the package of services offered. One INGO appeared less costly, more sustainable and patient oriented than others.

CONCLUSIONS: This study revealed a wide variety of models of care and associated costs for implementing CBTBC in diverse and challenging populations and contexts in Myanmar. Consequently, we recommend a more comprehensive evaluation, including development of a cost model, to estimate the costs of scaling up CBTBC country-wide, and cost-effectiveness studies, to best inform the NTP as it prepares to takeover CBTBC activities from INGOs. While awaiting evidence from these studies, model of CBTBC that have higher sustainability potential and allocate more resources to patient-centered care should be given priority support.

10. The contribution of a non-governmental organisation's Community Based Tuberculosis Care Programme to case finding in Myanmar: trend over time.

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BACKGROUND: It is estimated that the standard, passive case finding (PCF) strategy for detecting cases of tuberculosis (TB) in Myanmar has not been successful: 26% of cases are missing. Therefore, alternative strategies, such as active case finding (ACF) by community volunteers, have been initiated since 2011. This study aimed to assess the contribution of a Community Based TB Care Programme (CBTC) by local non-government organizations (NGOs) to TB case finding in Myanmar over 4 years.

METHODS: This was a descriptive study using routine, monitoring data. Original data from the NGOs were sent to a central registry within the National TB Programme and data for this study were extracted from that database. Data from all 84 project townships in five regions and three states in Myanmar were used. The project was launched in 2011.

RESULTS: Over time, the number of presumptive TB cases that were referred decreased, except in the Yangon Region, although in some areas, the numbers fluctuated. At the same time, there was a trend for the proportion of cases treated, compared to those referred, that decreased over time ($P = 0.051$). Overall, among 84 townships, the contribution of CBTC to total case detection decreased from 6% to 4% over time ($P < 0.001$).

CONCLUSIONS: Contrary to expectations and evidence from previous studies in other countries, a concerning reduction in TB case finding by local NGO volunteer networks in several areas in Myanmar was recorded over 4 years. This suggests that measures to support the volunteer network and improve its performance are needed. They may include discussion with local NGOs human resources personnel, incentives for the volunteers, closer supervision of volunteers and improved monitoring and evaluation tools.

11. Active case-finding for tuberculosis by mobile teams in Myanmar: yield and treatment outcomes.

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BACKGROUND: Since 2005, the Myanmar National Tuberculosis Programme (NTP) has been implementing active case finding (ACF) activities involving mobile teams in hard-to-reach areas. This study revealed the contribution of mobile team activities to total tuberculosis (TB) case detection, characteristics of TB patients detected by mobile teams and their treatment outcomes.

METHODS: This was a descriptive study using routine programme data between October 2014 and December 2014. Mobile team activities were a one-stop service and included portable digital chest radiography (CXR) and microscopy of two sputum samples. The algorithm of the case detection included screening patients by symptoms, then by CXR followed by sputum microscopy for confirmation. Diagnosed patients were started on treatment and followed until a final outcome was ascertained.

RESULTS: A total of 9 349 people with symptoms suggestive of TB were screened by CXR, with an uptake of 96.6%. Of those who were meant to undergo sputum smear microscopy, 51.4% had sputum examinations. Finally, 504 TB patients were identified by the mobile teams and the overall contribution to total TB case detection in the respective townships was 25.3%. Among total cases examined by microscopy, 6.4% were sputum smear positive TB. Treatment success rate was high as 91.8% in study townships compared to national rate 85% (2014 cohort).

CONCLUSIONS: This study confirmed the feasibility and acceptability of ACF by mobile teams in hard-to-reach contexts, especially when equipped with portable, digital CXR machines that provided immediate results. However, the follow-up process of sputum

examination created a significant barrier to confirmation of the diagnosis. In order to optimize the ACF through mobile team activity, future ACF activities were needed to be strengthened one stop service including molecular diagnostics or provision of sputum cups to all presumptive TB cases prior to CXR and testing if CXR suggestive of TB.

12. Evaluation of the genotype MTBDRsl test for detection of second-line drug resistance in drug-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains in Myanmar

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Abstract

Myanmar is one of 14 countries that is present in all three of the WHO's lists for high burden of TB, TB and HIV and MDR-TB. We reported first- and second-line anti-TB drugs resistance patterns among previous treatment failure patients from Myanmar using whole-genome sequencing (WGS) and phenotypic drug susceptibility testing (DST) and found that the prevalence of circulating strains that are resistant to drugs used in the MDR-TB treatment regimen was high underscoring the need to introduce second-line DST in routine diagnosis in Myanmar. Here we report the evaluation of the GenoType MTBDRsl assay for the first time for the detection of resistance to fluoroquinolones (FLQ – ofloxacin and levofloxacin), injectable drugs (amikacin, capreomycin and kanamycin) and ethambutol among Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains from 24 patients, who are currently on the MDR treatment regimen.

Sputum specimens from 24 MDR-TB patients were first treated using the N-acetyl-L-cysteine-sodium hydroxide method and were subjected to the GenoType MTBDRsl line probe assay according to the manufacturer's instructions. The remaining treated specimens were cultured onto the Lowenstein–Jensen (L–J) medium at 37 °C for eight weeks and further subjected to the phenotypic DST of ethambutol, amikacin, capreomycin, kanamycin, ofloxacin and levofloxacin using the proportion method.

Table 1 shows a comparison of the MTBDRsl assay and phenotypic testing. With regard to amikacin, there was full agreement between the MTBDRsl assay and phenotypic testing

except three isolates which showed discrepancies, resulting in sensitivity and specificity of 83.3% and 91.7%, respectively. Similarly, the sensitivity and specificity for kanamycin were 100% and 92.9%, respectively. However, the specificity for capreomycin was low (65%) compared to other injectable drugs despite having the high sensitivity. This is consistent with the findings from previous studies that the specificity for the detection of capreomycin was low compared to other injectable drugs such as amikacin and kanamycin.

It has been reported that mutations A1401G and C1402T in the *rrs* gene detected by the MTBDRsl assay were also associated with capreomycin sensitive isolates which could explain this observed low specificity. This underscores that confirmation with phenotypic DST is required for capreomycin before being included in the regimen. The specificity for both ofloxacin and levofloxacin were comparable (85.7% and 87.5%) and the sensitivity was 100%, suggesting that the MDRTBsl could reliably detect FLQ resistance. One isolate was ethambutol susceptible by MTBDRsl, but resistant by phenotypic assays, resulting in 93.8% for sensitivity and 100% specificity. We used WGS to resolve this disagreement and detected a mutation Q497R in the *embB* gene, which cannot be detected with the MTBDRsl assay, conferring ethambutol resistance in this isolate.

Table 1. Comparison of phenotypic drug susceptibility testing (DST) results and MTBDRsl results for amikacin, capreomycin, kanamycin, ofloxacin, levofloxacin and ethambutol.

Number of isolates with resistant (R) and susceptible (S) results by phenotypic DST/ MTBDRSL

Drug	Agreement		Discrepancy		Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)
	R/R	S/S	R/S	S/R		
Amikacin	10	11	2	1	10/12 (83.3)	11/12 (91.7)
Capreomycin	4	13	0	7	4/4 (100)	13/20 (65)
Kanamycin	10	13	0	1	10/10 (100)	13/14 (92.9)
Ofloxacin	17	6	0	1	17/17 (100)	6/7 (85.7)
Levofloxacin	16	7	0	1	16/16 (100)	7/8 (87.5)
Ethambutol	15	8	1	0	15/16 (93.8)	8/8 (100)

This study demonstrates that the MTBDRsl assay could be incorporated into the routine diagnosis of resistance to FLQ and injectable drugs particularly amikacin and kanamycin in Myanmar, where resistant strains to these drugs are prevalent. This will enable construction of effective treatment regimens to reduce drug-resistant TB burden in Myanmar.

13. Engagement of public and private medical facilities in tuberculosis care in Myanmar: contributions and trends over an eight-year period

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BACKGROUND: As part of the WHO End TB strategy, national tuberculosis (TB) programs increasingly aim to engage all private and public TB care providers. Engagement of communities, civil society organizations and public and private care provider is the second pillar of the End TB strategy. In Myanmar, this entails the public-public and public-private mix (PPM) approach. The public-public mix refers to public hospital TB services, with reporting to the national TB program (NTP). The public-private mix refers to private general practitioners providing TB services including TB diagnosis, treatment and reporting to NTP. The aim of this study was to assess whether PPM activities can be scaled-up nationally and can be sustained over time.

METHODS: Using 2007-2014 aggregated program data, we collected information from NTP and non-NTP actors on 1) the number of TB cases detected and their relative contribution to the national case load; 2) the type of TB cases detected; 3) their treatment outcomes.

RESULTS: The total number of TB cases detected per year nationally increased from 133,547 in 2007 to 142,587 in 2014. The contribution of private practitioners increased from 11% in 2007 to 18% in 2014, and from 1.8% to 4.6% for public hospitals. The NTP contribution decreased from 87% in 2007 to 77% in 2014. A similar pattern was seen in the number of new smear (+) TB cases (31% of all TB cases) and retreatment cases, which represented 7.8% of all TB cases. For new smear (+) TB cases, adverse outcomes were more common in public hospitals, with more patients dying, lost to follow up or not having their treatment outcome evaluated. Patients treated by private practitioners were more frequently lost to follow up (8%). Adverse treatment outcomes in retreatment cases were particularly common (59%) in public hospitals for various reasons, predominantly due to patients dying (26%) or not being evaluated (10%). In private clinics, treatment failure tended to be more common (8%).

CONCLUSIONS: The contribution of non-NTP actors to TB detection at the national level increased over time, with the largest contribution by private practitioners involved in PPM. Treatment outcomes were fair. Our findings confirm the role of PPM in national TB programs. To achieve the End TB targets, further expansion of PPM to engage all public and private medical facilities should be targeted.

14. Patients with MDR-TB on domiciliary care in programmatic settings in Myanmar: Effect of a support package on preventing early deaths

Wai PP¹, Shewade HD², Kyaw NTT¹, Kyaw KKY¹, Thein S³, Si Thu A¹, Oo MM¹, Htwe PS¹, Tun MMT¹, Win Maung HM³, Soe KT⁴, Aung ST³

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BACKGROUND: The community-based MDR-TB care (CBMDR-TBC) project was implemented

in 2015 by The Union in collaboration with national TB programme (NTP) in 33 townships of upper Myanmar to improve treatment outcomes among patients with MDR-TB registered under NTP. They received community-based support through the project staff, in addition to the routine domiciliary care provided by NTP staff. Each project township had a project nurse exclusively for MDR-TB and a community volunteer who provided evening directly observed therapy (in addition to morning directly observed therapy by NTP).

OBJECTIVES: To determine the effect of CBMDR-TBC project on death and unfavourable outcomes during the intensive phase of MDR-TB treatment.

METHODS: In this cohort study involving record review, all patients diagnosed with MDR-TB between January 2015 and June 2016 in project townships and initiated on treatment till 31 Dec 2016 were included. CBMDR-TBC status was categorized as "receiving support" if project initiation in patient's township was before treatment initiation, "receiving partial support" if project initiation was after treatment initiation, and "not receiving support" if project initiation was after

intensive phase treatment outcome declaration. Time to event analysis (censored on 10 April 2017) and cox regression was done.

RESULTS: Of 261 patients initiated on treatment, death and unfavourable outcomes were accounted for 13% and 21% among "receiving support (n = 163)", 3% and 24% among "receiving partial support (n = 75)" and 13% and 26% among "not receiving support (n = 23)" respectively. After adjusting for other potential confounders, the association between CBMDR-TBC and unfavourable outcomes was not statistically significant. However, when compared to "not receiving support", those "receiving support" and "receiving partial support" had 20% [aHR (0.95 CI: 0.8 (0.2-3.1))] and 90% lower hazard [aHR (0.95 CI: 0.1 (0.02-0.9))] of death, respectively. This was intriguing. Implementation of CBMDR-TBC coincided with implementation of decentralized MDR-TB centers at district level. Hence, patients that would have generally not accessed MDR-TB treatment before decentralization also started receiving treatment and were also included under CBMDR-TBC "received support" group. These patients could possibly be expected to sicker at treatment initiation than patients in other CBMDR-TBC groups. This could be the possible reason for nullifying the effect of CBMDR-TBC in "receiving support" group and therefore similar survival was found when compared to "not receiving support".

CONCLUSION: CBMDR-TBC may prevent early deaths and has a scope for expansion to other townships of Myanmar and implications for NTPs globally. However, future studies should consider including data on extent of sickness at treatment initiation and patient level support received under CBMDR-TBC.

15. High treatment success rate among multidrug-resistant tuberculosis patients in Myanmar, 2012-2014: a retrospective cohort study.

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Background: Since 2011, Myanmar has adopted domiciliary care for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) patients and implemented several patient-support measures such as community-based directly observed treatment, nutritional support and financial incentives for

patients and providers. We assessed treatment outcomes among MDR-TB patients registered for treatment in the Yangon and Mandalay Regions of Myanmar during 2012-2014 and factors associated with unfavourable treatment outcomes.

Methods: We performed a retrospective cohort study involving secondary analysis of routine programmatic data extracted from the electronic MDR-TB treatment registries. We calculated the adjusted risk ratio (aRR) and 95% confidence interval (CI).

Results: Of 2185 MDR-TB patients (75% HIV tested, 14% HIV positive with 70% of them receiving antiretroviral therapy), 1746 (80%) were successfully treated (cured and treatment completed) and 20% had unfavourable outcomes (14% died, 3% lost to follow-up, 2% failure and 1% not evaluated). Compared with young patients (<25 y), patients 25-54 y of age (aRR 2.0 [95% CI 1.3 to 2.9]) and >55 y (aRR 3.2 [95% CI 2.1 to 4.8]) were more likely to have unfavourable outcomes. HIV-positive patients (especially not receiving ART; aRR 2.2 [95% CI 1.4 to 3.6]) and patients with 'unknown HIV status' (aRR 1.9 [95% CI 1.5-2.4]) had a higher risk of unfavourable outcomes compared with HIV-negative patients.

Conclusions: Treatment success was high and deaths accounted for three-fourths of unfavourable outcomes. Joint care and management of MDR-TB and HIV co-infected patients should be strengthened.

16. National scale-up of tuberculosis-human immunodeficiency virus collaborative activities in Myanmar from 2005 to 2016 and tuberculosis treatment outcomes for patients with human immunodeficiency virus-positive tuberculosis in the Mandalay Region in 2015

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Background: HIV-associated TB is a serious public health problem in Myanmar. Study objectives were to describe national scale-up of collaborative activities to reduce the double burden of TB and HIV from 2005 to 2016 and to describe TB treatment outcomes of individuals registered with HIV-associated TB in 2015 in the Mandalay Region.

Methods: Secondary analysis of national aggregate data and, for treatment outcomes, a cohort study of patients with HIV-associated TB in the Mandalay Region.

Results: The number of townships implementing collaborative activities increased from 7 to 330 by 2016. The number of registered TB patients increased from 1577 to 139 625 in 2016, with the number of individuals tested for HIV increasing from 432 to 114 180 (82%) in 2016: 10 971 (10%) were diagnosed as HIV positive. Uptake of co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT) and antiretroviral therapy (ART) nationally in 2016 was 77% and 52%, respectively. In the Mandalay Region, treatment success was 77% and mortality was 18% in 815 HIV-associated TB patients. Risk factors for unfavourable outcomes and death were older age (≥ 45 years) and not taking CPT and/or ART.

Conclusion: Myanmar is making good progress with reducing the HIV burden in TB patients, but better implementation is needed to reach 100% HIV testing and 100% CPT and ART uptake in TB-HIV co-infected patients.

17. Evaluation of a tuberculosis active case finding project in peri-urban areas, Myanmar: 2014-2016.

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OBJECTIVES: We assessed the effect of an active case finding (ACF) project on tuberculosis (TB) case notification and the yields from a household and neighbourhood intervention (screening contacts of historical index TB patients diagnosed >24months ago)

and a community intervention (screening attendants of health education sessions/mobile clinics).

DESIGN: Cross-sectional analysis of project records, township TB registers and annual TB reports.

RESULTS: In the household and neighbourhood intervention, of 56,709 people screened, 1,076 were presumptive TB and 74 patients were treated for active TB with a screening yield of 0.1% and a yield from presumptive cases of 6.9%. In the community intervention, of 162,881 people screened, 4,497 were presumptive TB and 984 were treated for active TB with a screening yield of 0.6% and yield from presumptive cases of 21.9%. Of active TB cases, 94% were new, 89% were pulmonary, 44% were bacteriologically-confirmed and 5% had HIV. Case notification rates per 100,000 in project townships increased from 142 during baseline (2011-2013) to 148 during intervention (2014-2016) periods.

CONCLUSIONS: The yield from household and neighbourhood intervention was lower than community intervention. These finding highlights to reconsider the strategy of screening of contacts from historical index cases. Strategies to reach high-risk groups should be explored for future ACF interventions to increase yield of TB.

18. Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis in Myanmar: burden and mutations causing second-line drug resistance

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Abstract: This study aimed to determine the proportion of extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) cases among multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) cases and the mutations that cause resistance to second-line drugs in Myanmar. This was a cross-sectional, retrospective study. Multidrug-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates were collected during 2015–2016. Phenotypic drug susceptibility testing (DST) was performed and drugresistant mutations identified by sequencing. Genotypes were determined to explain relationships

between drug resistance patterns and genotypes. Of 89 MDR-TB isolates, 12 were XDR-TB and 24 were pre-XDR-TB, with 21 resistant to fluoroquinolones (FQs) and 3 to second-line injectable agents (SLIDs). High rates of cross-resistance among second-line drugs were observed. Correlations between phenotypic and molecular DST against FQs and SLIDs were 91% in both cases. The most frequent mutation in FQ-resistant isolates was D94G (8/33) in *gyrA* and A1401G (11/15) in *rrs* in those resistant to SLIDs. The dominant genotype was the Beijing type (76/89). There were high proportions of XDRTB and pre-XDR-TB among MDR-TB cases; cross resistance among second-line drugs was high, with various types of genetic mutations. These data suggest that resistance to second-line anti-tuberculosis drugs should be monitored intensively, and molecular DST should be employed.

KEY WORDS: MDR-TB; XDR-TB; pre-XDR-TB; fluoroquinolone; SLIDs

19. Cutaneous TB: Different Clinical Types and Comparing the Values of its Diagnostic Tests

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Abstract: Cutaneous tuberculosis (TB) can present with a wide range of clinical presentations depending on the route of infection, immune status of the patient and whether or not there has been previous sensitization with TB. The occurrences of different forms of cutaneous TB vary globally. Depending on the types of cutaneous TB, the efficacies of different diagnostic tests are varying and there is no single perfect tool. In this study, the available diagnostic tests for cutaneous TB such as tuberculin test, smear for acid-fast bacilli (AFB), histopathologic examination, TB culture and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for *M. tuberculosis* DNA from skin biopsy specimen were done in 25 clinically diagnosed cutaneous TB cases attending the Dermatology Ward, YGH from June 2014 to August 2015. The positivity of diagnostic test results was compared according to the types of cutaneous TB. Among different clinical types recorded, lupus vulgaris was the most prevalent one (13 cases, 52%) and the least was tuberculids (4 cases, 16%). When comparing the positivity of different diagnostic tests, PCR was positive in 13 cases (52%) which was the most and there was no culture positive nor AFB smear positive cases. These results showed that careful clinical examination is still essential for the evaluation and treatment of cutaneous TB while also highlighting the TB PCR as a sensitive test for the confirmation of cutaneous TB.

Keywords: Cutaneous TB, PCR, Diagnosis

20. Pyrazinamide resistance among multidrug-resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* clinical isolates in Myanmar

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Abstract: The emergence and spread of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) have been a serious threat to control TB. Pyrazinamide (PZA) is a standard component of short-course anti-TB treatment regimens and also of second-line regimen for MDR-TB and XDR-TB. PZA is also one component of new regimens; novel rifampicin sparing anti-TB regimens and shorter MDR-TB treatment regimen. PZA resistance was identified in 66 clinical MDR-TB isolates which were collected at the Yangon and the Mandalay TB Centers during 2015-16. Those isolates were applied to perform phenotypic PZA DST using BACTEC Mycobacterial Growth Indicator Tube (MGIT) 960 system. Mutations in *pncA* gene and its promoter region (*pncA* region) were identified using DNA sequencing to determine genotypic resistance to PZA. Of 66 MDR-TB isolates, 40 (60.6%) were PZA resistant and all of them showed mutations in *pncA* region. There was good concordance between phenotypic PZA DST and sequencing results (0.968 Kappa Coefficient). Forty different types of mutations were distributed on the *pncA* region, and types were first found in this study. Ten FQ resistant pre-XDR and 7 XDR were found among 40 PZA resistant isolates. Relatively higher PZA resistance (60.6%) among MDR-TB isolates which include XDR and pre-XDR-TB supported routine PZA DST should be incorporated into current MDR-TB treatment monitoring scheme. The presence of combined resistance of FQ with PZA resistance suggests the need to evaluate effective treatment regimens for MDR/XDR-TB. MGIT 960 PZA DST is a useful and reliable method but DNA sequencing would be considered as an alternative method to replace phenotypic DST with long turnaround time.

Keywords: PZA resistance.

21. Use of IS6110 PCR Assay for Rapid Diagnosis of Genitourinary Tuberculosis

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Abstract: Genitourinary tuberculosis (GUTB) is one of the most common forms of extrapulmonary tuberculosis accounting for approximately 20-73% of cases. The nonspecific presentation of GUTB can result in delayed diagnosis and management of the disease, which could worsen morbidity. Undiagnosed UTB patients may progress to calcifications, bladder and urethra involvement and end stage renal disease, which is a lifethreatening condition.¹ Thus, early diagnosis of the GUTB is crucial as anti-TB treatment should be started before the kidney or other organ along the genitourinary system is permanently destroyed. The diagnostic criterion for GUTB is the isolation of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from urine by culture. However, the sensitivity of culture is low because urine usually contains few organisms and there is also periodic discharge of organisms into the urine. Moreover, both conventional solid mycobacterial culture and enriched liquid culture require at least three to eight weeks to yield positive results. Acid fast bacilli (AFB) microscopy of centrifuged urine can be used for rapid diagnosis but environmental mycobacteria can contaminate the lower urethra. Radiologic abnormalities of kidney by intravenous urography can be observed in 88% of clinically suspected cases but it is not specific and abnormalities can be detected in cases with advance disease.

In recent years, nucleic-acid amplification techniques, such as polymerase chain reaction (PCR) have been investigated extensively for the rapid detection of *M. tuberculosis* in clinical specimens. Relatively few studies have specifically evaluated PCR for detection of genitourinary tuberculosis, and these also showed wide range of sensitivity of 60% to 100% depending upon different in-house PCR assays.

There are different genomic targets to amplify by PCR methods such as insertion sequence IS6110, 65 kiloDalton (kDa) heatshock protein gene, the gene encoding the 126kDa fusion protein. Recently, a conventional IS6110 PCR assay which can detect *M. tuberculosis* DNA directly from sputum was established in our research laboratory as a rapid molecular diagnostic tool for pulmonary TB. The target DNA sequences used in IS6110 PCR are situated in central region of the IS6110 multicopy insertion sequence which is found in almost all *M. tuberculosis* strains.

In this study, we assessed the diagnostic potential of IS6110 PCR assay for rapid detection of GUTB. During 2012-2014, urine samples were collected from clinically suspected GUTB cases attending at Department of Urology of New Yangon General Hospital. Approximately 200 milliliters of urine samples were collected starting from morning for three consecutive days and transported to the Department of Medical Research in an ice box. At the laboratory, the urine specimens were centrifuged at 1500 rpm for 30 minutes. The pellets obtained from samples of three consecutive days were pooled for DNA extraction by proteinase K method.

Then, IS6110 PCR assay was carried out by using the primers (Promega); forward primer 5' CGT GAG GGC ATC GAG GTG GC 3' and reverse primer 5' GCG TAG GCG TCG GTC ACA AA 3'. A reaction mixture of 50 microliter (μ l) containing 10x PCR buffer (250 mM TrisHCl, 500 mM KCl), 0.25 mM dNTPS, 10 μ M primers, and Taq DNA polymerase (5 units/ μ l) was used. DNA template was added in the master mix and amplification was done on thermal cycler with initial denaturation at 95 °C for 3 minutes, denaturation at 94 °C for 1.5 minutes, annealing at 65 °C for 2 minutes and primer extension at 72 °C for 3 minutes with 40 rounds of repetitive cycles for denaturation, annealing, extension followed by final extension at 72 °C for 10 minutes. A 245 bp amplicon was observed for IS6110 gene on 2% agarose gel. Information on clinical data, radiologic investigations, tissue biopsy and AFB smear microscopy were recorded. The results of PCR were evaluated with those of urine acid fast bacilli microscopy, other investigations and clinical conditions. Of 50 clinically suspected GUTB cases, PCR positivity rate was 40% (20/50). Of 20 PCR positive cases, 9 cases were urine AFB positive and 9 cases showed haematuria and pyuria. Tissue biopsy can be carried out in 3 cases, two cases showed features of chronic tuberculous cystitis and they were also PCR positive cases while tissue biopsy which showed no feature of tuberculosis was PCR negative. Four cases showed pulmonary TB on chest X-ray. Six cases had medical conditions such as diabetes mellitus and systemic lupus erythematosus which were prone for tuberculosis and two cases gave past history of pulmonary TB. Confirmed diagnosis of GUTB is of great value before starting anti-TB treatment. Sometimes, on strong clinical suspicion but without confirmatory diagnosis, it is difficult to start the treatment. With PCR, the results can be reported within 24 hours. Thus, IS6110 PCR is useful for rapid diagnosis and management of GUTB together with other relevant clinical and laboratory investigations. Although only 50 clinical cases could be recruited during the study period, the results can support and confirm the already existing knowledge on the use of PCR for the improved diagnosis of GUTB.

This study was supported by DMR Grant and approved by the Ethics Review Committee, Department of Medical Research.

Key words: PCR, Genitourinary tuberculosis, Diagnosis.

5. External Technical Support

Technical support was provided by or through WHO, GDF, JICA and FHI360.

Table 28: International Visitors during 2016

No	Name and Designation	Mission Name	Period
1	Dr Avinash Kanchar (MO-TB/HIV, GTB & Dr Haileyesus Getahun, Coordinator, WHO-HQ)	TB/HIV Review Mission	16 to 31 Jan
2	Mr Holger Sawet, In'tl Consultant, Germany	To provide technical assistance to NTP for 5 yrs NSP preparation	25 Jan - 28 Feb
3	Dr Kiran Rade, Public health Professional, India	"To review the routine surveillance data particularly on ACF, TB/HIV and MDR-TB and also to train national staff how to analyze and describe those data"	10-29 Feb
4	"TeAM Technical Assistant Company" , team member; Dr Pierre Yves Norval, Dr Jacques SEBERT, Dr Etienne LEROY-TERQUEM, Mr Yannick Joseph LEFORT, Mr Olivier Brun, Mr Pierre L'HER, Dr Kunal Bose, Dr Bertrand DELCLAUX,	Myanmar Chest Xray (CXR) support Mission	3 Feb to 7 May
5	Dr Ikushi Onozaki, Head, WHO Global Task Force, WHO-HQ	For preparation of anticipated repeat National TB Prevalence Survey	9-16 March
6	Dr Linh NHAT NGUYEN, Technical Officer, Laboratories Diagnostic and Drug Resistance (LDR), Global TB Program (GTB), WHO-HQ in Geneva	To assist NTP Myanmar to conduct an assessment on the preparedness of the active TB drug-safety monitoring and management (aDSM) systems for the introduction of Bedaquiline (BDQ) & delamanid and repurposed drugs for the MDR-TB, pre/XDR-TB Treatment	1-6 May
7	Dr. Khurshid Alam Hyder, Regional Advisor (TB), WHO SEARO	To assist the NTP Myanmar to review, finalize and cost the current draft national draft national TB strategic plan for TB 2016-2020 and the Concept Note for submission to the Global Fund in June 2016	9-13 May
8	Dr Sarabjit Chadha, Deputy Regional Director, UNION-South East Asia and Dr Maria Quelpio, Senior Consultant, KNCV TB Foundation	PMDT Mission	2-13 Aug
9	Mr Somsak Rienthong, Medical Scientist & Int'l Lab consultant and Mrs Chanattree Kamdee, consultants, NTRL & SRL Bangkok	To review and provide further suggestion about laboratory issues in according with existing infrastructure, availability of resources and current policy in two Bio-Safety Level 3 labs in Yangon, Mandalay and one culture lab in Taunggyi	19-29 Sept
10	Doctor Mukund Waman UPLEKAR, Medical Officer, WHO HQ/GTB Global TB	To facilitate the launch of National TB strategic plan, 2016-2020, and the End TB strategy and to observe the progress of PPM activities in Yangon and Naypyitaw, Myanmar from 11 to 15 October 2016	11 to 15 October
11	Christy Hanson	To finalize TB NSP (2016-2020)	January 16 - 22, 2016
12	Dr. Mamel Quelpio	To conduct country assessment for PMDT, aDSM and ND&R	May 22 - 28, 2016

13	Dr. Max Meis	To conduct TOT of TB infection control and Contact Investigation follow-up.	May 7 - 18, 2016
14	Dr. Rick Homan	To assist in costing of Operational Plan for TB NSP and to build capacity building for costing and TB spending assessment following Director of Disease Control's request.	January 22 - 30, 2016
15	Kathleen England	To conduct follow-up visit for laboratory technical assistance	March 6 – April 2, 2016
16	Dr. Steve Graham	To provide technical assistance on Childhood TB in Myanmar	February 1 - 12, 2016
17	Dr. Linda Oskam, Mr. Tjeerd Datema	To provide support for LQMS in Myanmar	November 26 - December 2, 2016

5.1 Global Fund Round 9, New Funding Model

The Global Fund supports programs run by local experts in countries and communities most in need. As a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by the diseases, the Global Fund is accelerating the end of AIDS, TB and malaria as epidemics. The grant agreement under NFM was signed between two Principal Recipients (UNOPS and SC) and the Global Fund in June 2013 and NFM was implemented in July 2013.

Table 29: TB control activities with the support of Global Fund (2016)

Service delivery area: Improving Diagnosis				
Activity	Measurement unit	Planned	Completed	Achievement
ACF using mobile team (periurban and high case load areas)/prisons	No. of mobile team missions	76	73	96%
Transport of sputum samples to Culture labs (NTRL & Upper Myanmar TB Lab) from Regions/States	No. of R/S transporting sputum samples to culture labs	1315	1161	88%
Sputum collection centres	No. of townships conducting rotatory sputum collection centres at all RHC	199	181	91%
Initial home visit and Contact tracing done by Basic Health Staff	No. of townships conducting contact tracing	1372	1308	95%
Technical Strategic Group (TSG) Meeting	No. of meetings conducted	5	5	100%
Annual Laboratory Evaluation Meeting (National)	No. of meetings conducted	1	1	100%
Annual TB Evaluation Meeting (National)	No. of meetings conducted	1	1	100%
State and Regional annual evaluation meeting	No. of meetings conducted	41	34	83%
Quarterly TB Evaluation/cohort meeting at township level (100 selected townships)	No. of meetings conducted	1268	1200	95%
Advocacy meeting on GeneXpert	No. of meetings conducted	55	41	75%
Installation, demonstration of on job training for GeneXpert	No. of trainings conducted	25	17	68%
Supervision from Central to State & Regions (including TB/HIV and MDR and border townships, PPM)	No. of supervision visits conducted	74	27	36%
Supervision of Microbiologist to States/Regions and districts	No. of supervision visits conducted	60	31	52%

Supervision from Region and State to township (1 time/township) including 22 MDR-TB townships, and Lab. supervision	No. of supervision visits conducted	329	253	77%
Township TB/HIV committee meeting	No. of meetings conducted	1232	1189	97%
TB/HIV Sentinel surveillance	No. of sentinel sites	62	60	97%
Advocacy meeting on TB/HIV activities for newly expanded townships	No. of meetings conducted	93	70	75%
Border Health Committee bi-annual meeting	No. of meetings conducted	6	4	67%
Quarterly evaluation meeting at border townships	No. of meetings conducted	24	21	88%
Health talk at RHC (border townships)	No. of townships conducted health talks	24	22	92%
Annual national level meetings (Public-public mix)	No. of meetings conducted	1	1	100%
World TB Day Ceremony at central level	No. of events	2	2	100%
World TB Day Ceremony at Regional/State levels	No. of events	17	17	100%
World TB Day Ceremony at district level	No. of events	47	47	100%
Health talks at RHC level and urban health center (18 times/quarter/township)	No. of health talks (times)	120	105	88%
Community based TB care evaluation meeting	No. of meetings conducted	2	2	100%

5.2 Three Millennium Development Goals Fund (3MDG)

The NTP has promoted active TB case finding activities such as mobile team visits to hard-to-reach areas, peri-urban areas, mines and prisons, TB screening among high risk peoples and community-based TB care activity with the support of 3MDG since 2014. These activities were carried out by NTP and six implementing partners (AHRN, MAM, MHAA, MMA, PSI and Union). The NTP has also conducted active screening of TB among pregnant women, lactating mothers and under-5 children in all Maternal, Newborn and Child Health services over the country and among most vulnerable population including diabetes patients in seven PPM hospitals in Yangon region, Mandalay region and Kayin State. Since NTP had limited human resources to do ACF activities, the six implementing partners recruited mobile team members and organized nine mobile teams with the support of 3MDG.

Table 30: Townships for CBTC activities by implementing partners with 3MDG support (2016)

Sr	Name of Partner	No. of townships	Region/State	Name of Townships
1.	AHRN	11	Kachin State	Waingmaw, Hpakant, Shwegu, Bhamo
			Sagaing Region	Katha, Kale, Tamu, Homalin, Inndaw
			Shan (North) State	Lashio, Laukkaing
2.	MAM	15	Kayin State	Thandaung, Kyarinseikkyi, Kawkareik
			Kayah State	Demoso, Hpruso, Hparsaung
			Kachin State	Myitkyina, Chipwe, Bhamo, Momauk, Mansi, PutaO, Tanai, Waingmaw
			Thanintharyi	Yebyu
3.	MHAA	16	Sagaing Region	Shwebo, Khin-U, Wetlet, Kanbalu, Kyunhla, Ayadaw, Chaung-U, Salgingyi, Katha, Myinmu
			Bago Region	Thanatpin, Shwekyin, Kyaukkyi
			Rakhine State	Ponnagyun, Kyauktaw, Ann
4.	MMA	12	Magway Region	Magway
			Mandalay Region	PyinOoLwin, Sintgaing, Myittha, Taungtha, Natogyi, Yamethin, Pyawbwe
			Yangon Region	Shwepyithar, Kyauktan, Kayan
			Ayeyarwaddy Region	Kangyidaunt
5.	PSI	56	Yangon Region	Dagon Myothit (East), Dagon Myothit (North),

				Dagon Myothit (Seikkan), Dagon Myothit (South), Dala, Dawbon, Hlaing, Hlaingtharya, Hmawbi, Insein Kyeemyindaing, Mayangone, Mingaladon, North Okkalapa, Shwepyithar, South Okkalapa, Taikkyi, Tamwe, Thaketa, Thanlyin, Thingangyun, Twantay
			Mandalay Region	Kyaukpadaung, Madaya, Meiktila, Mogoke, Myingyan, Pyinmana, Singu, Tatkon, Thabeikkyin
			Magway Region	Gangaw, Myaing, Ngape, Pauk, Seikphyu
			Bago Region	Bago, Taungoo
			Ayeyarwaddy Region	Bogale, Danubyu, Labutta, Mawlamyinegyun, Myaungmya, Ngapudaw, Pyapon
			Chin	Falam, Matupi, Mindat, Tedim
			Kayah State	Loikaw
			Sagaing	Indaw, Kawlin, Taze
			Shan (North)	Kutkai, Laihka, Namtu
6.	The Union	6	Sagaing	Sagaing, Monywa
			Magway	Yesagyo, Myaing
			Shan (South) State	Taunggyi, Kalaw
7.	HPA-Wa	2	Shan (East)	Mongyang
			Shan (North)	Pangsang
	HPA-SR4	2	Shan (East)	Mongla, Mongyang

Table 31: Townships covered by partners for MDR-TB patients support with 3MDG Fund (2016)

Sr.	Name of Partner	No. of townships	Region/State	Name of Townships
1.	MHAA	14	Yangon	Bahan, Dala, Hlaingtharya, Hlegu, Htantabin, Insein, Kamaryut, Lanmadaw, Mingalartaungnyunt, Pabedan, Pazundaung, Seikgyikanaungto, Tamwe, Twantay
2	MMA	14	Yangon	Dagon Myothit (East & South), Dawbon, Hmawbi, Kawhmu, Kayan, Kungyangon, Kyauktan, South Okkalapa, Taikkyi, Thaketa, Thanlyin, Thingangyun, Thongwa
3	The Union	13	Mandalay	Amarapura, Aungmyaythazan, Chanayethazan, Chanmyathazi, Kyaukse, Mahaaungmyay, Meiktila, Singu, Myingyan, Nyaung-U, Patheingyi, Pyigyitagon, Pyinoolwin,
4	PGK	16	Yangon	Ahlone, Botahtaung, Dagon, Dagon Myothit (North), Dagon Myothit (Seikkan), Hlaing, Kyauktada, Kyeemyindaing, Latha, Mayangone, Mingaladon, North Okkalapa, Sanchaung, Seikkan, Shwepyithar, Yankin

ACF Evaluation Meeting 2016

Annual ACF evaluation meeting was done on 5th December 2016. Officials from NTP, WHO, UNOPS-PR, SC-PR, FHI 360, DMR, TB-ACF implementing partners (All funding sources), Team leaders and X-ray MOs from 3MDG funded mobile teams and 3MDG FMO team attended this meeting. Following recommendations are come out from this evaluation meeting.

1. To finalize TOR for cost-effectiveness and impact assessment of ACF interventions. Finalization of protocols for operational research and study design – Q1 2017 and Study completion – end of 2017
2. To prioritize current ACF service package/intervention based on Geographic situation, coverage and epidemiological data, *Dec 2016 -Jan 2017*
3. To advocate 3MDG and development partners for continuation of funding for TB-ACF and develop transitional plan as necessary
4. To collaborate with NMCP and implement the IMCV interventions under GF

5. To improve coordination and collaboration with other related multi-sectors such as MRH/CHD and Diabetes program
6. To review and revise existing ACF guidelines/SOPs/algorithms and methodologies.
To add contact investigation guideline (*3MDG to follow up and organize the meeting*)
7. To conduct review on effectiveness of SCCs and current Contact Tracing practices.

6. BCG IMMUNIZATION

BCG Immunization started in 1951 to those who were tuberculin test negative. In 1963, freeze-dried BCG vaccine was introduced. Direct BCG vaccination was implemented in 1969. BCG vaccination has become part of the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) and the BCG team of NTP has been integrated into Regional and State Health Department since 1978.

Table 32: BCG coverage (2012-2016)

States & Regions	2012(%)	2013(%)	2014(%)	2015(%)	2016(%)
Ayeyarwaddy	89	90	96	98	97
Bago (East)	93	94	95	96	96
Bago (West)	91	92		95	
Chin	60	93	90	94	95
Kachin	74	82	89	94	95
Kayah	91	100	96	98	99
Kayin	79	81	82	86	85
Magway	81	95	93	100	98
Mandalay	94	90	94	97	98
Nay Pyi Taw	91	91	89	100	95
Mon	93	92	97	97	98
Rakhine	70	66	85	85	83
Sagaing	89	97	95	95	97
Shan (East)	60	61	91	70	77
Shan(North)	67	75	85	78	84
Shan (South)	85	91	96	93	96
Tanintharyi	64	96	97	96	96
Yangon	103	93	96	98	99
Country	87	88	92	94	95

7. BUDGET AND EXTERNAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT

7.1. Government budget for NTP

While the Government budget was only 14 million Ks in Fiscal Year (FY) 1995-1996, it increased to 3,776 million Ks in FY 2012-2013. Government commitment for purchasing drugs (especially second line anti-TB drugs) was very high: 2,550 million Ks was allocated for this during FY 2013-2014. For FY 2014-2015, the Government provides 4,135 million Ks for TB control and prevention in Myanmar. Similar to previous FY, the budget for anti-TB drugs was high, about 2.83 million Ks. The Government also provides 4,962 million Ks for TB control and prevention in Myanmar for FY 2015-2016. During 2016 and 2017, the Government provided a total of 5,568 million Ks for TB control interventions in Myanmar for the programming of National Tuberculosis Program (NTP).

Table 33: Government budget for NTP (in thousand kyats)

Fiscal Year	Regular Budget	Drugs	Total
1995-1996	13,711	782	14,493
1996-1997	14,527	1,614	16,141
1997-1998	16,017	5,000	21,017
1998-1999	18,777	19,600	38,377
1999-2000	20,509	25,000	45,509
2000-2001	62,747	30,000	92,747
2001-2002	68,470	35,000	103,470
2002-2003	74,349	35,000	109,349
2003-2004	109,667	35,000	144,667
2004-2005	129,300	35,000	164,300
2005-2006	119,955	55,000	174,955
2006-2007	361,974	55,000	416,974
2007-2008	373,126	74,700	447,826
2008-2009	400,146	74,700	474,846
2009-2010	465,190	90,011	555,201
2010-2011	574,785	94,396	669,181
2011-2012	693,564	58,251	751,905
2012-2013	996,995	50,025	1,047,020
2013-2014	1,225,976	2,550,941	3,776,917
2014-2015	1,306,676	2,828,618	4,135,294
2015-2016	1,568,011	3,394,342	4,962,353
2016-2017	1,568,011	4,000,000	5,568,011

The following graph illustrates the annual government budget for NTP. The government budget has significantly increased starting from 2013-2014 and been gradually booming until 2016-2017 to reach to the peak amount.

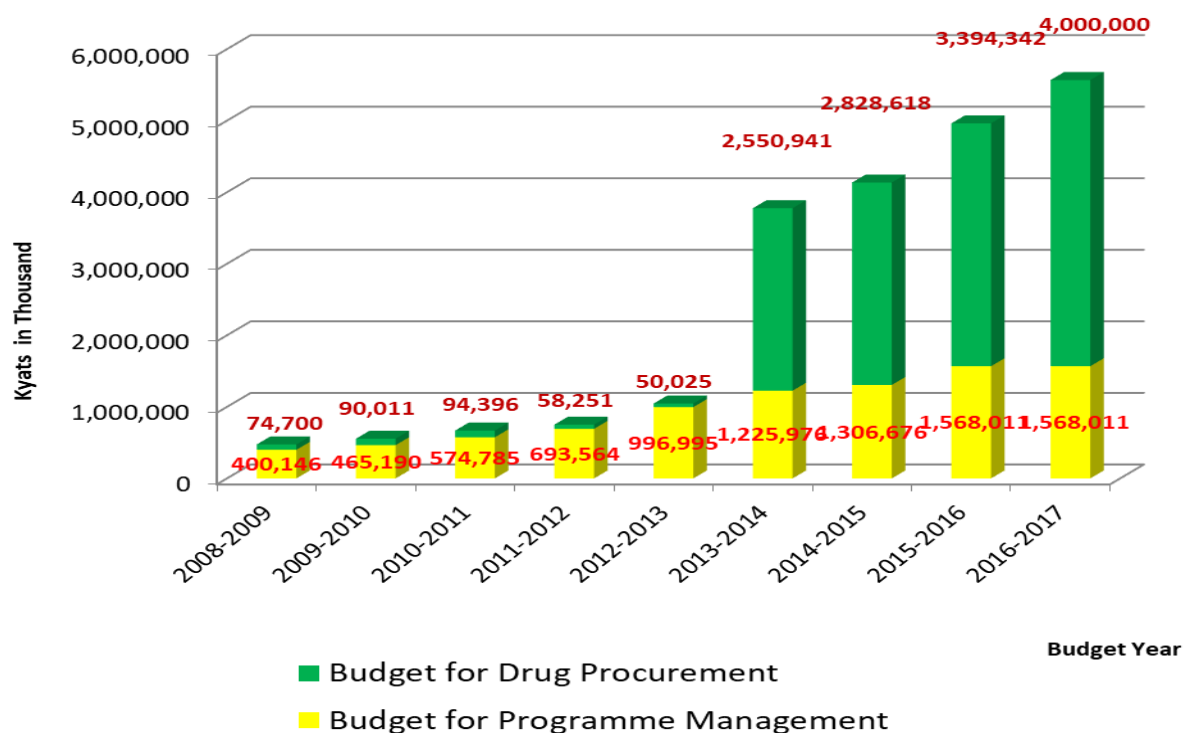


Figure 28: Government budget for NTP (2016)

Table 34: Expenditures for NTP from external sources (2016)

Budget line item	Global Fund	WHO	3MDG (ACF)	Total Other Grants
Laboratory infrastructure, equipment and supplies	5,743,287	18,615	-	5,761,902
National TB Programme staff (central unit staff and subnational TB staff)		937,360	-	937,360
Drug-susceptible TB: drugs	5,885,950		130,909	6,016,859
Drug-susceptible TB: programme costs	2,363,212	471,963	-	2,835,175
Drug-resistant TB: drugs	4,203,540		-	4,203,540
Drug-resistant TB: programme costs	2,214,890	61,900	4,927,169	7,203,959
Collaborative TB/HIV activities	207,325	15,000	-	222,325
Patient support	2,555,280		-	2,555,280
Operational research and surveys	-	98,550	-	98,550
All other budget lines	2,036,567	17,500	3,689,673	5,743,740
Total	25,210,050	1,620,888	8,747,751	35,578,690

8. PROGRESS OF NTP IN 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tuberculosis Incidence rate per 100,000 population	377	373	369	365	361
Tuberculosis mortality rate per 100,000 population	48	49	53	49	47
Treatment Success Rate	85	85	85	85	87

NTP has achieved 361 of TB incidence rate per 100000 population in 2016 which was slightly decreased when compared with that in 2015. In case of TB mortality rate in 2016, it gained 47 of mortality rate per 100000 population which was slightly dipped down from previous year. What's more, Treatment success rate was proudly said to be achieved as 87 and when compared to previous four years, it was more than all of those.

Table 35: Case Notification Rate (CNR) of all form TB cases per 100,000 populations by Regions and States in 2016

Regions and States	CNR/100000 population	
	NTP only	NTP + Partners
Kachin State	451	524
Kayah State	210	228
Chin State	169	203
Sagaing Region	169	210
Magway Region	154	177
Mandalay Region	146	187
Shan (South) State	132	137
Shan (East) State	301	308
Shan (North) State	215	279
Kayin State	259	334
Tanintharyi Region	255	278
Bago Region	248	297
Mon State	254	302
Rakhine State	231	247
Yangon Region	354	504
Ayeyarwaddy Region	194	231
Nay Pyi Taw	216	269
Country	224	277

The countrywide case notification rate of NTP alone in 2016 for all forms of TB cases was 224 per 100,000 population, and when combined with partners, the CNR in 2016 was 277 per 100,000 population. By Regions and States' NTP as well as inclusive of partners data), CNR for all TB cases was the highest in both categories in Kachin State (524 in NTP+partners per 100,000 population and 451 in NTP alone per 100,000 population), followed by Yangon Region (504 in NTP+partners per 100,000 population and 354 in NTP alone per 100,000 population). The least CNR was found out in Shan (South) State which is 137 in NTP+partners per 100,000 population and 132 in NTP alone per 100,000 population.

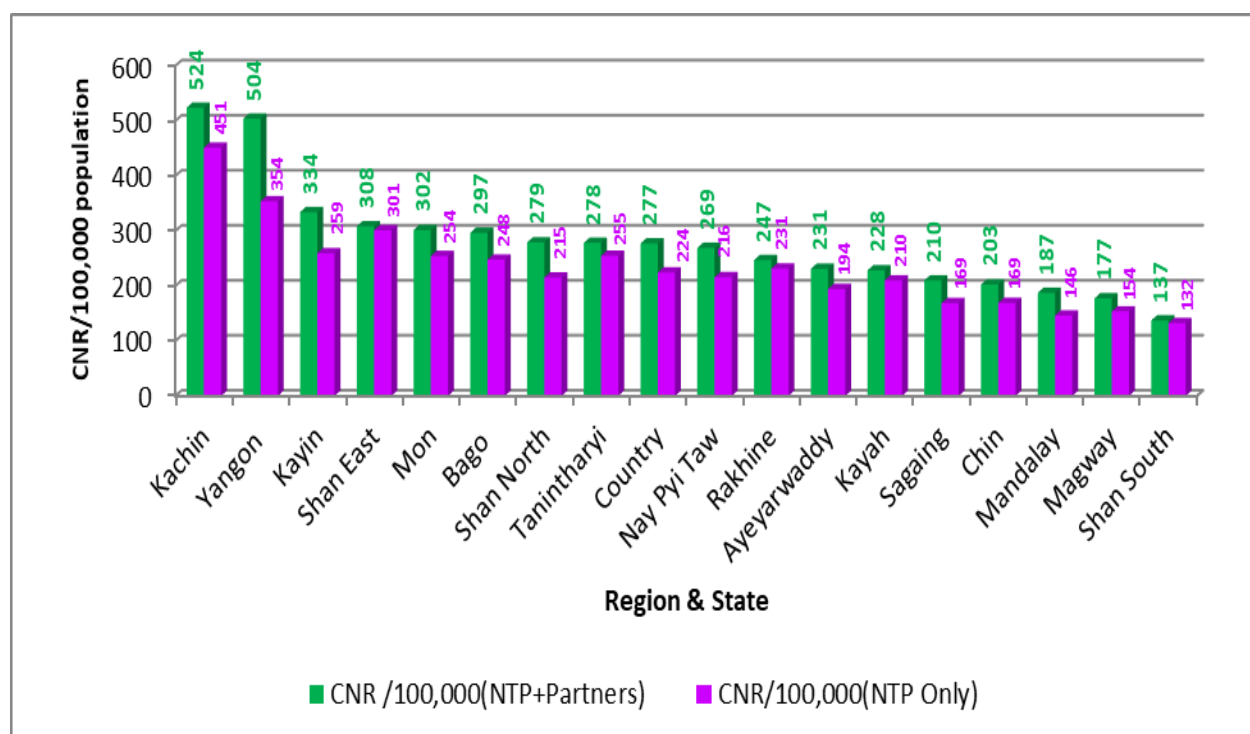


Figure 29: Case Notification Rate (CNR) of All forms of TB cases per 100,000 population by Regions & States (2016)

The age distribution of TB notification rates was similar in males and females. In all age groups, notification rates of males were higher than those of females.

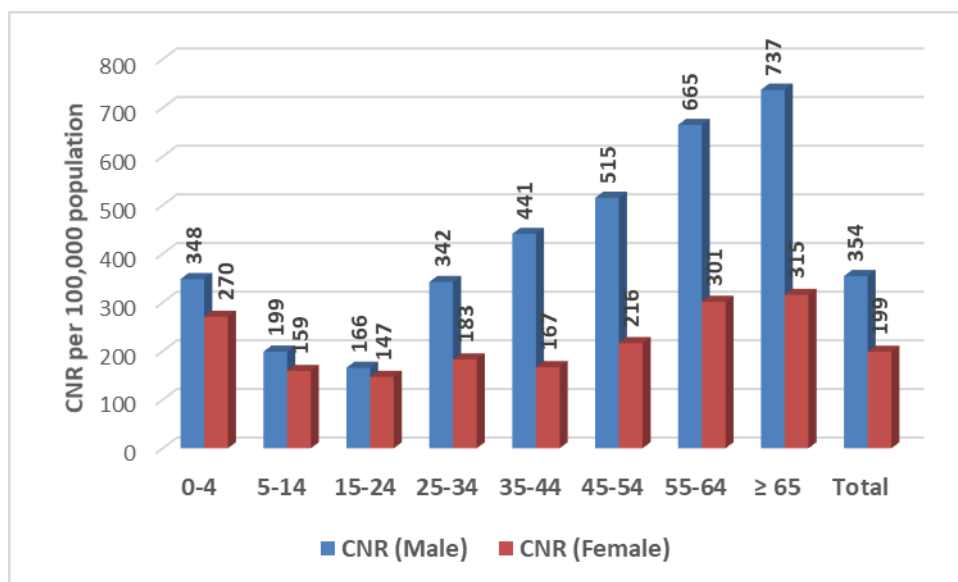


Figure 30: CNR of New and Relapses cases (bacteriologically confirmed and clinically diagnosed) by Age groups and Sex (2016)

The age distribution of TB notification rates was similar in males and females. In all age groups, notification rates of males were higher than those of females.

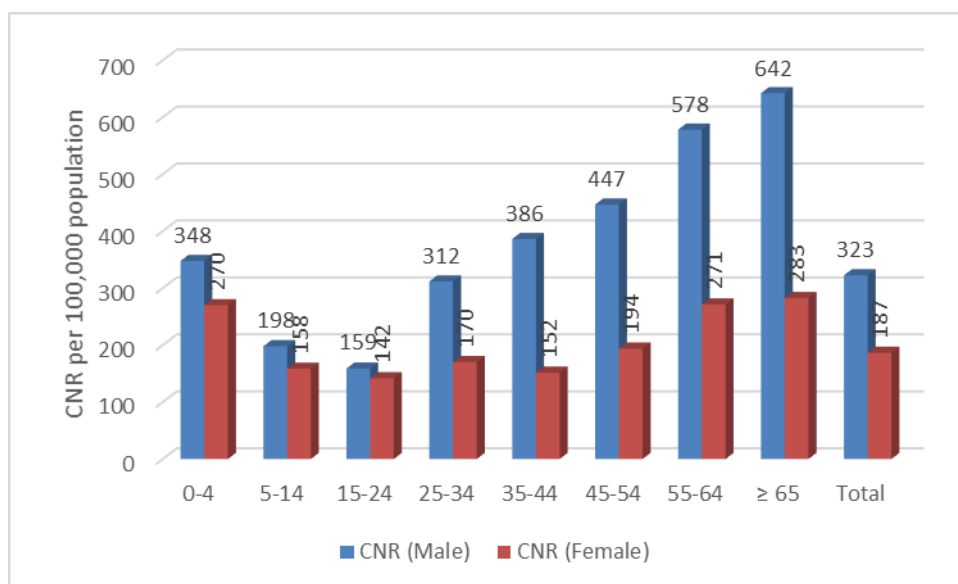


Figure 31: CNR of New cases (bacteriologically confirmed and clinically diagnosed) by Age groups and Sex (2016)

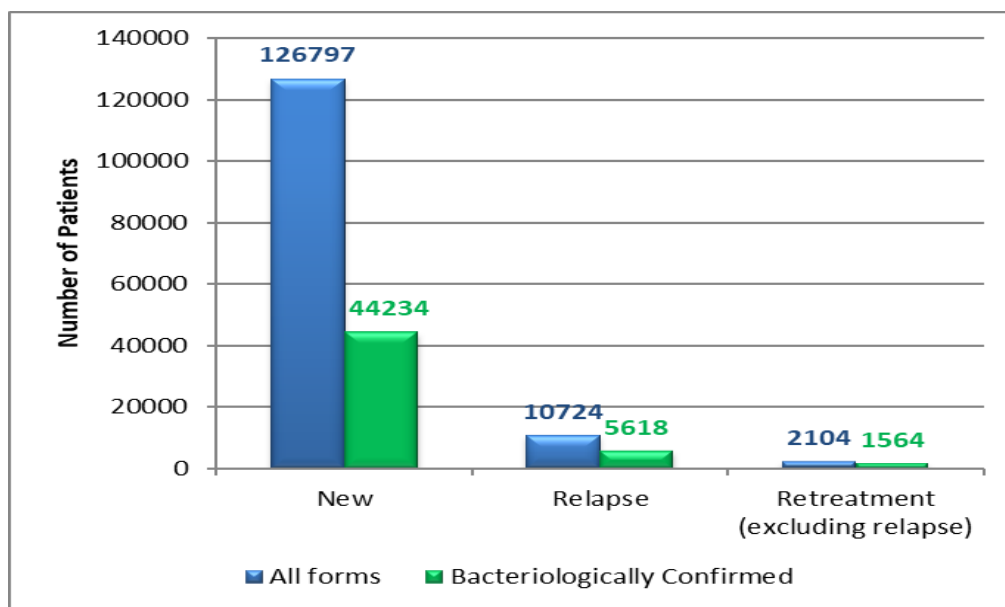


Figure 32: Proportion of New, Relapse & Retreatment (excluding relapse) cases in all forms and bacteriologically confirmed cases among NTP and partners (2016)

The above figure shows that 35% (44234/126797) of new TB cases were bacteriologically confirmed. Among them, relapse and retreatment (excluding relapse) cases, bacteriologically confirmed cases were 52% (5618/10724) and 74% (1564/2104) respectively.

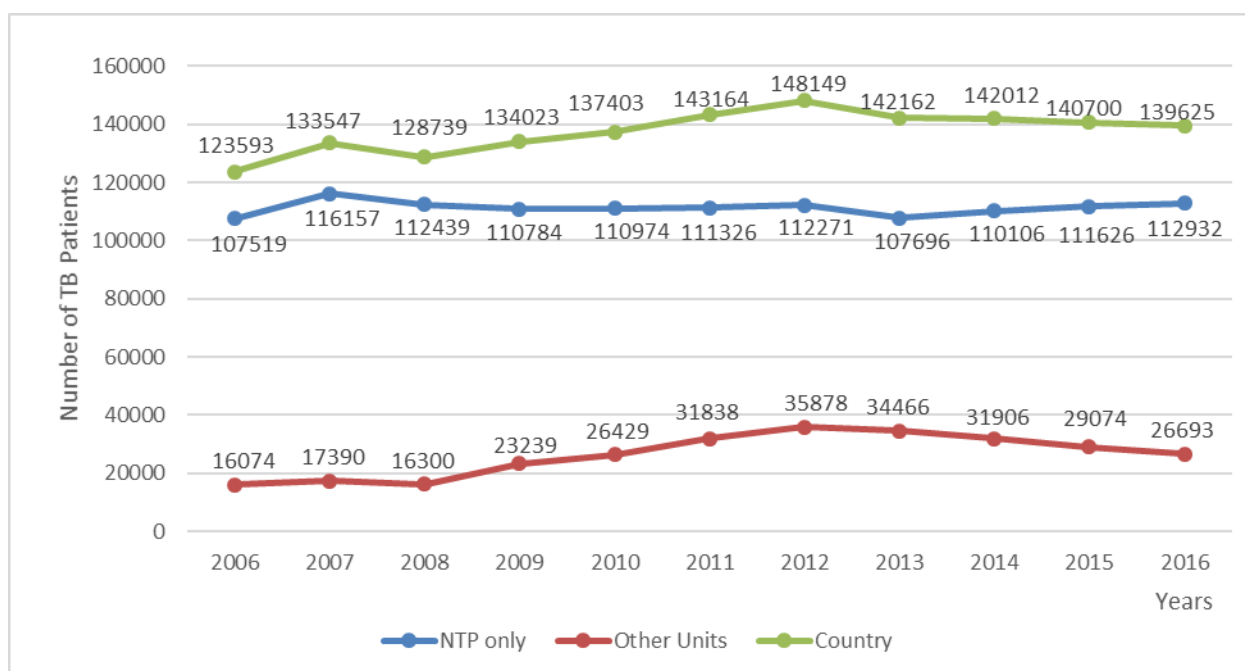


Figure 33: All forms of TB patients of NTP and Other Units (2006-2016)

The trend of all forms of TB cases by NTP and partners has increased steadily from 2008 to 2012 at where the peak was outcome. Starting from 2013, the trend was gradually more or less the same which was true up to 2015. In 2016, countrywide number of TB patients went a little bit down to 139625 but the trend was still regarded as nearly linear in the last 4 years.

Laboratory diagnosis & follow up activity

The graph obviously illustrates that the increasing trends of total number of TB patients examined and number of patients with presumptive TB diagnosis were noted, which can be concluded up to 2016 although the total number of TB patients examined in this year dipped down a little. In 2016, 442193 presumptive TB cases were examined for sputum microscopy and 52456 (12%) cases were detected smear positive among all presumptive cases.

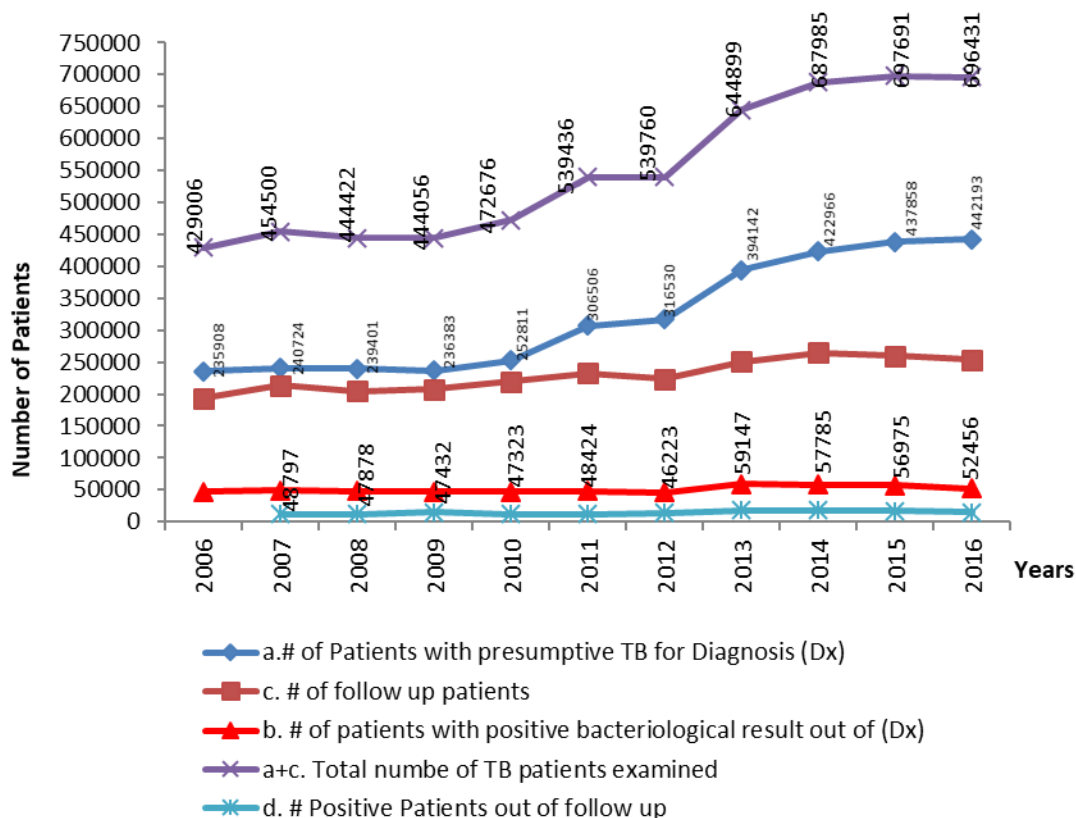


Figure 34: Trend of Laboratory diagnosis and follow up activity (2006-2016)

Table 36: Presumptive TB cases notified in Regions and States (2016)

Region & State	Population	No. of Presumptive TB	Presumptive TB examination rate per 100000 population
Kachin	1476679	17548	1188
Kayah	288691	3253	1127
Chin	502548	2095	417
Sagaing	5426077	33585	619
Magway	4145611	26030	628
Mandalay	6165723	37393	606
Shan (Taunggyi)	2281397	12839	563
Shan (kengtong)	706251	4874	690
Shan (Lashio)	2035729	11774	578
Kayin	1537381	11508	749
Tanintharyi	1437262	7344	511
Bago	5011114	30929	617
Mon	2240592	17535	783
Rakhine	3265882	16517	506
Yangon	6502638	61157	940
Ayeyarwaddy	6287571	36418	579
Naypyitaw	1042387	6703	643
Other Units		104691	
Country	50353533	442193	878

Townships from which reports were not received:

Kachin State: 1. N'gyanyan 2. Hsawlaw 3. Khaunglanbu 4. Naungmon 5. Sumprabum

Shan (North) State: 1. Kongyan 2. Panwine 3. Mongmaw 4. Manphant 5. Narphant

In 2016, Kachin and Kayah States were the states with the highest presumptive TB examination rates per 100,000 population which are 1188 and 1127. The lowest presumptive TB examination rate was seen in Chin State by 417.

Treatment outcome of TB patients (2015 cohort)

In 2015 cohort, 320 townships reported to NTP and among those, 191 townships (60%) achieved more than 85% TSR as well as 110 townships (33%) also did the range of 75-84% TSR.

Table 37: Categories of TSR (new bacteriologically confirmed PTB patients) of townships by Region/State (2015 cohort)

Regions/States	No. of township with TSR					No. of tsps. from which reports not received	Total no. of townships
	≥85%	75-84%	60-74%	50-59%	<50%		
Kachin State	5	8	0	0	0	5	18
Kayah State	6	1	0	0	0	0	7
Chin State	5	1	2	1	0	0	9
Sagaing Region	33	4	0	0	0	0	37
Magway Region	12	12	1	0	0	0	25
Mandalay Region	20	7	1	0	0	0	28
Shan (South) State	15	4	2	0	0	0	21
Shan (East) State	4	3	2	1	0	0	10
Shan (North) State	5	6	6	0	2	5	24
Kayin State	4	2	1	0	0	0	7
Tanintharyi Region	4	6	0	0	0	0	10
Bago Region	17	10	1	0	0	0	28
Mon State	8	1	1	0	0	0	10
Rakhine State	11	5	1	0	0	0	17
Yangon Region	22	21	2	0	0	0	45
Ayeyarwaddy Region	15	10	1	0	0	0	26
Nay Pyi Taw	5	3	0	0	0	0	8
Country	191	104	21	2	2	10	330

Townships from which reports were not received:

Kachin State: 1. N'gyanyan 2. Hsawlaw 3. Khaunglanbu 4. Naungmon 5. Sumprabum

Shan (North) State: 1. Kongyan 2. Panwine 3. Mongmaw 4. Manphant 5. Narphant

In 2015 cohort, 320 townships reported to NTP and among those, 191 townships (60%) achieved more than 85% TSR as well as 110 townships (33%) also did the range of 75-84% TSR. Unfortunately, there were two townships with under 50% TSR in Shan (North) State that are Mongreh (44%) and Pansan (38%). Again, two townships from Chin State and

Shan (East) State fell in the range of TSR 50-59%. The rest 21 townships were within 60-74% which stands for 7%.

Regarding unfavorable conditions, the loss to follow up rate for new bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB cases in the 2015 cohort was 6% (2320/42071). The reported case fatality rate (CFR) was 3% (1125/42071). When compared to the 2014 cohort, loss to follow up rate (2015 cohort) was doubled although CFR (2015 cohort) was much lower than that of previous year cohort (5%).

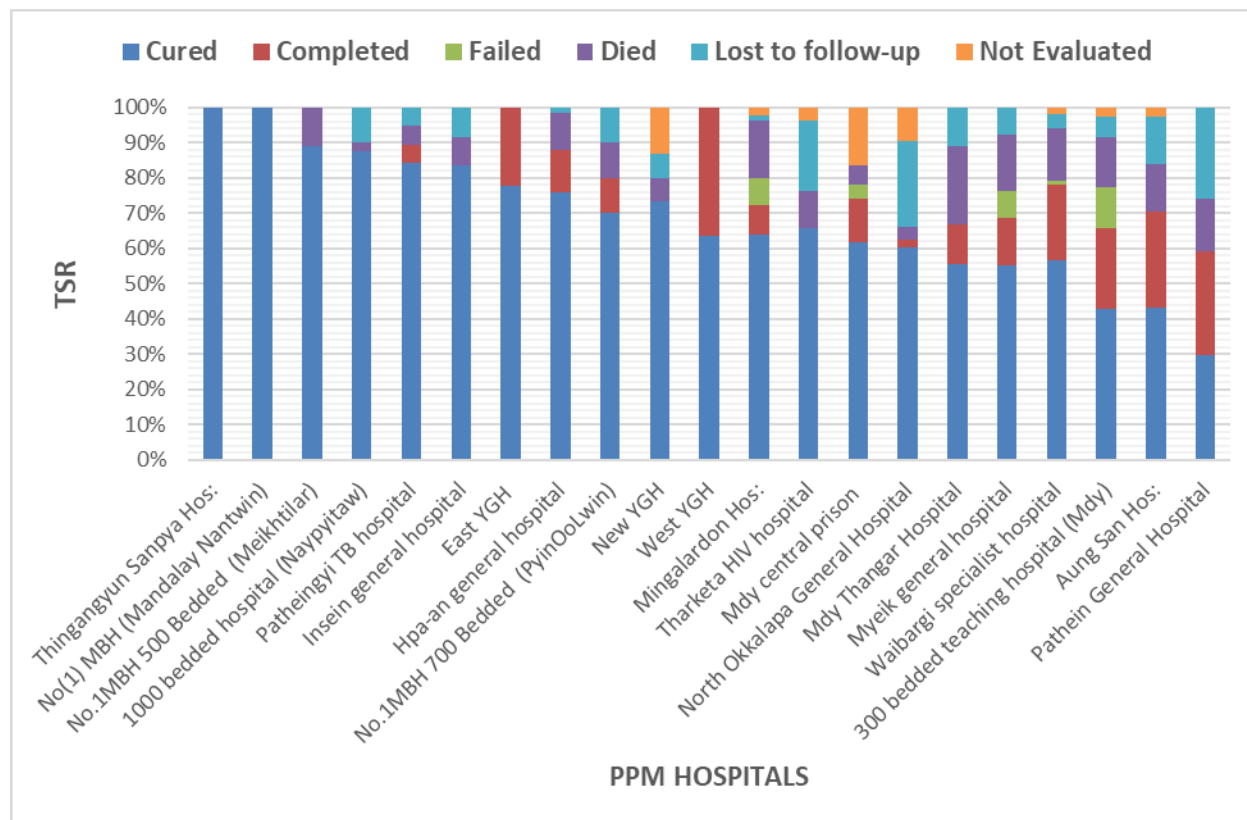


Figure 35: Treatment outcome of New Bacteriologically confirmed PTB cases by PPM hospitals (2015 cohort)

The above graph illustrates that 2015 cohort treatment outcomes of new bacteriologically confirmed cases registered by PPM hospitals in 2015. A TSR of above and equal 85% was well noted in Thingangyun Sanpya hospital, No (1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin), No (1) MBH 500 bedded (Meikhtilar), 1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw) and Pathein TB hospital. Moreover, Insein General hospital reported TSR with more than 80%. Much obviously, there was a peak high of loss to follow up rate (26%) in Pathein general hospital, followed by North Okkalapa general hospital (24%).

High case fatality rate (CFR) was clearly seen in Mandalay Thangar hospital (22%), Mingalardon hospital (16%) and Myeik general hospital (16%). Meanwhile, CFR in Pathein general hospital, Waibargi specialist hospital and 300 bedded teaching hospital was additionally high by 15%, 14% and 14% respectively. Failure rate was high in 300 bedded teaching hospital (Mandalay) (11%), Mingaladon hospital (8%) and Myeik general hospital (8%) while Mandalay central prison (4%) and Waibargi specialist hospital (1%) had reported TSR lower than the former three hospitals. Also, the high rate of not evaluated cases were observed in Mandalay central prison (16%) and New YGH (13%).

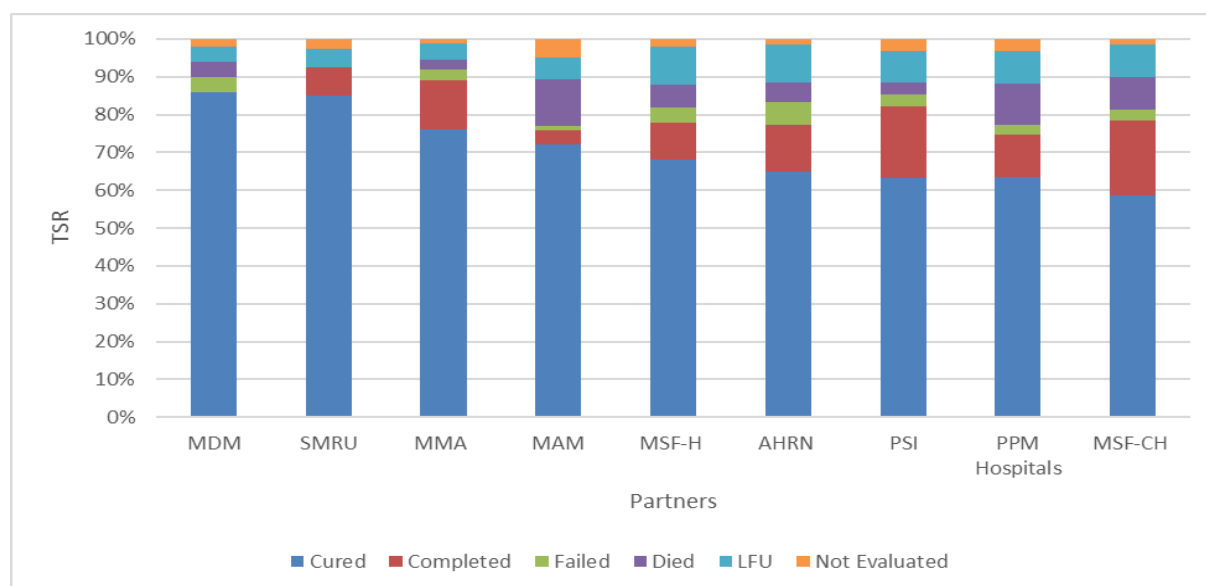


Figure 36: Treatment outcome of New Smear Positive Cases by partners (2015 cohort)

In 2015 cohort of implementing partners, MDM, SMRU and MMA achieved TSR above and equal of 85% while PSI achieved TSR more than 80%. TSR of MSF-H, AHRN and MSF-CH were almost the same in between 78%-80% although TSRs of MAM and PPM hospitals were just about 75%.

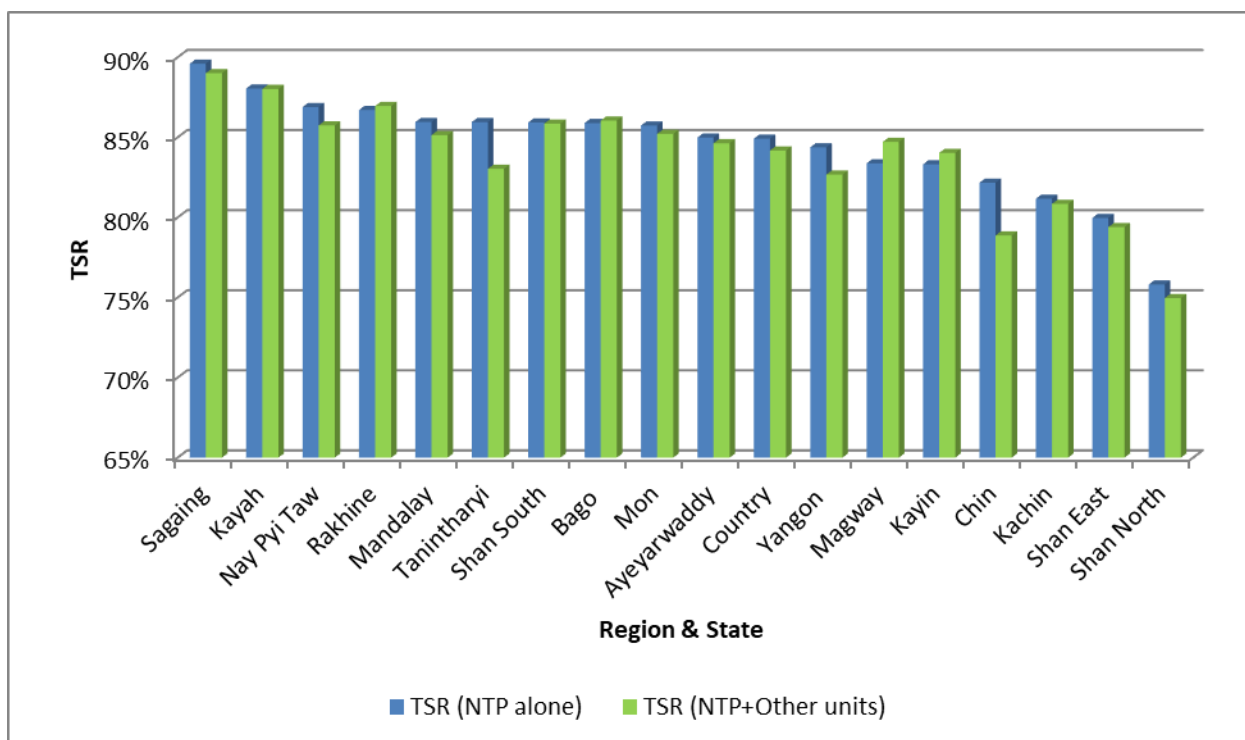
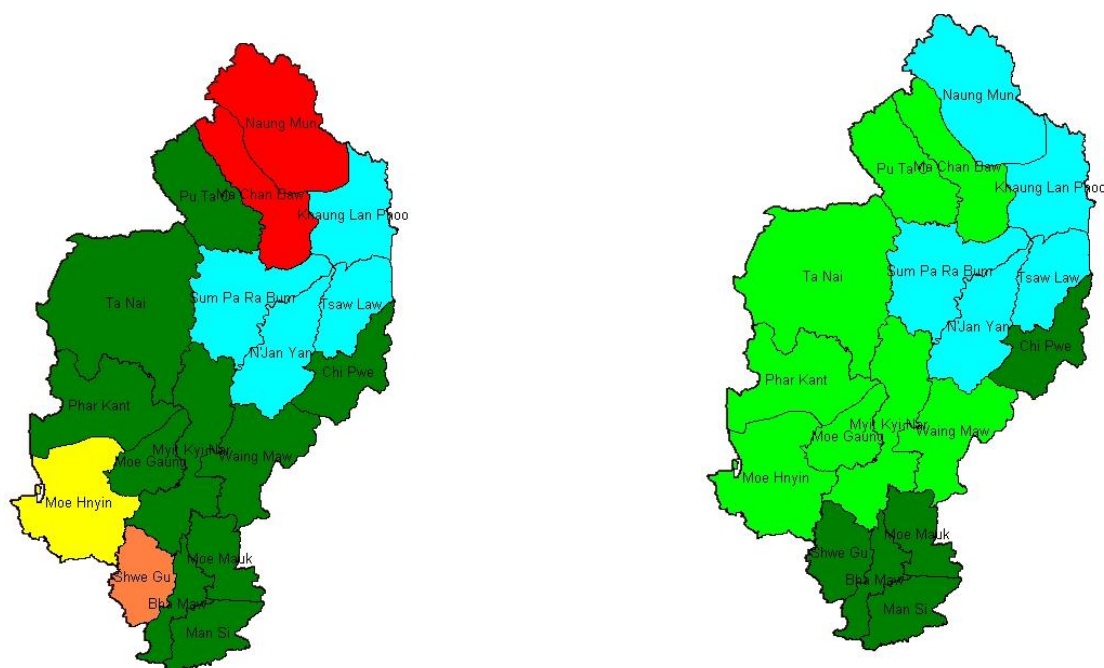


Figure 37: TSR of New Bacteriologically Confirmed PTB patients by Regions & States (2015 cohort)

In 2015 cohort, NTP and implementing partners achieved the target of TSR 85% in eleven regions and states which remain the same as previous year TSR countrywide.

9. Evaluation of Regional and State level TB control achievement

9.1 Kachin State





Kachin State has 4 Districts including 18 townships with approximately 1.69 million population. Reports were not received from 5 townships (Hsawlaw, N Jan Yan, Khaunglanbu, Nongmun and Sumprabum) and so, the reporting efficiency was 78% (14/18) in 2016. There are 4 districts, 6 township TB teams, 3 TB centers, 11 MDR-TB centers and 2 decentralized sputum microscopy centers and 3 sputum collection centres in 2016. Presumptive TB examination rate was 1188/100,000 population and sputum positivity rate was 11%.

Kachin State achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 118/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) of 524/ 100 000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 39% (2538/6534) in 2016. Statewise TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 81% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 5%, 5% and 2% respectively.

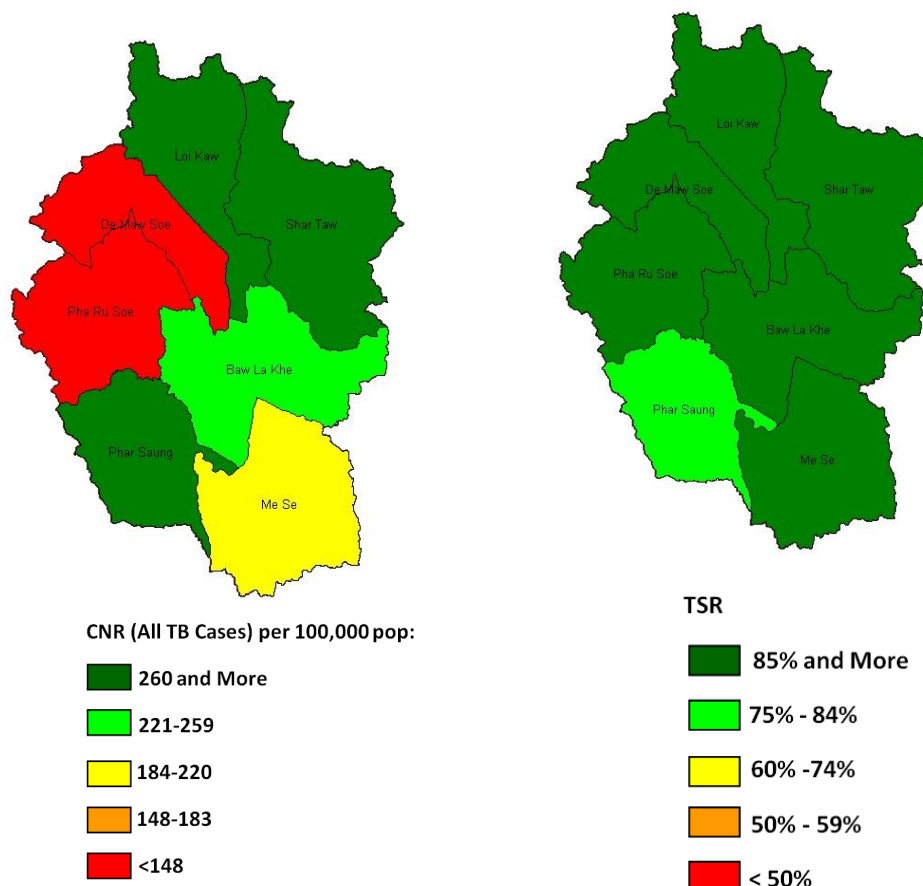
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 15% contribution to total TB cases notified. Mobile team could reach nine townships and altogether 361 TB patients (5% contribution to state TB cases) including 99 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases could be detected and provided treatment by NTP. AHRN provided 3 mobile teams finding 185 TB cases (3% contribution to state TB cases) including 45 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases.

Approximately 84% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 19% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 53% received CPT and 49% received ART. In 2016, there were 132 MDR/RR cases identified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 3747 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 112 (85%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

Implementing partners in Kachin state are AHRN, CESVI, MAM, MDM, MMA, MSF-H, PSI and WFP. In terms of community-based TB care activity, MAM and CESVI

implemented in altogether 10 townships finding 1259 TB cases (19% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, including 154 bacteriologically confirmed cases.

9.2 Kayah State



Kayah State has 2 districts including 7 townships with an approximate 0.3 million population. Reporting efficiency was 100%. There are four TB teams, no decentralized microscopy centre and three sputum collection centres. Presumptive TB examination rate was 1127/100,000 in 2016 which was increased when compared to that of 2015 and sputum positivity rate was 6%.

Kayah state achieved 63/100 000 population of CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of and 228/100 000 population of CNR (all forms) of by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 31% (182/589) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 88% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 3%, 6% and 1% respectively.

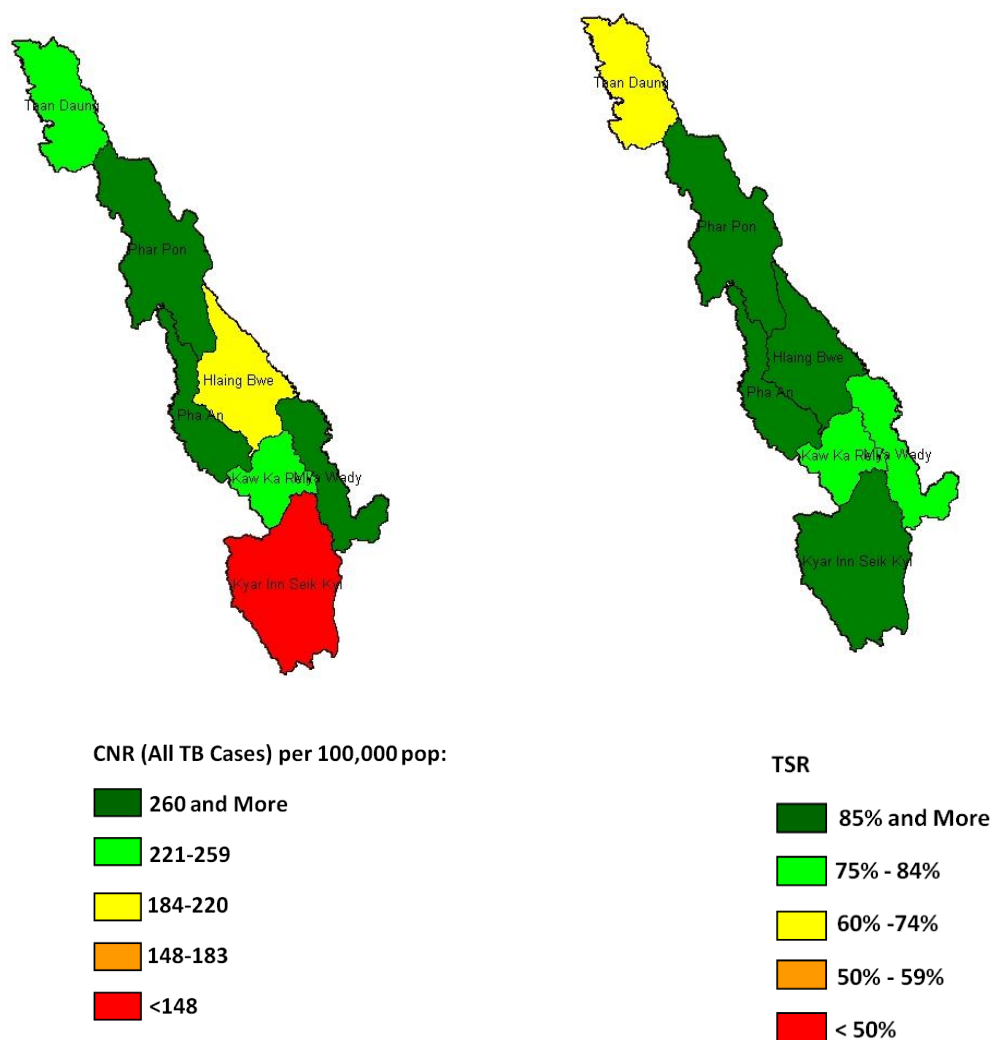
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 16% contribution to total TB cases notified. Mobile teams reached to six out of seven townships actively finding 59

TB patients (10% contribution to state TB cases) including 7 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases could be detected and provided treatment by NTP.

Approximately 86% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 3% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 47% received CPT and 33% received ART. In 2016, there were 4 MDR/RR cases identified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 430 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 1 (25%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

Implementing partners are PSI, WVI and MAM. Challenges were found to be low CNR inclusive of both bact confirmed and all forms while high load of childhood cases. It is a burden for basic health staffs due to overworkload, causing their motivation is at stake. Social barriers such as language barrier and stigma lead to weakening community awareness as well as case management in migrant population especially case holdings. Having hard to reach areas in Kayah State, program needed much more collaboration of INGOs and of mobile team activities to reach to unreachabeable people for case findings.

9.3 Kayin State



Kayin State has 4 districts including 7 townships with approximately 1.57 million populations with 3 township TB teams. There were 5 decentralized sputum microscopy centres at station hospitals and RHCs and 2 sputum collection centers. Reporting efficiency was 100%. Presumptive TB examination rate was 749/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate were 15%.

Kayin State achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 85/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 334/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 23% (1224/3900) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 84% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 9%, 3% and 1% respectively.

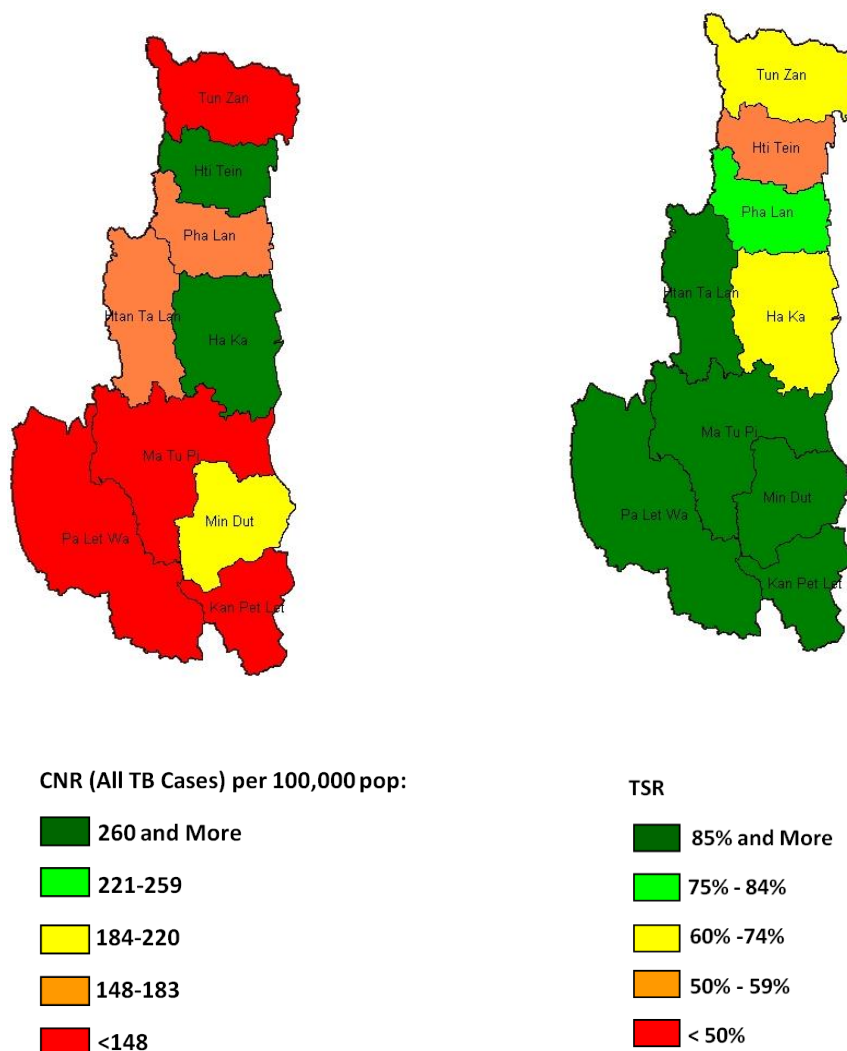
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 12% contribution to total TB cases notified. Mobile teams reached to five townships seeking for 402 TB patients (10% contribution to state TB cases) including 46 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases (11%) were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 79% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 6% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 70% received CPT and 24% received ART. In 2016, there were 32 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 704 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 43 (74%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

Implementing partners in Kayin state are PSI, MMA, IOM and MCWA. In terms of community-based TB care activity, MCWA and IOM implemented altogether in three townships finding 363 TB cases (9% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, including 83 bacteriologically confirmed cases.

Challenges were said to be some vacants in TB team leader positions to fill up the human resources gaps. It is also found out that low presumptive TB examination rate and CNR in some townships which were to point out to expand more community awareness about TB, accelerate active case finding, and strengthen more collaboration with implementing partners and general practioners.

9.4 Chin State



Chin State has 3 districts and 9 townships with approximately 0.48 million population. Five townships (Falam, Hakha, Htantalan, Tiddim, Tunzan) were controlled by Sagaing Regional TB officer, three townships (Mindat, Kanpetlet and Matupi) were under Magway Regional TB officer and one township (Palatwa) was covered by Rakhine State TB officer. The reporting efficiency was 100%. There are 3 districts TB teams, 1 sputum collection centers by rotatory system within townships, and no decentralized sputum microscopy centres at Station Hospitals and RHCs. Presumptive TB examination rate was 417/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 6%.

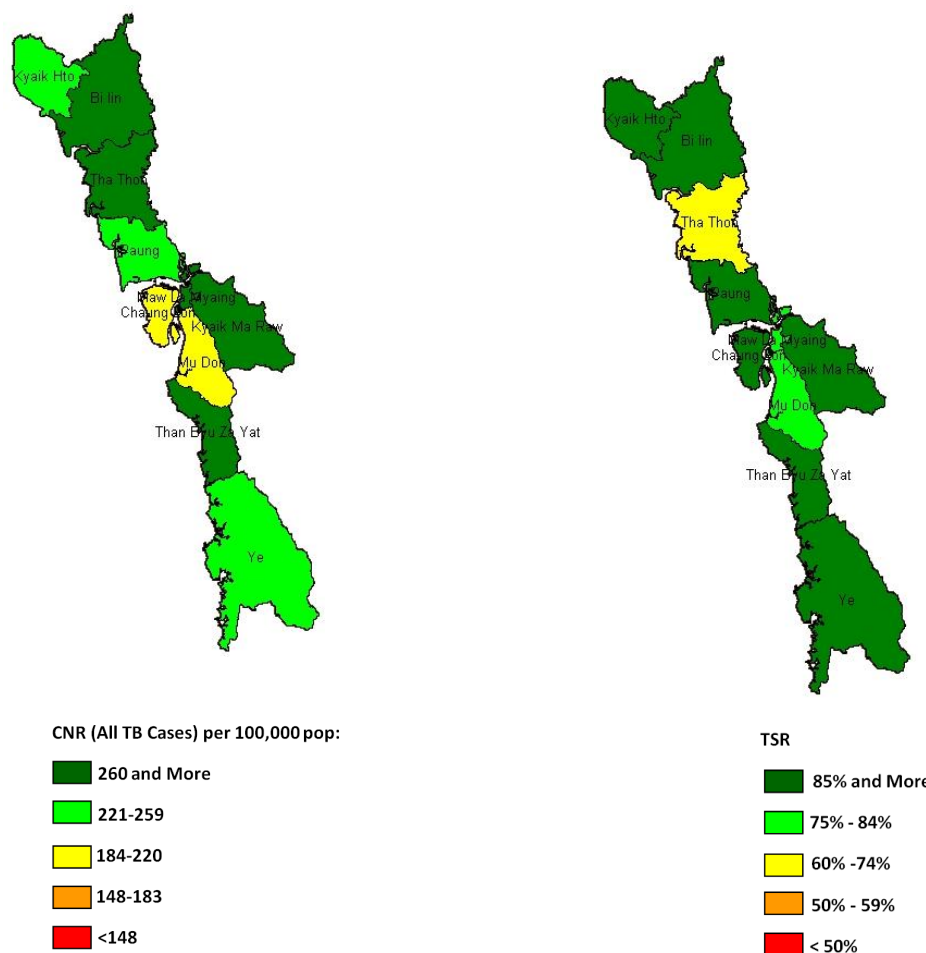
Chin State achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 30/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 177/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 47% (460/839) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 79% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms

of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 7%, 3% and 0% respectively.

Approximately 80% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 5% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 55% received CPT and 26% received ART. In 2016, there were 4 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 73 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, no case could be put on treatment by NTP in 2016.

Many challenges were found in Chin state either north or south part, led by human resources insufficiency which is one of the challenges, accompanied with high staff turnover rate, followed by transportation difficulties within the state which make lack of implementing partners. Mobile team activities and sputum collection centers are suggestive of future active case finding activities to find out more cases and cover the uncovered areas. As local and social barriers, there are many different dialects to communicate and is lack of community awareness about TB in community.

9.5 Mon State



Mon State has 2 Districts including 10 townships with an approximate 2.05 million populations. There are 2 district TB teams, 10 township TB teams, 10 decentralized sputum microscopy centres at Station Hospitals and RHCs and 1 sputum collection center. Presumptive TB examination rate was 749/100,000 population and sputum positivity rate was 14%.

Mon State achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 92/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 302/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 27% (2022/5583) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 85% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 6%, 4% and 1% respectively.

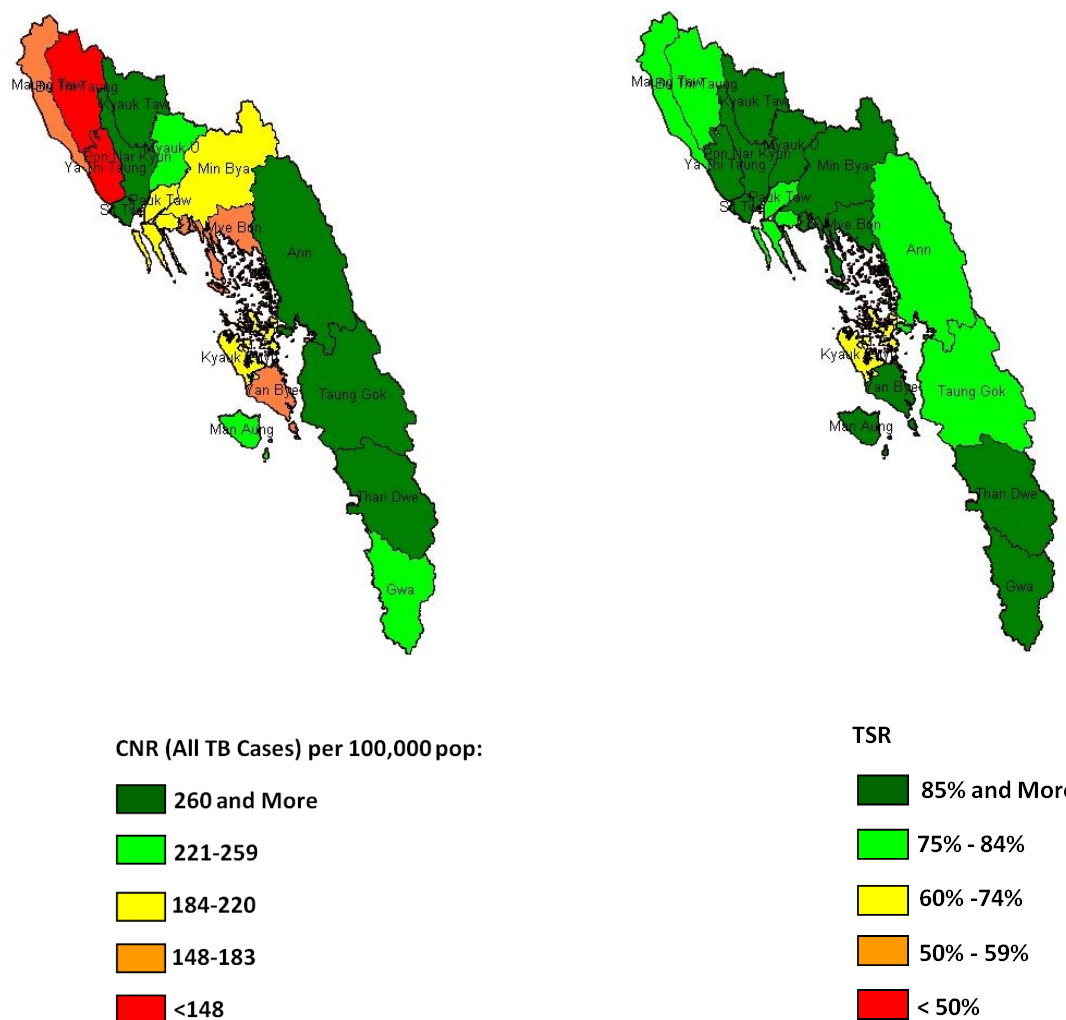
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 4.6% contribution to total TB cases notified. Mobile teams reached to eight townships finding out 123 TB patients (2% contribution to state TB cases) including 28 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases could be detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 91% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 7% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 53% received CPT and 19% received ART. In 2016, there were 139 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 2916 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 109 (78%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, implementing partners such as MCWA, IOM and WVI implemented altogether in ten townships finding out 2387 TB cases (42% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, including 739 bacteriologically confirmed cases.

In 2016, there were many challenges faced in Kayin State including lack of human resources which was atop any other challenges, followed by increased childhood TB burden in some townships, for instance, in Bilin township, low presumptive TB examination rate in many townships in exception with Mawlamyint township, high loss to follow rate and low TSR in some townships. These high and low rates were indexed to expand community awareness of TB infection, accelerate active case finding and more importantly, strengthen collaboration with implementing partners either INGOs or NGOs in case holding, promotion and counseling activities, and essentially, mobile teams.

9.6 Rakhine State



Rakhine State TB centre covers 5 districts including 17 townships with an approximate 3.2 million populations. Additionally, Palatwa Township in Chin State was covered by Rakhine State TB team. It has 4 district TB teams and 6 township TB teams. Reporting efficiency was 100%. Presumptive TB examination rate was 506/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 15%.

Rakhine State achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 69/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 247/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 34% (2988/7485) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 87% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 5%, 2% and 1% respectively.

As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 11% contribution to total TB cases notified which was contributed by mobile team activities only, reaching to sixteen

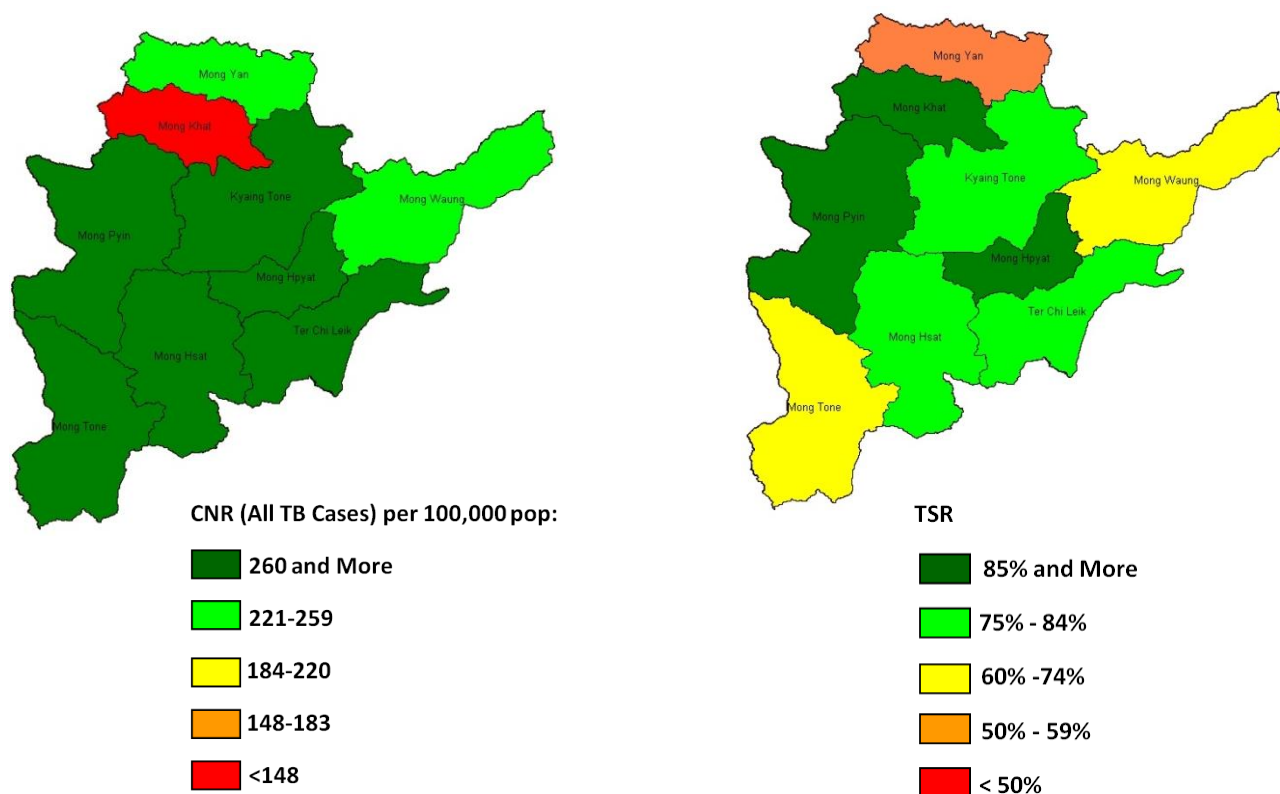
townships and finding out 825 TB patients including 55 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 65% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 3% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 38% received CPT and 29% received ART. In 2016, there were 39 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 915 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 38 (97%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, Malteser and MHAA implemented altogether in nine townships finding out 798TB cases (11% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, including 56 bacteriologically confirmed cases.

In Rakhine state, lack of human resources was one of the challenges as same as others states and regions. Moreover, it was reported that initial home visit, contact tracing and proper TB counseling were weak in actions, which could be reversed by motivating BHS and volunteers. It was also mentioned that sputum collection activities were weak in Ann and Kyauk Phyu townships. There were high loss to follow up rates in some townships including Sittwe, Kyauktaw, etc.

9.7 Shan (East) State



Shan (Kengtong) State consists of 4 districts including 10 townships with approximately 1.12 million population. There are 2 district TB teams, 2 decentralized sputum microscopy centres at Tarlay Station Hospital and Monglar sub-township and 2 sputum collection centers. Reporting efficiency was 100%. Presumptive TB examination rate was 690/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 15%.

Shan (East) state achieved 112/100 000 population of CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of and 308/100 000 population of CNR (all forms) of by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 31% (640/2078) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 79% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 8%, 4% and 1% respectively.

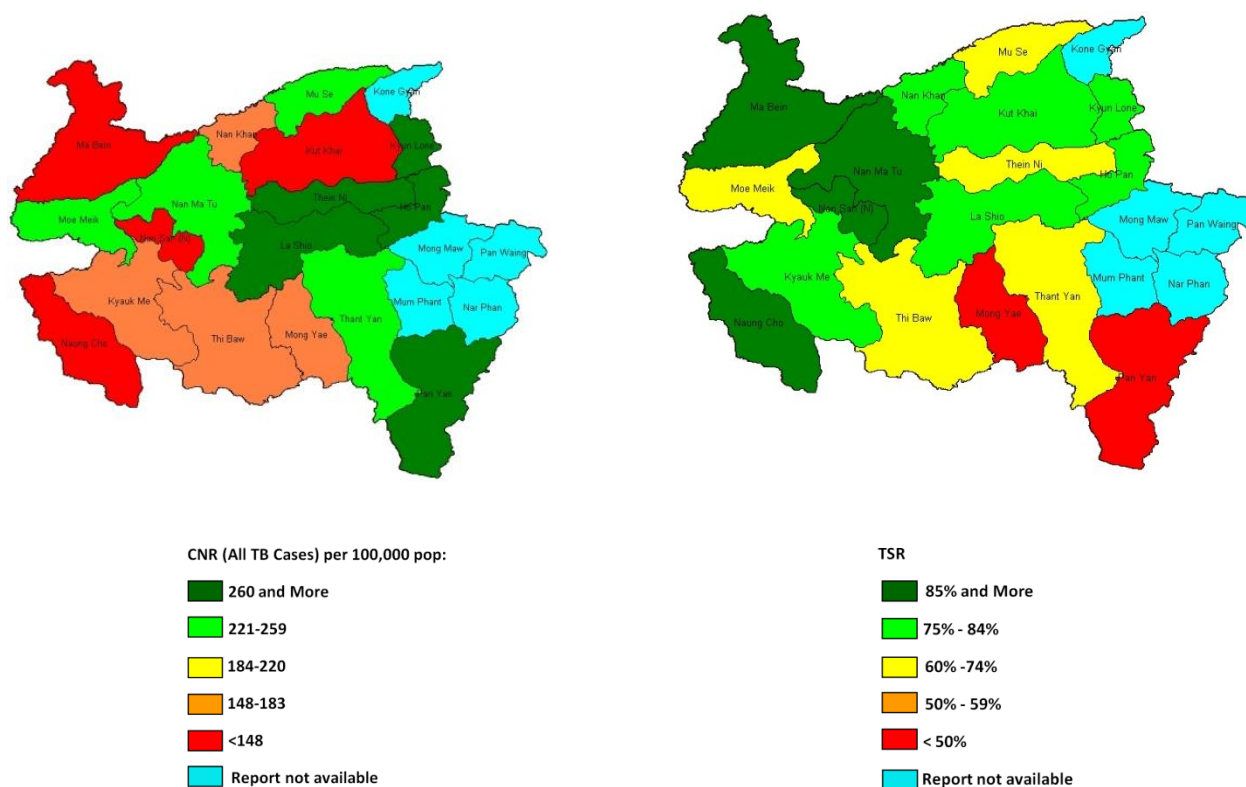
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 6% contribution to total TB cases notified. Mobile teams reached to five out of ten townships actively finding 108 TB patients (5% contribution to state TB cases) including 30 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases could be detected and provided treatment by NTP.

Approximately 78% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 4% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 83% received CPT and 52% received ART. In 2016, there were 19 MDR/RR cases identified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 839 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 12 (63%) were put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, implementing partners such as MAAF, HPA and Malteser implemented altogether in 10 townships finding 331TB cases (16% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, including 104 bacteriologically confirmed cases.

Necessity of human resources stands atop the challenges, followed by low presumptive TB examination rate, and low GeneXpert utilization rate which caused gapping in MDR-TB case notification and treatment. It was seen that the proportion of childhood TB cases was increased. It was well observed that reporting and claimant of reimbursement from initial home visit and SCC activities from townships were delayed. Screening, referral and reporting were found weak in MNCH activities.

9.8 Shan (North) State



Shan (Lashio) State consists of 6 districts including 24 townships with approximately 2 million population. Only 19 townships were under MOH-NTP coverage including self-administrative area (KoeKant, Wa, Ta'ang). Reports were not received from 5 townships (Mongmaw, Manphant, Narphant, Panwaing, Kongyan). Thus, the reporting efficiency was 79% (19/24). There are 5 district, 8 township TB teams, 2 sputum collection centers, and 2 decentralized sputum microscopy centres at Hsipaw and Namlam Station Hospitals. Presumptive TB examination rate was 578/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 13.6%.

Shan (Lashio) State achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 78/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 279/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 21% (880/4268) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 75% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 12%, 6% and 2% respectively.

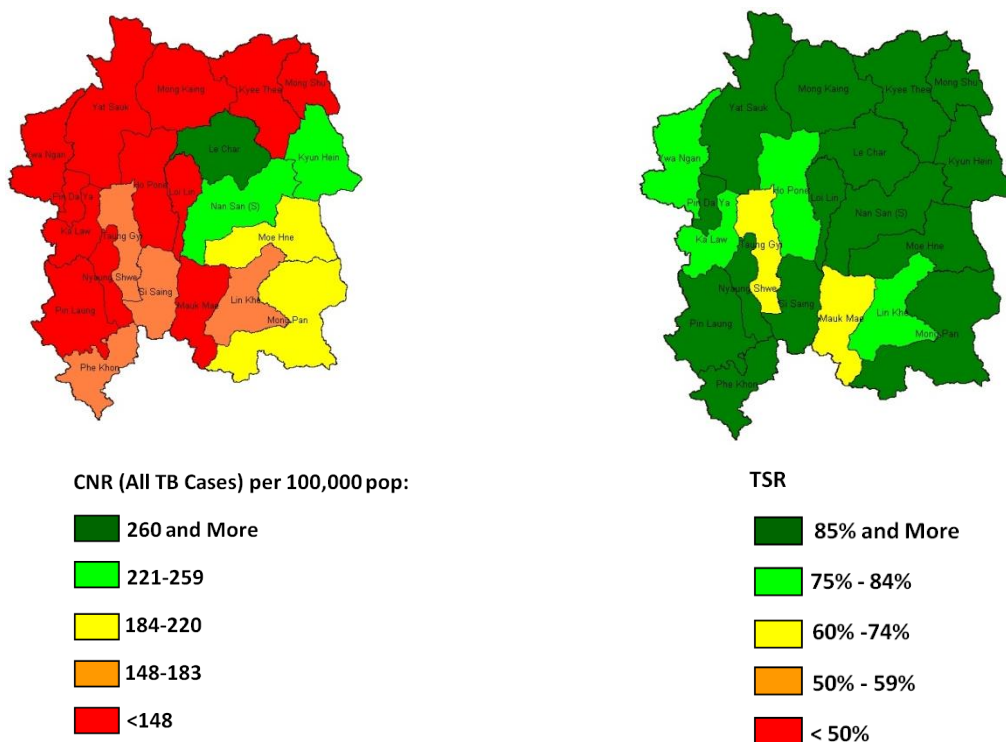
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 3% contribution to total TB cases notified. Mobile team could reach seven townships and altogether 134 TB patients (1.6% contribution to state TB cases) including 30 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases could be detected and provided treatment by NTP.

Approximately 81% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 10% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 78% received CPT and 44% received ART. In 2016, there were 107 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 1958 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 57 (53%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

Implementing partners in Shan (North) state are MMA, PSI, AHRN, MSF-H, CESVI, MRCS and MAAF. In terms of community based TB care activity, partners implemented in altogether nineteen townships finding 517 TB cases (12% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, including 232 bacteriologically confirmed cases.

One of the challenges faced in 2016 were ultimately human resources lacking in many workplaces so that existing staffs had to overwork especially in TB case decentralization and proper initial home visit as well as manage high case burden in border townships with insufficient health staffs. Again, TB focal persons are frequently changed. Another challenges are in necessity of storage of second line drugs in Momeik and Mabein as well as there was insecurity in some far flung areas. Language barrier was also a considerable fact to be facing as one of the top challenges among health staffs.

9.9 Shan (South) State



Shan (Taunggyi) State TB team covers 3 districts with 21 townships with an approximate 2.5 million people. There are 2 district TB teams, 7 township TB teams, 6 decentralized microscopy centers and 4 sputum collection centers. Reporting efficiency was 100%. Presumptive TB examination rate was 563/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 9.6%.

Shan (East) State achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 53/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 132/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 19% (572/2953) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 86% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 5%, 5% and 1% respectively.

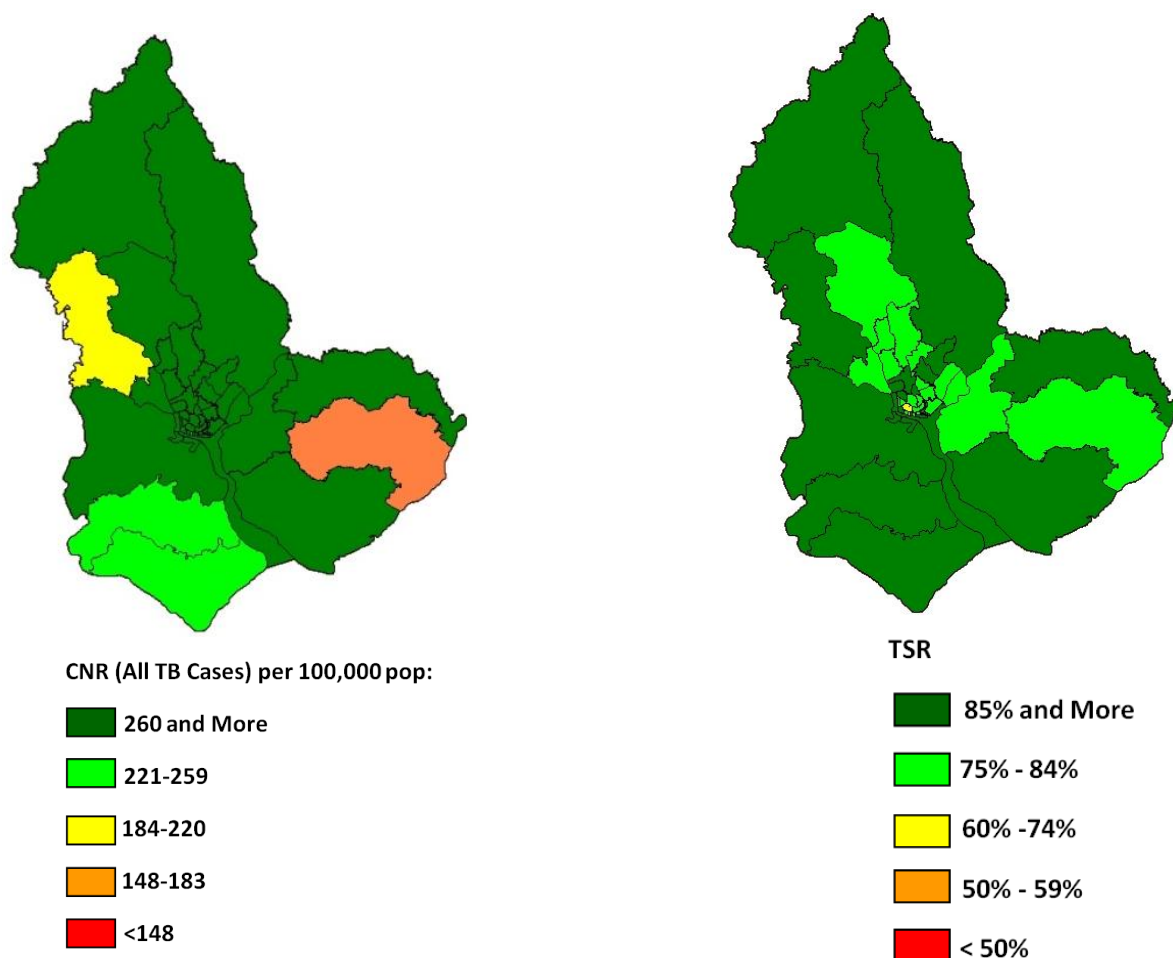
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 15% contribution to total TB cases notified. 20 Mobile teams reached to eighteen out of twenty-one townships finding out 332 TB patients (11% contribution to state TB cases) including 75 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 97% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 6% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 88% received CPT and 62% received ART. In 2016, there were 37 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 1452 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 35 (95%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, MAAF implemented altogether in twelve townships finding out 64 TB cases (2% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, with no bacteriologically confirmed case found.

Challenges were found as low case notification rate of bacteriologically confirmed and all forms of TB cases, and low presumptive TB examination rate that were meant to correct by early diagnosis by sputum microscopy, CXR and strengthening sputum collection center and motivating BHS respectively. Seeking more TB cases and caseholding of detected TB cases essentially in hard to reach areas were a bit changelling which were again to be fulfilled by expanding microscopy center and active case finding by using digital CXR. Lack of human resources was pointed out and to be recruited by microbiologist, medical technologist and TB team leaders. Last but not least, for community engagement, partner contribution was an asset in bridge with PPM hospitals.

9.10 Yangon Region



Yangon Region has 4 Districts including 45 townships with approximately 7.36 million populations. There were 2 townships conducting sputum collection activity and 4 decentralized microscopy centers. Reporting efficiency was 100%. Presumptive TB examination rate was 940/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 13%. Implementing partners in Yangon Region included FHI 360, JICA, MMA, MMCWA, MDM, MHAA, MRCS, MSF-H, PSI and World Vision.

Yangon Region achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 166/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 504/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 11% (2481/22709) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 83% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 5%, 4% and 1% respectively.

As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 5% contribution to total TB cases notified. 54 Mobile teams found out 735 TB patients (3% contribution to state TB cases)

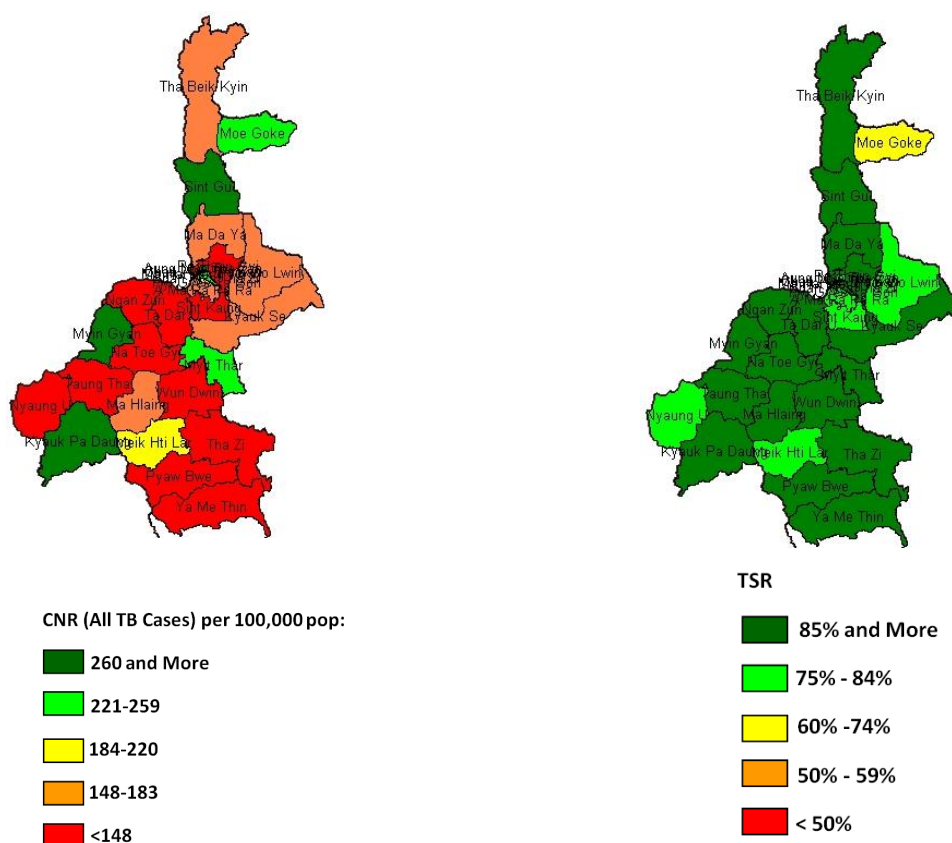
including 186 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 88% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 5% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 66% received CPT and 41% received ART. In 2016, there were 1575 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 268 26 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 1368 (87%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, MRCS implemented altogether in five townships finding out 91 TB cases (0.4% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, with 45 bacteriologically confirmed cases found.

Challenges encountered in TB control in Yangon region were firstly low TSR in some INGOs and NGOs which were to be corrected by measures to increase case holding activities for low TSR in cohort review meeting, counseling training and volunteer tracing. Secondly, HIV test rate seemed unsatisfactory among TB patients by some partners which was suggestive of how to increase HIV testing among these patients. Thirdly, there was a gap in between TB case registration and GeneXpert testings by both NTP and partners, and that would be reversed by advocacy and coordination meeting for importance of GeneXpert tests. Along with that, it was supposed to be reducing in increasing MDR-TB crisis in Yangon region by early case finding and effective management including recruitment of more community volunteers to help BHS for the purpose of MDR-TB patient and DOT provider ratio to be well managed and innovation of new ideas in real DOT. Last but not least, human resources were still main challenge.

9.11 Mandalay Region



Mandalay Regional TB Centre covers 7 districts composed of 28 townships with 6.16 million populations comprising of 4 district TB teams, 6 township TB centres and 12 FM microscopy centres. Reporting efficacy was 100%. Presumptive TB examination rate was 606/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 8.5%. the implementing partners were MMA, PSI, the Union, Cesvi, Pact, MRCS, MHAA and MMCWA.

Mandalay Region achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 68/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 187/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 16% (1440/8829) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 85% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 3%, 6% and 2% respectively.

As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 8% contribution to total TB cases notified. 7 Mobile teams (The Union) reached to seven out of twenty-eight townships finding out 340 TB patients (3.8% contribution to state TB cases) that were detected and provided treatment by NTP. TB screening at OPD in 300 bedded hospital found out 98 TB cases out of 188 presumptive referred cases, under 5 clinics also sought out 146 TB cases out of 673

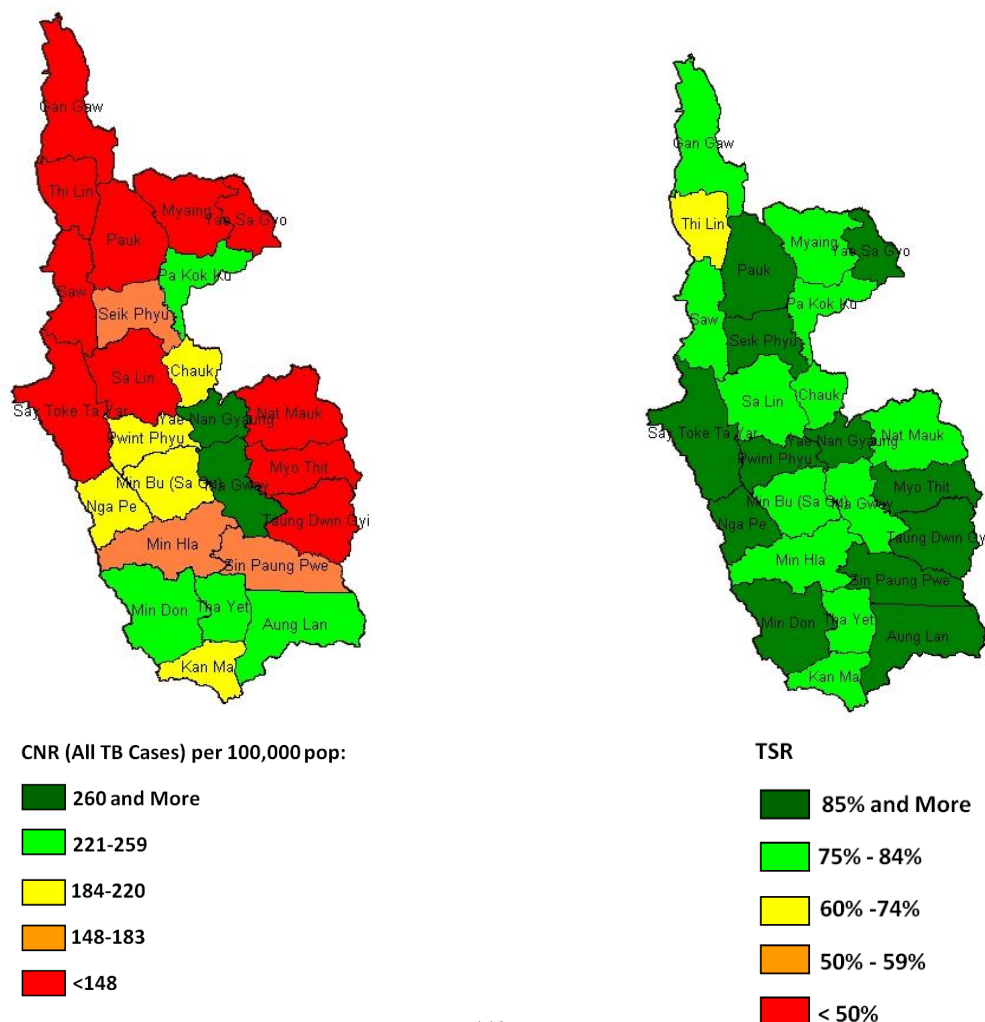
presumptive referred cases and through Mandalay general hospital, 52 TB DM patients were found out among 106 presumptive referred cases.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 95% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 9% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 89% received CPT and 97% received ART. In 2016, there were 320 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 11999 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 216 (68%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, MHAA, MRCS, MCWA, Cesvi and Pact implemented CBTC activities finding out 815 TB cases (9% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016 among 6199 presumptive TB cases. PPM contribution in seven sites was 6%.

Challenges faced in Mandalay Region's TB control in 2016 were few case findings of initial home visit, contact investigation and sputum collection centers. Moreover, CXR was delayed in transportation of smears negative symptomatic patients. DOT providers had been encountered with overworkload especially in MDR-TB DOT as well as in DS-TB by TB coordinator. In TB/HIV collaboration, only 50% of co-infected patients received ART initiation.

9.12 Magway Region



Magway Region has 5 districts with 25 townships and there are approximately 3.9 million population. There are 2 district TB teams, 4 township TB teams, 8 townships performing sputum collection activity and 2 decentralized microscopy centers. The reporting efficiency was 100%. Presumptive TB examination rate was 628/100 000 and sputum positivity rate was 9%.

Magway Region achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 53/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 177/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 19% (1187/6255) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 85% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 4%, 7% and 1% respectively.

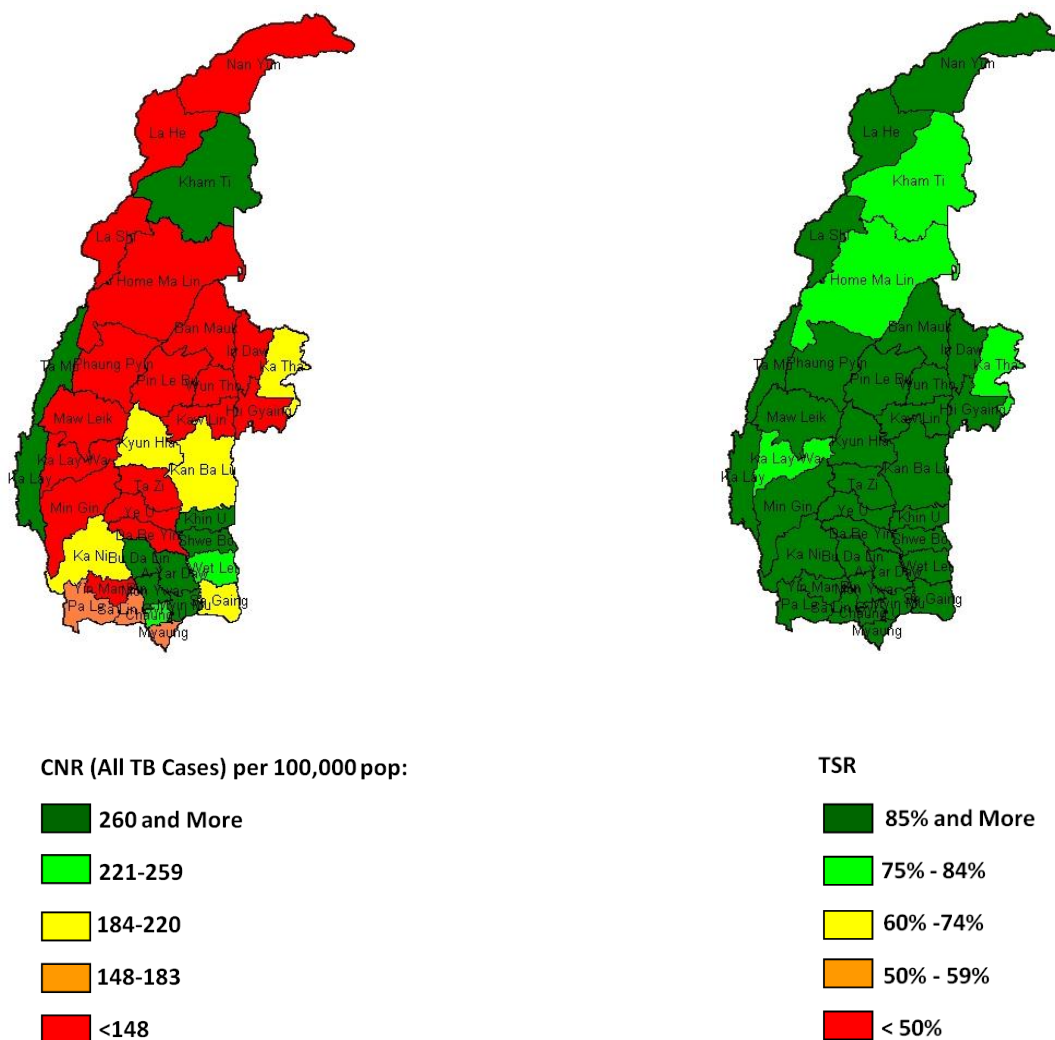
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 13% contribution to total TB cases notified. Initial home visit and contact tracing contributed almost 5% (310) including 122 bact confirmed cases. Case contribution by PSI drug seller held 3% (191) to regional TB cases including 67 bacteriologically confirmed cases. 14 Mobile teams found out 150 TB patients and TB screening in under 5 population also did 127 cases by each 2% respectively.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 78% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 6% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 67% received CPT and 34% received ART. In 2016, there were 79 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 1485 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 65 (82%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, MHAA, MRCS and MMA implemented altogether in five townships finding out 560 TB cases (9% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, with no bacteriologically confirmed case found.

To conclude, there were increased workload against insufficient manpower in Magway Region. What's more, monitoring and evaluation at township levels were needed to overall supportive supervision and quality control. Moreover, infection control at TB centers were considered essentially necessary area to improve in order not to block disease transmission by separate building with spacious waiting area and UV support. Most importantly, CXR machines were not well functioning which were needed to be repaired in time.

9.13 Sagaing Region



Sagaing Regional TB center covers 8 districts with 36 townships and 1 township (Nanyun from Kachin State). It has approximately 5.32 million populations. Sagaing Region has only 2 District TB Team (Monywa, Katha) and 2 township TB Team (Sagaing, Kawlin). There were 23 Z-N microscopy centres and 13 FM microscopy centres. Sputum collection centres were run with rotatory system in Myinmu, Monywa, Pale, Wetlet, Banmauk and Kalewa. the reporting efficiency was 100%. Presumptive TB examination rate was 619/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 8.5%.

Sagain Region achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 51/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 210/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 25% (2977/9063) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 89% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 2%, 6% and 1% respectively.

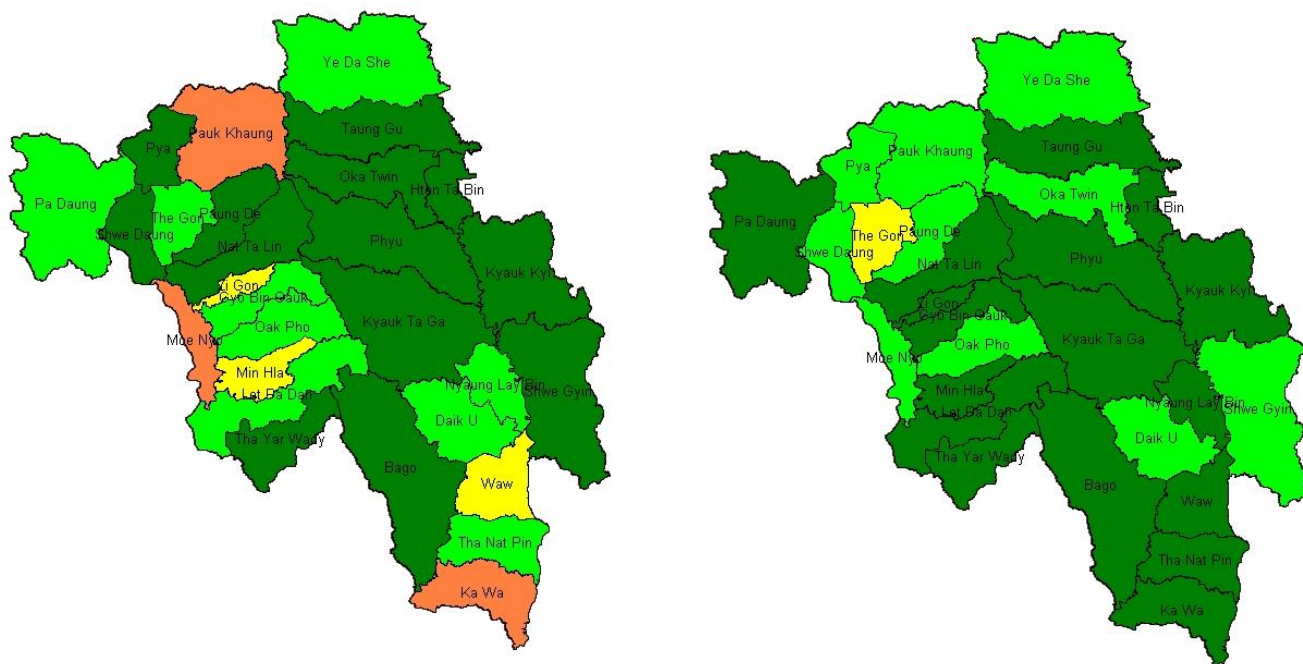
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 25% contribution to total TB cases notified. A frequency of 27 Mobile teams reached to 20 townships seeking for 1250 TB patients (14% contribution to state TB cases) including 218 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases (17%) were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

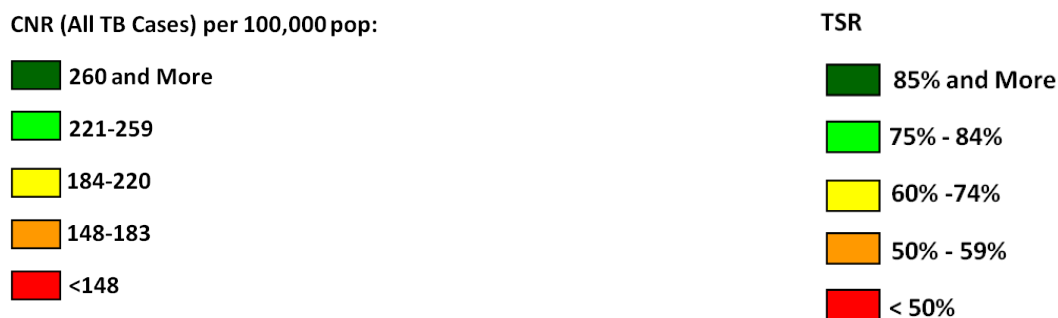
In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 96% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 6% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 84% received CPT and 47% received ART. In 2016, there were 125 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 2007 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 68 (54%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

Implementing partners in Sagain region are MRCS, PSI, MMA and AHRN. In terms of community-based TB care activity, MRCS implemented in four townships finding 22 TB cases in 2016, including 11 bacteriologically confirmed cases.

Insufficient human resources are atop many challenges as same as other states and regions. In addition, some health staffs had no interest in TB control activities as their tasks are variously combined with other disease control activities. MDR-TB management needed to pace up to lessen patient waiting time in inadequate areas of some townships as well as infection control for health staffs should also be considered. There are many remote areas such as Lahel, Layshi, Nanyun, Homalin and Kamti to cover the hard to reach and migrant populations in terms of additional mobile team activities and sputum collection centers.

9.14 Bago Region





Bago Region has 4 districts including 28 townships with approximately 4.87 million populations, having 4 district TB teams, 5 township TB teams and 9 decentralized sputum microscopy centres. In 2016, presumptive TB examination rate was 617/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 14.7%.

Bago Region achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 83/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 297/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 25% (3091/12268) in 2016. Statewide TSR for bacteriologically confirmed cases was 86% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 4%, 5% and 1% respectively.

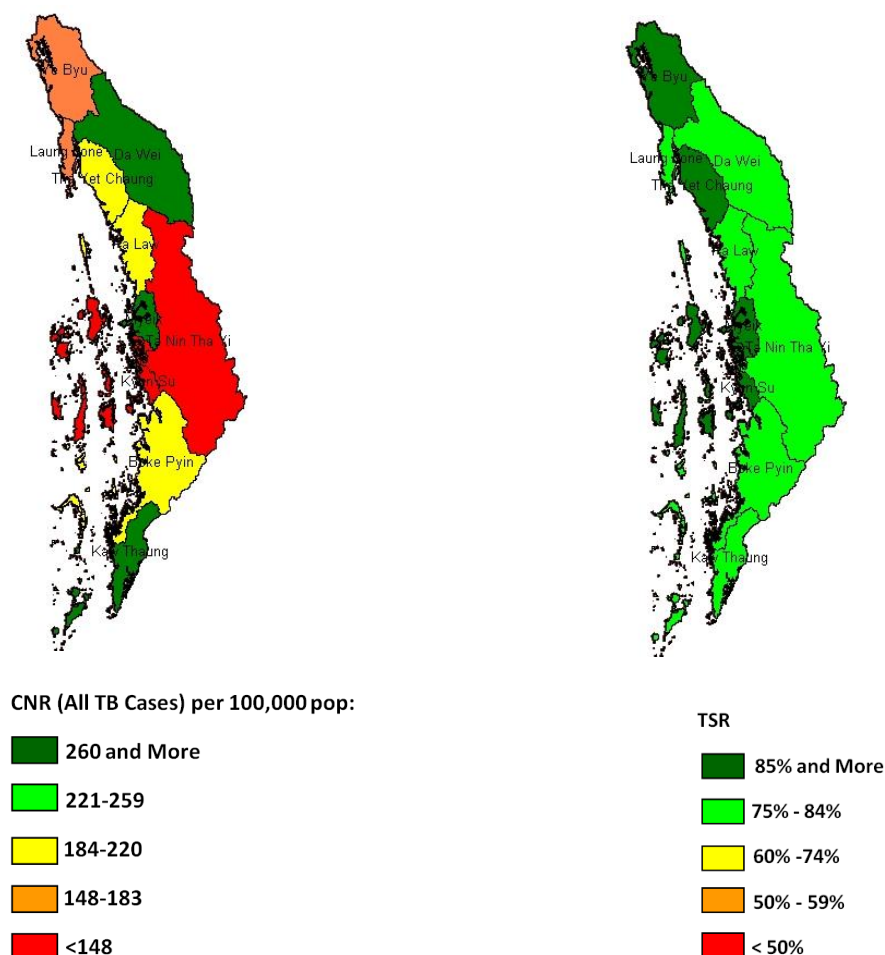
As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 8% contribution to total TB cases notified. Initial home visits and contact tracing found out 255 TB cases (2% contribution to regional TB cases) with 21 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases. 9 Mobile teams reached to nine out of twenty-eight townships finding out 181 TB patients (1.5% contribution to state TB cases) including 21 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 90% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 4% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 69% received CPT and 27% received ART. In 2016, there were 179 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 3504 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 142 (79%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, MMCWA and MHAA implemented altogether in all townships finding out 456 TB cases (3.68% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, with 107 bacteriologically confirmed cases found.

Human resources lacking was found one of the challenges in Bago Region, which was followed by weakness of proper DOTs by existing few workforces. Additionally, infection control in health facilities was found weak which would be inverted by proper infection control measures. Eventually, Bago TB control activities needed much more collaboration with partners to reduce TB burden by finding more cases.

9.15 Tanintharyi Region



Tanintharyi regional TB center covers 3 districts with 10 townships. The estimated population was 1.4 million. The reporting efficiency was 100%. In 2016, there were 3 district TB teams and 2 sputum collection centers. The presumptive TB examination rate of Thanitharyi region was 511/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 12%.

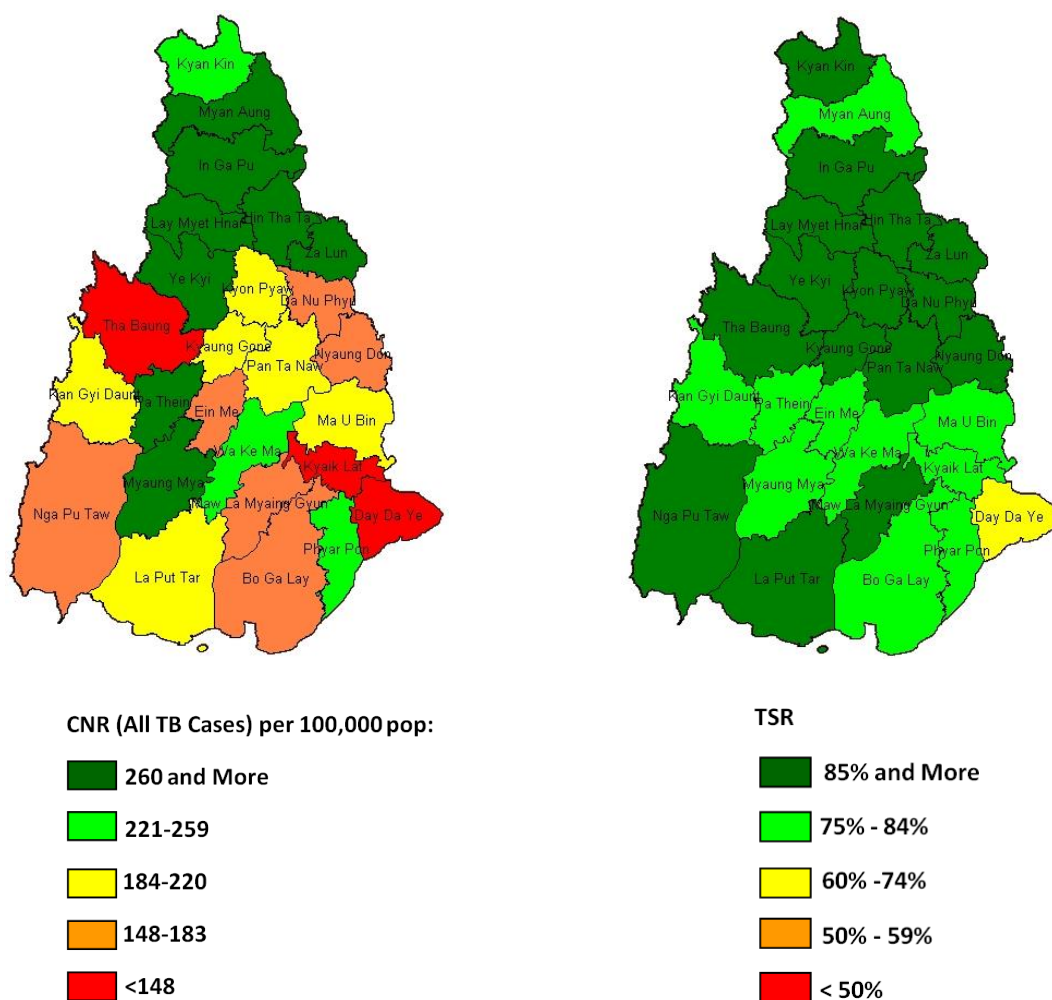
Tanintharyi Region achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 65/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 278/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 37% (1320/3613) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 83% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 6%, 2% and 2% respectively.

As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 0.7% contribution to total TB cases notified by 3 Mobile teams alone reached to three out of ten townships finding out 26 TB patients including 12 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases, were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 90% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 5% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 92% received CPT and 52% received ART. In 2016, there were 85 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 1955 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 67 (79%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

Manpower shortage and frequent turn over were considered main challenges in TB control in Tanintharyi region. What's more, migrant population is massive in the region where long territory is adjacent to Thailand border, which needed much more active case findings by mobile or any other ACF activities to reach to the migrants, one of the high risk groups in TB incidence. Another population is TB-HIV co-infected patients and MDR-TB patients which were very high burden, which were to be corrected by advocacy and more collaboration with HIV teams effectively.

9.16 Ayeyarwaddy Region



Ayeyarwaddy Region has 5 districts including 26 townships with approximately 6.18 million populations, comprised of 18 TB teams in Ayeyarwaddy Region. The reporting efficacy was 100%. There were 10 decentralized sputum microscopy centres at station hospitals, sub-township and RHCs. In 2016, presumptive TB examination rate was 579/100 000 population and sputum positivity rate was 16.3%.

Ayeyarwaddy Region achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 84/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 231/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 18% (2183/12021) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 85% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 7%, 5% and 1% respectively.

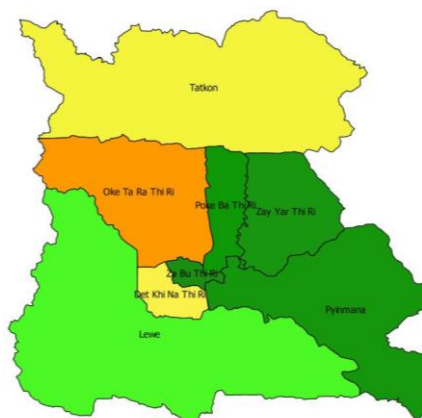
As accelerated case finding (ACF) activities, there was a 4.4% contribution to total TB cases notified. TB screening in under 5 children sought out 400 TB patients detected (3% contribution to regional TB cases) among 1094 presumptive referred cases as well as initial home visit and contact tracing helped finding out 259 TB cases detected (2% contribution) with 86 bact confirmed cases. 13 Mobile teams contributed ACF activities finding out 164 TB patients (1.3% contribution to state TB cases) including 68 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 85% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 5% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 79% received CPT and 36% received ART. In 2016, there were 231 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 4568 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 158 (68%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

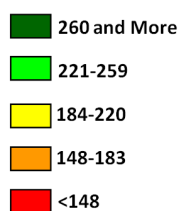
In terms of community-based TB care activity, MAAF and MMA implemented altogether in all townships finding out 726 TB cases (6% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, with 49 bacteriologically confirmed cases found.

Challenges faced in Ayeyarwaddy Region were lack of human resources including team leaders, lab technicians, health assistants and nurses. In terms of data quality assurance, on job trainings were necessary to provide in TB/HIV collaboration, MDR-TB and DS-TB control. Close monitoring and supervision seemed weak from township level RHC levels.

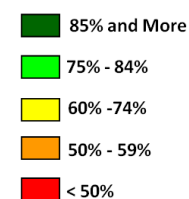
9.17 Naypyitaw Council



CNR (All TB Cases) per 100,000 pop:



TSR



Naypyitaw Council has 2 districts and 8 townships. Presumptive TB examination rate was 643/100 000 populations and sputum positivity rate was 15%. Implementing partners of Naypyitaw Council were MMA, MMCWA and PSI.

Naypyitaw Council achieved CNR (bacteriologically confirmed TB) of 76/100 000 population and CNR (all forms) 269/100000 population by NTP and partners. Childhood TB cases were 30% (653/2208) in 2016. Statewide TSR for new bacteriologically confirmed cases was 86% which was contributed by NTP and partners. Among all forms of TB cases, Loss to follow up rate, case fatality rate and failure rate were 2%, 7% and 1% respectively.

As accelerated case finding activities, there was a 8.6% contribution to total TB cases notified. 10 Mobile teams reached to all eight townships finding out 113 TB patients (5% contribution to state TB cases) including 40 bacteriologically confirmed TB cases, which were detected and provided treatment by NTP.

In TB/HIV collaboration, approximately 93% of all registered TB cases were recorded for HIV status by NTP and among them, 6% were HIV sero-positive patients. Out of total TB/HIV co-infected cases, 81% received CPT and 45% received ART. In 2016, there were 76 MDR/RR cases notified by NTP (GeneXpert) among 963 GeneXpert tests done. Among them, 63 (83%) could be put on treatment by NTP.

In terms of community-based TB care activity, MMCWA, MRCS and JICA implemented altogether in three townships finding out 38 TB cases (2% contribution to state TB cases) in 2016, with 15 bacteriologically confirmed case found (39%).

As challenges, it was found out that low performance in TB control activities in some townships such as Zabbu, Dakhina and Oattayathiri. What's more, low performance of TB control in MNCH activities in all townships while childhood TB proportion was increased.

10. Possible actions to be taken for solving the problems

A. Case notification rate less than 220 per 100,000 population

- to promote community awareness by widespread health education concerning with TB with the support of IEC materials
- to identify TB suspected patients in community and refer for proper investigations
- to educate family members of TB patients and promote contact tracing
- to advocate general practitioners and local NGOs to involve in TB control
- to advocate community and registered TB patients to involve in TB control
- to promote early case referral for diagnosis and treatment from GPs
- to assess the laboratory performance, to ensure 3 sputum smear examinations are being done for all chest symptomatic
- to ensure that all smear positive TB patients in the laboratory register are registered and treated
- to ensure that sputum microscopy is done by trained laboratory technician is accessible to patients
- to improve laboratory quality assurance system by close supervision of TMO
- to establish sputum collection points in hard to reach areas
- to improve the skills of health staff who diagnose the TB patients
- to promote TB suspect identification and referral by BHS
- to identify TB suspected patients as early as possible
- to decentralize the sputum microscopy according to the geographical variation
- to initiate ACF using mobile teams equipped with diagnostic facilities
- to add partners' contribution when case detection is evaluated

B. CNR more than NSP target and TSR less than 50%

- to assess any migrant population in the area
- to assess laboratory quality assessment system which is implementing or not
- to ensure that TB patients reside in the respective township are being treated
- to treat TB patients till cured with DOT
- to do regular sputum follow-up examination during the treatment

- to check the township actual population
- To consider HIV co-infection
- to conduct epidemiological surveillance
- to strengthen health education session for TB patients at the time of registration for treatment and during follow-up visits

C. TSR of all form TB cases less than 85%

- to ensure that every dose of medication is directly observed i.e. to assign DOT provider for every TB patient put on treatment
- to provide TB counseling to TB patients especially for treatment adherence
- to take accurate history taking for the most effective treatment
- to give refresher training for BHS
- to consider HIV co- infection and strengthen TB/HIV collaboration
- to use quarterly cohort review meeting for early identification of missed dose patients
- to closely monitor the performance of partners at all level and take timely action especially for partners treating TB/HIV

D. TSR >85% with Case notification rate less than 148 per 100000 population

- to maintain TSR and raise the CNR as suggestion A.
- to check data quality
- to check laboratory quality
- to identify more TB suspected cases

E. Sputum positivity rate less than 10%

- to check quality of laboratory performance whether lab. technician strictly follows the SOP on sputum microscopy
- to ensure that 3 sputum specimens are examined for all TB suspects
- to check whether the TB suspect is correct or not
- to check quality of stains and microscopes using in that microscopy centre
- to improve the accessibility of TB suspects to sputum microscopy centres

F. Sputum Positivity Rate more than 10%

- to evaluate the prevalence of TB in that particular township
- to improve the accessibility of TB suspects to sputum microscopy centres
- to check whether PPs under PPM are using Chest X Ray before sputum examination

G. Case fatality rate more than 5% in bacteriologically confirmed TB cases

- to identify and refer TB suspect as early as possible
- to ensure that every dose of medication is directly observed
- to consider HIV prevalence among TB patients
- to advocate and encourage local PPs to refer promptly
- to find out other causes of death other than TB

H. Treatment failure rate more than 5% in bacteriologically confirmed TB cases

- to check whether categorization of TB patients based on proper history taking is correct or not
- to ensure the quality of anti-TB drugs, stored in appropriate condition and being used before their expiry date
- to ensure that every correct dose of medication is directly observed, especially in initial phase
- to consider the level of primary drug resistance in the community
- to check laboratory quality

I. Loss to follow up rate more than 10% bacteriologically confirmed TB cases

- to consider for migrant population
- to strengthen DOT by supervision and close monitoring
- to educate TB patients concerning TB disease, its treatment and follow-up
- to provide adherence counseling as necessary
- to instruct the DOT supervisors and providers how to take action for patient with missed dose
- to find the patients with missed dose within 1 week (not to miss more than 1-2 doses) and put under DOT again.

J. Not evaluated rate more than 5% in bacteriologically confirmed TB cases

- To ensure that defaulted TB patients are not counted as transferred out cases
- To strengthen the system of proper referral
- To ask for the treatment outcome of transferred out patients from the transferred townships

11. Recommendations

1. To strengthen township health system: e.g. To decentralize DOTS services to appropriate SHU/RHCs, capacity building of BHS

2. To establish standard organization set up at all levels
3. To fill up the important vacant posts
4. To ensure adequacy of resources for TB control
8. To evaluate and scale up the prevention and control activities for TB/HIV co-infection and MDR-TB
9. To enhance accelerated TB case finding especially in hard to reach area and plan for scale up
10. To scale up on Public-Private Mix and strengthen the public-public Mix
11. To cover all public and private laboratories including PPM hospitals and private hospitals under the external quality assurance system of NTP
12. To strengthen coordination mechanism related to TB control at all levels
13. To strengthen monitoring, supervision and evaluation on TB control activities
14. To promote Operational Research
15. To strengthen data quality and verification at all levels

12. Conclusion

NTP, Myanmar has covered all the townships since November, 2003. In 2016, NTP achieved case notification rate 277 in All forms of TB cases, 102 in bacteriologically confirmed TB cases and treatment success rate 85%. The achievement should be sustained by implementing innovative approaches in conjunction with National Strategic Plan (2016-2020) and End TB Strategies according to the accessibility status of different location in the country.

Case finding activities will also be improved by innovative approaches. Townships not reaching the targets, should scale-up their effort with appropriate and innovative strategies (mobile team activities in working places and prisons). In conclusion, through integrated patient-centered care and prevention, bold policies and supportive systems and intensified research and innovation are important for the achievement towards End TB Strategy.

Balance of Anti-TB Drugs at NTP Central Drug Store (2016)

Annex-1-a

SN.	Item Description	Basic Unit	Opening Balance	Received	Issued	Closing Balance	Expire Date
Anti TB 1st line							
1	Patient kit (I & III)	Kit	8574	135047	104211	39410	May-18
2	4FDC (HRZE) (75/150/400/275)mg	Tab	3563070	1591968	4375518	779520	May-18
3	3FDC 672's(HRE) (75/150/275)mg	Tab	3429216	4853856	4813536	3469536	Apr-18
4	2FDC 672's (HR) (75/150)mg	Tab	1641312	0	1203840	437472	Dec-17
5	ETB 100mg 500's	Tab	152000	251400	228800	174600	Jan-20
6	ETB 400mg 100's	Tab	250000	1971312	490000	1731312	Dec-19
7	INH 100mg, 100's	Tab	0	0	0	0	-
8	INH 300mg 1000's	Tab	99000	647808	99000	674808	May-20
9	Paed: HRZ (30/60/150)mg 84'S	Tab	3189312	1384068	4573380	0	-
10	Paed: HR (30/60)mg 84'S	Tab	0	0	0	0	-
11	Paed: HR (60/60)mg 84's	Tab	15143184	0	15143184	0	
12	PZA 400mg 672's	Tab	0	53760	-	53760	Mar-20
13	Streptomycin 1G inj 100's	Vial	525100	645500	740300	430300	Apr-19
14	Paed;RH (75/50)mg 84's	Tab	0	11037348	0	11037348	Apr-18
15	Paed:RHZ(75/50/150)mg	Tab	0	5518716	0	5518716	Apr-18
Anti-TB 2nd line							
14	Amikacin 500mg/2ml inj: 10's	Vial	515572	1223280	568608	1170244	Jul-18
15	Capreomycin 1g, inj:	Vial	24	8700	771	7953	Mar-18
16	Cycloserine 250mg 100's	Tab	2977800	7138800	3120500	6996100	Oct-17
17	Ethionamide 250mg 100's	Tab	3071100	7138800	3005100	7204800	Jun-18
19	Levofloxacin 250mg 100's	Tab	1932000	8922800	4010700	6844100	May-20
20	PAS sodium Granules 60% 100g	Jar	95111	37158	107929	24340	Sep-18
22	PZA 500mg	Tab	3112032	9528960	4000416	8640576	May-19
Consumable items							
23	Syringe & Needles, 100's	Pcs	1412400	1745200	1510800	1646800	Dec-19

Balance of Anti-TB Drugs at NTP Lower Myanmar Drug Store (2016) Annex-1-b

SN	Item Description	Basic Unit	Opening Balance	In (Receive)	Out (Issue)	Closing Balance	1 Month Issue	Month In Hand	Expiry Date
	Anti TB 1st line								
1	Patient kit (I & III)	kit	360	71,955	69,315	3,000	5,776	1	May-19
2	4FDC (RHZE) (150/75/400/275)mg	tab	161,280	2,791,290	2,871,930	80,640	239,328	0	Jun-19
3	3FDC (RHE) (150/75/275)mg	tab	215,040	3,305,568	3,305,568	215,040	275,464	1	Jul-18
4	2FDC (RH) (150/75)mg	tab	0	662,400	622,800	39,600	51,900	1	Dec-17
5	ETB 100mg	tab	22,500	181,800	127,500	76,800	10,625	7	Jan-20
6	ETB 400mg	tab	7,000	231,000	228,000	10,000	19,000	1	Nov-18
7	INH 300mg	tab	2,000	52,000	54,000	0	4,500	0	Apr-20
8	Paed: RHZ (60/30/150)mg	tab	67,200	3,153,864	3,195,864	25,200	266,322	0	Jul-18
9	Paediatric HR (60/60)mg	tab	177,408	11,011,140	11,188,548	0	932,379	0	Mar-17
10	Streptomycin 1G inj	vial	20,000	486,000	502,000	4,000	41,833	0	Jul-20
	Anti TB 2nd line (SLD)								
11	Amikacin 500mg/2ml inj:	vial	17,680	465,602	464,082	19,200	38,674	0	Feb-18
12	Capreomycin 1g, inj:	vial	78	790	818	50	68	1	Feb-18
13	Levofloxacin 250mg	tab	112,000	3,192,700	3,184,700	120,000	265,392	0	May-20
14	Ethionamide 250mg	tab	60,000	2,453,100	2,393,100	120,000	199,425	1	Jun-18
15	Cycloserine 250mg	tab	84,000	2,452,500	2,368,500	168,000	197,375	1	Oct-17
16	PAS sodium Granules 60% 100g	jar	0	83,239	79,239	4,000	6,603	1	Jan-18
17	Pyrazinamide 500mg	tab	100,000	3,201,408	3,167,008	134,400	263,917	1	Jun-19
	XDR-TB Drug								
18	Betaquiline 100mg	tab	0	1,316	1,316	0	110	0	
19	Clofazimine 100mg	tab	500	1,100	1,600	0	133	0	Mar-19
20	Co-amoxiclav 625mg	tab	0	300	300	0	25	0	Dec-17
21	Linezolid 600mg	tab	80	1,260	1,340	0	112	0	Mar-17
22	Moxifloxacin 400mg	tab	0	255	255	0	21	0	Jun-17
	Consumable items								
23	Glove Examination, Disposable, Non-sterile, latex, pdr free(Large) 100pcs/box	box	46,800	0	36,800	10,000	3,067	3	Apr-17
24	N-95 Mask (M)	pcs	27,960	12,000	34,080	5,880	2,840	2	May-19
25	N-95 Mask (S)	pcs	28,320	6,000	32,640	1,680	2,720	1	May-19
26	Surgical Mask	pcs	149,000	0	6,000	143,000	500	286	Sep-19
27	Syringe & Needles	pcs	120,000	878,400	902,400	96,000	75,200	1	Apr-20

Balance of Anti-TB Drugs at NTP Drug Store in Yangon (2016)

Annex-1-c

SN	Item Description	Basic Unit	Opening Balance	In (Receive)	Out (Issue)	Closing Balance	1 Month Issue	Month In Hand	Expiry Date
	Anti TB 1st line								
1	Patient kit (I & III)	kit	5,359	23,504	21,962	6,901	1,830	4	May-19
2	4FDC (RHZE) (150/75/400/275)mg	tab	399,168	1,240,806	1,249,542	390,432	104,129	4	Apr-18
3	3FDC (RHE) (150/75/275)mg	tab	547,680	1,415,232	1,288,896	674,016	107,408	6	Apr-18
4	2FDC (RH) (150/75)mg	tab	189,504	230,172	320,136	99,540	26,678	4	Dec-17
5	ETB 100mg	tab	15,000	86,500	51,000	50,500	4,250	12	Dec-19
6	ETB 400mg	tab	25,700	129,600	97,400	57,900	8,117	7	Nov-18
7	INH 300mg	tab	12,000	11,800	21,200	2,600	1,767	1	Apr-20
8	Paed: RHZ (60/30/150)mg	tab	147,168	665,112	737,604	74,676	61,467	1	Jul-18
9	Paediatric HR (60/60)mg	tab	654,192	2,257,752	2,795,268	116,676	232,939	1	Apr-17
10	Streptomycin 1G inj	vial	93,500	197,600	219,700	71,400	18,308	4	Apr-19
	Anti TB 2nd line (SLD)								
11	Amikacin 500mg/2ml inj:	vial	96,356	346,028	340,242	102,142	28,354	4	Feb-18
12	Capreomycin 1g, inj:	vial	161	355	516	0	43	0	Nov-17
13	Levofloxacin 250mg	tab	440,100	2,248,400	2,031,500	657,000	169,292	4	May-20
14	Ethionamide 250mg	tab	335,700	1,694,000	1,570,700	459,000	130,892	4	Jun-18
15	Cycloserine 250mg	tab	465,100	1,628,300	1,595,100	498,300	132,925	4	Oct-17
16	PAS sodium Granules 60% 100g	jar	7,094	61,109	52,688	15,515	4,391	4	Jan-18
17	PAS powder / sac	sach	10,325	5,900	16,225	0	1,352	0	Jan-17
18	Pyrazinamide 500mg	tab	467,712	2,234,984	2,003,816	698,880	166,985	4	Jul-19
	XDR-TB Drug								
19	Betaquiline 100mg	tab	0	1,316	1,316	0	110	0	Jun-17
20	Clofazimine 100mg	tab	0	2,200	2,200	0	183	0	Mar-19
21	Co-amoxiclav 625mg	tab	0	300	300	0	25	0	Dec-17
22	Linezolid 600mg	tab	0	1,440	1,440	0	120	0	Mar-17
23	Moxifloxacin 400mg	tab	0	615	615	0	51	0	Jun-17
	Ancillary Drug -Drug For Injection								
24	Hydrocortisone 100mg, inj:	vial	600	1,500	2,100	0	175	0	May-17
25	Potassium Chloride 100mg/ml, 10ml	amp	1,800	0	1,800	0	150	0	Apr-17
26	Water for injection 5ml	vial	81,400	195,900	208,200	69,100	17,350	4	Jan-18

Balance of Anti-TB Drugs at NTP Upper Myanmar Drug Store (2016)**Annex-1-c**

SN.	Item Description	Basic Unit	Opening Balance	Received	Issued	Closing Balance	Expire Date
Anti TB 1st line							
1	Patient kit (I & III)	kit	9060	32412	32232	9240	May-19
2	4FDC (RHZE) (150/75/400/275)mg	tab	278460	1659720	1385796	552384	Jun-18
3	3FDC (RHE) (150/75/275)mg	tab	505344	1507968	1452864	560448	Jul-18
4	2FDC (RH)(150/75)mg	tab	227328	548160	544548	230940	Dec-17
5	ETB 100mg	tab	19000	49000	52000	16000	Dec-19
6	ETB 400mg	tab	40000	260000	230000	70000	Nov-18
7	Paed: RHZ (60/30/150)mg	tab	512400	1554000	1772400	294000	Jul-18
8	Paed: HR (60/60)mg	tab	1918224	4778928	4834368	1862784	Apr-17
9	Streptomycin 1G inj	vial	77000	254300	254800	76500	Jul-20
2nd line drugs							
10	Amikacin 500mg/2ml inj:	vial	29870	117628	64110	24214	Apr-18
11	Capreomycin 1g, inj:	vial	0	183	0	3	Jul-18
12	Cycloserine250mg	tab	116000	675300	357400	151200	Dec-17
13	Ethionamide 250mg	tab	104800	588000	308000	139400	Jul-18
14	Kanamycin 1G injection	vial					
15	Levofloxacin 250mg	tab	181900	818000	472200	170300	May-20
16	PAS sodium Granules 60% 100g	jar	2780	24690	11330	4850	Sep-18
17	PZA 500mg	tab	138432	825888	417312	281568	Jul-19
Ancillary drugs							
18	Artane 2mg (ACA)	Tab	4140	0	3540	600	May-17
19	Allopurinol 100mg	Tab	0	181200	89000	92200	Jul-18
20	Ascorbic Acid (vit C)	Tab	0	21600	18000	3600	Jun-18
21	Amlodipine 5mg	Tab	0	458000	10000	448000	Feb-19
22	B6 tab	Tab	335000	990000	691000	634000	Mar-19
23	Diclofenac 50mg	Tab	110000	0	29000	81000	Jun-17
24	Diazepam 5mg	Tab	12000	6000	9200	8800	May-17
25	Domperidone 10mg	Tab	0	130500	5000	125500	Jan-19
26	Folic acid	Tab	830000	40000	575000	295000	Apr-18
27	Gliclazide 30mg	Tab	0	266400	5000	261400	May-18
28	Levothyroxine 100mg	Tab	37000	22680	26760	32920	May-18
29	Metformin 500mg	Tab	0	64000	5000	59000	Apr-19
30	Multivitamin	Tab	765000	369000	765000	369000	Apr-19
31	Metochlopramide10mg	Tab	7000	0	5000	2000	Jun-17
32	Olanzapine 10mg	Tab	0	258000	500	257500	Oct-18
33	Ondansetron 8mg	Tab	1000	65770	6770	60000	Jul-18

34	Omeprazole 20mg	Cap	790000	0	667000	123000	Jun-17
35	ORS	Pkt	5000	31200	13500	22700	Nov-18
36	Potassium Chloride	Tab	0	132000	42000	90000	Jun-18
37	Inj: Hydrocortisone 100mg	Amp	400	0	200	200	May-17

Table (38) Laboratory supplies and equipment (2016)**Annex-2**

No.	Items	Opening balance (1-1-2016)	Received 2016	Issued 2016	Closing balance (31-12-2016)
1.	Fuchsin Basic (25 gm)	87	1844	546	1385
2.	Phenol Crystals (500 gm)	0	793	724	69
3.	Methylated Spirit (Cans)	23	75	56	42
4.	Microscopes (Cx21 Olympus)	1	0	0	1
5.	Binocular Microscope Nikkon E100	2	0	0	2
6.	Microscope Glass Slides 3600/unit	16	69.24	85.24	0
7.	Dry Cell	1	0	1	0
8.	Inverter with dry cell battery	1	0	1	0
9.	Xylene(1 Liter)	3	0	3	0
10.	Objective lens (100 μ)	76	0	1	75
11.	Methylene Blue (25 gm)	1707	0	145	1562
12.	Sulphuric Acid (2.5 Liter)	0	401	0	401
13.	Sulphuric Acid (1 Liter)	1505	0	681	824
14.	Sulphuric Acid (500 ml)	0	0	0	0
15.	Sputum Containers (bags of 1000)	100	1076	705	471
16.	Immersion Oil (1 Liter)	69	144	10	203
17.	Methanol (1 Liter)	0	2145	546	1599
18.	Methanol (2.5 Liter)	22	152	162	12
19.	Glycerol (1 Liter)	0	0	0	0
20.	Glycerol (500 ml)	10	0	7	3

Manpower Situation of National Tuberculosis Programme (22.9.2016) Annex-3

No.	Designation	Pay	Sanction	Posted	Vacant	Remark
1	Deputy Director (TB)	310000- 4000-330000	1	1+*1	-	
2	Medical Superintendent	310000- 4000-330000	2	2	-	
3	Consultant Microbiologist	310000- 4000-330000	1	1	-	
4	Lecture/TB specialist	280000-4000-300000	2	1	1	
5	Assistant Director (TB)	280000-4000-300000	4	2	2	
6	Microbiologist	280000-4000-300000	5	4	1	
7	Regional/State TB Officer	280000-4000-300000	17	9	8	
8	Medical Officer(TB)	250000-2000-270000	110	53	57	
9	Medical Officer (ATMLE)	250000-2000-270000	330	30	300	
10	Assistant Microbiologist	250000-2000-270000	13	2	11	
11	AO(Lab)	250000-2000-270000	10	-	10	
12	Assistant Engineer (Bio)	250000-2000-270000	2	-	2	
13	Public Health Sister Nurse (1)	195000-2000-205000	3	3	-	
14	Public Health Sister Nurse (2)	180000-2000-190000	1	1	-	
15	Nurse(2)	180000-2000-190000	1	1	-	
16	Assistant Statistical Officer	180000-2000-190000	2	-	2	
17	Health Assistant	180000-2000-190000	8	3	5	
18	Pharmacy	180000-2000-190000	4	2	2	
19	Social Worker	180000-2000-190000	19	2	17	
20	Medical Technician	180000-2000-190000	35	15	20	
21	Radiographer Technician	180000-2000-190000	24	10	14	

22	BC(Budget / Admin)	180000-2000-190000	4	4	-	
23	Blue Staff	165000-2000-175000	21	10	11	
24	LHV	165000-2000-175000	7	5	2	
25	Trained Nurse	165000-2000-175000	435	138	297	
26	Grade I,lab: Technician	165000-2000-175000	43	18	25	
27	Grade I, X- Ray Technician	165000-2000-175000	6	5	1	
28	Assistant Statistician	165000-2000-175000	2	2	-	
29	UD (Budget / Admin)	165000-2000-175000	10	9	1	
30	Grade II,lab: Technician	150000-2000-160000	381	141	240	
31	LD (Budget / Admin)	150000-2000-160000	114	30	84	
32	Compounder	150000-2000-160000	4	3	1	
33	Grade II, X- Ray Technician	150000-2000-160000	23	4	19	
34	Steward	150000-2000-160000	2	-	2	
35	Health Assistant (4)	150000-2000-160000	10	10	-	
36	Statistical Clerk (4)	150000-2000-160000	333	57	276	
37	Driver	135000-2000-145000	19	9	10	
38	Lab: Boy and Lab: Assistant	120000-2000-130000	15	5	10	
39	Peon	120000-2000-130000	96	13	83	
40	X-Ray Van Assistant	120000-2000-130000	2	-	2	
41	X-Ray Department Assistant	120000-2000-130000	4	2	2	
42	Night Watch	120000-2000-130000	14	2	12	
43	Sweeper and Manual Worker	120000-2000-130000	40	15	25	
Total			2179	624	1555	

Remark**(+*1) Attached post**

Block 1: All TB cases registered in Annual 2016 except Transfer in patients

Annex-4

Sr.no	State and Region	Type of patient Type of Disease	Population	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Grand Total		
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history			Total	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
1	Kachin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1476679	118	451	1002	433	139	44	91	21	0	0	1232	498	1730
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				2091	1222	167	64	11	3	0	0	2269	1289	3558
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	13
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				783	568	6	2	0	0	0	0	789	570	1359
		Total TB cases				3884	2228	312	110	102	24	0	0	4298	2362	6660
2	Kayah	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	288691	63	210	96	44	21	11	9	1	0	0	126	56	182
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				214	131	14	5	1	1	4	1	233	138	371
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				31	18	3	1	0	0	0	0	34	19	53
		Total TB cases				341	193	38	17	10	2	4	1	393	213	606
3	Chin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	502548	30	169	79	48	12	5	6	2	0	0	97	55	152
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				310	234	8	9	3	0	0	0	321	243	564
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				75	53	4	1	0	0	0	0	79	54	133
		Total TB cases				465	335	24	15	9	2	0	0	498	352	850
4	Sagaing	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	5426077	51	169	1729	708	212	57	53	21	0	0	1994	786	2780
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				3296	2092	180	67	8	1	0	0	3484	2160	5644
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				383	315	7	6	2	0	0	0	392	321	713
		Total TB cases				5413	3121	399	130	63	22	0	0	5875	3273	9148
5	Magway	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	4145611	53	154	1299	631	123	60	62	13	0	0	1484	704	2188
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1842	1215	178	93	29	8	0	0	2049	1316	3365
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				407	379	13	11	0	3	0	0	420	393	813
		Total TB cases				3548	2228	315	164	91	24	0	0	3954	2416	6370
6	Mandalay	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	6165723	68	146	2423	1059	394	97	122	43	0	0	2939	1199	4138
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1732	1015	137	48	8	3	0	0	1877	1066	2943
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				26	13	1	1	0	0	0	0	27	14	41
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				984	845	36	18	2	0	0	0	1022	863	1885
		Total TB cases				5165	2932	568	164	132	46	0	0	5865	3142	9007

Sr.no	State and Region	Type of patient Type of Disease	Population	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Grand Total		
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history			Total	
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	
7	Shan (Taunggyi)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	2281397	53	132	736	298	82	25	47	11	0	0	865	334	1199
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				866	467	27	14	5	1	0	0	898	482	1380
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				259	171	4	2	1	0	0	0	264	173	437
		Total TB cases				1861	938	113	41	53	12	0	0	2027	991	3018
8	Shan (kengtong)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	706251	112	301	470	177	69	28	36	3	0	0	575	208	783
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				773	413	49	13	10	1	0	0	832	427	1259
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				37	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	38	43	81
		Total TB cases				1282	636	119	41	46	4	0	0	1447	681	2128
9	Shan (Lashio)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	2035729	78	215	861	401	169	43	60	21	5	0	1095	465	1560
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1436	929	65	39	18	6	4	1	1523	975	2498
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				22	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	10	32
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				159	128	3	3	0	1	0	0	162	132	294
		Total TB cases				2478	1468	237	85	78	28	9	1	2802	1582	4384
10	Kayin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1537381	85	259	781	383	65	25	39	14	0	0	885	422	1307
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1392	1050	53	30	23	8	0	0	1468	1088	2556
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				61	59	1	0	1	1	1	0	64	60	124
		Total TB cases				2234	1492	119	55	63	23	1	0	2417	1570	3987
11	Tanintharyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1437262	65	255	497	241	114	41	24	11	0	0	635	293	928
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1189	827	113	61	6	4	0	0	1308	892	2200
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				263	262	0	2	0	0	0	0	263	264	527
		Total TB cases				1951	1331	227	104	30	15	0	0	2208	1450	3658
12	Bago	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	5011114	83	248	2416	1136	351	113	88	26	0	0	2855	1275	4130
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				4059	2774	419	235	17	6	0	0	4495	3015	7510
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				347	388	11	11	1	1	0	0	359	400	759
		Total TB cases				6824	4302	781	361	106	33	0	0	7711	4696	12407
13	Mon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	2240592	92	254	1146	568	191	72	66	27	0	0	1403	667	2070
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1809	1378	58	49	12	6	1	0	1880	1433	3313
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				157	143	6	5	0	2	0	0	163	150	313
		Total TB cases				3112	2090	255	126	78	35	1	0	3446	2251	5697

Sr.no	State and Region	Type of patient Type of Disease		Population	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Grand Total		
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history			Total	
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
14	Rakhine	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1267	788	111	51	28	10	2	0	1408	849	2257	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				2042	1667	133	102	14	12	3	1	2192	1782	3974	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				720	600	0	1	0	0	0	0	720	601	1321	
		Total TB cases	3265882	69	231	4030	3057	244	154	42	22	5	1	4321	3234	7555	
15	Yangon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				6161	2992	1096	330	144	51	0	0	7401	3373	10774	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				5435	3684	717	361	63	21	0	0	6215	4066	10281	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				814	1030	44	40	4	3	0	0	862	1073	1935	
		Total TB cases	6502638	166	354	12415	7706	1857	731	211	75	0	0	14483	8512	22995	
16	Ayeyarwaddy	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				2967	1611	373	163	121	59	0	0	3461	1833	5294	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				3390	2381	267	140	7	5	0	0	3664	2526	6190	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				363	343	14	7	0	0	0	0	377	350	727	
		Total TB cases	6287571	84	194	6722	4335	654	310	128	64	0	0	7504	4709	12213	
17	Naypyitaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				455	224	47	32	31	8	0	0	533	264	797	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				629	411	44	25	2	0	0	0	675	436	1111	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				160	176	1	4	0	0	0	0	161	180	341	
		Total TB cases	1042387	76	216	1244	811	92	61	33	8	0	0	1369	880	2249	
18	Other Units	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				5283	2654	632	204	128	55	2	1	6045	2914	8959	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				8050	5278	444	190	67	21	3	1	8564	5490	14054	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				29	15	9	2	2	0	0	0	40	17	57	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1859	1457	156	64	68	19	0	0	2083	1540	3623	
		Total TB cases				15221	9404	1241	460	265	95	5	2	16732	9961	26693	
	Country	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				29668	14396	4201	1401	1155	397	9	1	35033	16195	51228	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				40555	27168	3073	1545	304	107	15	4	43947	28824	72771	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				105	65	11	5	2	0	0	0	118	70	188	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7862	6978	310	178	79	30	1	0	8252	7186	15438	
		Total TB cases	50353533	102	277	78190	48607	7595	3129	1540	534	25	5	87350	52275	139625	

Block 1: All TB cases registered in Annual 2016 except Transfer in patients

Annex-5

Kachin

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history		M	F	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			

Kachin

1	Myitkyina	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	254506	219	637	309	117	58	18	40	6	0	0	407	141	548
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				489	252	28	4	4	1	0	0	521	257	778
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	9
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				170	112	2	1	0	0	0	0	172	113	285
		Total TB cases				973	485	88	23	44	7	0	0	1105	515	1620
2	Waingmaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	126891	117	603	90	37	8	2	10	2	0	0	108	41	149
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				150	74	18	11	1	0	0	0	169	85	254
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				212	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	150	362
		Total TB cases				452	261	26	13	11	2	0	0	489	276	765
3	Tanai	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	47728	186	633	54	20	7	5	3	0	0	0	64	25	89
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				101	48	3	1	0	0	0	0	104	49	153
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				36	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	37	23	60
		Total TB cases				191	91	11	6	3	0	0	0	205	97	302
4	Chipwe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	17094	59	281	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17	34
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
		Total TB cases				26	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	27	21	48
5	Salaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	4755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Ingyanyan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	9515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Moenyin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	210181	101	184	118	71	8	4	8	4	0	0	134	79	213
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				84	31	5	2	0	0	0	0	89	33	122
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				29	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	23	52
		Total TB cases				231	125	13	6	8	4	0	0	252	135	387

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Moegaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		143532	80	241	66	31	11	4	2	1	0	0	79	36	115
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					146	56	7	4	1	0	0	0	154	60	214
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	17
		Total TB cases					219	97	18	8	3	1	0	0	240	106	346
9	Phakant	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		214579	89	269	113	48	11	2	11	2	0	0	135	52	187
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					139	86	7	0	0	0	0	0	146	86	232
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					90	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	66	156
		Total TB cases					344	201	18	2	11	2	0	0	373	205	578
10	Bamaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		127658	120	1052	89	43	15	3	2	1	0	0	106	47	153
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					518	348	61	25	2	1	0	0	581	374	955
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					131	100	3	1	0	0	0	0	134	101	235
		Total TB cases					738	491	79	29	4	2	0	0	821	522	1343
11	Mansi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		53503	64	535	22	7	3	1	1	0	0	0	26	8	34
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					113	106	18	4	0	0	0	0	131	110	241
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	11
		Total TB cases					142	117	21	5	1	0	0	0	164	122	286
12	Moemauk	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		74092	63	705	29	11	2	1	2	2	0	0	33	14	47
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					190	127	11	9	0	0	0	0	201	136	337
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					76	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	62	138
		Total TB cases					295	200	13	10	2	2	0	0	310	212	522
13	Shwegu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		88315	76	152	48	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	48	19	67
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					24	13	2	3	0	0	0	0	26	16	42
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	25
		Total TB cases					84	44	2	3	0	1	0	0	86	48	134
14	Putao	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		61995	177	508	54	24	15	4	11	2	0	0	80	30	110
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					119	62	7	1	3	1	0	0	129	64	193
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
		Total TB cases					182	89	22	5	14	3	0	0	218	97	315

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total			
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history							
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
15	Machanbaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	8829	57	113	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5			
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Total TB cases				4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10
16	Sumparabun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	10706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total TB cases				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Naungmun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	7496	53	53	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	4			
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total TB cases				3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
18	Khaunglanbu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	15304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total TB cases				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1476679	118	451	1002	433	139	44	91	21	0	0	1232	498	1730			
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				2091	1222	167	64	11	3	0	0	2269	1289	3558			
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	13	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				783	568	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	789	570	1359	
		Total TB cases				3884	2228	312	110	102	24	0	0	4298	2362	6660			

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Kayah																
1	Loikaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	130294	65	241	44	17	12	5	6	1	0	0	62	23	85
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				115	64	7	2	1	1	0	0	123	67	190
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				21	14	3	1	0	0	0	0	24	15	39
		Total TB cases				180	95	22	8	7	2	0	0	209	105	314
2	Deemawso	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	85914	49	128	22	12	4	4	0	0	0	0	26	16	42
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				32	20	5	3	0	0	0	0	37	23	60
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
		Total TB cases				59	35	9	7	0	0	0	0	68	42	110
3	Phruso	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	31306	57	137	12	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	14	4	18
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	13	23
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Total TB cases				23	17	1	1	1	0	0	0	25	18	43
4	Bawlake	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	9464	127	232	4	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	7	5	12
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Total TB cases				9	10	2	0	1	0	0	0	12	10	22
5	Phasaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	18161	116	396	13	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	15	6	21
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				27	17	1	0	0	0	4	1	32	18	50
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Total TB cases				40	23	2	1	1	0	4	1	47	25	72
6	Maese	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	6294	64	191	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Total TB cases				8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
7	Shadaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	7258	0	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				21	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	10	32
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Total TB cases				22	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	23	10	33

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	288691	63	210	96	44	21	11	9	1	0	0	126	56	182
Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed		215				130	14	5	1	1	4	1	234	137	371	
Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed		30				19	3	1	0	0	0	0	33	20	53	
Total TB cases		341				193	38	17	10	2	4	1	393	213	606	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total	
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history					
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Chin																	
1	Falam , Sag	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	53809	19	125	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	5	10	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				25	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	23	48
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	9
		Total TB cases				34	30	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	35	32	67
2	Hakha	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	45857	68	491	13	9	5	0	3	1	0	0	21	10	31	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				107	63	0	1	0	0	0	0	107	64	171	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				17	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	5	23
		Total TB cases				137	77	6	1	3	1	0	0	146	79	225	
3	Htantalan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	51742	10	158	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	5	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				27	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	30	9	39	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				22	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	16	38	
		Total TB cases				50	27	1	0	4	0	0	0	55	27	82	
4	Tiddim	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	94020	36	193	14	11	4	3	1	1	0	0	19	15	34	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				62	55	1	3	0	0	0	0	63	58	121	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				14	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	12	26	
		Total TB cases				90	77	5	7	1	1	0	0	96	85	181	
5	Tunzan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	29576	24	88	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	16	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
		Total TB cases				14	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	11	26	
6	Mindat, Mag	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	47169	30	210	11	2	1						12	2	14	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				36	33	4	4					40	37	77	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed												0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	3							5	3	8	
		Total TB cases				52	38	5	4	0	0	0	0	57	42	99	
7	Kanpetlet	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	22821	26	66	1	5							1	5	6	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				3	4							3	4	7	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed												0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	1							1	1	2	
		Total TB cases				5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total	
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history					
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
8	Matupi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	57803	10	123	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	6	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				19	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	25	44
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	21
		Total TB cases				31	36	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	34	37	71
9	Paletwa, Rak	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	99751	40	84	29	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	11	40	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				23	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	26	15	41	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
		Total TB cases				52	29	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	29	84
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	502548	30	169	79	48	12	5	6	2	0	0	97	55	152	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				310	234	8	9	3	0	0	0	321	243	564	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				75	53	4	1	0	0	0	0	79	54	133	
		Total TB cases				465	335	24	15	9	2	0	0	498	352	850	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Sagaing																
1	Sagaing	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	300900	57	142	116	41	10	4	0	2	0	0	126	47	173
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				118	87	3	2	0	0	0	0	121	89	210
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				27	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	17	44
		Total TB cases				261	145	13	6	0	2	0	0	274	153	427
2	Myaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	111348	50	175	34	18	2	0	1	1	0	0	37	19	56
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				69	44	1	0	0	0	0	0	70	44	114
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	25
		Total TB cases				118	72	3	0	1	1	0	0	122	73	195
3	Myinmu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	116925	54	288	39	15	6	3	0	0	0	0	45	18	63
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				145	101	9	6	0	0	0	0	154	107	261
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	13
		Total TB cases				192	121	15	9	0	0	0	0	207	130	337
4	Shwebo	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	268016	52	187	81	36	14	4	3	0	0	0	98	40	138
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				205	104	7	0	2	0	0	0	214	104	318
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				25	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	19	44
		Total TB cases				311	160	21	4	5	0	0	0	337	164	501
5	Kanbalu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	289592	29	146	58	18	6	0	1	0	0	0	65	18	83
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				173	102	28	8	0	0	0	0	201	110	311
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				17	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	11	28
		Total TB cases				248	131	34	8	1	0	0	0	283	139	422
6	Khin U	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	152853	37	213	36	15	2	0	1	0	0	0	39	15	54
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				139	98	4	4	0	0	0	0	143	102	245
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	25
		Total TB cases				192	123	6	4	1	0	0	0	199	127	326
7	Kyunhla	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	97226	39	210	25	10	2	0	1	0	0	0	28	10	38
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				69	50	15	2	2	1	0	0	86	53	139
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	15	27
		Total TB cases				106	75	17	2	3	1	0	0	126	78	204

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							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Tapayin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		155380	37	110	41	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	47	11	58
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					63	33	2	0	0	0	0	0	65	33	98
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					4	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15
		Total TB cases					108	54	9	0	0	0	0	0	117	54	171
9	Taze	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		187273	35	115	41	19	1	3	1	0	0	0	43	22	65
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					84	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	41	125
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	25
		Total TB cases					136	74	1	3	1	0	0	0	138	77	215
10	Wetlet	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		210914	32	118	47	15	4	2	0	0	0	0	51	17	68
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					108	49	2	3	0	0	0	0	110	52	162
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	18
		Total TB cases					167	70	6	5	0	0	0	0	173	75	248
11	Ye U	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		134000	49	137	48	13	4	0	1	0	0	0	53	13	66
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					63	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	64	31	95
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	23
		Total TB cases					122	56	5	0	1	0	0	0	128	56	184
12	Monywa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		339142	82	207	168	72	19	7	9	4	0	0	196	83	279
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					208	139	9	2	0	0	0	0	217	141	358
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					34	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	35	30	65
		Total TB cases					410	241	29	9	9	4	0	0	448	254	702
13	Ayadaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		166803	41	350	43	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	52	16	68
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					269	211	9	2	0	0	0	0	278	213	491
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					16	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	7	24
		Total TB cases					328	234	19	2	0	0	0	0	347	236	583
14	Budalin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		147795	78	317	67	33	7	0	4	3	0	0	78	36	114
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					180	149	5	3	0	0	0	0	185	152	337
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					9	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	17
		Total TB cases					257	189	13	3	4	3	0	0	274	195	469

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						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	Chaung U	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	113607	41	231	26	14	5	1	1	0	0	0	32	15	47
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				85	68	6	5	0	0	0	0	91	73	164
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				27	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	25	52
		Total TB cases				138	107	11	6	1	0	0	0	150	113	263
16	Kani	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	148715	59	202	68	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	72	16	88
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				131	66	14	1	0	0	0	0	145	67	212
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Total TB cases				199	83	18	1	0	0	0	0	217	84	301
17	Pale	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	158520	16	170	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	6	26
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				131	94	4	2	0	0	0	0	135	96	231
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	13
		Total TB cases				156	108	4	2	0	0	0	0	160	110	270
18	Salingyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	134418	42	157	35	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	46	10	56
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				77	53	6	1	0	0	0	0	83	54	137
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	17
		Total TB cases				117	75	18	1	0	0	0	0	135	76	211
19	Yinmabin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	147381	37	136	37	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	40	14	54
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				62	55	3	4	0	0	0	0	65	59	124
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	9	23
		Total TB cases				113	78	6	4	0	0	0	0	119	82	201
20	Katha	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	174074	39	190	41	20	2	3	2	0	0	0	45	23	68
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				140	96	2	2	0	0	0	0	142	98	240
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	13	23
		Total TB cases				191	129	4	5	2	0	0	0	197	134	331
21	Banmaunk	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	102726	39	72	27	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	28	12	40
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				20	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	20	9	29
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
		Total TB cases				51	21	1	1	0	0	0	0	52	22	74

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
22	Htigyaing	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		122306	58	113	46	14	7	4	0	0	0	0	53	18	71
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					40	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	42	15	57
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	10
		Total TB cases					91	33	9	5	0	0	0	0	100	38	138
23	Indaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		130988	34	92	26	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	28	13	41
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					45	20	3	1	0	0	0	0	48	21	69
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
		Total TB cases					75	39	5	2	0	0	0	0	80	41	121
24	Kawlin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		151851	45	98	47	13	4	2	2	0	0	0	53	15	68
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					47	15	3	2	0	0	0	0	50	17	67
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	14
		Total TB cases					103	33	7	4	2	0	0	0	112	37	149
25	Pinlebu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		118485	31	78	23	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	25	12	37
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					37	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	39	7	46
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	10
		Total TB cases					68	21	4	0	0	0	0	0	72	21	93
26	Wuntho	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		75201	47	108	25	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	28	7	35
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					27	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	33	7	40
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
		Total TB cases					56	15	8	1	1	0	0	0	65	16	81
27	Kalay	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		332542	70	192	135	65	17	6	11	0	0	0	163	71	234
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					216	143	9	4	1	0	0	0	226	147	373
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					18	7	2	4	1	0	0	0	21	11	32
		Total TB cases					369	215	28	14	13	0	0	0	410	229	639
28	Kalewa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		58854	36	65	11	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	13	8	21
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	17
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases					22	13	1	0	1	1	0	0	24	14	38

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
29	Minkin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	112500	33	78	28	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	29	8	37
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				29	10	1	0	0	0	0	30	10	40	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	11	
		Total TB cases				64	22	2	0	0	0	0	66	22	88	
30	Tamu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	121880	135	356	73	53	25	7	4	2	0	0	102	62	164
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				129	92	13	6	2	0	0	144	98	242	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				16	9	0	2	1	0	0	17	11	28	
		Total TB cases				218	154	38	15	7	2	0	263	171	434	
31	Mawlaik	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	55498	25	43	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	13
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				6	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	10	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total TB cases				15	8	1	0	0	0	0	16	8	24	
32	Phaungbyin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	125747	49	108	35	21	5	1	0	0	0	0	40	22	62
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				44	14	0	0	0	0	0	44	14	58	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				10	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	16	
		Total TB cases				89	41	5	1	0	0	0	94	42	136	
33	Khamti	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	35917	312	546	58	24	11	3	8	7	0	0	77	34	111
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				43	29	4	1	1	0	0	48	30	78	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	
		Total TB cases				104	57	15	4	9	7	0	128	68	196	
34	Homalin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	209030	57	123	77	29	13	1	0	0	0	0	90	30	120
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				73	37	6	3	0	0	0	79	40	119	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	12	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	19	
		Total TB cases				157	78	19	4	0	0	0	176	82	258	
35	Layshi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	17385	46	75	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		Total TB cases				6	4	3	0	0	0	0	9	4	13	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total	
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history					
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
36	Lahel	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	51841	69	127	25	6	1	3	0	1	0	0	26	10	36	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	12
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	18
		Total TB cases				36	25	1	3	0	1	0	0	37	29	66	
37	Nanyun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	48444	43	81	11	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	9	20	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				3	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	7	11	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	7	
		Total TB cases				19	17	0	2	1	0	0	20	19	39		
Total	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	5426077	51	169	1730	708	212	57	52	21	0	0	1994	786	2780	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				3295	2092	180	67	9	1	0	0	3484	2160	5644	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				383	315	7	6	2	0	0	0	392	321	713	
		Total TB cases				5413	3121	399	130	63	22	0	0	5875	3273	9148	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Magway																
1	Magway	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	302,325	101	271	146	111	23	16	3	6	0	0	172	133	305
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				204	159	35	19	1	0	0	0	240	178	418
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				40	53	1	3	0	0	0	0	41	56	97
		Total TB cases				390	323	59	38	4	6	0	0	453	367	820
2	Taungdwingyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	274,518	49	107	83	42	6	2	0	1	0	0	89	45	134
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				55	43	9	4	1	0	0	0	65	47	112
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				28	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	28	19	47
		Total TB cases				166	103	15	7	1	1	0	0	182	111	293
3	Yenangyaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	156,755	84	209	66	46	9	2	5	3	0	0	80	51	131
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				96	69	5	2	0	0	0	0	101	71	172
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	16	25
		Total TB cases				171	131	14	4	5	3	0	0	190	138	328
4	Chauk	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	214,189	65	151	82	38	7	11	1	0	0	0	90	49	139
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				76	38	16	13	0	0	0	0	92	51	143
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				23	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	18	42
		Total TB cases				181	94	24	24	1	0	0	0	206	118	324
5	Natmauk	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	237,162	41	111	49	35	7	4	3	0	0	0	59	39	98
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				68	47	9	4	3	1	0	0	80	52	132
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	20	1	1	0	1	0	0	12	22	34
		Total TB cases				128	102	17	9	6	2	0	0	151	113	264
6	Myothit	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	174,894	41	95	32	26	8	4	1	0	0	0	41	30	71
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				28	31	7	3	0	0	0	0	35	34	69
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	14	1	2	0	0	0	0	10	16	26
		Total TB cases				69	71	16	9	1	0	0	0	86	80	166
7	Pakhokku	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	298,896	58	205	111	39	14	6	3	0	0	0	128	45	173
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				229	140	8	5	1	0	0	0	238	145	383
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				29	24	1	2	0	0	0	0	30	26	56
		Total TB cases				369	203	23	13	4	0	0	0	396	216	612

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Yesagyo	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	240,883	37	109	56	16	12	3	1	0	0	0	69	19	88	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				85	49	0	0	6	1	0	0	91	50	141	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				26	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	26	7	33	
		Total TB cases				167	71	12	3	7	2	0	0	186	76	262	
9	Pauk	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	186,724	20	94	25	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	28	9	37	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				29	18	6	4	0	0	0	35	22	57		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				50	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	32	82	
		Total TB cases				104	59	8	4	1	0	0	0	113	63	176	
10	Myaing	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	267,942	38	137	60	23	3	1	11	1	0	0	74	25	99	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				107	77	3	2	1	0	0	111	79	190		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	4		
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				46	27	0	0	0	1	0	46	28	74		
		Total TB cases				213	130	7	3	12	2	0	0	232	135	367	
11	Seikphyu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	107,886	34	145	19	16	1	1	0	0	0	0	20	17	37	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				51	38	8	6	0	0	0	59	44	103		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	7	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	16		
		Total TB cases				79	61	9	7	0	0	0	0	88	68	156	
12	Minbu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	177,883	74	168	86	35	3	1	6	0	0	0	95	36	131	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				72	43	8	4	0	0	0	80	47	127		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				16	23	1	0	0	0	0	17	23	40		
		Total TB cases				174	101	12	5	6	0	0	192	106	298		
13	Pwintphyu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	174,874	26	67	27	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	30	16	46	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				33	21	5	2	0	0	0	38	23	61		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				6	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	11		
		Total TB cases				66	42	8	2	0	0	0	74	44	118		
14	Saytoketaya	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	45,297	46	104	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	7	21	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				15	8	1	1	0	0	0	16	9	25		
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
		Total TB cases				29	16	1	1	0	0	0	30	17	47		

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	Ngape	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		51,233	96	189	37	8	3	0	1	0	0	0	41	8	49
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					25	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	25	14	39
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	9
		Total TB cases					66	24	4	2	1	0	0	0	71	26	97
16	Salin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		251,466	40	109	65	22	4	2	7	1	0	0	76	25	101
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					81	42	1	0	6	3	0	0	88	45	133
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					19	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	21	40
		Total TB cases					165	85	5	2	13	4	0	0	183	91	274
17	Thayet	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		104,580	97	249	63	24	5	2	7	0	0	0	75	26	101
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					65	55	16	4	2	0	0	0	83	59	142
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
		Total TB cases					137	87	21	6	9	0	0	0	167	93	260
18	Aunglan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		238,922	49	223	75	26	8	2	6	1	0	0	89	29	118
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					204	121	22	11	2	0	0	0	228	132	360
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					16	32	5	2	0	0	0	0	21	34	55
		Total TB cases					295	179	35	15	8	1	0	0	338	195	533
19	Mindone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		63,464	47	258	23	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	26	4	30
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					77	45	4	4	0	0	0	0	81	49	130
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
		Total TB cases					101	51	6	4	2	0	0	0	109	55	164
20	Kamma	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		73,499	60	205	25	16	0	1	2	0	0	0	27	17	44
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					52	36	0	0	5	2	0	0	57	38	95
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	12
		Total TB cases					84	57	0	1	7	2	0	0	91	60	151
21	Minhla	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		117,069	56	157	40	22	2	1	0	0	0	0	42	23	65
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					48	45	8	2	0	0	0	0	56	47	103
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	16
		Total TB cases					96	75	10	3	0	0	0	0	106	78	184

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
22	Sinbougwe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		124,198	73	153	53	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	38	91
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					44	39	4	0	0	0	0	0	48	39	87
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	12
		Total TB cases					102	84	4	0	0	0	0	0	106	84	190
23	Gantgaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		137,466	38	137	39	8	2	1	2	0	0	43	9	52	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					65	27	3	1	1	1	0	0	69	29	98
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					24	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	15	39
		Total TB cases					128	50	5	2	3	1	0	0	136	53	189
24	Saw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		72,661	26	58	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	4	19	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	12
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	11
		Total TB cases					29	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	13	42
25	Htilin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		50,825	16	108	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					23	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	10	33
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	14
		Total TB cases					39	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	16	55
Total	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		4,145,611	53	154	1299	631	123	60	62	13	0	0	1484	704	2188
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					1842	1215	178	93	29	8	0	0	2049	1316	3365
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					407	379	13	11	0	3	0	0	420	393	813
		Total TB cases					3548	2228	315	164	91	24	0	0	3954	2416	6370

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history		M	F	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Mandalay																
1	Aungmyaethazan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	265779	112	209	179	64	24	14	3	4	0	0	206	82	288
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				92	70	5	1	0	0	0	0	97	71	168
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	10
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				37	48	1	3	0	0	0	0	38	51	89
		Total TB cases				315	184	31	18	3	4	0	0	349	206	555
2	Chanayethazan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	197175	87	185	96	52	16	5	1	0	0	0	113	57	170
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				60	51	2	0	0	0	0	0	62	51	113
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				43	34	3	0	0	0	0	0	46	34	80
		Total TB cases				200	137	21	5	1	0	0	0	222	142	364
3	Mahaaungmya	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	241113	94	192	123	63	20	10	3	4	0	0	146	77	223
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				75	57	2	1	0	0	0	0	77	58	135
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				42	53	2	4	0	0	0	0	44	57	101
		Total TB cases				240	176	24	15	3	4	0	0	267	195	462
4	Chanmyathazi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	283781	99	172	153	73	32	13	3	1	0	0	188	87	275
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				77	48	3	1	0	0	0	0	80	49	129
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				35	39	6	0	0	0	0	0	41	39	80
		Total TB cases				268	162	41	14	3	1	0	0	312	177	489
5	Pyigyitagun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	237698	80	183	92	53	30	4	8	1	0	0	130	58	188
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				101	42	2	1	0	1	0	0	103	44	147
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				44	46	3	2	2	0	0	0	49	48	97
		Total TB cases				238	142	35	8	10	2	0	0	283	152	435
6	Patheingyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	263725	72	139	116	47	17	3	4	1	0	0	137	51	188
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				69	42	5	0	1	0	0	0	75	42	117
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				39	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	40	19	59
		Total TB cases				227	107	23	4	5	1	0	0	255	112	367
7	Amarapura	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	237618	86	142	121	55	17	2	3	1	0	0	141	58	199
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				60	30	2	1	0	0	0	0	62	31	93
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				15	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	40
		Total TB cases				199	107	24	3	3	1	0	0	226	111	337

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Kyaukse	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		257907	49	107	72	28	6	1	11	8	0	0	89	37	126
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					51	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	23	74
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					36	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	40	76
		Total TB cases					159	92	6	1	11	8	0	0	176	101	277
9	Myittha	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		195629	58	227	65	28	7	5	6	1	0	0	78	34	112
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					63	36	6	6	5	1	0	0	74	43	117
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					139	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	140	73	213
		Total TB cases					268	138	14	11	11	2	0	0	293	151	444
10	Sintgaing	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		148918	54	132	48	21	3	0	4	2	0	0	55	23	78
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					53	30	3	2	0	0	0	0	56	32	88
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					23	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	24	5	29
		Total TB cases					126	55	7	3	4	2	0	0	137	60	197
11	TadaOo	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		138617	40	120	30	18	5	0	2	0	0	0	37	18	55
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					23	15	6	1	0	0	0	0	29	16	45
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					36	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	37	29	66
		Total TB cases					89	62	12	1	2	0	0	0	103	63	166
12	Yamethin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		258091	61	125	100	39	11	1	6	1	0	0	117	41	158
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					66	28	9	3	1	0	0	0	76	31	107
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					29	26	0	2	0	0	0	0	29	28	57
		Total TB cases					195	93	20	6	7	1	0	0	222	100	322
13	Pyawbwe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		260293	61	106	89	47	16	4	3	0	0	0	108	51	159
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					42	15	7	5	0	0	0	0	49	20	69
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					23	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	24	47
		Total TB cases					154	86	23	9	3	0	0	0	180	95	275
14	PyinOolwin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		255508	43	128	66	27	11	3	2	0	0	0	79	30	109
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					80	40	13	2	0	0	0	0	93	42	135
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					39	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	44	83
		Total TB cases					186	111	24	5	2	0	0	0	212	116	328

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	Mogoke	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		167149	78	189	64	29	15	2	13	5	0	0	92	36	128
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					71	29	13	4	0	0	0	0	84	33	117
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					38	29	1	1	0	0	0	0	39	30	69
		Total TB cases					174	88	29	7	13	5	0	0	216	100	316
16	Thabeikkyin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		163702	75	130	68	25	13	0	15	1	0	0	96	26	122
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					37	31	4	0	0	1	0	0	41	32	73
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					10	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	7	18
		Total TB cases					115	63	18	0	15	2	0	0	148	65	213
17	Singu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		157585	133	237	136	26	46	1	1	0	0	183	27	210	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					80	23	19	1	0	0	0	0	99	24	123
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					18	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	19	21	40
		Total TB cases					234	69	66	3	1	0	0	0	301	72	373
18	Madayar	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		258001	45	121	74	26	8	3	4	2	0	0	86	31	117
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					75	43	2	2	0	0	0	0	77	45	122
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					47	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	27	74
		Total TB cases					196	96	10	5	4	2	0	0	210	103	313
19	NyaungU	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		239947	74	133	103	47	13	2	8	4	0	0	124	53	177
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					48	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	50	36	86
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					30	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	32	23	55
		Total TB cases					181	106	17	2	8	4	0	0	206	112	318
20	Myingyan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		276096	75	205	131	57	15	0	4	1	0	0	150	58	208
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					110	93	4	1	0	0	0	0	114	94	208
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					71	76	2	2	0	0	0	0	73	78	151
		Total TB cases					312	226	21	3	4	1	0	0	337	230	567
21	Taungtha	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		216642	36	132	49	21	4	3	0	0	0	0	53	24	77
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					94	42	4	5	0	0	0	0	98	47	145
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					39	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	26	65
		Total TB cases					182	89	8	8	0	0	0	0	190	97	287

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						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history					
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
22	Natogyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	177078	33	90	34	13	3	2	4	1	0	0	41	16	57	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				26	21	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	36	22	58
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				22	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	19	44
		Total TB cases				83	53	15	3	5	1	0	0	103	57	160	
23	Ngazun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	124233	30	96	21	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	25	11	36	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				24	13	1	4	0	0	0	0	25	17	42	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				24	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	25	15	40	
		Total TB cases				70	39	6	4	0	0	0	0	76	43	119	
24	Kyaukpadaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	261908	70	118	108	51	14	6	2	3	0	0	124	60	184	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				44	35	5	4	0	0	0	0	49	39	88	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				18	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	20	38	
		Total TB cases				170	106	19	10	2	3	0	0	191	119	310	
25	Meiktilar	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	309663	70	126	128	50	21	10	7	2	0	0	156	62	218	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				61	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	62	36	98	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				35	39	1	0	0	0	0	0	36	39	75	
		Total TB cases				224	125	23	10	7	2	0	0	254	137	391	
26	Wundwin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	229760	46	97	60	26	13	1	5	0	0	0	78	27	105	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				61	37	1	1	0	0	0	0	62	38	100	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	9	17	
		Total TB cases				129	71	14	3	5	0	0	0	148	74	222	
27	Mahlaing	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	139427	57	156	43	28	6	2	0	0	0	0	49	30	79	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				43	24	5	1	0	0	0	0	48	25	73	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				36	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	28	64	
		Total TB cases				123	80	11	3	0	0	0	0	134	83	217	
28	Tharzi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	202680	45	90	54	34	4	0	0	0	0	0	58	34	92	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				46	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	48	25	73	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	18	
		Total TB cases				108	69	6	0	0	0	0	0	114	69	183	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	6165723	68	146	2423	1059	394	97	122	43	0	0	2939	1199	4138
Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed		1732				1015	137	48	8	3	0	0	1877	1066	2943	
Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		26				13	1	1	0	0	0	0	27	14	41	
Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed		984				845	36	18	2	0	0	0	1022	863	1885	
Total TB cases		5165				2932	568	164	132	46	0	0	5865	3142	9007	

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						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Shan (Taunggyi)																
1	Taunggyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	382534	57	164	136	52	15	4	8	3	0	0	159	59	218
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				202	93	2	2	0	1	0	0	204	96	300
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				68	38	0	1	1	0	0	0	69	39	108
		Total TB cases				406	183	17	7	9	4	0	0	432	194	626
2	Hopone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	104445	77	143	46	22	2	1	6	3	0	0	54	26	80
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				41	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	41	15	56
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	13
		Total TB cases				98	38	2	2	6	3	0	0	106	43	149
3	Hsiseng	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	153944	58	149	57	20	7	1	4	0	0	0	68	21	89
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				63	46	1	0	0	0	0	0	64	46	110
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				19	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	10	29
		Total TB cases				139	77	8	1	4	0	0	0	151	78	229
4	Nyaungshwe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	186953	46	70	46	28	7	2	3	0	0	0	56	30	86
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				22	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	8	30
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
		Total TB cases				77	42	7	2	3	0	0	0	87	44	131
5	Yatsauk	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	146562	46	130	43	12	10	0	1	1	0	0	54	13	67
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				66	18	2	1	1	0	0	0	69	19	88
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				22	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	22	13	35
		Total TB cases				131	42	12	2	2	1	0	0	145	45	190
6	Pindaya	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	83818	73	105	42	17	0	2	0	0	0	0	42	19	61
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				14	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	7	22
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
		Total TB cases				59	25	1	3	0	0	0	0	60	28	88
7	Ywengan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	82162	19	67	11	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	14	2	16
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				21	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	8	29
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	10
		Total TB cases				35	16	1	1	2	0	0	0	38	17	55

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							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Kalaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		165571	68	138	65	20	15	0	11	1	0	0	91	21	112
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					41	18	6	0	1	0	0	0	48	18	66
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					31	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	32	18	50
		Total TB cases					137	57	22	0	12	1	0	0	171	58	229
9	Pinlaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		198084	35	67	43	20	2	3	2	0	0	47	23	70	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					24	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	18	42
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					13	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	16	4	20
		Total TB cases					80	42	5	3	2	0	0	0	87	45	132
10	Phekon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		106021	57	150	33	17	7	3	0	0	0	40	20	60	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					32	19	6	1	0	0	0	0	38	20	58
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					16	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	25	41
		Total TB cases					81	61	13	4	0	0	0	0	94	65	159
11	Loilem	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		125777	30	81	20	10	2	1	3	2	0	25	13	38	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					32	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	33	15	48
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	16
		Total TB cases					62	31	2	1	4	2	0	0	68	34	102
12	Laikha	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		49616	87	294	33	7	1	1	1	0	0	35	8	43	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					51	42	2	1	0	0	0	0	53	43	96
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
		Total TB cases					87	53	3	2	1	0	0	0	91	55	146
13	Mongkaing	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		74047	27	59	14	4	1	0	1	0	0	16	4	20	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	16
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
		Total TB cases					25	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	27	17	44
14	Kyaythee	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		71337	21	95	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	15	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16	28
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	25
		Total TB cases					34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	34	68

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							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	Mongshu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		69303	43	139	20	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	20	10	30
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					34	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	34	14	48
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	7	18
		Total TB cases					65	27	0	4	0	0	0	0	65	31	96
16	Kunhein	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		52944	93	253	30	12	3	1	3	0	0	36	13	49	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					38	31	1	2	2	0	0	41	33	74	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	11
		Total TB cases					74	48	4	3	5	0	0	0	83	51	134
17	Namsan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		101221	62	235	39	18	5	1	0	0	0	44	19	63	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					101	51	4	2	0	0	0	105	53	158	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	17
		Total TB cases					151	75	9	3	0	0	0	0	160	78	238
18	Moenai	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		36733	98	204	18	13	3	2	0	0	0	21	15	36	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					18	18	1	0	0	0	0	19	18	37	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Total TB cases					38	31	4	2	0	0	0	0	42	33	75
19	Linkhay	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		38609	47	148	13	3	0	0	1	1	0	14	4	18	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					26	12	0	0	0	0	0	26	12	38	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Total TB cases					39	16	0	0	1	1	0	0	40	17	57
20	Mongpan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		18105	72	199	8	4	0	0	1	0	0	9	4	13	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					9	8	1	1	0	0	0	10	9	19	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
		Total TB cases					20	13	1	1	1	0	0	0	22	14	36
21	Maukme	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		33611	45	101	9	5	1	0	0	0	0	10	5	15	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					12	5	0	0	0	0	0	12	5	17	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Total TB cases					23	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	10	34

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	2281397	53	132	736	298	82	25	47	11	0	0	865	334	1199
Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed		866				467	27	14	5	1	0	0	898	482	1380	
Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		0				2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed		259				171	4	2	1	0	0	0	264	173	437	
Total TB cases		1861				938	113	41	53	12	0	0	2027	991	3018	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Shan (Kengtong)																
1	Kyaing Tong + Monglar	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	180665	130	291	159	37	17	3	17	0	0	0	193	40	233
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				182	78	8	1	2	0	0	0	192	79	271
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	20
		Total TB cases				351	125	26	4	19	0	0	0	396	129	525
2	Mat Men	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	17690	11	45	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Total TB cases				4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
3	Mong Khat	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	25485	47	90	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	4	10
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases				16	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	6	23
4	Mong Yan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	28045	107	232	19	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	23	7	30
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				20	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	22	11	33
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Total TB cases				39	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	45	20	65
5	Mong Sat	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	112820	80	307	53	21	10	6	0	0	0	0	63	27	90
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				174	70	7	4	0	0	0	0	181	74	255
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Total TB cases				228	91	17	10	0	0	0	0	245	101	346
6	Mong Pyin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	68505	128	296	39	31	9	9	0	0	0	0	48	40	88
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				42	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	36	78
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				20	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	17	37
		Total TB cases				101	84	9	9	0	0	0	0	110	93	203
7	Mong Tong	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	53308	129	499	32	20	3	3	8	1	0	0	43	24	67
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				107	72	9	1	3	0	0	0	119	73	192
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
		Total TB cases				141	97	12	4	11	1	0	0	164	102	266

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Mong Phyak	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		27470	138	313	22	10	3	0	2	1	0	0	27	11	38
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					25	15	0	0	4	1	0	0	29	16	45
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		Total TB cases					48	27	3	0	6	2	0	0	57	29	86
9	Mong Yaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		38438	151	221	39	16	1	0	2	0	0	0	42	16	58
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					13	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	10	24
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		Total TB cases					53	28	1	0	3	0	0	0	57	28	85
10	Tachileik	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		153825	109	339	101	30	22	7	6	1	0	0	129	38	167
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					198	118	23	7	0	0	0	0	221	125	346
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
		Total TB cases					301	154	45	14	6	1	0	0	352	169	521
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		706251	112	301	470	177	69	28	36	3	0	0	575	208	783
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					773	413	49	13	10	1	0	0	832	427	1259
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					37	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	38	43	81
		Total TB cases					1282	636	119	41	46	4	0	0	1447	681	2128

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Shan (Lashio)																
1	Lashio	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	306060	89	271	125	65	49	18	12	2	1	0	187	85	272
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				322	178	15	9	1	2	0	0	338	189	527
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				19	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	12	31
		Total TB cases				466	255	64	27	13	4	1	0	544	286	830
2	Tant Yan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	170512	56	188	52	25	15	1	1	1	1	0	69	27	96
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				121	84	0	2	1	0	0	0	122	86	208
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	9	17
		Total TB cases				180	117	16	4	2	1	1	0	199	122	321
3	Mongreh	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	61744	55	152	21	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	25	9	34
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				34	19	1	1	0	0	0	0	35	20	55
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
		Total TB cases				59	27	5	3	0	0	0	0	64	30	94
4	Theinni	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	60606	71	297	25	14	3	0	1	0	0	0	29	14	43
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				79	48	2	0	1	0	0	0	82	48	130
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
		Total TB cases				108	64	5	1	2	0	0	0	115	65	180
5	Kunlon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	59596	151	304	38	18	4	0	1	0	1	0	44	18	62
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				46	31	1	0	1	0	1	0	49	31	80
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	8	28
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	11
		Total TB cases				112	59	6	0	2	0	2	0	122	59	181
6	Hopan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	27558	156	838	22	15	2	2	2	0	0	0	26	17	43
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				112	66	1	0	1	0	0	0	114	66	180
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
		Total TB cases				136	87	3	2	3	0	0	0	142	89	231
7	Pan San	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	56728	282	423	99	45	4	3	4	3	2	0	109	51	160
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				23	32	1	1	0	0	0	0	24	33	57
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14	23
		Total TB cases				131	91	5	4	4	3	2	0	142	98	240

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
8	Kyaukme	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	175678	35	128	36	12	10	2	0	0	0	0	46	14	60
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				80	30	9	3	0	0	0	0	89	33	122
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				26	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	15	41
		Total TB cases				144	57	19	5	0	0	0	0	163	62	225
9	Hsipaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	174399	72	142	68	35	14	6	1	1	0	0	83	42	125
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				66	31	4	1	0	1	0	0	70	33	103
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	9	20
		Total TB cases				145	74	18	8	1	2	0	0	164	84	248
10	Naungcho	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	137652	36	92	33	5	10	0	0	1	0	0	43	6	49
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				34	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	38	28	66
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	11
		Total TB cases				75	37	14	0	0	1	0	0	89	38	127
11	Namtu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	50609	73	241	19	7	10	1	0	0	0	0	29	8	37
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				50	21	8	5	0	0	0	0	58	26	84
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Total TB cases				70	28	18	6	0	0	0	0	88	34	122
12	Namsan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	80239	31	93	14	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	18	7	25
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				22	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	20	42
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	8
		Total TB cases				39	32	3	0	1	0	0	0	43	32	75
13	Manton	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	39880	33	286	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	2	13
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				58	36	1	1	0	0	0	0	59	37	96
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
		Total TB cases				70	41	1	1	1	0	0	0	72	42	114
14	Momeik	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	64568	142	229	49	22	12	1	7	1	0	0	68	24	92
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				22	11	0	3	1	1	0	0	23	15	38
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	18
		Total TB cases				80	41	13	4	8	2	0	0	101	47	148

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	Mabein	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		43122	44	125	7	9	0	0	2	1	0	0	9	10	19
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					14	9	1	0	2	0	0	0	17	9	26
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
		Total TB cases					25	23	1	0	4	1	0	0	30	24	54
16	Muse	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		151492	94	174	88	33	8	1	9	3	0	0	105	37	142
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					49	30	5	7	2	1	0	0	56	38	94
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					15	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	12	27
		Total TB cases					152	75	13	8	11	4	0	0	176	87	263
17	Namkham	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		113815	65	145	38	22	4	1	6	2	0	0	48	25	73
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					36	33	0	0	1	0	0	0	37	33	70
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	21
		Total TB cases					85	66	4	1	7	2	0	0	96	69	165
18	Kutkai	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		179747	54	137	57	26	8	2	3	1	0	0	68	29	97
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					80	49	6	0	0	1	0	0	86	50	136
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	14
		Total TB cases					146	80	14	2	3	2	0	0	163	84	247
19	Laukkai	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		81724	144	635	60	32	9	3	9	5	0	0	78	40	118
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					188	173	6	6	7	0	3	1	204	180	384
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					7	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	10	17
		Total TB cases					255	214	15	9	16	6	3	1	289	230	519
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		2035729	78	215	861	401	169	43	60	21	5	0	1095	465	1560
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					1436	929	65	39	18	6	4	1	1523	975	2498
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					22	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	10	32
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					159	128	3	3	0	1	0	0	162	132	294
		Total TB cases					2478	1468	237	85	78	28	9	1	2802	1582	4384

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Kayin																
1	Hpa-an	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	461010	98	260	291	137	14	7	1	2	0	0	306	146	452
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				427	268	0	0	16	6	0	0	443	274	717
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				14	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	16	31
		Total TB cases				732	421	14	7	18	8	0	0	764	436	1200
2	Kawkareik	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	265743	70	219	114	45	9	1	11	5	0	0	134	51	185
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				183	142	18	10	3	0	0	204	152	356	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				22	18	1	0	0	0	1	0	24	18	42
		Total TB cases				319	205	28	11	14	5	1	0	362	221	583
3	Myawaddy	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	147422	187	590	174	55	20	7	16	4	0	0	210	66	276
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				303	225	20	12	4	1	0	327	238	565	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				13	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	16	29
		Total TB cases				490	296	40	19	20	5	0	0	550	320	870
4	Hlaingbwe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	313350	63	193	109	75	5	5	1	1	0	0	115	81	196
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				206	187	9	5	0	0	0	215	192	407	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Total TB cases				315	264	14	10	1	1	0	0	330	275	605
5	Kyarinseikkyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	208220	52	144	55	42	6	4	0	1	0	0	61	47	108
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				94	89	2	1	0	0	0	96	90	186	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
		Total TB cases				151	134	8	5	0	1	0	0	159	140	299
6	Papon+Kama maung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	50487	63	440	15	13	3	1	0	0	0	0	18	14	32
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				105	77	1	0	0	0	0	106	77	183	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
		Total TB cases				124	93	4	1	0	0	0	0	128	94	222
7	Thandaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	91149	64	228	23	16	8	0	10	1	0	0	41	17	58
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				74	62	3	2	0	1	0	77	65	142	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	2	8
		Total TB cases				103	79	11	2	10	3	0	0	124	84	208

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1537381	85	259	781	383	65	25	39	14	0	0	885	422	1307
Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed		1392				1050	53	30	23	8	0	0	1468	1088	2556	
Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed		61				59	1	0	1	1	1	0	64	60	124	
Total TB cases		2234				1492	119	55	63	23	1	0	2417	1570	3987	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Tanintharyi																
1	Dawei	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	148550	112	335	92	37	17	10	8	3	0	0	117	50	167
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				159	116	11	1	0	0	0	0	170	117	287
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				19	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	25	44
		Total TB cases				270	177	28	12	8	3	0	0	306	192	498
2	Launglone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	120914	67	170	38	26	12	2	2	1	0	0	52	29	81
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				53	40	3	5	0	0	0	0	56	45	101
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	11	24
		Total TB cases				104	77	15	7	2	1	0	0	121	85	206
3	Thyetchaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	107997	46	189	29	15	3	1	0	0	0	0	32	16	48
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				44	34	2	1	0	0	0	0	46	35	81
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				33	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	40	73
		Total TB cases				107	90	5	2	0	0	0	0	112	92	204
4	Yephyu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	125055	58	180	39	24	7	2	0	0	0	0	46	26	72
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				84	41	5	0	0	0	0	0	89	41	130
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14	23
		Total TB cases				132	79	12	2	0	0	0	0	144	81	225
5	Bokpyinn	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	83569	67	183	32	14	9	1	0	0	0	0	41	15	56
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				62	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	35	97
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases				94	49	9	1	0	0	0	0	103	50	153
6	Kawthaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	142126	88	440	65	39	12	3	6	0	0	0	83	42	125
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				246	173	33	17	1	2	0	0	280	192	472
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	18	28
		Total TB cases				321	230	45	20	7	2	0	0	373	252	625
7	Kysunsu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	176030	20	69	23	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	30	5	35
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				24	23	2	2	0	0	0	0	26	25	51
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				16	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	19	35
		Total TB cases				64	45	9	4	0	0	0	0	73	49	122

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Myeik	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		290074	76	426	112	44	39	16	5	4	0	0	156	64	220
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					408	285	52	31	2	0	0	0	462	316	778
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					134	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	105	239
		Total TB cases					654	434	91	47	7	4	0	0	752	485	1237
9	Palaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		133422	46	189	31	18	5	2	3	3	0	0	39	23	62
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					73	60	0	0	3	2	0	0	76	62	138
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	52
		Total TB cases					130	104	5	2	6	5	0	0	141	111	252
10	Tanintharyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		109525	57	124	36	21	3	2	0	0	0	0	39	23	62
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					36	20	5	4	0	0	0	0	41	24	65
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					3	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	9
		Total TB cases					75	46	8	7	0	0	0	0	83	53	136
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		1437262	65	255	497	241	114	41	24	11	0	0	635	293	928
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					1189	827	113	61	6	4	0	0	1308	892	2200
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					263	262	0	2	0	0	0	0	263	264	527
		Total TB cases					1951	1331	227	104	30	15	0	0	2208	1450	3658

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Bago																
1	Bago	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	450659	109	261	264	113	77	23	12	1	0	0	353	137	490
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				320	225	55	31	2	0	0	0	377	256	633
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				23	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	28	51
		Total TB cases				607	366	132	54	14	1	0	0	753	421	1174
2	Waw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	210141	80	192	98	55	11	3	0	0	0	0	109	58	167
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				115	72	4	5	0	0	0	0	119	77	196
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				13	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	23	38
		Total TB cases				227	151	17	8	0	0	0	0	244	159	403
3	Deik-U	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	212789	87	224	107	61	6	3	7	0	0	0	120	64	184
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				124	109	17	6	0	0	0	0	141	115	256
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				13	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	23	36
		Total TB cases				244	194	23	9	7	0	0	0	274	203	477
4	Nyaunglaybin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	215913	63	199	95	31	7	2	1	1	0	0	103	34	137
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				132	94	16	10	2	2	0	0	150	106	256
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				12	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	24	36
		Total TB cases				239	148	23	12	3	4	0	0	265	164	429
5	Kyauktagar	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	270292	70	354	103	51	9	10	12	3	0	0	124	64	188
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				355	299	41	26	2	1	0	0	398	326	724
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				23	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	24	19	43
		Total TB cases				482	368	51	37	14	4	0	0	547	409	956
6	Shwekyin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	98475	66	283	41	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	47	18	65
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				113	67	14	6	0	0	0	0	127	73	200
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	14
		Total TB cases				159	92	22	6	0	0	0	0	181	98	279
7	Kawa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	225602	62	127	88	34	11	5	0	1	0	0	99	40	139
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				68	50	9	3	0	0	0	0	77	53	130
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	9	17
		Total TB cases				164	91	20	10	0	1	0	0	184	102	286

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
8	Thanutpin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	162392	84	229	75	53	9	0	0	0	0	0	84	53	137
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				120	81	12	6	0	0	0	0	132	87	219
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	16
		Total TB cases				203	142	21	6	0	0	0	0	224	148	372
9	Taungoo	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	249190	62	220	85	43	21	2	2	1	0	0	108	46	154
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				172	116	21	18	3	1	0	0	196	135	331
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				31	29	1	0	1	0	0	0	33	29	62
		Total TB cases				288	188	43	20	6	2	0	0	337	210	547
10	Yedashe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	212211	74	217	106	38	10	3	0	0	0	0	116	41	157
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				146	77	20	8	0	0	0	0	166	85	251
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				31	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	21	52
		Total TB cases				283	136	30	11	0	0	0	0	313	147	460
11	Phyu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	292158	100	417	177	87	23	4	0	0	0	0	200	91	291
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				471	345	24	12	0	0	0	0	495	357	852
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				34	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	40	74
		Total TB cases				682	472	47	16	0	0	0	0	729	488	1217
12	Oakwin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	170077	60	242	58	29	9	5	0	0	0	0	67	34	101
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				166	98	16	11	0	0	0	0	182	109	291
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	18
		Total TB cases				234	135	25	17	0	0	0	0	259	152	411
13	Kyaukgyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	117056	40	285	33	11	1	1	1	0	0	0	35	12	47
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				166	96	11	6	0	0	0	0	177	102	279
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
		Total TB cases				201	113	12	7	1	0	0	0	214	120	334
14	Htantabin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	122249	67	197	50	21	8	3	0	0	0	0	58	24	82
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				80	48	11	6	0	0	0	0	91	54	145
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	14
		Total TB cases				135	78	19	9	0	0	0	0	154	87	241

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							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	Tharyarwaddy	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				96	46	17	6	4	2	0	0	117	54	171	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				106	62	13	7	0	0	0	0	119	69	188	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				10	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	11	22	
		Total TB cases			165380	103	230	212	118	31	14	4	2	0	0	247	134
16	Lepadan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				100	51	20	4	1	0	0	0	121	55	176	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				80	63	8	3	0	0	0	0	88	66	154	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	11	23	
		Total TB cases			190038	93	186	191	124	29	8	1	0	0	221	132	353
17	Oakpo	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				61	43	9	6	1	0	0	0	71	49	120	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				90	56	7	3	4	1	0	0	101	60	161	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	15	
		Total TB cases			134359	90	221	158	107	16	10	5	1	0	0	179	118
18	Gyobinkauk	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				30	15	5	3	0	1	0	0	35	19	54	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				97	54	16	7	0	0	0	0	113	61	174	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	14	21	
		Total TB cases			118058	46	211	134	82	21	11	0	1	0	0	155	94
19	Minhla	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				75	28	2	3	8	1	0	0	85	32	117	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				54	30	11	6	0	0	0	0	65	36	101	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	7	12	
		Total TB cases			126023	94	183	134	65	13	10	8	1	0	0	155	76
20	Moenyo	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				51	20	3	3	0	1	0	0	54	24	78	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				78	50	2	5	0	0	0	0	80	55	135	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9	
		Total TB cases			131904	59	168	135	73	5	8	0	1	0	0	140	82
21	Nattalin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				75	50	13	1	1	0	0	0	89	51	140	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				160	91	15	11	1	1	0	0	176	103	279	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				17	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	15	33	
		Total TB cases			170164	82	266	252	156	29	12	2	1	0	0	283	169

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						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
22	Zegone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	71334	95	209	46	16	5	1	0	0	0	0	51	17	68
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				47	28	2	1	0	0	0	0	49	29	78
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
		Total TB cases				95	45	7	2	0	0	0	0	102	47	149
23	Pyay	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	225703	125	391	176	65	19	10	8	4	0	0	203	79	282
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				316	197	16	7	2	0	0	0	334	204	538
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				26	34	1	1	0	0	0	0	27	35	62
		Total TB cases				518	297	36	18	10	4	0	0	564	319	883
24	Paukhaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	122751	73	174	52	23	9	3	2	1	0	0	63	27	90
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				49	57	6	2	0	0	0	0	55	59	114
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				4	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	6	10
		Total TB cases				105	84	15	7	2	1	0	0	122	92	214
25	Padaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	145415	67	202	61	26	7	3	1	0	0	0	69	29	98
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				98	72	6	6	1	0	0	0	105	78	183
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	13
		Total TB cases				166	103	14	9	2	0	0	0	182	112	294
26	Shwedaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	128608	119	280	90	39	12	3	7	2	0	0	109	44	153
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				88	57	28	9	0	0	0	0	116	66	182
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	25
		Total TB cases				189	110	40	12	7	2	0	0	236	124	360
27	Thegone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	131572	86	246	53	30	9	0	14	7	0	0	76	37	113
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				110	72	3	8	0	0	0	0	113	80	193
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	11	18
		Total TB cases				170	112	12	9	14	7	0	0	196	128	324
28	Paungde	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	140601	93	293	70	39	13	3	6	0	0	0	89	42	131
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				138	108	15	6	0	0	0	0	153	114	267
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	14
		Total TB cases				217	152	28	9	6	0	0	0	251	161	412

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	5011114	83	248	2416	1136	351	113	88	26	0	0	2855	1275	4130
Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed		4059				2774	419	235	17	6	0	0	4495	3015	7510	
Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		2				4	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	
Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed		347				388	11	11	1	1	0	0	359	400	759	
Total TB cases		6824				4302	781	361	106	33	0	0	7711	4696	12407	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history		M	F	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Mon																
1	Mawlamyine	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	282635	182	368	283	126	69	22	11	2	0	0	363	150	513
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				242	198	8	8	1	0	0	0	251	206	457
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				36	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	37	32	69
		Total TB cases				561	356	78	30	12	2	0	0	651	388	1039
2	Mudon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	219092	81	158	84	57	16	7	9	4	0	0	109	68	177
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				89	58	4	2	1	0	0	94	60	154	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	16
		Total TB cases				182	121	21	9	10	4	0	0	213	134	347
3	Kyeikmayaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	226760	59	291	75	45	7	4	2	0	0	0	84	49	133
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				271	215	11	5	2	0	0	284	220	504	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				10	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	12	22
		Total TB cases				356	271	18	10	4	0	0	0	378	281	659
4	Thanbyuzayat	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	181248	65	237	68	35	7	5	1	1	0	0	76	41	117
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				158	126	3	2	1	0	0	162	128	290	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	12	22
		Total TB cases				235	172	11	8	2	1	0	0	248	181	429
5	Chaungzone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	158668	57	171	58	25	6	2	0	0	0	0	64	27	91
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				88	72	5	4	0	0	0	93	76	169	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11
		Total TB cases				151	103	11	6	0	0	0	0	162	109	271
6	Ye	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	275931	94	254	136	82	14	7	11	8	0	0	161	97	258
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				226	164	11	10	1	0	0	238	174	412	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				13	17	0	2	0	0	0	0	13	19	32
		Total TB cases				375	263	25	19	12	8	0	0	412	290	702
7	Paung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	260354	61	173	89	48	13	8	1	0	0	0	103	56	159
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				148	100	1	4	1	1	1	151	105	256	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				20	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	22	14	36
		Total TB cases				257	162	16	12	2	1	1	0	276	175	451

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total	
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history					
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
8	Thaton	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	265737	139	350	197	87	33	9	31	12	0	0	261	108	369	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				274	210	13	9	4	4	0	0	291	223	514	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				29	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	17	47
		Total TB cases				500	314	47	18	35	16	0	0	582	348	930	
9	Belin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	198066	82	304	103	39	15	6	0	0	0	0	118	45	163	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				225	184	1	5	1	0	0	0	227	189	416	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	14	23	
		Total TB cases				337	236	16	11	1	1	0	0	354	248	602	
10	Kyaikhto	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	172101	53	155	53	24	11	2	0	0	0	0	64	26	90	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				88	51	1	0	0	1	0	0	89	52	141	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				17	16	0	1	0	1	0	0	17	18	35	
		Total TB cases				158	92	12	3	0	2	0	0	170	97	267	
Total	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	2240592	92	254	1146	568	191	72	66	27	0	0	1403	667	2070	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				1809	1378	58	49	12	6	1	0	1880	1433	3313	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				157	143	6	5	0	2	0	0	163	150	313	
		Total TB cases				3112	2090	255	126	78	35	1	0	3446	2251	5697	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Rakhine																
1	Sittwe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	334228	75	264	162	68	12	3	2	1	0	0	176	72	248
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				247	149	30	22	2	1	0	0	279	172	451
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				108	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	75	183
		Total TB cases				517	293	42	25	4	2	0	0	563	320	883
2	Ponnagyun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	134771	53	329	37	28	4	2	0	0	1	0	42	30	72
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				197	163	3	3	0	0	3	1	203	167	370
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Total TB cases				235	192	7	5	0	0	4	1	246	198	444
3	Kyauktaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	223815	122	314	132	129	9	2	0	0	0	0	141	131	272
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				198	174	22	6	0	0	0	0	220	180	400
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				17	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	13	30
		Total TB cases				347	316	31	8	0	0	0	0	378	324	702
4	MarukOo	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	220420	112	235	132	96	7	10	2	0	0	0	141	106	247
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				110	113	8	10	0	1	0	0	118	124	242
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	17	28
		Total TB cases				253	226	15	20	2	1	0	0	270	247	517
5	Minbya	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	195331	96	205	91	78	5	5	8	1	0	0	104	84	188
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				83	78	8	13	0	0	0	0	91	91	182
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				14	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	16	30
		Total TB cases				188	172	13	18	8	1	0	0	209	191	400
6	Myawpon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	140252	43	182	36	18	4	1	1	0	0	0	41	19	60
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				89	80	7	9	0	1	0	0	96	90	186
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
		Total TB cases				129	103	11	10	1	1	0	0	141	114	255
7	Pauktaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	154155	43	143	35	26	4	1	0	0	0	0	39	27	66
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				78	46	8	3	0	0	0	0	86	49	135
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	8	19
		Total TB cases				124	80	12	4	0	0	0	0	136	84	220

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							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Yatheedaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		171702	75	146	73	46	5	2	1	0	0	0	79	48	127
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					32	48	9	2	0	0	0	0	41	50	91
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					12	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	18	30
		Total TB cases					118	113	14	4	1	0	0	0	133	117	250
9	Maungdaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		563253	27	170	81	60	7	5	0	0	0	0	88	65	153
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					125	120	6	3	0	0	0	0	131	123	254
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					323	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	229	552
		Total TB cases					529	409	13	8	0	0	0	0	542	417	959
10	Butheedaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		345262	51	124	100	47	21	5	2	2	0	0	123	54	177
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					124	109	3	4	0	0	0	0	127	113	240
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	12
		Total TB cases					230	162	24	9	2	2	0	0	256	173	429
11	Kyaukphyu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		157100	93	216	89	50	5	0	1	1	0	0	95	51	146
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					83	57	8	12	0	0	0	0	91	69	160
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					7	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	34
		Total TB cases					179	134	13	12	1	1	0	0	193	147	340
12	Yanbyae	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		102681	49	171	30	15	4	0	1	0	0	0	35	15	50
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					49	44	8	8	1	0	0	0	58	52	110
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					5	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	11	16
		Total TB cases					84	69	12	9	2	0	0	0	98	78	176
13	Manaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		59688	82	256	32	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	34	15	49
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					36	21	1	0	2	6	0	0	39	27	66
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					22	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	16	38
		Total TB cases					90	51	3	1	2	6	0	0	95	58	153
14	Ann	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		118022	84	511	59	24	4	8	2	1	1	0	66	33	99
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					249	235	3	1	4	1	0	0	256	237	493
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11
		Total TB cases					313	265	7	9	6	2	1	0	327	276	603

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases						Total		Grand Total		
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)					Unknown previous treatment history	
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
15	Thandwe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		126061	88	398	65	29	9	3	2	3	0	0	76	35	111
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					62	48	2	1	1	0	0	0	65	49	114
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					150	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	127	277
		Total TB cases					277	204	11	4	3	3	0	0	291	211	502
16	Taunggoke	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		154082	87	363	83	43	3	1	3	1	0	0	89	45	134
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					226	154	7	5	1	2	0	0	234	161	395
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					14	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	16	30
		Total TB cases					323	213	10	6	4	3	0	0	337	222	559
17	Gwa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		65059	89	251	30	17	6	2	3	0	0	0	39	19	58
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					54	28	0	0	3	0	0	0	57	28	85
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	20
		Total TB cases					94	55	6	2	6	0	0	0	106	57	163
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		3265882	69	231	1267	788	111	51	28	10	2	0	1408	849	2257
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					2042	1667	133	102	14	12	3	1	2192	1782	3974
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					720	600	0	1	0	0	0	0	720	601	1321
		Total TB cases					4030	3057	244	154	42	22	5	1	4321	3234	7555

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						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Yangon																
1	Botataung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	40085	160	362	36	18	7	2	1	0	0	0	44	20	64
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				40	25	4	0	0	0	0	44	25	69	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	7	0	3	0	0	0	2	10	12	
		Total TB cases				78	50	11	5	1	0	0	90	55	145	
2	Dagon (East)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	170004	192	408	198	76	33	8	9	2	0	0	240	86	326
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				155	97	36	19	4	1	0	195	117	312	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				23	29	0	2	1	0	0	24	31	55	
		Total TB cases				376	202	69	29	14	3	0	459	234	693	
3	Dagon (Seikkan)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	166750	141	327	137	54	32	7	4	0	0	0	173	61	234
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				127	81	24	18	8	0	0	159	99	258	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				26	27	0	0	0	0	0	26	27	53	
		Total TB cases				291	162	56	25	12	0	0	359	187	546	
4	Dawbon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	73120	168	367	64	34	21	4	0	0	0	0	85	38	123
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				69	51	7	6	0	0	0	76	57	133	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				6	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	12	
		Total TB cases				139	91	28	10	0	0	0	167	101	268	
5	MingalarT'N	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	132494	200	402	156	73	31	5	0	0	0	0	187	78	265
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				110	92	8	5	0	0	0	118	97	215	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				27	20	2	3	0	0	0	29	23	52	
		Total TB cases				293	185	41	13	0	0	0	334	198	532	
6	Dagon (North)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	201415	126	243	142	68	21	8	8	6	0	0	171	82	253
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				102	50	19	11	0	1	0	121	62	183	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				22	28	2	1	0	0	0	24	29	53	
		Total TB cases				266	146	42	20	8	7	0	316	173	489	
7	Dagon (South)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	296979	249	477	411	183	81	24	32	9	0	0	524	216	740
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				302	193	50	28	15	7	0	367	228	595	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				33	49	1	0	0	0	0	34	49	83	
		Total TB cases				746	425	132	52	47	16	0	925	493	1418	

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	North Okkalapa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	291614	173	336	286	115	74	20	7	3	0	0	367	138	505
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				221	164	26	11	1	0	0	0	248	175	423
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				17	27	3	4	0	0	0	0	20	31	51
		Total TB cases				524	306	103	35	8	3	0	0	635	344	979
9	Pazundaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	48365	120	312	24	22	9	2	1	0	0	0	34	24	58
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				35	33	4	0	0	0	0	39	33	72	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	21
		Total TB cases				68	67	13	2	1	0	0	0	82	69	151
10	South Okkalapa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	158418	151	278	142	71	19	4	3	0	0	0	164	75	239
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				96	50	16	5	2	0	0	114	55	169	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	24	33
		Total TB cases				247	144	35	9	5	1	0	0	287	154	441
11	Tarmwe	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	165348	115	290	97	63	19	10	0	1	0	0	116	74	190
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				123	87	13	2	0	0	0	136	89	225	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				26	36	0	2	1	0	0	0	27	38	65
		Total TB cases				246	186	32	14	1	1	0	0	279	201	480
12	Tharketa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	221551	176	343	226	97	41	13	8	1	0	0	275	111	386
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				153	86	48	19	3	0	0	204	105	309	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				21	40	0	0	0	0	0	21	40	61	
		Total TB cases				403	223	89	32	11	1	0	0	503	256	759
13	Thingangyun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	196570	188	440	208	89	40	12	13	7	0	0	261	108	369
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				221	170	29	13	0	1	0	250	184	434	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				21	38	1	0	0	1	0	22	39	61	
		Total TB cases				450	297	70	25	13	9	0	0	533	331	864
14	Yankin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	71654	174	405	75	30	13	7	0	0	0	0	88	37	125
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				76	54	9	5	1	2	0	86	61	147	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	11	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	18	
		Total TB cases				158	95	22	12	1	2	0	0	181	109	290

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	Ahlong	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	54376	109	355	36	12	7	4	0	0	0	0	43	16	59
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				52	46	6	8	0	0	0	0	58	54	112
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	22
		Total TB cases				98	70	13	12	0	0	0	0	111	82	193
16	Bahan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	77018	112	288	54	22	8	1	1	0	0	0	63	23	86
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				61	38	6	1	0	0	0	0	67	39	106
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	21	30
		Total TB cases				124	80	14	3	1	0	0	0	139	83	222
17	Dagon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	20983	148	305	15	9	6	1	0	0	0	0	21	10	31
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				13	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	16	9	25
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
		Total TB cases				31	22	10	1	0	0	0	0	41	23	64
18	Hlaing	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	126788	235	449	166	94	23	13	1	1	0	0	190	108	298
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				119	65	12	5	3	0	0	0	134	70	204
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				24	42	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	43	67
		Total TB cases				309	201	35	19	4	1	0	0	348	221	569
19	Kamaryut	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	64928	156	316	48	35	14	3	1	0	0	0	63	38	101
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				57	21	3	3	0	0	0	0	60	24	84
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				2	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	20
		Total TB cases				107	72	19	6	1	0	0	0	127	78	205
20	Kyauktada	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	28134	171	366	24	14	6	4	0	0	0	0	30	18	48
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				22	20	3	1	0	0	0	0	25	21	46
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
		Total TB cases				50	39	9	5	0	0	0	0	59	44	103
21	Kyimyintdine	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	101759	210	444	119	58	26	8	3	0	0	0	148	66	214
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				93	75	11	4	1	0	0	0	105	79	184
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				25	25	1	3	0	0	0	0	26	28	54
		Total TB cases				237	158	38	15	4	0	0	0	279	173	452

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
22	Lanmadaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	37320	142	354	27	19	3	3	0	1	0	0	30	23	53
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				32	17	1	2	0	0	0	0	33	19	52
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	19	27
		Total TB cases				67	54	4	6	0	1	0	0	71	61	132
23	Latha	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	25057	96	239	11	5	7	1	0	0	0	0	18	6	24
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				13	10	2	3	0	0	0	0	15	13	28
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
		Total TB cases				27	19	10	4	0	0	0	0	37	23	60
24	Mayangone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	158839	147	431	124	67	29	13	0	0	0	0	153	80	233
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				228	132	12	11	0	0	0	0	240	143	383
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				29	34	5	0	0	0	0	0	34	34	68
		Total TB cases				382	233	46	24	0	0	0	0	428	257	685
25	Pabedan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	28233	142	400	21	7	8	3	1	0	0	0	30	10	40
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				31	26	2	2	0	0	0	0	33	28	61
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	12
		Total TB cases				55	42	10	5	1	0	0	0	66	47	113
26	Sanchaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	81395	135	355	58	29	18	5	0	0	0	0	76	34	110
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				85	55	6	3	0	0	0	0	91	58	149
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				14	13	2	1	0	0	0	0	16	14	30
		Total TB cases				157	97	26	9	0	0	0	0	183	106	289
27	Seikkan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1565	319	639	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases				6	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
28	Dala	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	162395	154	307	148	59	31	9	3	0	0	0	182	68	250
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				110	68	13	5	3	1	0	0	126	74	200
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				21	24	1	2	0	0	0	0	22	26	48
		Total TB cases				279	151	45	16	6	1	0	0	330	168	498

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							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
29	Kawhmu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		128645	72	187	59	27	4	1	0	1	0	0	63	29	92
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					68	42	13	3	0	0	0	0	81	45	126
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14	23
		Total TB cases					136	83	17	4	0	1	0	0	153	88	241
30	Kayan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		169389	109	243	121	49	9	1	4	0	0	134	50	184	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					114	89	7	3	0	0	0	0	121	92	213
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	15
		Total TB cases					238	150	16	4	4	0	0	0	258	154	412
31	Kungyangone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		118697	86	212	63	33	6	0	0	0	0	69	33	102	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					61	73	2	5	0	0	0	0	63	78	141
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9
		Total TB cases					127	112	8	5	0	0	0	0	135	117	252
32	Kyauktan	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		164468	121	286	110	62	14	4	9	0	0	133	66	199	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					127	74	24	7	1	1	0	0	152	82	234
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					18	16	0	3	0	0	0	0	18	19	37
		Total TB cases					255	152	38	14	10	1	0	0	303	167	470
33	Seikkyikhanau ngto	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		32152	227	404	45	15	4	5	2	2	0	51	22	73	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					23	15	4	3	1	0	0	0	28	18	46
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					2	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	11
		Total TB cases					70	38	9	8	3	2	0	0	82	48	130
34	Thanlyin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		232437	210	388	293	113	58	13	6	5	0	357	131	488	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					171	115	33	21	4	2	0	0	208	138	346
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					39	26	2	2	0	0	0	0	41	28	69
		Total TB cases					503	254	93	36	10	7	0	0	606	297	903
35	Thonegwa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		166805	86	170	99	36	5	2	1	0	0	105	38	143	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					52	31	12	5	0	0	0	0	64	36	100
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					25	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	15	40
		Total TB cases					176	82	17	7	1	0	0	0	194	89	283

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							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
36	Twantay	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		224401	103	324	165	50	15	2	0	0	0	0	180	52	232
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					223	164	51	22	0	0	0	0	274	186	460
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					21	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	14	35
		Total TB cases					409	228	66	24	0	0	0	0	475	252	727
37	Cocogyun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Hlaingtharyar	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		515570	235	498	712	367	86	32	8	5	0	0	806	404	1210
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					598	437	68	35	8	2	0	0	674	474	1148
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					91	109	3	2	1	1	0	0	95	112	207
		Total TB cases					1401	913	157	69	17	8	0	0	1575	990	2565
39	Hlegu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		224536	120	249	144	91	31	4	0	0	0	0	175	95	270
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					118	92	25	15	0	0	0	0	143	107	250
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					21	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	19	40
		Total TB cases					283	201	56	20	0	0	0	0	339	221	560
40	Hmawbi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		211689	145	286	160	107	29	7	4	1	0	0	193	115	308
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					154	100	17	4	1	0	0	0	172	104	276
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					4	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	18	22
		Total TB cases					318	224	46	12	5	1	0	0	369	237	606
41	Htantabin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		135335	85	183	71	35	8	0	1	0	0	0	80	35	115
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					58	35	4	4	0	1	0	0	62	40	102
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					15	13	1	2	0	0	0	0	16	15	31
		Total TB cases					144	83	13	6	1	1	0	0	158	90	248
42	Insein	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		247578	218	420	298	160	51	24	4	2	0	0	353	186	539
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					187	165	18	6	5	1	0	0	210	172	382
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					58	53	6	1	1	0	0	0	65	54	119
		Total TB cases					543	378	75	31	10	3	0	0	628	412	1040

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							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
43	Mingalardon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		214286	252	471	299	173	57	12	0	0	0	0	356	185	541
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					201	144	19	16	0	0	0	0	220	160	380
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					38	47	4	0	0	0	0	0	42	47	89
		Total TB cases					538	364	80	28	0	0	0	0	618	392	1010
44	Shwepythar	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		254337	220	460	305	169	65	20	0	0	0	0	370	189	559
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					289	189	25	14	0	0	0	0	314	203	517
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					35	52	4	3	0	0	0	0	39	55	94
		Total TB cases					629	410	94	37	0	0	0	0	723	447	1170
45	Taikkyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		259156	102	206	148	77	20	7	9	4	0	0	177	88	265
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					119	78	11	6	0	0	0	0	130	84	214
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					27	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	27	28	55
		Total TB cases					294	182	31	14	9	4	0	0	334	200	534
46	UTI	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	NTP Diagnostic C	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	10
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
		Total TB cases					4	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	13	18
48	Insein jail	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					13	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	19	4	23
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					120	19	9	2	2	1	0	0	131	22	153
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases					133	22	15	3	2	1	0	0	150	26	176
total	total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		6502638	166	354	6161	2992	1096	330	144	51	0	0	7401	3373	10774
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					5435	3684	717	361	63	21	0	0	6215	4066	10281
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					814	1030	44	40	4	3	0	0	862	1073	1935
		Total TB cases					12415	7706	1857	731	211	75	0	0	14483	8512	22995

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						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Ayeyarwaddy																
1	Pathein	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	315754	153	346	257	149	47	20	9	2	0	0	313	171	484
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				288	207	36	18	1	1	0	0	325	226	551
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				27	25	3	2	0	0	0	0	30	27	57
		Total TB cases				572	381	86	40	10	3	0	0	668	424	1092
2	Kangyidaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	177891	57	160	54	35	10	2	0	1	0	0	64	38	102
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				88	68	9	4	0	0	0	0	97	72	169
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	14
		Total TB cases				151	107	20	6	0	1	0	0	171	114	285
3	Yekyi	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	200292	77	302	76	46	21	8	1	3	0	0	98	57	155
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				216	147	36	13	0	0	0	0	252	160	412
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				21	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	16	37
		Total TB cases				313	208	57	22	1	3	0	0	371	233	604
4	Kyaunggon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	170565	104	176	105	48	13	3	5	3	0	0	123	54	177
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				69	34	3	3	1	0	0	0	73	37	110
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	14
		Total TB cases				181	88	17	6	6	3	0	0	204	97	301
5	Kyonpyaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	257093	83	164	127	55	19	12	1	0	0	0	147	67	214
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				107	77	2	1	0	0	0	0	109	78	187
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				12	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	8	21
		Total TB cases				246	140	22	13	1	0	0	0	269	153	422
6	Nagputaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	320341	61	148	120	66	7	2	0	0	0	0	127	68	195
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				143	99	12	2	0	0	0	0	155	101	256
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	13	24
		Total TB cases				274	177	19	5	0	0	0	0	293	182	475
7	Thabaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	155162	79	140	76	37	3	4	2	0	0	0	81	41	122
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				37	30	9	1	0	0	0	0	46	31	77
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				9	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	19
		Total TB cases				122	76	13	5	2	0	0	0	137	81	218

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							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
8	Hintada	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		364046	101	228	214	102	25	9	13	3	0	0	252	114	366
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					238	181	7	0	0	0	0	0	245	181	426
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					16	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	22	38
		Total TB cases					468	305	32	9	13	3	0	0	513	317	830
9	Kyankin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		98403	124	259	79	34	4	1	3	1	0	0	86	36	122
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					64	30	4	5	0	0	0	0	68	35	103
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					17	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	13	30
		Total TB cases					160	77	8	6	3	1	0	0	171	84	255
10	Myanaung	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		225858	75	273	108	47	12	1	2	0	0	122	48	170	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					229	154	28	8	1	1	0	0	258	163	421
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					11	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	13	25
		Total TB cases					348	213	41	10	3	1	0	0	392	224	616
11	Ingapu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		216817	112	323	126	83	17	9	4	3	0	0	147	95	242
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					234	167	14	23	1	0	0	0	249	190	439
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	20
		Total TB cases					366	264	31	32	5	3	0	0	402	299	701
12	Zalun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		182188	46	286	54	22	8	0	0	0	0	62	22	84	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					240	194	2	1	0	0	0	0	242	195	437
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases					294	216	10	1	0	0	0	0	304	217	521
13	Laymyetna	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		107343	99	287	64	33	3	0	5	1	0	0	72	34	106
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					105	77	6	3	0	0	0	0	111	80	191
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	11
		Total TB cases					170	120	9	3	5	1	0	0	184	124	308
14	Myaungmya	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		295692	112	277	181	98	22	11	11	9	0	0	214	118	332
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					222	157	18	7	0	0	0	0	240	164	404
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					42	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	40	82
		Total TB cases					445	295	40	18	11	9	0	0	496	322	818

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	Laputta	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		314340	92	187	149	108	20	5	5	1	0	0	174	114	288
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					151	103	9	5	0	0	0	0	160	108	268
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					20	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	22	10	32
		Total TB cases					320	221	31	10	5	1	0	0	356	232	588
16	Mawgyun	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		303922	76	138	125	80	8	5	8	2	0	0	141	87	228
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					89	47	6	6	0	0	0	0	95	53	148
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					19	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	19	40
		Total TB cases					235	146	16	11	8	2	0	0	259	159	418
17	Wakema	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		299743	73	147	103	75	12	6	14	8	0	0	129	89	218
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					105	75	14	9	0	0	0	0	119	84	203
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	21
		Total TB cases					220	159	26	15	14	8	0	0	260	182	442
18	Einme	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		203839	87	142	104	53	14	5	1	0	0	0	119	58	177
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					58	30	6	2	0	0	0	0	64	32	96
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	16
		Total TB cases					171	90	20	7	1	0	0	0	192	97	289
19	Pyapon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		313592	96	193	152	95	19	25	6	5	0	0	177	125	302
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					145	110	9	9	0	0	0	0	154	119	273
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					13	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	17	30
		Total TB cases					310	222	28	34	6	5	0	0	344	261	605
20	Bogalay	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		323355	50	110	80	55	9	7	9	3	0	0	98	65	163
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					84	63	14	6	1	1	0	0	99	70	169
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	25
		Total TB cases					174	133	23	13	10	4	0	0	207	150	357
21	Dedaye	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		207535	33	109	33	12	17	6	0	0	0	0	50	18	68
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					96	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	48	144
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	14
		Total TB cases					135	68	17	6	0	0	0	0	152	74	226

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease		Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
							New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
22	Kyaiklatt	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		200529	57	100	77	30	4	1	2	1	0	0	83	32	115
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					42	20	3	4	0	0	0	0	45	24	69
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	16
		Total TB cases					128	57	7	5	2	1	0	0	137	63	200
23	Maubin	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		350321	114	191	225	107	25	14	17	13	0	0	267	134	401
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					104	66	10	2	2	2	0	0	116	70	186
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					41	37	1	2	0	0	0	0	42	39	81
		Total TB cases					370	210	36	18	19	15	0	0	425	243	668
24	Nyaungdon	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		225419	82	139	115	49	17	2	2	0	0	134	51	185	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					58	46	4	2	0	0	0	0	62	48	110
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	19
		Total TB cases					186	101	21	4	2	0	0	0	209	105	314
25	Pantanaw	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		262435	70	166	104	70	8	2	1	0	0	113	72	185	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					114	100	5	4	0	0	0	0	119	104	223
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					15	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	11	27
		Total TB cases					233	181	14	6	1	0	0	0	248	187	435
26	Danuphyu	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		195096	48	115	59	22	9	3	0	0	0	68	25	93	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					64	51	1	2	0	0	0	0	65	53	118
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	14
		Total TB cases					130	80	10	5	0	0	0	0	140	85	225
Total	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed		6287571	84	194	2967	1611	373	163	121	59	0	0	3461	1833	5294
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					3390	2381	267	140	7	5	0	0	3664	2526	6190
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed					2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed					363	343	14	7	0	0	0	0	377	350	727
		Total TB cases					6722	4335	654	310	128	64	0	0	7504	4709	12213

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Nay Pyi Taw																
1	Pyinmana	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	174750	104	250	97	57	11	11	6	0	0	0	114	68	182
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				114	64	8	6	0	0	0	0	122	70	192
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				30	31	0	2	0	0	0	0	30	33	63
		Total TB cases				241	152	19	19	6	0	0	0	266	171	437
2	Lewei	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	290664	67	217	119	62	9	4	1	1	0	0	129	67	196
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				204	121	4	2	0	0	0	0	208	123	331
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				54	47	0	2	0	0	0	0	54	49	103
		Total TB cases				377	230	13	8	1	1	0	0	391	239	630
3	Tatkone	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	210611	64	156	73	36	8	5	10	3	0	0	91	44	135
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				89	42	5	4	0	0	0	0	94	46	140
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				22	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	23	31	54
		Total TB cases				184	109	14	9	10	3	0	0	208	121	329
4	Zayyatheri	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	80960	100	277	48	18	6	2	6	1	0	0	60	21	81
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				55	45	10	5	2	0	0	0	67	50	117
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				11	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	15	26
		Total TB cases				114	78	16	7	8	1	0	0	138	86	224
5	Oaktaratheri	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	67721	56	162	21	11	2	3	1	0	0	0	24	14	38
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				36	27	2	1	0	0	0	0	38	28	66
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6
		Total TB cases				58	43	4	4	1	0	0	0	63	47	110
6	Poatpathari	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	95931	100	293	63	25	4	2	2	0	0	0	69	27	96
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				79	64	11	6	0	0	0	0	90	70	160
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	25
		Total TB cases				152	104	15	8	2	0	0	0	169	112	281
7	Zamuthari	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	87647	56	189	25	9	5	4	3	3	0	0	33	16	49
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				31	28	3	1	0	0	0	0	34	29	63
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				26	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	28	54
		Total TB cases				82	65	8	5	3	3	0	0	93	73	166

Sr. no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Popula-tion	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total	
						New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history					
		M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
8	Dekhinatheri	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	34103	59	211	9	6	2	1	2	0	0	0	13	7	20	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				21	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	20	42
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	10
		Total TB cases				36	30	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	41	31	72
	Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1042387	76	216	455	224	47	32	31	8	0	0	533	264	797	
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				629	411	44	25	2	0	0	0	675	436	1111	
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				160	176	1	4	0	0	0	0	161	180	341	
		Total TB cases				1244	811	92	61	33	8	0	0	1369	880	2249	

Block 2: All new and relapse cases (bacteriologically confirmed and clinically diagnosed) registered during the Annual 2016 by age group and sex

Sr. no	Region & State	age & sex	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		≥ 65		Total		Grand Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Kachin	New	774	605	519	371	155	114	383	248	655	251	524	171	385	178	290	154	199	136	3884	2228	6112
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	61	15	72	18	76	31	50	22	42	18	312	110	422
		Total	774	605	519	371	155	114	394	254	716	266	596	189	461	209	340	176	241	154	4196	2338	6534
2	Kayah	New	39	27	47	39	16	13	24	20	68	17	31	18	47	26	40	18	29	15	341	193	534
		Relapse	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	11	8	6	0	8	2	6	0	5	4	38	17	55
		Total	39	27	48	39	16	13	25	23	79	25	37	18	55	28	46	18	34	19	379	210	589
3	Chin	New	111	71	93	71	32	16	27	36	36	33	34	31	49	28	40	27	43	22	465	335	800
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	6	3	3	3	5	3	4	2	24	15	39
		Total	111	71	93	71	32	16	30	36	39	37	40	34	52	31	45	30	47	24	489	350	839
4	Sagaing	New	488	357	609	458	183	142	379	327	735	361	863	314	750	343	694	410	712	409	5413	3121	8534
		Relapse	0	1	0	2	1	0	19	11	45	16	90	11	78	29	101	26	65	34	399	130	529
		Total	488	358	609	460	184	142	398	338	780	377	953	325	828	372	795	436	777	443	5812	3251	9063
5	Magway	New	303	226	287	216	87	61	251	250	470	299	545	221	527	267	529	322	549	366	3548	2228	5776
		Relapse	1	0	4	0	2	0	9	8	29	15	48	17	65	34	80	45	77	45	315	164	479
		Total	304	226	291	216	89	61	260	258	499	314	593	238	592	301	609	367	626	411	3863	2392	6255
6	Mandalay	New	359	302	328	239	114	94	606	501	928	518	983	369	770	328	554	297	523	284	5165	2932	8097
		Relapse	0	0	1	0	3	0	29	18	109	25	162	35	138	39	70	25	56	22	568	164	732
		Total	359	302	329	239	117	94	635	519	1037	543	1145	404	908	367	624	322	579	306	5733	3096	8829
7	Shan(Taunggyi)	New	135	102	151	84	56	42	158	137	309	160	320	116	305	123	243	104	184	70	1861	938	2799
		Relapse	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	4	18	13	21	5	25	8	25	8	16	2	113	41	154
		Total	135	102	152	84	56	43	165	141	327	173	341	121	330	131	268	112	200	72	1974	979	2953
8	Shan(Kengtong)	New	172	113	173	102	47	33	86	79	181	68	188	63	207	82	142	58	86	38	1282	636	1918
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	14	11	24	6	41	8	27	6	11	2	119	41	160
		Total	172	113	173	102	47	33	88	87	195	79	212	69	248	90	169	64	97	40	1401	677	2078
9	Shan(Lashio)	New	172	122	202	186	107	86	323	264	450	214	402	182	364	180	294	142	164	92	2478	1468	3946
		Relapse	0	0	0	1	4	0	14	10	47	18	67	17	56	18	28	8	21	13	237	85	322
		Total	172	122	202	187	111	86	337	274	497	232	469	199	420	198	322	150	185	105	2715	1553	4268

Sr. no	Region & State	age & sex	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		≥ 65		Total		Grand Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
10	Kayin	New	182	140	234	189	71	85	167	143	275	172	326	176	393	207	318	217	268	163	2234	1492	3726
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	16	7	26	6	23	7	19	15	29	13	119	55	174
		Total	182	140	234	189	71	85	173	150	291	179	352	182	416	214	337	232	297	176	2353	1547	3900
11	Tanintharyi	New	359	276	298	240	73	73	143	149	221	154	249	104	252	136	181	96	175	103	1951	1331	3282
		Relapse	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	5	42	15	46	21	61	25	45	22	26	15	227	104	331
		Total	359	276	298	241	73	73	150	154	263	169	295	125	313	161	226	118	201	118	2178	1435	3613
12	Bago	New	745	574	749	606	246	167	504	496	940	570	1032	485	955	472	904	482	749	450	6824	4302	11126
		Relapse	0	0	0	1	1	2	17	19	96	53	148	47	166	76	199	80	154	83	781	361	1142
		Total	745	574	749	607	247	169	521	515	1036	623	1180	532	1121	548	1103	562	903	533	7605	4663	12268
13	Mon	New	359	277	380	330	104	79	239	239	403	248	468	196	434	262	394	248	331	211	3112	2090	5202
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	30	18	59	18	68	33	43	30	47	20	255	126	381
		Total	359	277	380	330	104	79	247	246	433	266	527	214	502	295	437	278	378	231	3367	2216	5583
14	Rakhine	New	585	449	655	517	187	168	206	207	352	335	430	323	567	371	570	354	478	333	4030	3057	7087
		Relapse	0	0	1	2	1	0	8	2	11	16	36	19	64	41	72	32	51	42	244	154	398
		Total	585	449	656	519	188	168	214	209	363	351	466	342	631	412	642	386	529	375	4274	3211	7485
15	Yangon	New	624	454	508	418	252	219	1637	1594	2396	1523	2390	979	1985	960	1482	840	1141	719	12415	7706	20121
		Relapse	1	0	0	0	3	2	79	77	280	138	421	140	438	132	353	132	282	110	1857	731	2588
		Total	625	454	508	418	255	221	1716	1671	2676	1661	2811	1119	2423	1092	1835	972	1423	829	14272	8437	22709
16	Ayeyarwaddy	New	599	456	497	369	148	110	457	501	895	575	991	534	1141	603	1151	660	843	527	6722	4335	11057
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	1	3	14	12	62	34	115	58	148	68	158	66	156	69	654	310	964
		Total	599	456	497	369	149	113	471	513	957	609	1106	592	1289	671	1309	726	999	596	7376	4645	12021
17	Naypyitaw	New	202	170	129	97	25	28	90	96	239	125	198	76	170	90	113	65	78	64	1244	811	2055
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	20	13	22	14	18	10	16	6	12	12	92	61	153
		Total	202	170	129	97	26	29	93	101	259	138	220	90	188	100	129	71	90	76	1336	872	2208
18	Other Units	New	1660	1246	1705	1307	502	385	1278	1201	2544	1464	2602	1089	2124	1058	1590	883	1216	771	15221	9404	24625
		Relapse	2	3	3	6	5	12	60	33	277	99	399	109	270	93	132	60	93	45	1241	460	1701
		Total	1662	1249	1708	1313	507	397	1338	1234	2821	1563	3001	1198	2394	1151	1722	943	1309	816	16462	9864	26326
Country	Country	New	7868	5967	7564	5839	2405	1915	6958	6488	12097	7087	12576	5447	11425	5714	9529	5377	7768	4773	78190	48607	126797
		Relapse	4	4	11	13	22	21	297	235	1171	518	1768	544	1746	657	1429	586	1147	551	7595	3129	10724
		Total	7872	5971	7575	5852	2427	1936	7255	6723	13268	7605	14344	5991	13171	6371	10958	5963	8915	5324	85785	51736	137521

Annex-7

Childhood TB Meningitis by age group and sex in Annual 2016

Sr. no	Region & State	0-4		5-9		10-14		Total		Grand Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Kachin	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
2	Kayah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Chin	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	3	4
4	Sagaing	7	3	5	2	0	4	12	9	21
5	Magway	4	2	3	2	2	0	9	4	13
6	Mandalay	2	2	1	0	0	1	3	3	6
7	Shan(Taunggyi)	3	2	0	1	2	2	5	5	10
8	Shan(Kengtong)	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	5
9	Shan(Lashio)	4	2	1	3	0	0	5	5	10
10	Kayin	2	3	1	0	0	0	3	3	6
11	Tanintharyi	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	3
12	Bago	6	5	1	0	0	4	7	9	16
13	Mon	3	4	3	1	1	0	7	5	12
14	Rakhine	9	9	10	7	6	5	25	21	46
15	Yangon	6	8	3	5	2	3	11	16	27
16	Ayeyarwaddy	5	1	3	0	3	4	11	5	16
17	Naypyitaw	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	4	5
18	Other Units	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	3
Country		57	46	33	27	18	25	108	98	206

Block 3 : Laboratory Diagnostic and follow-up activity in Annual 2016

Sr. No	Region & State	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity							Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
1	Kachin	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	16781	2618	454	0	313	27	17548	2645
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	1916	761	19	0	53	13	1988	774
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	8895		133		132		9160	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	515		5		9		529	
2	Kayah	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	3101	386	0	0	152	7	3253	393
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	196	102	0	0	5	5	201	107
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	928		0		33		961	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	65		0		4		69	
3	Chin	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	2029		0		66		2095	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	123		0		0		123	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	726		0		1		727	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	69		0		0		69	
4	Sagaing	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	31784	1805	40	7	1761	117	33585	1929
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	2674	673	13	4	162	82	2849	759
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	14986		8		578		15572	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	632		6		38		676	

Sr. No	Region & State	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity							Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
5	Magway	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	21017	1134	263	31	4750	70	26030	1235
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	2042	428	21	12	319	27	2382	467
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	10091		56		1572		11719	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	623		5		53		681	
6	Mandalay	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	31689	2997	2909	21	2795	149	37393	3167
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	2694	1197	179	12	298	49	3171	1258
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	18654		592		1239		20485	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	1361		20		184		1565	
7	Shan (Taunggyi)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	12641	1452	0	0	198	0	12839	1452
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	1217	598	0	0	16	0	1233	598
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	4479		0		35		4514	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	346		0		7		353	
8	Shan (Kengtong)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	4874	1268	0	0	0	0	4874	1268
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	733	477	0	0	0	0	733	477
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	2637		0		0		2637	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	275		0		0		275	

Sr. No	Region & State	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity							Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
9	Shan (Lashio)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	11404		84		286		11774	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	1568		12		22		1602	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	5368		41		59		5468	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	472		0		4		476	
10	Kayin	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	10533	1178	201	4	774	15	11508	1197
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	1564	523	43	1	79	3	1686	527
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	7259		15		485		7759	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	473		0		28		501	
11	Tanintharyi	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	7044	1844	178	7	122	25	7344	1876
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	882	573	16	0	13	0	911	573
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	5257		56		35		5348	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	334		1		1		336	
12	Bago	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	26194	2876	969	43	3766	168	30929	3087
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	3912	1327	213	22	410	99	4535	1448
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	20347		588		1829		22764	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	909		3		100		1012	

Sr. No	Region & State	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity							Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
13	Mon	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	15837	3239	160	8	1538	63	17535	3310
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	2195	1325	22	3	196	26	2413	1354
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	8991		49		1182		10222	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	468		3		69		540	
14	Rakhine	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	15767	1355	747	16	3	0	16517	1371
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	2420	210	94	4	0	0	2514	214
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	10517		263		3		10783	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	1055		4		0		1059	
15	Yangon	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	37978	14271	2309	31	20870	82	61157	14384
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	6025	8404	519	19	1675	6	8219	8429
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	44840		1530		4105		50475	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	2048		93		210		2351	
16	Ayeyarwaddy	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	30599	4033	2121	132	3698	161	36418	4326
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	5186	1829	324	87	408	68	5918	1984
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	22728		745		1821		25294	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	1688		59		143		1890	

Sr. No	Region & State	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity							Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
17	Naypyitaw	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	5813	731	204	3	686	0	6703	734
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	936	435	32	2	51	0	1019	437
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	5376		78		188		5642	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	255		3		38		296	
18	Other Units	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	80940	10239	7940	554	15811	0	104691	10793
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	7939	1859	1357	391	1663	0	10959	2250
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	31214		4991		8503		44708	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	1937		222		530		2689	
	Country	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	366025	51426	18579	857	57589	884	442193	53167
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	44222	20721	2864	557	5370	378	52456	21656
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	223293		9145		21800		254238	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	13525		424		1418		15367	

Annex-9

Block 4: TB/HIV activities (all TB cases registered in Annual 2016)

Sr.no	State and Region	Number of patients tested for HIV or/and known HIV status (Pos / Neg) at the time of Diagnosis registered in the Township TB register	No. of HIV-positive TB patients	HIV-positive TB patients Start CPT and ongoing CPT	No. of HIV + TB patients Start ART and ongoing ART
1	Kachin	5624	1080	575	532
2	Kayah	523	15	7	5
3	Chin	683	31	17	8
4	Sagaing	8776	554	466	262
5	Magway	4971	298	199	100
6	Mandalay	8546	808	721	381
7	Shan(Taunggyi)	2936	162	143	100
8	Shan(Kengtong)	1657	63	52	33
9	Shan(Lashio)	3566	346	271	152
10	Kayin	3162	189	133	45
11	Tanintharyi	3301	168	155	88
12	Bago	11228	494	340	132
13	Mon	5161	346	184	66
14	Rakhine	4907	147	56	42
15	Yangon	20328	1048	690	428
16	Ayeyarwaddy	10380	489	388	174
17	Naypyitaw	2088	134	108	60
18	Other Units	16343	4599	3970	3149
	Country	114180	10971	8475	5757

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Annex-10

Block 1 (A).

All TB cases registered during the quarter of the previous year

Annual 2016

Sr. No.	State & Region	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
1	Kachin	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1508	1106	73%	118	8%	81%	83	6%	79	5%	89	6%	21	1%	12	1%	1508
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	210	136	65%	19	9%	74%	4	2%	16	8%	14	7%	3	1%	18	9%	210
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	4538	12	0%	4020	89%		18	0%	225	5%	234	5%	28	1%	1	0%	4538
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	132	63	48%	34	26%	73%	3	2%	8	6%	12	9%	6	5%	6	5%	132
2	Kayah	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	159	103	65%	37	23%	88%	2	1%	10	6%	4	3%	1	1%	2	1%	159
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	23	15	65%	1	4%	70%	3	13%	1	4%	1	4%	0	0%	2	9%	23
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	363			322	89%		1	0%	21	6%	12	3%	7	2%	0	0%	363
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
3	Chin	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	129	100	78%	6	5%	82%	3	2%	8	6%	8	6%	3	2%	1	1%	129
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	8	73%	1	9%	82%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	11
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	879			779	89%		0	0%	18	2%	65	7%	17	2%	0	0%	879
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	2	22%	7	78%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
4	Sagaing	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2567	1880	73%	420	16%	90%	41	2%	140	5%	66	3%	8	0%	12	0%	2567
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	272	170	63%	37	14%	76%	7	3%	43	16%	5	2%	1	0%	9	3%	272
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	5862		0%	5357	91%	91%	36	1%	307	5%	138	2%	19	0%	5	0%	5862
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	92	47	51%	22	24%	75%	2	2%	11	12%	6	7%	1	1%	3	3%	92
5	Magway	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1763	1210	69%	260	15%	83%	40	2%	150	9%	72	4%	18	1%	13	1%	1763
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	202	124	61%	28	14%	75%	2	1%	32	16%	9	4%	1	0%	6	3%	202
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	4537			4086	90%		8	0%	251	6%	171	4%	19	0%	2	0%	4537
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	98	32	33%	39	40%	72%	1	1%	9	9%	9	9%	1	1%	7	7%	98
6	Mandalay	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3453	2558	74%	410	12%	86%	113	3%	225	7%	89	3%	30	1%	28	1%	3453
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	481	337	70%	48	10%	80%	9	2%	39	8%	16	3%	6	1%	26	5%	481
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	4909	32	1%	4310	88%		23	0%	311	6%	188	4%	43	1%	2	0%	4909
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	157	109	69%	18	11%	81%	4	3%	4	3%	6	4%	2	1%	14	9%	157
7	Shan (Taunggyi)	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	945	670	71%	142	15%	86%	17	2%	54	6%	47	5%	10	1%	5	1%	945
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	85	52	61%	15	18%	79%	0	0%	7	8%	5	6%	2	2%	4	5%	85
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1757			1560	89%		2	0%	89	5%	91	5%	15	1%	0	0%	1757
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	62	31	50%	17	27%	77%	0	0%	3	5%	9	15%	0	0%	2	3%	62
8	Shan (kengtung)	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	629	392	62%	111	18%	80%	24	4%	31	5%	66	10%	3	0%	2	0%	629
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	102	45	44%	34	33%	77%	4	4%	3	3%	12	12%	2	2%	2	2%	102
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	865	115	13%	652	75%		3	0%	31	4%	58	7%	5	1%	1	0%	865
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	38	14	37%	13	34%	71%	0	0%	4	11%	6	16%	1	3%	0	0%	38

Sr. No.	State & Region	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Shan (Lashio)	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1141	537	47%	328	29%	76%	41	4%	88	8%	119	10%	20	2%	8	1%	1141
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	161	70	43%	31	19%	63%	5	3%	17	11%	21	13%	9	6%	8	5%	161
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	2710	17	1%	2181	80%	81%	18	1%	148	5%	323	12%	23	1%	0	0%	2710
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	88	30	34%	33	38%	72%	6	7%	9	10%	6	7%	3	3%	1	1%	88
10	Kayin	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1139	797	70%	152	13%	83%	32	3%	33	3%	116	10%	1	0%	8	1%	1139
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	79	43	54%	7	9%	63%	1	1%	5	6%	15	19%	0	0%	8	10%	79
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	2962			2630	89%		10	0%	81	3%	240	8%	0	0%	1	0%	2962
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	68	22	32%	23	34%	66%	3	4%	9	13%	10	15%	0	0%	1	1%	68
11	Tanintharyi	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	776	549	71%	118	15%	86%	43	6%	30	4%	21	3%	8	1%	7	1%	776
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	111	72	65%	15	14%	78%	3	3%	6	5%	8	7%	6	5%	1	1%	111
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	2889			2594	90%		19	1%	56	2%	204	7%	15	1%	1	0%	2889
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	59	24	41%	24	41%	81%	0	0%	3	5%	4	7%	0	0%	4	7%	59
12	Bago	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3424	2472	72%	469	14%	86%	101	3%	199	6%	151	4%	12	0%	20	1%	3424
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	452	271	60%	65	14%	74%	13	3%	46	10%	22	5%	8	2%	27	6%	452
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	8291			7470	90%		17	0%	403	5%	351	4%	45	1%	5	0%	8291
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	137	58	42%	31	23%	65%	9	7%	12	9%	18	13%	1	1%	8	6%	137
13	Mon	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1599	1229	77%	142	9%	86%	45	3%	79	5%	85	5%	0	0%	19	1%	1599
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	248	174	70%	29	12%	82%	8	3%	11	4%	18	7%	0	0%	8	3%	248
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	3887			3531	91%		17	0%	123	3%	214	6%	1	0%	1	0%	3887
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	84	46	55%	16	19%	74%	2	2%	6	7%	12	14%	0	0%	2	2%	84
14	Rakhine	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2031	1482	73%	279	14%	87%	58	3%	85	4%	102	5%	8	0%	17	1%	2031
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	133	88	66%	21	16%	82%	2	2%	5	4%	11	8%	0	0%	6	5%	133
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	5087	1	0%	4763	94%		13	0%	83	2%	208	4%	18	0%	1	0%	5087
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	157	37	24%	88	56%	80%	5	3%	7	4%	16	10%	2	1%	2	1%	157
15	Yangon	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	6984	5532	79%	361	5%	84%	116	2%	279	4%	334	5%	77	1%	285	4%	6984
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1183	765	65%	88	7%	72%	10	1%	78	7%	91	8%	10	1%	141	12%	1183
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	13051	259	2%	11459	88%	90%	70	1%	410	3%	655	5%	146	1%	52	0%	13051
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	399	102	26%	187	47%	72%	4	1%	26	7%	47	12%	3	1%	30	8%	399
16	Ayeyarwaddy	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	4503	3248	72%	579	13%	85%	86	2%	262	6%	271	6%	28	1%	29	1%	4503
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	448	268	60%	71	16%	76%	13	3%	44	10%	31	7%	4	1%	17	4%	448
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	8298	171	2%	7120	86%		18	0%	375	5%	569	7%	40	0%	5	0%	8298
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	161	68	42%	40	25%	67%	3	2%	13	8%	23	14%	3	2%	11	7%	161
17	Naypyitaw	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	679	512	75%	78	11%	87%	17	3%	43	6%	14	2%	8	1%	7	1%	679
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	99	66	67%	7	7%	74%	0	0%	11	11%	2	2%	0	0%	13	13%	99
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1121			999	89%		6	1%	80	7%	28	2%	7	1%	1	0%	1121
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	44	27	61%	8	18%	80%	0	0%	3	7%	1	2%	0	0%	5	11%	44

Sr. No.	State & Region	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
18	Other Units	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	8657	5622	65%	1416	16%	81%	277	3%	357	4%	669	8%	248	3%	68	1%	8657
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	875	486	56%	106	12%	68%	24	3%	67	8%	94	11%	42	5%	56	6%	875
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	18181	0	0	15572	86%	86%	105	1%	932	5%	1205	7%	345	2%	22	0%	18181
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	541	135	25%	224	41%	66%	21	4%	39	7%	87	16%	24	4%	11	2%	541
	Country	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	42086	29999	71%	5426	13%	84%	1139	3%	2152	5%	2323	6%	504	1%	543	1%	42086
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5175	3190	62%	623	12%	74%	108	2%	432	8%	375	7%	95	2%	352	7%	5175
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	90187	607	1%	79405	88%		384	0%	3944	4%	4954	5%	793	1%	100	0%	90187
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2329	850	36%	824	35%	72%	63	3%	166	7%	272	12%	47	2%	107	5%	2329
		GrandTotal	139777	34646	25%	86278	62%	87%	1694	1%	6694	4.8%	7924	5.7%	1439	1.0%	1102	0.8%	139777

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Annex-10a

Block 1 (A).

All TB cases registered during the quarter of the previous year

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Kachin State																			
1	Myitkyina	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	441	299	68%	41	9%	77%	26	6%	17	4%	39	9%	13	3%	6	1%	441
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	78	53	68%	4	5%	73%	2	3%	3	4%	8	10%	1	1%	7	9%	78
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1311	11		1125	86%		10	1%	43	3%	107	8%	15	1%	0	0%	1311
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	55	25	45%	16	29%	75%	1	2%	2	4%	7	13%	3	5%	1	2%	55
2	Waingmaw	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	120	73	61%	25	21%	82%	7	6%	5	4%	7	6%	0	0%	3	3%	120
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	24	9	38%	6	25%	63%	0	0%	3	13%	0	0%	0	0%	6	25%	24
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	708	0		658	93%		2	0%	20	3%	23	3%	5	1%	0	0%	708
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	15	7	47%	4	27%	73%	0	0%	1	7%	2	13%	0	0%	1	7%	15
3	Tanai	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	76	56	74%	6	8%	82%	4	5%	6	8%	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	76
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	7	64%	2	18%	82%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18%	11
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	333	1		274	82%		0	0%	23	7%	33	10%	1	0%	1	0%	333
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	11	5	45%	3	27%	73%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	2	18%	11
4	Chipwe	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	5	3	60%	2	40%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	4	0		4	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
5	Salaw	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
6	Ingyanyan	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
7	Moenyin	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	199	141	71%	12	6%	77%	13	7%	16	8%	14	7%	2	1%	1	1%	199
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	8	89%	0	0%	89%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	268	0		226	84%		2	1%	29	11%	11	4%	0	0%	0	0%	268
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	23	10	43%	4	17%	61%	2	9%	3	13%	2	9%	1	4%	1	4%	23

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
8	Moegaung	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	129	97	75%	3	2%	78%	8	6%	9	7%	12	9%	0	0%	0	0%	129
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	27	19	70%	1	4%	74%	0	0%	3	11%	2	7%	1	4%	1	4%	27
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	269	0		229	85%		2	1%	24	9%	14	5%	0	0%	0	0%	269
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	0	0%	2	67%	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
9	Phakant	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	177	141	80%	11	6%	86%	13	7%	7	4%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	177
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	17	12	71%	2	12%	82%	0	0%	2	12%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	17
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	252	0		227	90%		0	0%	11	4%	14	6%	0	0%	0	0%	252
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	8	80%	1	10%	90%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
10	Bamaw	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	126	107	85%	4	3%	88%	2	2%	8	6%	1	1%	4	3%	0	0%	126
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	14	7	50%	2	14%	64%	0	0%	2	14%	2	14%	1	7%	0	0%	14
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	831	0		761	92%		0	0%	53	6%	12	1%	5	1%	0	0%	831
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	4
11	Mansi	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	40	38	95%	0	0%	95%	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	40
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	9	90%	0	0%	90%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	131	0		123	94%		0	0%	8	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	131
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
12	Moemauk	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	40	34	85%	0	0%	85%	3	8%	2	5%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	40
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	5	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	213	0		212	99.5%		0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	213
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
13	Shwegu	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	74	59	80%	8	11%	91%	1	1%	4	5%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	74
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	68	0		65	96%		0	0%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	68
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	1	33%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	3
14	Putao	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	75	54	72%	5	7%	79%	4	5%	4	5%	5	7%	2	3%	1	1%	75
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	4	40%	1	10%	50%	2	20%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	2	20%	10
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	149	0		116	78%		2	1%	9	6%	20	13%	2	1%	0	0%	149
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	3	50%	2	33%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	6
15	Machanbaw	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	6	4	67%	1	17%	83%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1	0		0	0%		0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
16	Sumparabun	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
17	Naungmun	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
18	Khaunglanbu	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
	State Total	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1508	1106	73%	118	8%	81%	83	6%	79	5%	89	6%	21	1%	12	1%	1508
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	210	136	65%	19	9%	74%	4	2%	16	8%	14	7%	3	1%	18	9%	210
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	4538	12		4020	89%		18	0%	225	5%	234	5%	28	1%	1	0%	4538
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	132	63	48%	34	26%	73%	3	2%	8	6%	12	9%	6	5%	6	5%	132

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
Kayah																				
1	Loikaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	63	42	67%	12	19%	86%	1	2%	4	6%	3	5%	0	0%	1	2%	63	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	8	73%	0	0%	73%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18%	11	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	218			195	89%		1	0%	12	6%	5	2%	5	2%	0	0%	218	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	
2	Deemawso	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	43	25	58%	13	30%	88%	1	2%	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	43	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	3	75%	1	25%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	75			66	88%		0	0%	5	7%	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	75	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
3	Phruso	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	8	6	75%	2	25%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	3	60%	0	0%	60%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	20			18	90%		0	0%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
4	Bawlake	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	16	14	88%	1	6%	94%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	15			13	87%		0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	15	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
5	Phasaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	18	7	39%	8	44%	83%	0	0%	2	11%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	18	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	27			22	81%		0	0%	1	4%	3	11%	1	4%	0	0%	27	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
6	Maese	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	9	8	89%	0	0%	89%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	9	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	5			5	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
7	Shadaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	3			3	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
	State Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	159	103	65%	37	23%	88%	2	1%	10	6%	4	3%	1	1%	2	1%	159
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	23	15	65%	1	4%	70%	3	13%	1	4%	1	4%	0	0%	2	9%	23
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	363			322	89%		1	0%	21	6%	12	3%	7	2%	0	0%	363
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Chin																			
1	Falam , Sag	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	14	11	79%	0	0%	79%	1	7%	1	7%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	14
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	90			81	90%		0	0%	2	2%	7	8%	0	0%	0	0%	90
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
2	Hakha	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	21	13	62%	0	0%	62%	2	10%	2	10%	1	5%	3	14%	0	0%	21
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	137			112	82%		0	0%	2	1%	7	5%	16	12%	0	0%	137
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	2	67%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
3	Htantalan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	61			61	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	61
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
4	Tiddim	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	20	13	65%	0	0%	65%	0	0%	4	20%	2	10%	0	0%	1	5%	20
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	310			264	85%		0	0%	4	1%	41	13%	1	0%	0	0%	310
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
5	Tunzan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	37			36	97%		0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	37
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	2	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
6	Mindat, Mag	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	14	12	86%	2	14%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	105			92	88%		0	0%	6	6%	7	7%	0	0%	0	0%	105
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
7	Kanpetlet	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	8	7	88%	1	13%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	26			25	96%		0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	26
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
8	Matupi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	8	6	75%	2	25%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	89			85	96%		0	0%	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	89
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	2	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Paletwa, Rak	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	38	32	84%	1	3%	87%	0	0%	1	3%	4	11%	0	0%	0	0%	38
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	24			23	96%		0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	24
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
	State Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	129	100	78%	6	5%	82%	3	2%	8	6%	8	6%	3	2%	1	1%	129
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	8	73%	1	9%	82%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	879			779	89%		0	0%	18	2%	65	7%	17	2%	0	0%	879
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	2	22%	7	78%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Sagaing																			
1	Sagaing	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	152	110	72%	25	16%	89%	0	0%	13	9%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	152
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	25	14	56%	4	16%	72%	0	0%	7	28%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	25
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	278			250	90%		0	0%	20	7%	8	3%	0	0%	0	0%	278
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
2	Myaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	50	37	74%	8	16%	90%	2	4%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	50
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	109			102	94%		1	1%	5	5%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	109
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	3	60%	1	20%	80%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
3	Myinmu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	40	19	48%	20	50%	98%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	40
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	6	60%	3	30%	90%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	163			156	96%		0	0%	6	4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	163
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
4	Shwebo	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	114	70	61%	26	23%	84%	1	1%	7	6%	7	6%	2	2%	1	1%	114
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	6	60%	1	10%	70%	0	0%	3	30%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	451			426	94%		3	1%	8	2%	11	2%	2	0%	1	0%	451
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	3	50%	2	33%	83%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
5	Kanbalu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	77	55	71%	17	22%	94%	1	1%	3	4%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	77
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	5	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	265			250	94%		2	1%	5	2%	8	3%	0	0%	0	0%	265
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	1	20%	3	60%	80%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
6	KhinU	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	55	51	93%	0	0%	93%	0	0%	4	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	55
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	7	88%	0	0%	88%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	196			191	97%		0	0%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	196
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
7	Kyun Hla	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	22	13	59%	7	32%	91%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	22
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	100			96	96%		0	0%	3	3%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	100
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
8	Debeyin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	71	50	70%	11	15%	86%	0	0%	9	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	71
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	9	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	170			162	95%		0	0%	8	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	170
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Taze	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	74	48	65%	15	20%	85%	3	4%	6	8%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	74
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	5	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	194			167	86%		10	5%	12	6%	4	2%	1	1%	0	0%	194
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	1	10%	8	80%	90%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	10
10	Wetlet	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	55	47	85%	4	7%	93%	0	0%	4	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	55
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	4	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	246			239	97%		0	0%	5	2%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	246
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
11	Ye U	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	53	49	92%	0	0%	92%	0	0%	3	6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	53
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	4	57%	2	29%	86%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	141			130	92%		0	0%	7	5%	0	0%	4	3%	0	0%	141
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
12	Monywa	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	221	125	57%	69	31%	88%	6	3%	9	4%	10	5%	0	0%	2	1%	221
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	34	21	62%	4	12%	74%	1	3%	5	15%	2	6%	0	0%	1	3%	34
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	375			315	84%		3	1%	32	9%	25	7%	0	0%	0	0%	375
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	5	56%	1	11%	67%	0	0%	1	11%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	9
13	Ayardaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	28	26	93%	2	7%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	28
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	2	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	369			365	99%		0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	369
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
14	Budalin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	103	89	86%	2	2%	88%	8	8%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	103
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	6	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	165			153	93%		0	0%	7	4%	4	2%	1	1%	0	0%	165
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	4	67%	2	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
15	Chaung U	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	42	40	95%	1	2%	98%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	42
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	4	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	142			134	94%		0	0%	7	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	142
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
16	Kani	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	109	84	77%	22	20%	97%	0	0%	3	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	109
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	7	70%	2	20%	90%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	134			133	99%		0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	134
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Pale	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	38	18	47%	18	47%	95%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	38
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	133			129	97%		1	1%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	133
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
18	Salingyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	37	33	89%	2	5%	95%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	4	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	121			110	91%		0	0%	10	8%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	121
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
19	Yinmarbin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	55	39	71%	11	20%	91%	1	2%	4	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	55
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	149			141	95%		0	0%	7	5%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	149
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
20	Kathar	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	52	34	65%	9	17%	83%	0	0%	3	6%	6	12%	0	0%	0	0%	52
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	3	50%	1	17%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	235			183	78%		1	0%	24	10%	21	9%	6	3%	0	0%	235
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
21	Banmauk	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	29	15	52%	11	38%	90%	0	0%	0	0%	2	7%	1	3%	0	0%	29
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	38			33	87%		0	0%	4	11%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	38
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
22	Htigyaing	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	47	28	60%	18	38%	98%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	47
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	68			66	97%		0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	68
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
23	Indaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	43	31	72%	7	16%	88%	0	0%	3	7%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	43
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	3	60%	1	20%	80%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	89			68	76%		2	2%	18	20%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	89
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
24	Kawlin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	65	55	85%	2	3%	88%	1	2%	5	8%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	65
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	2	33%	0	0%	33%	0	0%	4	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	55			48	87%		0	0%	6	11%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	55
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
25	Pinlebu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	36	31	86%	0	0%	86%	1	3%	4	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	36
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	2	40%	1	20%	60%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	66			51	77%		0	0%	14	21%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	66
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1
26	Wuntho	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	44	33	75%	4	9%	84%	2	5%	4	9%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	44
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	48			34	71%		0	0%	8	17%	5	10%	1	2%	0	0%	48
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
27	Kalay	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	211	191	91%	5	2%	93%	5	2%	9	4%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	211
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	24	11	46%	5	21%	67%	2	8%	6	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	24
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	465			446	96%		5	1%	13	3%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	465
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	15	12	80%	2	13%	93%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15
28	Kalaywa	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	36	25	69%	4	11%	81%	1	3%	3	8%	3	8%	0	0%	0	0%	36
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	33			30	91%		0	0%	2	6%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	33
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
29	Mingin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	29	26	90%	0	0%	90%	0	0%	3	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	29
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	68			66	97%		1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	68
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
30	Tamu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	150	111	74%	21	14%	88%	3	2%	7	5%	7	5%	1	1%	0	0%	150
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	24	14	58%	0	0%	58%	4	17%	2	8%	1	4%	0	0%	3	13%	24
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	400			350	88%		5	1%	22	6%	21	5%	1	0%	1	0%	400
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	4	33%	0	0%	33%	0	0%	5	42%	1	8%	1	8%	1	8%	12
31	Mawlike	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	13	13	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	31			30	97%		0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	31
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
32	Phaungbyin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	149	117	79%	16	11%	89%	0	0%	11	7%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	149
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	5	71%	1	14%	86%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	66			52	79%		0	0%	12	18%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	66
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
33	Khanti	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	72	47	65%	13	18%	83%	2	3%	3	4%	6	8%	1	1%	0	0%	72
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	6	67%	1	11%	78%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	84			71	85%		2	2%	8	10%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	84
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	3	38%	2	25%	63%	1	13%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	1	13%	8
34	Homalin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	130	75	58%	31	24%	82%	2	2%	9	7%	10	8%	2	2%	1	1%	130
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	6	50%	4	33%	83%	0	0%	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	167			134	80%		0	0%	18	11%	14	8%	1	1%	0	0%	167
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
35	Layshi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	15	9	60%	6	40%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	15			13	87%		0	0%	1	7%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	15
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
36	Lahal	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	31	18	58%	12	39%	97%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	31
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	32			32	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	32
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
37	Nanyan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	19	18	95%	1	5%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	19
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1			1	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
Region Total	Region Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2567	1880	73%	420	16%	90%	41	2%	140	5%	66	3%	8	0%	12	0%	2567
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	272	170	63%	37	14%	76%	7	3%	43	16%	5	2%	1	0%	9	3%	272
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	5862			5357	91%	91%	36	1%	307	5%	138	2%	19	0%	5	0%	5862
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	92	47	51%	22	24%	75%	2	2%	11	12%	6	7%	1	1%	3	3%	92

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Magway																			
1	Magway	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	301	169	56%	72	24%	80%	7	2%	25	8%	22	7%	2	1%	4	1%	301
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	38	23	61%	5	13%	74%	0	0%	4	11%	4	11%	0	0%	2	5%	38
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	523			467	89%		0	0%	31	6%	19	4%	6	1%	0	0%	523
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	3	33%	3	33%	67%	0	0%	2	22%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	9
2	Taungdwingyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	109	93	85%	2	2%	87%	2	2%	7	6%	1	1%	4	4%	0	0%	109
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	9	75%	0	0%	75%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	120			109	91%		0	0%	9	8%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	120
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
3	Yenangyaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	117	86	74%	11	9%	83%	3	3%	12	10%	4	3%	0	0%	1	1%	117
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	8	44%	6	33%	78%	0	0%	4	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	140			132	94%		0	0%	5	4%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	140
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	2	33%	2	33%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	6
4	Chauk	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	110	73	66%	15	14%	80%	1	1%	7	6%	14	13%	0	0%	0	0%	110
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	9	56%	3	19%	75%	0	0%	3	19%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	16
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	215			169	79%		0	0%	27	13%	19	9%	0	0%	0	0%	215
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	1	50%	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
5	Natmauk	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	84	49	58%	20	24%	82%	0	0%	9	11%	4	5%	2	2%	0	0%	84
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	9	90%	0	0%	90%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	155			139	90%		0	0%	13	8%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	155
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
6	Myothit	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	71	57	80%	10	14%	94%	0	0%	2	3%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	71
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	4	50%	3	38%	88%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	8
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	102			91	89%		0	0%	9	9%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	102
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
7	Pakhokku	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	136	92	68%	19	14%	82%	1	1%	15	11%	8	6%	0	0%	1	1%	136
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	10	56%	2	11%	67%	0	0%	5	28%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	18
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	691			608	88%		0	0%	25	4%	56	8%	2	0%	0	0%	691
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	4	57%	0	0%	57%	0	0%	1	14%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	7
8	Yesagyoo	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	75	65	87%	2	3%	89%	3	4%	1	1%	0	0%	4	5%	0	0%	75
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	202			197	98%		0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	202
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	14	2	14%	9	64%	79%	0	0%	2	14%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	14

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Pauk	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	37	30	81%	5	14%	95%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	169			169	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	169
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
10	Myaing	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	68	48	71%	9	13%	84%	6	9%	3	4%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	68
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	3	43%	2	29%	71%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	330			317	96%		0	0%	11	3%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	330
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	7	78%	2	22%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
11	Seikphyu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	34	27	79%	5	15%	94%	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	34
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	3	60%	0	0%	60%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	67			60	90%		0	0%	2	3%	5	7%	0	0%	0	0%	67
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
12	Minbu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	84	58	69%	7	8%	77%	4	5%	10	12%	3	4%	0	0%	2	2%	84
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	6	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	2	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	182			147	81%		0	0%	24	13%	10	5%	1	1%	0	0%	182
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	4	50%	1	13%	63%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	2	25%	8
13	Pwintphyu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	42	39	93%	0	0%	93%	1	2%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	42
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	56			48	86%		1	2%	6	11%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	56
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	3
14	Saytoketaya	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	9	5	56%	4	44%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	45			37	82%		0	0%	6	13%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	45
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1
15	Ngape	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	17	9	53%	6	35%	88%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	12%	0	0%	17
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	50			45	90%		0	0%	2	4%	3	6%	0	0%	0	0%	50
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
16	Salin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	69	25	36%	28	41%	77%	0	0%	10	14%	4	6%	2	3%	0	0%	69
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	146			129	88%		1	1%	6	4%	8	5%	1	1%	1	1%	146
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	0	0%	3	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Thayet	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	57	36	63%	9	16%	79%	3	5%	9	16%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	57
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	13	7	54%	4	31%	85%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	151			135	89%		2	1%	13	9%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	151
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	3	75%	1	25%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
18	Aunglan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	99	84	85%	1	1%	86%	1	1%	11	11%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	99
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	9	82%	0	0%	82%	0	0%	1	9%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	435			407	94%		3	1%	20	5%	5	1%	0	0%	0	0%	435
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2
19	Mindone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	18	16	89%	0	0%	89%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	156			154	99%		0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	156
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
20	Kamma	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	36	26	72%	1	3%	75%	0	0%	7	19%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%	36
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	135			111	82%		1	1%	6	4%	17	13%	0	0%	0	0%	135
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	19	0	0%	12	63%	63%	0	0%	2	11%	4	21%	0	0%	1	5%	19
21	Minhla	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	56	33	59%	13	23%	82%	1	2%	4	7%	4	7%	0	0%	1	2%	56
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	4	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	1	17%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	73			62	85%		0	0%	6	8%	5	7%	0	0%	0	0%	73
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
22	Sinbougwe	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	39	33	85%	2	5%	90%	1	3%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	2	5%	39
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	5	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	145			142	98%		0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	145
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
23	Gantgaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	60	33	55%	16	27%	82%	5	8%	6	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	60
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	174			151	87%		0	0%	13	7%	9	5%	1	1%	0	0%	174
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	3	38%	4	50%	88%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
24	Saw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	20	16	80%	0	0%	80%	0	0%	1	5%	2	10%	1	5%	0	0%	20
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	44			35	80%		0	0%	6	14%	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%	44
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
25	Htilin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	15	8	53%	3	20%	73%	0	0%	4	27%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	1	33%	0	0%	33%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	31			25	81%		0	0%	5	16%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	31
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
	Region Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1763	1210	69%	260	15%	83%	40	2%	150	9%	72	4%	18	1%	13	1%	1763
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	202	124	61%	28	14%	75%	2	1%	32	16%	9	4%	1	0%	6	3%	202
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	4537			4086	90%		8	0%	251	6%	171	4%	19	0%	2	0%	4537
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	98	32	33%	39	40%	72%	1	1%	9	9%	9	9%	1	1%	7	7%	98

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Mandalay																			
1	Aungmyatharzan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	205	171	83%	9	4%	88%	7	3%	10	5%	2	1%	3	1%	3	1%	205
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	29	26	90%	1	3%	93%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	29
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	294	3	1%	269	91%	93%	2	1%	13	4%	2	1%	5	2%	0	0%	294
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	3	43%	0	0%	43%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	3	43%	7
2	Chanayetharzan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	116	101	87%	0	0%	87%	1	1%	4	3%	7	6%	2	2%	1	1%	116
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	23	19	83%	2	9%	91%	0	0%	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	23
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	166	1	1%	143	86%	87%	1	1%	8	5%	9	5%	3	2%	1	1%	166
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
3	Mahaaungmyae	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	168	146	87%	0	0%	87%	0	0%	11	7%	11	7%	0	0%	0	0%	168
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	34	29	85%	0	0%	85%	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%	2	6%	34
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	204	1	0%	186	91%	92%	0	0%	5	2%	12	6%	0	0%	0	0%	204
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	4	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	6
4	Chanmyatharzi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	247	195	79%	27	11%	90%	6	2%	10	4%	4	2%	1	0%	4	2%	247
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	37	25	68%	3	8%	76%	0	0%	6	16%	1	3%	0	0%	2	5%	37
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	198	2	1%	181	91%	92%	1	1%	10	5%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	198
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
5	Pyigyitagun	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	170	133	78%	11	6%	85%	4	2%	11	6%	7	4%	0	0%	4	2%	170
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	31	21	68%	2	6%	74%	0	0%	6	19%	1	3%	0	0%	1	3%	31
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	225	0	0%	205	91%	91%	0	0%	10	4%	8	4%	2	1%	0	0%	225
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	7	70%	0	0%	70%	0	0%	1	10%	1	10%	0	0%	1	10%	10
6	Patheingyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	159	117	74%	17	11%	84%	2	1%	13	8%	2	1%	7	4%	1	1%	159
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	12	67%	4	22%	89%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	18
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	167	3	2%	153	92%	93%	0	0%	7	4%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	167
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	5	83%	1	17%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
7	Amarapura	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	158	110	70%	17	11%	80%	7	4%	17	11%	6	4%	1	1%	0	0%	158
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	27	21	78%	1	4%	81%	0	0%	1	4%	1	4%	2	7%	1	4%	27
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	148	3	2%	125	84%	86%	0	0%	13	9%	5	3%	1	1%	1	1%	148
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	5	83%	1	17%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
8	Kyaukse	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	144	116	81%	5	3%	84%	13	9%	9	6%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	144
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	7	78%	0	0%	78%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	174	0	0%	145	83%	83%	1	1%	19	11%	7	4%	2	1%	0	0%	174
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	9	75%	1	8%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	17%	12

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Myittha	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	103	76	74%	13	13%	86%	4	4%	6	6%	4	4%	0	0%	0	0%	103
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	7	64%	1	9%	73%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	377	1	0%	355	94%	94%	1	0%	10	3%	9	2%	1	0%	0	0%	377
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	2	67%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
10	Sintgaing	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	98	72	73%	9	9%	83%	7	7%	8	8%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	98
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	7	64%	1	9%	73%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18%	0	0%	1	9%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	150	1	1%	143	95%	96%	1	1%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	150
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	3
11	TadaOo	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	52	38	73%	8	15%	88%	1	2%	4	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	52
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	98	4	4%	82	84%	88%	0	0%	8	8%	3	3%	1	1%	0	0%	98
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	1	17%	4	67%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
12	Yamethin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	126	89	71%	19	15%	86%	5	4%	10	8%	1	1%	2	2%	0	0%	126
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	14	88%	0	0%	88%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	13%	0	0%	16
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	215	0	0%	184	86%	86%	2	1%	23	11%	6	3%	0	0%	0	0%	215
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	5	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	6
13	Pyawbwe	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	132	100	76%	15	11%	87%	9	7%	6	5%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	132
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	7	78%	0	0%	78%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	145	0	0%	123	85%	85%	6	4%	13	9%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	145
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	13	11	85%	2	15%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
14	PyinOoLwin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	94	57	61%	23	24%	85%	1	1%	6	6%	2	2%	3	3%	2	2%	94
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	4	57%	1	14%	71%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	214	1	0%	173	81%	81%	1	0%	26	12%	10	5%	3	1%	0	0%	214
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	2	40%	1	20%	60%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	5
15	Mogoke	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	90	56	62%	3	3%	66%	14	16%	7	8%	9	10%	0	0%	1	1%	90
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	12	75%	0	0%	75%	2	13%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	16
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	195	1	1%	162	83%	84%	2	1%	19	10%	8	4%	3	2%	0	0%	195
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	7	70%	0	0%	70%	3	30%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
16	Thabeikkyin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	83	36	43%	39	47%	90%	0	0%	4	5%	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%	83
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	7	70%	3	30%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	81	1	1%	66	81%	83%	1	1%	7	9%	4	5%	2	2%	0	0%	81
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	1	33%	67%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Singu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	177	98	55%	66	37%	93%	0	0%	7	4%	6	3%	0	0%	0	0%	177
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	34	12	35%	13	38%	74%	1	3%	2	6%	4	12%	0	0%	2	6%	34
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	160	4	3%	147	92%	94%	0	0%	1	1%	8	5%	0	0%	0	0%	160
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
18	Madayar	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	131	92	70%	29	22%	92%	0	0%	5	4%	5	4%	0	0%	0	0%	131
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	9	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	2	17%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	178	3	2%	153	86%	88%	0	0%	18	10%	4	2%	0	0%	0	0%	178
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	3	60%	1	20%	80%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
19	NyaungU	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	135	101	75%	6	4%	79%	10	7%	12	9%	2	1%	1	1%	3	2%	135
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	23	11	48%	4	17%	65%	2	9%	3	13%	1	4%	0	0%	2	9%	23
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	196	1	1%	173	88%	89%	1	1%	12	6%	5	3%	4	2%	0	0%	196
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	17	13	76%	0	0%	76%	0	0%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	2	12%	17
20	Myingyan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	181	147	81%	2	1%	82%	4	2%	18	10%	8	4%	0	0%	2	1%	181
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	27	21	78%	0	0%	78%	0	0%	2	7%	2	7%	1	4%	1	4%	27
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	322	0	0%	250	78%	78%	1	0%	26	8%	45	14%	0	0%	0	0%	322
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	5	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
21	Taungtha	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	74	60	81%	5	7%	88%	0	0%	4	5%	3	4%	1	1%	1	1%	74
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	3	50%	1	17%	67%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	184	0	0%	160	87%	87%	0	0%	12	7%	11	6%	1	1%	0	0%	184
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	2	33%	3	50%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
22	Natogyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	50	39	78%	3	6%	84%	3	6%	5	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	50
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	117	0	0%	101	86%	86%	0	0%	6	5%	8	7%	2	2%	0	0%	117
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	4	67%	1	17%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6
23	Ngazun	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	40	36	90%	1	3%	93%	0	0%	3	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	40
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	53	0	0%	47	89%	89%	0	0%	3	6%	2	4%	1	2%	0	0%	53
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
24	Kyaukpadaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	120	86	72%	22	18%	90%	4	3%	6	5%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	120
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	24	15	63%	5	21%	83%	1	4%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	2	8%	24
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	141	2	1%	126	89%	91%	0	0%	10	7%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	141
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	3	60%	0	0%	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	5

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
25	Meiktilar	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	149	112	75%	8	5%	81%	8	5%	12	8%	3	2%	3	2%	3	2%	149
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	14	13	93%	0	0%	93%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	173	0	0%	145	84%	84%	1	1%	12	7%	9	5%	6	3%	0	0%	173
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	9	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
26	Wundwin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	71	64	90%	1	1%	92%	1	1%	5	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	71
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	8	89%	0	0%	89%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	89	0	0%	87	98%	98%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	89
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
27	Mahlaing	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	64	25	39%	37	58%	97%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	64
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	15	7	47%	4	27%	73%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	3	20%	15
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	123	0	0%	116	94%	94%	0	0%	5	4%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	123
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
28	Tharzi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	116	85	73%	15	13%	86%	2	2%	11	9%	1	1%	2	2%	0	0%	116
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	20	13	65%	2	10%	75%	1	5%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	2	10%	20
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	122	0	0%	110	90%	90%	0	0%	10	8%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	122
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
Region Total	Region Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3453	2558	74%	410	12%	86%	113	3%	225	7%	89	3%	30	1%	28	1%	3453
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	481	337	70%	48	10%	80%	9	2%	39	8%	16	3%	6	1%	26	5%	481
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	4909	32	1%	4310	88%		23	0%	311	6%	188	4%	43	1%	2	0%	4909
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	157	109	69%	18	11%	81%	4	3%	4	3%	6	4%	2	1%	14	9%	157

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
Shan (Taunggyi)																				
1	Taunggyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	154	96	62%	17	11%	73%	5	3%	7	5%	18	12%	8	5%	3	2%	154	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	19	11	58%	3	16%	74%	0	0%	2	11%	3	16%	0	0%	0	0%	19	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	389			300	77%		0	0%	17	4%	58	15%	14	4%	0	0%	389	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	15	7	47%	3	20%	67%	0	0%	1	7%	4	27%	0	0%	0	0%	15	
2	Hopone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	45	30	67%	8	18%	84%	2	4%	3	7%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	45	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	53			41	77%		0	0%	7	13%	5	9%	0	0%	0	0%	53	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	
3	Hsiseng	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	64	43	67%	12	19%	86%	0	0%	4	6%	4	6%	0	0%	1	2%	64	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	4	80%	0	0%	80%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	5	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	110			106	96%		0	0%	3	3%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	110	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	4	
4	Nyaungshwe	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	66	53	80%	3	5%	85%	1	2%	5	8%	4	6%	0	0%	0	0%	66	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	51			43	84%		0	0%	4	8%	4	8%	0	0%	0	0%	51	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	
5	Yatsauk	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	44	39	89%	0	0%	89%	2	5%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	44	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	0	0%	1	50%	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	154			141	92%		0	0%	11	7%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	154	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	1	25%	1	25%	50%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	4	
6	Pindaya	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	63	52	83%	8	13%	95%	1	2%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	63	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	6	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	28			24	86%		0	0%	4	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	28	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
7	Ywengan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	16	13	81%	0	0%	81%	0	0%	2	13%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	16	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	35			33	94%		0	0%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	35	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
8	Kalaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	81	62	77%	3	4%	80%	4	5%	8	10%	3	4%	1	1%	0	0%	81	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	6	60%	0	0%	60%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	1	10%	2	20%	10	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	100			89	89%		0	0%	4	4%	6	6%	1	1%	0	0%	100	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	13	8	62%	1	8%	69%	0	0%	1	8%	2	15%	0	0%	1	8%	13	

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Pinlaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	69	50	72%	12	17%	90%	0	0%	4	6%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	69
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	6	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	76			68	89%		0	0%	4	5%	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	76
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
10	Phekon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	44	38	86%	1	2%	89%	0	0%	3	7%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	44
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	78			74	95%		0	0%	1	1%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	78
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
11	Loilem	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	23	19	83%	1	4%	87%	0	0%	2	9%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	23
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	4	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	99			83	84%		0	0%	8	8%	8	8%	0	0%	0	0%	99
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
12	Laikha	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	41	39	95%	0	0%	95%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	41
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	5	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	173			163	94%		0	0%	10	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	173
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
13	Mongkaing	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	17	15	88%	0	0%	88%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	17
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	0	0%	2	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	12			12	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
14	Kyaythee	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	13	11	85%	0	0%	85%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	59			57	97%		0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	59
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
15	Mongshu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	53	35	66%	18	34%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	53
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	105			105	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	105
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
16	Kunhein	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	45	33	73%	6	13%	87%	0	0%	3	7%	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%	45
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	2	29%	1	14%	43%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	47			45	96%		0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	47
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	2	67%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Namsan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	75	21	28%	48	64%	92%	0	0%	4	5%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	75
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	1	14%	6	86%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	125			121	97%		0	0%	4	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	125
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	2	22%	7	78%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
18	Moenai	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	8	7	88%	0	0%	88%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	12			9	75%		0	0%	3	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
19	Linkhay	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	6	5	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	22			20	91%		1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
20	Mongpan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	7	5	71%	1	14%	86%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	17			16	94%		1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
21	Maukme	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	11	4	36%	4	36%	73%	0	0%	1	9%	2	18%	0	0%	0	0%	11
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	2	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	12			10	83%		0	0%	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
State Total	State Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	945	670	71%	142	15%	86%	17	2%	54	6%	47	5%	10	1%	5	1%	945
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	85	52	61%	15	18%	79%	0	0%	7	8%	5	6%	2	2%	4	5%	85
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1757			1560	89%		2	0%	89	5%	91	5%	15	1%	0	0%	1757
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	62	31	50%	17	27%	77%	0	0%	3	5%	9	15%	0	0%	2	3%	62

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Shan (Kengtong)																			
1	Kyaing Tong	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	122	86	70%	15	12%	83%	6	5%	5	4%	10	8%	0	0%	0	0%	122
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	23	16	70%	3	13%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	2	9%	0	0%	2	9%	23
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	229	39	17%	164	72%	89%	1	0%	13	6%	12	5%	0	0%	0	0%	229
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	8	67%	1	8%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	2	17%	1	8%	0	0%	12
2	Mat Men	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
3	Mong Khat	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	12	12	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	70	0	0%	58	83%	83%	0	0%	2	3%	10	14%	0	0%	0	0%	70
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
4	Mong Yan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	30	12	40%	4	13%	53%	1	3%	0	0%	13	43%	0	0%	0	0%	30
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	0	0%	2	40%	40%	1	20%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	38	0	0%	23	61%	61%	0	0%	3	8%	12	32%	0	0%	0	0%	38
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
5	Mong Sat	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	94	57	61%	21	22%	83%	3	3%	9	10%	1	1%	1	1%	2	2%	94
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	28	12	43%	9	32%	75%	2	7%	2	7%	2	7%	1	4%	0	0%	28
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	178	73	41%	102	57%	98%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	178
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
6	Mong Pyin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	58	25	43%	26	45%	88%	0	0%	0	0%	7	12%	0	0%	0	0%	58
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	21	1	5%	17	81%	86%	0	0%	0	0%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	21
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	27	0	0%	20	74%	74%	1	4%	1	4%	5	19%	0	0%	0	0%	27
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
7	Mong Tong	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	88	55	63%	5	6%	68%	10	11%	6	7%	12	14%	0	0%	0	0%	88
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	3	60%	0	0%	60%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	29	0	0%	27	93%	93%	0	0%	0	0%	2	7%	0	0%	0	0%	29
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	6	50%	1	8%	58%	0	0%	2	17%	3	25%	0	0%	0	0%	12
8	Mong Phyak	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	44	22	50%	18	41%	91%	2	5%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	44
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	38	0	0%	37	97%	97%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	38
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	0	0%	3	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Mong Yaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	59	38	64%	4	7%	71%	0	0%	5	8%	12	20%	0	0%	0	0%	59
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	15	0	0%	11	73%	73%	0	0%	0	0%	4	27%	0	0%	0	0%	15
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	0	0%	3	60%	60%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	5
10	Tachileik	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	120	84	70%	17	14%	84%	2	2%	6	5%	9	8%	2	2%	0	0%	120
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	8	67%	2	17%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	241	3	1%	210	87%	88%	1	0%	11	5%	11	5%	4	2%	1	0%	241
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	0	0%	4	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
	State Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	629	392	62%	111	18%	80%	24	4%	31	5%	66	10%	3	0%	2	0%	629
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	102	45	44%	34	33%	77%	4	4%	3	3%	12	12%	2	2%	2	2%	102
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	865	115	13%	652	75%		3	0%	31	4%	58	7%	5	1%	1	0%	865
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	38	14	37%	13	34%	71%	0	0%	4	11%	6	16%	1	3%	0	0%	38

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Shan (Lashio)																			
1	Lashio	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	222	100	45%	76	34%	79%	7	3%	14	6%	20	9%	3	1%	2	1%	222
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	45	19	42%	6	13%	56%	2	4%	6	13%	6	13%	4	9%	2	4%	45
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	572	0	0%	453	79%	79%	4	1%	30	5%	77	13%	8	1%	0	0%	572
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	34	4	12%	15	44%	56%	3	9%	6	18%	3	9%	2	6%	1	3%	34
2	Tanyan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	63	10	16%	41	65%	81%	1	2%	7	11%	3	5%	0	0%	1	2%	63
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	6	50%	4	33%	83%	0	0%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	225	0	0%	176	78%	78%	1	0%	8	4%	40	18%	0	0%	0	0%	225
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	2	29%	3	43%	71%	1	14%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
3	Mongreh	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	33	15	45%	17	52%	97%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	33
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	68	16	24%	51	75%	99%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	68
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
4	Theinni	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	43	24	56%	6	14%	70%	3	7%	7	16%	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%	43
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	3	38%	2	25%	63%	1	13%	2	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	153	0	0%	126	82%	82%	1	1%	19	12%	6	4%	1	1%	0	0%	153
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	5	83%	1	17%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
5	Kunlon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	56	18	32%	28	50%	82%	0	0%	3	5%	7	13%	0	0%	0	0%	56
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	2	40%	0	0%	40%	0	0%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	125	0	0%	94	75%	75%	0	0%	11	9%	20	16%	0	0%	0	0%	125
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	1	33%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3
6	Hopan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	30	17	57%	7	23%	80%	1	3%	0	0%	4	13%	1	3%	0	0%	30
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	102	0	0%	90	88%	88%	0	0%	7	7%	5	5%	0	0%	0	0%	102
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
7	Pang San	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	34	5	15%	8	24%	38%	2	6%	2	6%	16	47%	1	3%	0	0%	34
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	9	0	0%	6	67%	67%	0	0%	1	11%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
8	Kyaukme	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	83	46	55%	21	25%	81%	1	1%	6	7%	8	10%	1	1%	0	0%	83
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	14	9	64%	0	0%	64%	0	0%	2	14%	1	7%	2	14%	0	0%	14
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	301	0	0%	249	83%	83%	1	0%	12	4%	37	12%	2	1%	0	0%	301
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Hsipaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	121	51	42%	23	19%	61%	6	5%	12	10%	23	19%	5	4%	1	1%	121
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	20	7	35%	4	20%	55%	0	0%	0	0%	5	25%	1	5%	3	15%	20
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	149	0	0%	111	74%	74%	1	1%	13	9%	23	15%	1	1%	0	0%	149
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	0	0%	33%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
10	Naungcho	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	45	19	42%	20	44%	87%	3	7%	1	2%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	45
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	1	20%	3	60%	80%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	106	0	0%	103	97%	97%	0	0%	1	1%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	106
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	4
11	Namtu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	39	27	69%	6	15%	85%	0	0%	4	10%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	39
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	3	75%	1	25%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	314	0	0%	272	87%	87%	1	0%	15	5%	26	8%	0	0%	0	0%	314
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
12	Namsam	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	31	24	77%	4	13%	90%	0	0%	2	6%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	31
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	50	0	0%	49	98%	98%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	50
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
13	Manton	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	5	2	40%	3	60%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	26	0	0%	23	88%	88%	0	0%	1	4%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	26
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
14	Mongmeik	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	65	40	62%	7	11%	72%	5	8%	8	12%	4	6%	0	0%	1	2%	65
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	4	57%	1	14%	71%	1	14%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	39	0	0%	27	69%	69%	3	8%	7	18%	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%	39
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	4	80%	1	20%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
15	Mabein	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	11	6	55%	4	36%	91%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	26	0	0%	20	77%	77%	0	0%	6	23%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	26
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
16	Muse	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	113	69	61%	11	10%	71%	5	4%	10	9%	11	10%	6	5%	1	1%	113
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	14	9	64%	0	0%	64%	0	0%	0	0%	3	21%	2	14%	0	0%	14
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	130	0	0%	83	64%	64%	2	2%	4	3%	32	25%	9	7%	0	0%	130
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	5	56%	1	11%	67%	1	11%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	9

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Namkham	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	59	39	66%	8	14%	80%	2	3%	9	15%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	59
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	1	25%	1	25%	50%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	80	1	1%	75	94%	95%	0	0%	3	4%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	80
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
18	Kuikai	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	43	16	37%	20	47%	84%	0	0%	2	5%	4	9%	0	0%	1	2%	43
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	2	25%	2	25%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	0	0%	2	25%	8
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	159	0	0%	119	75%	75%	2	1%	7	4%	31	19%	0	0%	0	0%	159
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
19	Laukkai	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	45	9	20%	18	40%	60%	4	9%	0	0%	12	27%	2	4%	0	0%	45
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	0	0%	5	71%	71%	1	14%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	76	0	0%	54	71%	71%	2	3%	1	1%	18	24%	1	1%	0	0%	76
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	1	17%	5	83%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
	State Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1141	537	47%	328	29%	76%	41	4%	88	8%	119	10%	20	2%	8	1%	1141
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	161	70	43%	31	19%	63%	5	3%	17	11%	21	13%	9	6%	8	5%	161
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	2710	17	1%	2181	80%	81%	18	1%	148	5%	323	12%	23	1%	0	0%	2710
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	88	30	34%	33	38%	72%	6	7%	9	10%	6	7%	3	3%	1	1%	88

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
Kayin																				
1	Hpa-an	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	458	355	78%	52	11%	89%	4	1%	6	1%	34	7%	0	0%	7	2%	458	
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	30	17	57%	1	3%	60%	1	3%	1	3%	5	17%	0	0%	5	17%	30	
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	876			770	88%		2	0%	21	2%	83	9%	0	0%	0	0%	876	
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	0	0%	8	80%	80%	1	10%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	
2	Kawkareik	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	129	97	75%	2	2%	77%	6	5%	7	5%	17	13%	0	0%	0	0%	129	
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	15	7	47%	2	13%	60%	0	0%	2	13%	2	13%	0	0%	2	13%	15	
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	295			252	85%		6	2%	12	4%	25	8%	0	0%	0	0%	295	
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	0	0%	4	44%	44%	0	0%	3	33%	1	11%	0	0%	1	11%	9	
3	Myawaddy	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	208	129	62%	22	11%	73%	7	3%	6	3%	43	21%	0	0%	1	0%	208	
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	15	7	47%	1	7%	53%	0	0%	1	7%	6	40%	0	0%	0	0%	15	
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	565			469	83%		1	0%	20	4%	74	13%	0	0%	1	0%	565	
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	30	11	37%	9	30%	67%	0	0%	4	13%	6	20%	0	0%	0	0%	30	
4	Hlaingbwe	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	170	127	75%	22	13%	88%	2	1%	7	4%	12	7%	0	0%	0	0%	170	
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	5	63%	1	13%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	1	13%	8	
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	365			331	91%		0	0%	4	1%	30	8%	0	0%	0	0%	365	
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	3	38%	1	13%	50%	0	0%	1	13%	3	38%	0	0%	0	0%	8	
5	Kyarinseikkyi	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	91	32	35%	50	55%	90%	0	0%	7	8%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	91	
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	2	40%	2	40%	80%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	5	
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	389			367	94%		1	0%	14	4%	7	2%	0	0%	0	0%	389	
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	
6	apon+Kamamaun	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	35	27	77%	4	11%	89%	0	0%	0	0%	4	11%	0	0%	0	0%	35	
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	4	80%	0	0%	80%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	183			155	85%		0	0%	7	4%	21	11%	0	0%	0	0%	183	
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
7	Thandaung	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	48	30	63%	0	0%	63%	13	27%	0	0%	4	8%	1	2%	0	0%	48	
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	289			286	99%		0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	289	
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	6	67%	1	11%	78%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		No
	Region Total	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1139	797	70%	152	13%	83%	32	3%	33	3%	116	10%	1	0%	8	1%	1139	
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	79	43	54%	7	9%	63%	1	1%	5	6%	15	19%	0	0%	8	10%	79	
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	2962			2630	89%			10	0%	81	3%	240	8%	0	0%	1	0%	2962
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	68	22	32%	23	34%	66%		3	4%	9	13%	10	15%	0	0%	1	1%	68

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
Tanintharyi																				
1	Dawei	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	123	97	79%	6	5%	84%	9	7%	9	7%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	123	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	26	21	81%	0	0%	81%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	4	15%	0	0%	26	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	360			335	93%		4	1%	9	3%	7	2%	5	1%	0	0%	360	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	8	80%	2	20%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	
2	Launglone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	81	54	67%	11	14%	80%	3	4%	6	7%	3	4%	3	4%	1	1%	81	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	2	25%	2	25%	50%	0	0%	3	38%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	8	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	180			173	96%		1	1%	3	2%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	180	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	1	25%	1	25%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	4	
3	Thyetchaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	41	38	93%	1	2%	95%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	41	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	4	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	165			158	96%		2	1%	3	2%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	165	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	2	40%	3	60%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	
4	Yephyu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	49	45	92%	0	0%	92%	0	0%	3	6%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	49	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	10	91%	0	0%	91%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	146			140	96%		1	1%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	146	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
5	Bokpyinn	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	49	31	63%	7	14%	78%	6	12%	3	6%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	49	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	1	20%	4	80%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	55			44	80%		3	5%	1	2%	7	13%	0	0%	0	0%	55	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
6	Kawthaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	142	92	65%	27	19%	84%	6	4%	3	2%	5	4%	4	3%	5	4%	142	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	5	45%	2	18%	64%	0	0%	0	0%	3	27%	1	9%	0	0%	11	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	491			434	88%		0	0%	19	4%	33	7%	5	1%	0	0%	491	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	13	4	31%	4	31%	62%	0	0%	1	8%	3	23%	0	0%	1	8%	13	
7	Kysunsu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	18	10	56%	8	44%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	0	0%	2	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	28			27	96%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	28	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	
8	Myeik	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	169	109	64%	47	28%	92%	4	2%	1	1%	8	5%	0	0%	0	0%	169	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	36	21	58%	5	14%	72%	2	6%	2	6%	5	14%	0	0%	1	3%	36	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1097			957	87%		7	1%	11	1%	119	11%	3	0%	0	0%	1097	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	4	50%	2	25%	75%	0	0%	1	13%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	8	

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Palaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	42	23	55%	10	24%	79%	5	12%	3	7%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	42
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	4	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	304			267	88%		1	0%	2	1%	34	11%	0	0%	0	0%	304
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	17	5	29%	10	59%	88%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	17
10	Tanintharyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	62	50	81%	1	2%	82%	9	15%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	62
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	4	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	63			59	94%		0	0%	3	5%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	63
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
	Region Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	776	549	71%	118	15%	86%	43	6%	30	4%	21	3%	8	1%	7	1%	776
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	111	72	65%	15	14%	78%	3	3%	6	5%	8	7%	6	5%	1	1%	111
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	2889			2594	90%		19	1%	56	2%	204	7%	15	1%	1	0%	2889
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	59	24	41%	24	41%	81%	0	0%	3	5%	4	7%	0	0%	4	7%	59

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Bago																			
1	Bago	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	336	247	74%	42	13%	86%	4	1%	22	7%	14	4%	3	1%	4	1%	336
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	101	56	55%	7	7%	62%	1	1%	18	18%	7	7%	2	2%	10	10%	101
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	779			660	85%		4	1%	45	6%	62	8%	6	1%	2	0%	779
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	6	50%	3	25%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	2	17%	0	0%	1	8%	12
2	Waw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	172	125	73%	32	19%	91%	0	0%	12	7%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	172
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	4	50%	1	13%	63%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	2	25%	8
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	172			163	95%		0	0%	4	2%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	172
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
3	Deik-U	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	156	71	46%	53	34%	79%	2	1%	8	5%	21	13%	1	1%	0	0%	156
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	14	8	57%	4	29%	86%	1	7%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	333			306	92%		0	0%	11	3%	16	5%	0	0%	0	0%	333
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
4	Nyaunglaybin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	141	103	73%	19	13%	87%	3	2%	5	4%	9	6%	2	1%	0	0%	141
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	21	15	71%	4	19%	90%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	21
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	269			233	87%		2	1%	3	1%	24	9%	7	3%	0	0%	269
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	11	6	55%	2	18%	73%	0	0%	0	0%	3	27%	0	0%	0	0%	11
5	Kyauktagar	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	172	119	69%	27	16%	85%	8	5%	4	2%	13	8%	0	0%	1	1%	172
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	9	50%	5	28%	78%	2	11%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	18
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	516			485	94%		1	0%	16	3%	10	2%	3	1%	1	0%	516
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	18	4	22%	5	28%	50%	6	33%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	2	11%	18
6	Shwekyin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	48	34	71%	5	10%	81%	1	2%	3	6%	4	8%	1	2%	0	0%	48
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	0	0%	2	67%	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	183			162	89%		0	0%	13	7%	8	4%	0	0%	0	0%	183
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
7	Kawa	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	109	102	94%	0	0%	94%	2	2%	2	2%	3	3%	0	0%	0	0%	109
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	6	50%	2	17%	67%	3	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	211			194	92%		1	0%	12	6%	4	2%	0	0%	0	0%	211
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
8	Thanutpin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	99	49	49%	37	37%	87%	9	9%	3	3%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	99
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	14	5	36%	3	21%	57%	2	14%	3	21%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	14
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	276			256	93%		0	0%	11	4%	8	3%	1	0%	0	0%	276
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Taungoo	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	138	119	86%	6	4%	91%	1	1%	5	4%	5	4%	0	0%	2	1%	138
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	26	13	50%	3	12%	62%	0	0%	1	4%	2	8%	5	19%	2	8%	26
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	419			378	90%		0	0%	11	3%	14	3%	16	4%	0	0%	419
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	2	22%	5	56%	78%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	9
10	Yedashe	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	135	94	70%	13	10%	79%	1	1%	11	8%	16	12%	0	0%	0	0%	135
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	23	21	91%	2	9%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	23
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	246			243	99%		0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	246
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
11	Phyu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	195	172	88%	9	5%	93%	0	0%	9	5%	4	2%	0	0%	1	1%	195
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	22	15	68%	2	9%	77%	0	0%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	3	14%	22
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	881			800	91%		0	0%	30	3%	51	6%	0	0%	0	0%	881
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	1	25%	2	50%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	4
12	Oaktwin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	75	62	83%	0	0%	83%	1	1%	3	4%	8	11%	0	0%	1	1%	75
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	4	80%	0	0%	80%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	292			254	87%		0	0%	15	5%	21	7%	2	1%	0	0%	292
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	0	0%	33%	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3
13	Kyaukgyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	44	37	84%	3	7%	91%	0	0%	2	5%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	44
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	6	86%	1	14%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	264			233	88%		0	0%	12	5%	19	7%	0	0%	0	0%	264
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	0	0%	3	50%	50%	0	0%	2	33%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6
14	Htantabin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	70	55	79%	10	14%	93%	0	0%	5	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	70
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	1	14%	5	71%	86%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	160			158	99%		0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	160
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
15	Tharyarwaddy	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	141	120	85%	5	4%	89%	6	4%	9	6%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	141
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	7	58%	0	0%	58%	2	17%	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	265			230	87%		1	0%	19	7%	15	6%	0	0%	0	0%	265
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	3	38%	1	13%	50%	0	0%	1	13%	2	25%	0	0%	1	13%	8
16	Lepadan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	115	64	56%	44	38%	94%	2	2%	5	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	115
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	17	10	59%	6	35%	94%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	242			229	95%		0	0%	11	5%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	242
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Oakpo	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	90	60	67%	9	10%	77%	1	1%	7	8%	5	6%	2	2%	6	7%	90
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	5	56%	3	33%	89%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	254			238	94%		0	0%	10	4%	5	2%	0	0%	1	0%	254
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	0	0%	3	50%	50%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
18	Gyobinkauk	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	44	37	84%	2	5%	89%	0	0%	5	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	44
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	7	70%	0	0%	70%	0	0%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	10
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	251			223	89%		0	0%	28	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	251
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
19	Minhla	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	119	80	67%	26	22%	89%	6	5%	5	4%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	119
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	5	31%	6	38%	69%	0	0%	2	13%	1	6%	0	0%	2	13%	16
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	189			173	92%		1	1%	13	7%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	189
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	4	44%	2	22%	67%	0	0%	2	22%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	9
20	Moenyo	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	80	53	66%	14	18%	84%	0	0%	10	13%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	80
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	4	57%	1	14%	71%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	184			177	96%		0	0%	5	3%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	184
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
21	Nattalin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	176	129	73%	22	13%	86%	0	0%	19	11%	6	3%	0	0%	0	0%	176
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	20	12	60%	4	20%	80%	0	0%	1	5%	3	15%	0	0%	0	0%	20
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	297			260	88%		0	0%	22	7%	15	5%	0	0%	0	0%	297
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
22	Zegone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	56	36	64%	13	23%	88%	4	7%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	56
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	8	89%	1	11%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	130			126	97%		1	1%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	130
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
23	Pyay	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	219	148	68%	32	15%	82%	9	4%	14	6%	15	7%	0	0%	1	0%	219
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	20	11	55%	0	0%	55%	0	0%	4	20%	3	15%	0	0%	2	10%	20
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	532			444	83%		1	0%	44	8%	36	7%	7	1%	0	0%	532
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	6	60%	0	0%	60%	1	10%	1	10%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	10
24	Paukhaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	90	50	56%	25	28%	83%	1	1%	10	11%	4	4%	0	0%	0	0%	90
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	117			109	93%		1	1%	5	4%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	117
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
25	Padaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	81	76	94%	0	0%	94%	4	5%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	81
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	5	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	168			163	97%		1	1%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	168
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	4	57%	0	0%	57%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	43%	7
26	Shwedaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	106	66	62%	14	13%	75%	14	13%	4	4%	6	6%	2	2%	0	0%	106
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	17	11	65%	2	12%	76%	0	0%	3	18%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	17
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	178			143	80%		1	1%	23	13%	9	5%	2	1%	0	0%	178
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	13	7	54%	2	15%	69%	0	0%	2	15%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	13
27	Thegone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	99	67	68%	5	5%	73%	15	15%	4	4%	5	5%	0	0%	3	3%	99
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	10	83%	0	0%	83%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	241			212	88%		2	1%	21	9%	6	2%	0	0%	0	0%	241
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	4
28	Paungde	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	118	97	82%	2	2%	84%	7	6%	9	8%	3	3%	0	0%	0	0%	118
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	10	83%	1	8%	92%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	242			218	90%		0	0%	12	5%	12	5%	0	0%	0	0%	242
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
Region Total	Region Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3424	2472	72%	469	14%	86%	101	3%	199	6%	151	4%	12	0%	20	1%	3424
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	452	271	60%	65	14%	74%	13	3%	46	10%	22	5%	8	2%	27	6%	452
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	8291			7470	90%		17	0%	403	5%	351	4%	45	1%	5	0%	8291
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	137	58	42%	31	23%	65%	9	7%	12	9%	18	13%	1	1%	8	6%	137

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Mon																			
1	Mawlamyine	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	355	256	72%	41	12%	84%	4	1%	18	5%	26	7%	0	0%	10	3%	355
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	79	61	77%	9	11%	89%	1	1%	2	3%	6	8%	0	0%	0	0%	79
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	594			514	87%		2	0%	23	4%	55	9%	0	0%	0	0%	594
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	17	12	71%	3	18%	88%	0	0%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	17
2	Mudon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	121	93	77%	7	6%	83%	9	7%	8	7%	3	2%	0	0%	1	1%	121
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	13	72%	0	0%	72%	2	11%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	1	6%	18
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	190			170	89%		4	2%	10	5%	6	3%	0	0%	0	0%	190
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	6	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
3	Kyeikmayaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	126	95	75%	22	17%	93%	0	0%	5	4%	3	2%	0	0%	1	1%	126
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	15	9	60%	5	33%	93%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7%	15
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	521			502	96%		0	0%	8	2%	10	2%	0	0%	1	0%	521
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	2	33%	4	67%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
4	Thanbyuzayat	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	114	97	85%	6	5%	90%	4	4%	3	3%	3	3%	0	0%	1	1%	114
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	13	7	54%	1	8%	62%	0	0%	2	15%	2	15%	0	0%	1	8%	13
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	416			397	95%		0	0%	8	2%	11	3%	0	0%	0	0%	416
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	2	33%	1	17%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	3	50%	0	0%	0	0%	6
5	Chaungzone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	76	71	93%	1	1%	95%	1	1%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	76
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	15	83%	1	6%	89%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	239			216	90%		1	0%	12	5%	10	4%	0	0%	0	0%	239
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	0	0%	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%	3
6	Ye	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	183	135	74%	23	13%	86%	7	4%	7	4%	11	6%	0	0%	0	0%	183
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	9	56%	2	13%	69%	1	6%	1	6%	2	13%	0	0%	1	6%	16
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	467			401	86%		1	0%	9	2%	56	12%	0	0%	0	0%	467
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	20	9	45%	4	20%	65%	2	10%	1	5%	4	20%	0	0%	0	0%	20
7	Paung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	160	145	91%	4	3%	93%	1	1%	10	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	160
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	21	13	62%	3	14%	76%	2	10%	2	10%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	21
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	360			342	95%		0	0%	17	5%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	360
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	3	43%	1	14%	57%	0	0%	3	43%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
8	Thaton	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	240	147	61%	29	12%	73%	16	7%	16	7%	31	13%	0	0%	1	0%	240
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	39	26	67%	4	10%	77%	2	5%	2	5%	4	10%	0	0%	1	3%	39
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	555			485	87%		9	2%	20	4%	40	7%	1	0%	0	0%	555
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	13	8	62%	0	0%	62%	0	0%	1	8%	4	31%	0	0%	0	0%	13

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Belin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	128	105	82%	5	4%	86%	3	2%	8	6%	3	2%	0	0%	4	3%	128
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	17	14	82%	2	12%	94%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	17
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	402			378	94%		0	0%	10	2%	14	3%	0	0%	0	0%	402
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
10	Kyaikhto	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	96	85	89%	4	4%	93%	0	0%	2	2%	5	5%	0	0%	0	0%	96
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	7	58%	2	17%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	2	17%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	143			126	88%		0	0%	6	4%	11	8%	0	0%	0	0%	143
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	2	40%	3	60%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
	State Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1599	1229	77%	142	9%	86%	45	3%	79	5%	85	5%	0	0%	19	1%	1599
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	248	174	70%	29	12%	82%	8	3%	11	4%	18	7%	0	0%	8	3%	248
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	3887			3531	91%		17	0%	123	3%	214	6%	1	0%	1	0%	3887
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	84	46	55%	16	19%	74%	2	2%	6	7%	12	14%	0	0%	2	2%	84

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Rakhine																			
1	Sittwe	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	227	97	43%	99	44%	86%	11	5%	3	1%	15	7%	0	0%	2	1%	227
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	4	40%	3	30%	70%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	2	20%	10
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	999	0	0%	975	98%	98%	1	0%	5	1%	17	2%	0	0%	1	0%	999
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	2	25%	5	63%	88%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	8
2	Ponnagyun	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	75	75	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	75
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	259	0	0%	253	98%	98%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	259
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	17	3	18%	14	82%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17
3	Kyauktaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	199	152	76%	24	12%	88%	0	0%	4	2%	19	10%	0	0%	0	0%	199
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	6	67%	1	11%	78%	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	368	0	0%	288	78%	78%	0	0%	8	2%	64	17%	8	2%	0	0%	368
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	22	2	9%	14	64%	73%	1	5%	0	0%	5	23%	0	0%	0	0%	22
4	MarukOo	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	248	166	67%	64	26%	93%	1	0%	11	4%	6	2%	0	0%	0	0%	248
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	29	17	59%	6	21%	79%	0	0%	0	0%	6	21%	0	0%	0	0%	29
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	282	0	0%	270	96%	96%	0	0%	6	2%	6	2%	0	0%	0	0%	282
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	11	1	9%	5	45%	55%	0	0%	4	36%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	11
5	Minbya	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	187	152	81%	7	4%	85%	8	4%	7	4%	9	5%	3	2%	1	1%	187
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	7	64%	0	0%	64%	0	0%	1	9%	1	9%	0	0%	2	18%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	167	0	0%	162	97%	97%	0	0%	3	2%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	167
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	20	12	60%	6	30%	90%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	20
6	Myawpon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	104	80	77%	13	13%	89%	5	5%	3	3%	3	3%	0	0%	0	0%	104
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	4	57%	3	43%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	184	0	0%	163	89%	89%	8	4%	3	2%	9	5%	1	1%	0	0%	184
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
7	Pauktaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	42	27	64%	7	17%	81%	1	2%	2	5%	4	10%	0	0%	1	2%	42
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	3	60%	2	40%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	161	0	0%	128	80%	80%	0	0%	1	1%	32	20%	0	0%	0	0%	161
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
8	Yatheedaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	105	96	91%	5	5%	96%	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	105
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	0	0%	2	67%	67%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	79	0	0%	76	96%	96%	0	0%	1	1%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	79
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Maungdaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	145	112	77%	8	6%	83%	8	6%	17	12%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	145
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	4	57%	1	14%	71%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	856	0	0%	850	99%	99%	0	0%	5	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	856
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	4	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	6
10	Butheedaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	138	111	80%	4	3%	83%	0	0%	12	9%	0	0%	0	0%	11	8%	138
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	19	17	89%	0	0%	89%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	19
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	228	0	0%	225	99%	99%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	228
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	1	20%	4	80%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
11	Kyaukphyu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	108	71	66%	6	6%	71%	4	4%	1	1%	26	24%	0	0%	0	0%	108
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	174	0	0%	152	87%	87%	0	0%	4	2%	18	10%	0	0%	0	0%	174
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	4	40%	4	40%	80%	1	10%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	10
12	Yanbyae	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	43	39	91%	0	0%	91%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5%	43
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	141	0	0%	135	96%	96%	0	0%	6	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	141
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	0	0%	6	67%	67%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	9
13	Manaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	43	38	88%	0	0%	88%	1	2%	4	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	43
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	4	80%	1	20%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	40	0	0%	39	98%	98%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	40
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	2	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
14	Ann	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	69	42	61%	12	17%	78%	4	6%	3	4%	8	12%	0	0%	0	0%	69
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	401	0	0%	369	92%	92%	0	0%	7	2%	25	6%	0	0%	0	0%	401
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	34	3	9%	23	68%	76%	1	3%	0	0%	7	21%	0	0%	0	0%	34
15	Thandwe	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	99	81	82%	7	7%	89%	1	1%	6	6%	1	1%	3	3%	0	0%	99
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	7	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	308	0	0%	285	93%	93%	2	1%	10	3%	7	2%	4	1%	0	0%	308
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	2	67%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
16	Taunggoke	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	138	97	70%	17	12%	83%	9	7%	5	4%	8	6%	2	1%	0	0%	138
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	4	67%	0	0%	67%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	357	1	0%	311	87%	87%	0	0%	18	5%	25	7%	2	1%	0	0%	357
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	3	38%	2	25%	63%	2	25%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	8

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Gwa	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	61	46	75%	6	10%	85%	3	5%	3	5%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	61
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	83	0	0%	82	99%	99%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	83
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
	State Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2031	1482	73%	279	14%	87%	58	3%	85	4%	102	5%	8	0%	17	1%	2031
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	133	88	66%	21	16%	82%	2	2%	5	4%	11	8%	0	0%	6	5%	133
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	5087			4763	94%		13	0%	83	2%	208	4%	18	0%	1	0%	5087
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	157	37	24%	88	56%	80%	5	3%	7	4%	16	10%	2	1%	2	1%	157

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
Yangon																				
1	Botataung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	32	26	81%	0	0%	81%	2	6%	1	3%	3	9%	0	0%	0	0%	32	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	1	17%	0	0%	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	83%	6	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	99	3	3%	90	91%		0	0%	2	2%	4	4%	0	0%	0	0%	99	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0	0		0			0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
2	Dagon(E)	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	222	155	70%	30	14%	83%	1	0%	13	6%	10	5%	6	3%	7	3%	222	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	44	29	66%	5	11%	77%	0	0%	3	7%	6	14%	0	0%	1	2%	44	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	323	0	0	286	89%		0	0%	13	4%	21	7%	1	0%	2	1%	323	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	1	8%	7	58%	67%	0	0%	1	8%	3	25%	0	0%	0	0%	12	
3	Dagon Seikkan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	155	110	71%	17	11%	82%	0	0%	7	5%	14	9%	4	3%	3	2%	155	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	33	21	64%	1	3%	67%	0	0%	5	15%	1	3%	0	0%	5	15%	33	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	288	0	0	239	83%		0	0%	13	5%	33	11%	2	1%	1	0%	288	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	6	50%	2	17%	67%	0	0%	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	2	17%	12	
4	Dawbon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	66	63	95%	0	0%	95%	0	0%	2	3%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	66	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	14	78%	0	0%	78%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	2	11%	18	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	155	2	0	140	90%		0	0%	11	7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	155	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	
5	MingalarT'N	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	129	98	76%	0	0%	76%	6	5%	7	5%	5	4%	3	2%	10	8%	129	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	24	12	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	3	13%	1	4%	0	0%	8	33%	24	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	364	0	0	337	93%		2	1%	11	3%	9	2%	4	1%	1	0%	364	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	0	0%	8	67%	67%	0	0%	1	8%	3	25%	0	0%	0	0%	12	
6	Dagon(North)	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	219	156	71%	17	8%	79%	2	1%	8	4%	22	10%	2	1%	12	5%	219	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	34	23	68%	1	3%	71%	1	3%	1	3%	3	9%	1	3%	4	12%	34	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	295	18	0	235	80%		1	0%	11	4%	28	9%	1	0%	1	0%	295	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	4	
7	Dagon(South)	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	550	397	72%	17	3%	75%	22	4%	17	3%	67	12%	8	1%	22	4%	550	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	78	41	53%	1	1%	54%	2	3%	2	3%	17	22%	0	0%	15	19%	78	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	717	8	1%	585	82%		9	1%	23	3%	81	11%	10	1%	1	0%	717	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	124	24	19%	64	52%	71%	1	1%	4	3%	21	17%	1	1%	9	7%	124	
8	Okkalapa(N)	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	271	219	81%	0	0%	81%	6	2%	14	5%	22	8%	0	0%	10	4%	271	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	69	56	81%	0	0%	81%	0	0%	4	6%	2	3%	0	0%	7	10%	69	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	438	0	0	404	92%		0	0%	11	3%	15	3%	2	0%	6	1%	438	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Pazundaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	45	36	80%	0	0%	80%	2	4%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	5	11%	45
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	13	11	85%	0	0%	85%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	15%	13
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	88	2	0	80	91%		0	0%	1	1%	5	6%	0	0%	0	0%	88
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
10	Okkalapa(S)	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	168	140	83%	0	0%	83%	6	4%	10	6%	4	2%	1	1%	7	4%	168
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	31	26	84%	0	0%	84%	0	0%	2	6%	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	31
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	239	0	0	224	94%		4	2%	7	3%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	239
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
11	Tarmwe	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	134	110	82%	1	1%	83%	1	1%	8	6%	1	1%	0	0%	13	10%	134
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	23	17	74%	0	0%	74%	0	0%	1	4%	1	4%	0	0%	4	17%	23
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	334	29	0	280	84%		0	0%	13	4%	11	3%	0	0%	1	0%	334
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
12	Tarketa	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	236	202	86%	1	0%	86%	2	1%	7	3%	8	3%	0	0%	16	7%	236
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	66	29	44%	21	32%	76%	1	2%	2	3%	1	2%	0	0%	12	18%	66
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	407	12	0	380	93%		1	0%	9	2%	2	0%	0	0%	3	1%	407
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	14	7	50%	5	36%	86%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7%	14
13	Thingangyun	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	232	200	86%	0	0%	86%	9	4%	2	1%	8	3%	1	0%	12	5%	232
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	46	26	57%	0	0%	57%	0	0%	1	2%	10	22%	0	0%	9	20%	46
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	600	0	0%	498	83%		5	1%	5	1%	90	15%	0	0%	2	0%	600
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	24	8	33%	6	25%	58%	0	0%	1	4%	6	25%	0	0%	3	13%	24
14	Yankin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	95	77	81%	5	5%	86%	0	0%	4	4%	0	0%	6	6%	3	3%	95
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	20	9	45%	1	5%	50%	0	0%	4	20%	1	5%	1	5%	4	20%	20
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	168	0	0	147	88%		0	0%	5	3%	6	4%	9	5%	1	1%	168
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	0	0%	8	80%	80%	0	0%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
15	Ahlone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	55	49	89%	2	4%	93%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%	55
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	6	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	8
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	144	1	1%	132	92%		2	1%	1	1%	2	1%	5	3%	1	1%	144
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	1	50%	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
16	Bahan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	61	47	77%	2	3%	80%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	2	3%	8	13%	61
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	7	78%	1	11%	89%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	138	0	0	128	93%		1	1%	3	2%	4	3%	2	1%	0	0%	138
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Dagon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	22	17	77%	0	0%	77%	0	0%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	3	14%	22
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	2	33%	1	17%	50%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	36	6	0	26	72%		0	0%	0	0%	2	6%	2	6%	0	0%	36
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
18	Hlaing	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	187	181	97%	1	1%	97%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	187
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	48	36	75%	0	0%	75%	1	2%	6	13%	1	2%	2	4%	2	4%	48
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	325	3	0	307	94%		1	0%	4	1%	3	1%	6	2%	1	0%	325
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	16	9	56%	3	19%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	3	19%	16
19	Kamaryut	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	51	43	84%	1	2%	86%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	1	2%	4	8%	51
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	4	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	1	13%	2	25%	0	0%	1	13%	8
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	153	9	0	137	90%		1	1%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	2	1%	153
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
20	Kyuktada	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	26	20	77%	0	0%	77%	0	0%	1	4%	2	8%	0	0%	3	12%	26
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	1	20%	1	20%	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	60%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	74	11	0	57	77%		0	0%	1	1%	2	3%	0	0%	3	4%	74
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
21	Kyimyindaing	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	141	104	74%	10	7%	81%	1	1%	9	6%	11	8%	0	0%	6	4%	141
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	23	19	83%	2	9%	91%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	1	4%	23
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	244	2	0	204	84%		0	0%	16	7%	16	7%	4	2%	2	1%	244
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	2	29%	3	43%	71%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%	7
22	Lanmadaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	37	31	84%	1	3%	86%	0	0%	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	2	5%	37
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	7	78%	1	11%	89%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	86	5	0	74	86%		1	1%	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%	2	2%	86
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
23	Latha	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	18	8	44%	4	22%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	5	28%	18
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	2	40%	0	0%	40%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	1	20%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	41	0	0	35	85%		1	2%	1	2%	4	10%	0	0%	0	0%	41
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
24	Mayangon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	157	94	60%	52	33%	93%	2	1%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	6	4%	157
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	25	19	76%	3	12%	88%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	2	8%	25
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	503	2	0	489	97%		2	0%	5	1%	1	0%	3	1%	1	0%	503
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	7	70%	3	30%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
25	Pabedan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	13	8	62%	3	23%	85%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	15%	13
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	3	50%	3	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	70	0	0	54	77%		16	23%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	70
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
26	Sanchaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	82	61	74%	6	7%	82%	0	0%	3	4%	4	5%	1	1%	7	9%	82
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	12	67%	1	6%	72%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	2	11%	2	11%	18
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	151	9	0	130	86%		0	0%	11	7%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	151
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
27	Seikkan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	0	0%	2	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	4	0	0	4	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
28	Dala	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	149	123	83%	10	7%	89%	2	1%	7	5%	5	3%	0	0%	2	1%	149
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	28	20	71%	0	0%	71%	0	0%	2	7%	2	7%	0	0%	4	14%	28
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	284	0	0	244	86%		0	0%	13	5%	23	8%	3	1%	1	0%	284
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	3	33%	3	33%	67%	0	0%	3	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
29	Kawhmu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	62	52	84%	0	0%	84%	3	5%	4	6%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	62
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	5	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	137	0	0	129	94%		0	0%	8	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	137
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
30	Kayan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	108	91	84%	9	8%	93%	0	0%	8	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	108
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	13	11	85%	0	0%	85%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	308	0	0	291	94%		0	0%	7	2%	7	2%	3	1%	0	0%	308
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
31	Kungyangone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	71	67	94%	0	0%	94%	0	0%	3	4%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	71
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	4
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	148	1	0	139	94%		0	0%	8	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	148
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
32	Kyauktan	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	171	143	84%	4	2%	86%	6	4%	2	1%	3	2%	5	3%	8	5%	171
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	17	14	82%	0	0%	82%	0	0%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	17
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	293	0	0	274	94%		1	0%	12	4%	2	1%	4	1%	0	0%	293
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	15	4	27%	5	33%	60%	0	0%	2	13%	2	13%	1	7%	1	7%	15

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
33	Seikkyikhanaungtd	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	50	42	84%	2	4%	88%	0	0%	4	8%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	50
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	3	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	50	0	0	43	86%		0	0%	6	12%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	50
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
34	Thanlyin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	292	215	74%	29	10%	84%	5	2%	17	6%	7	2%	1	0%	18	6%	292
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	47	21	45%	1	2%	47%	1	2%	10	21%	3	6%	0	0%	11	23%	47
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	544	0	0	478	88%		0	0%	31	6%	28	5%	6	1%	1	0%	544
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	15	3	20%	10	67%	87%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7%	15
35	Thonegwa	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	118	88	75%	10	8%	83%	0	0%	7	6%	10	8%	0	0%	3	3%	118
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	1	17%	1	17%	33%	1	17%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	103	0	0	91	88%		1	1%	6	6%	3	3%	1	1%	1	1%	103
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	15	0	0%	12	80%	80%	0	0%	0	0%	3	20%	0	0%	0	0%	15
36	Twantay	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	228	152	67%	52	23%	89%	3	1%	10	4%	4	2%	3	1%	4	2%	228
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	21	5	24%	14	67%	90%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	21
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	358	3	0	307	86%		7	2%	18	5%	16	4%	7	2%	0	0%	358
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	2	20%	7	70%	90%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	10
37	Cocogyun	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0		1			0		0		0		0		0		1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
38	Hlaingtharyar	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	615	457	74%	42	7%	81%	2	0%	33	5%	50	8%	16	3%	15	2%	615
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	103	62	60%	9	9%	69%	1	1%	5	5%	17	17%	3	3%	6	6%	103
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1401	83	0	1095	78%		1	0%	37	3%	138	10%	44	3%	3	0%	1401
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	24	4	17%	9	38%	54%	0	0%	1	4%	6	25%	0	0%	4	17%	24
39	Hlegu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	141	117	83%	0	0%	83%	2	1%	7	5%	7	5%	0	0%	8	6%	141
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	13	81%	0	0%	81%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	2	13%	16
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	299	49	16%	224	75%		0	0%	15	5%	9	3%	0	0%	2	1%	299
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	1	25%	1	25%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	4
40	Hmawbi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	209	164	78%	4	2%	80%	5	2%	11	5%	13	6%	2	1%	10	5%	209
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	35	23	66%	1	3%	69%	1	3%	3	9%	1	3%	0	0%	6	17%	35
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	302	0	0	275	91%		1	0%	8	3%	12	4%	5	2%	1	0%	302
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
41	Htantabin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	88	77	88%	0	0%	88%	0	0%	1	1%	5	6%	0	0%	5	6%	88
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	6	55%	0	0%	55%	0	0%	0	0%	3	27%	0	0%	2	18%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	141	0	0	134	95%		0	0%	3	2%	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	141
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
42	Insein	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	364	300	82%	2	1%	83%	5	1%	21	6%	16	4%	2	1%	18	5%	364
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	74	61	82%	0	0%	82%	0	0%	5	7%	6	8%	0	0%	2	3%	74
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	650	0	0	606	93%		3	0%	23	4%	10	2%	5	1%	3	0%	650
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	21	0	0%	18	86%	86%	0	0%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	21
43	Mingalardon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	407	342	84%	12	3%	87%	9	2%	15	4%	11	3%	4	1%	14	3%	407
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	52	41	79%	3	6%	85%	0	0%	2	4%	2	4%	0	0%	4	8%	52
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	463	0	0	420	91%		4	1%	17	4%	14	3%	7	2%	1	0%	463
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	0	0%	2	50%	50%	0	0%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	4
44	Shwepyithar	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	258	226	88%	7	3%	90%	0	0%	2	1%	11	4%	5	2%	7	3%	258
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	40	29	73%	2	5%	78%	1	3%	2	5%	4	10%	0	0%	2	5%	40
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	646	1	0	584	90%		4	1%	2	0%	46	7%	5	1%	4	1%	646
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
45	Taikkyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	226	206	91%	4	2%	93%	8	4%	5	2%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	226
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	14	78%	0	0%	78%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	2	11%	18
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	312	0	0	304	97%		1	0%	5	2%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	312
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	9	90%	0	0%	90%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
46	UTI	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
47	NTP Diagnostic C	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	4	4	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	0	0%	10	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	11	0	0	11	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0	0		0			0		0		0		0		0		0
48	Insein jail	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	19	14	74%	4	21%	95%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	19
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	117	0	0%	108	92%		0	0%	9	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	117
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	0	0%	3	50%	50%	0	0%	3	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		No
	Region Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	6984	5532	79%	361	5%	84%	116	2%	279	4%	334	5%	77	1%	285	4%	6984	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1183	765	65%	88	7%	72%	10	1%	78	7%	91	8%	10	1%	141	12%	1183	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	13051	259	2%	11459	88%			70	1%	410	3%	655	5%	146	1%	52	0%	13051
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	399	102	26%	187	47%	72%		4	1%	26	7%	47	12%	3	1%	30	8%	399

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Ayeyarwaddy																			
1	Patheingyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	363	255	70%	69	19%	89%	4	1%	14	4%	11	3%	3	1%	7	2%	363
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	63	47	75%	10	16%	90%	0	0%	3	5%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	63
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	550	0	0%	485	88%	88%	0	0%	21	4%	40	7%	4	1%	0	0%	550
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	9	2	22%	4	44%	67%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	1	11%	1	11%	9
2	Kangyidaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	97	78	80%	2	2%	82%	2	2%	10	10%	4	4%	0	0%	1	1%	97
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	15	11	73%	1	7%	80%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	13%	15
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	283	57	20%	205	72%	93%	0	0%	7	2%	14	5%	0	0%	0	0%	283
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
3	Yekyi	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	143	67	47%	55	38%	85%	1	1%	4	3%	16	11%	0	0%	0	0%	143
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	3	50%	2	33%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	571	0	0%	484	85%	85%	5	1%	11	2%	71	12%	0	0%	0	0%	571
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	1	17%	4	67%	83%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6
4	Kyaunggon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	161	138	86%	9	6%	91%	1	1%	4	2%	9	6%	0	0%	0	0%	161
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	17	9	53%	1	6%	59%	0	0%	4	24%	1	6%	0	0%	2	12%	17
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	125	0	0%	111	89%	89%	0	0%	10	8%	4	3%	0	0%	0	0%	125
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
5	Kyonpyaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	176	110	63%	43	24%	87%	0	0%	19	11%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	176
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	7	58%	4	33%	92%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	345	0	0%	294	85%	85%	0	0%	42	12%	9	3%	0	0%	0	0%	345
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	2	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	4
6	Nagputaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	183	129	70%	40	22%	92%	0	0%	7	4%	7	4%	0	0%	0	0%	183
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	6	55%	3	27%	82%	1	9%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	291	0	0%	279	96%	96%	1	0%	6	2%	4	1%	1	0%	0	0%	291
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	2	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
7	Thabaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	103	67	65%	27	26%	91%	0	0%	7	7%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	103
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	4	44%	2	22%	67%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	9
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	205	0	0%	182	89%	89%	0	0%	15	7%	8	4%	0	0%	0	0%	205
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	1	14%	3	43%	57%	0	0%	3	43%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
8	Hintada	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	355	298	84%	10	3%	87%	7	2%	24	7%	10	3%	5	1%	1	0%	355
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	33	21	64%	0	0%	64%	2	6%	7	21%	0	0%	1	3%	2	6%	33
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	752	0	0%	722	96%	96%	0	0%	17	2%	5	1%	8	1%	0	0%	752
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	15	8	53%	4	27%	80%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	1	7%	1	7%	15

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Kyankin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	100	87	87%	6	6%	93%	3	3%	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	100
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	5	71%	1	14%	86%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	195	0	0%	187	96%	96%	0	0%	6	3%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	195
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	2	33%	2	33%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	6
10	Myanaung	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	122	79	65%	19	16%	80%	0	0%	8	7%	15	12%	1	1%	0	0%	122
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	13	2	15%	6	46%	62%	0	0%	3	23%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	13
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	499	0	0%	436	87%	87%	0	0%	21	4%	41	8%	1	0%	0	0%	499
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
11	Ingapu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	228	178	78%	18	8%	86%	10	4%	15	7%	5	2%	2	1%	0	0%	228
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	21	14	67%	5	24%	90%	0	0%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	21
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	511	0	0%	470	92%	92%	0	0%	14	3%	23	5%	4	1%	0	0%	511
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	7	70%	1	10%	80%	1	10%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
12	Zalun	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	90	80	89%	2	2%	91%	1	1%	2	2%	1	1%	4	4%	0	0%	90
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	5	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	415	88	21%	304	73%	94%	0	0%	6	1%	13	3%	2	0%	2	0%	415
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
13	Laymyetna	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	71	57	80%	5	7%	87%	2	3%	5	7%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	71
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	244	0	0%	233	95%	95%	1	0%	7	3%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	244
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
14	Myaungmya	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	246	156	63%	47	19%	83%	2	1%	19	8%	16	7%	1	0%	5	2%	246
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	25	12	48%	4	16%	64%	1	4%	6	24%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	25
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	609	0	0%	491	81%	81%	1	0%	33	5%	78	13%	6	1%	0	0%	609
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	11	5	45%	3	27%	73%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18%	0	0%	1	9%	11
15	Laputta	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	207	183	88%	4	2%	90%	1	0%	5	2%	13	6%	0	0%	1	0%	207
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	19	16	84%	0	0%	84%	0	0%	0	0%	3	16%	0	0%	0	0%	19
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	286	0	0%	241	84%	84%	0	0%	6	2%	39	14%	0	0%	0	0%	286
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3
16	Mawgyun	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	147	122	83%	3	2%	85%	4	3%	9	6%	6	4%	3	2%	0	0%	147
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	11	92%	0	0%	92%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	12
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	378	0	0%	307	81%	81%	0	0%	33	9%	37	10%	1	0%	0	0%	378
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	2	25%	5	63%	88%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	8

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
17	Wakema	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	152	95	63%	26	17%	80%	14	9%	7	5%	10	7%	0	0%	0	0%	152
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	15	7	47%	3	20%	67%	2	13%	2	13%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	15
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	146	0	0%	141	97%	97%	2	1%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	146
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	27	15	56%	3	11%	67%	1	4%	1	4%	7	26%	0	0%	0	0%	27
18	Einme	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	156	103	66%	22	14%	80%	4	3%	6	4%	19	12%	0	0%	2	1%	156
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	7	44%	0	0%	44%	1	6%	1	6%	4	25%	0	0%	3	19%	16
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	126	0	0%	100	79%	79%	0	0%	6	5%	20	16%	0	0%	0	0%	126
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	0	0%	1	25%	25%	0	0%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	4
19	Pyapon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	247	157	64%	24	10%	73%	7	3%	31	13%	23	9%	2	1%	3	1%	247
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	32	18	56%	2	6%	63%	1	3%	7	22%	4	13%	0	0%	0	0%	32
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	435	0	0%	369	85%	85%	0	0%	34	8%	26	6%	6	1%	0	0%	435
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	11	5	45%	3	27%	73%	0	0%	2	18%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	11
20	Bogalay	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	243	172	71%	14	6%	77%	3	1%	27	11%	23	9%	4	2%	0	0%	243
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	25	16	64%	3	12%	76%	2	8%	2	8%	1	4%	1	4%	0	0%	25
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	226	0	0%	165	73%	73%	2	1%	23	10%	33	15%	3	1%	0	0%	226
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	14	6	43%	3	21%	64%	1	7%	0	0%	2	14%	0	0%	2	14%	14
21	Dedaye	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	56	27	48%	14	25%	73%	0	0%	3	5%	10	18%	0	0%	2	4%	56
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	3	43%	4	57%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	173	1	1%	128	74%	75%	0	0%	15	9%	28	16%	1	1%	0	0%	173
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
22	Kyaiklatt	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	114	88	77%	6	5%	82%	0	0%	5	4%	12	11%	1	1%	2	2%	114
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	9	82%	0	0%	82%	0	0%	1	9%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	118	0	0%	95	81%	81%	1	1%	7	6%	13	11%	2	2%	0	0%	118
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2
23	Maubin	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	263	162	62%	40	15%	77%	16	6%	8	3%	33	13%	1	0%	3	1%	263
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	26	11	42%	3	12%	54%	1	4%	3	12%	4	15%	1	4%	3	12%	26
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	314	0	0%	270	86%	86%	4	1%	8	3%	30	10%	0	0%	2	1%	314
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	14	3	21%	1	7%	29%	0	0%	3	21%	3	21%	0	0%	4	29%	14
24	Nyaungdon	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	148	140	95%	0	0%	95%	0	0%	8	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	148
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	10	91%	0	0%	91%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9%	11
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	128	25	20%	86	67%	87%	0	0%	17	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	128
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
25	Pantanaw	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	191	100	52%	62	32%	85%	4	2%	4	2%	19	10%	0	0%	2	1%	191
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	21	8	38%	8	38%	76%	2	10%	0	0%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	21
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	167	0	0%	134	80%	80%	1	1%	2	1%	29	17%	0	0%	1	1%	167
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
26	Danuphyu	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	141	120	85%	12	9%	94%	0	0%	9	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	141
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	6	38%	9	56%	94%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	16
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	206	0	0%	201	98%	98%	0	0%	5	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	206
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
	Region Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	4503	3248	72%	579	13%	85%	86	2%	262	6%	271	6%	28	1%	29	1%	4503
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	448	268	60%	71	16%	76%	13	3%	44	10%	31	7%	4	1%	17	4%	448
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	8298	171	2%	7120	86%		18	0%	375	5%	569	7%	40	0%	5	0%	8298
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	161	68	42%	40	25%	67%	3	2%	13	8%	23	14%	3	2%	11	7%	161

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
Nay Pyi Taw																				
1	Pyinmana	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	179	157	88%	2	1%	89%	4	2%	12	7%	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	179	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	24	18	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	3	13%	0	0%	0	0%	3	13%	24	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	201			174	87%		0	0%	19	9%	8	4%	0	0%	0	0%	201	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	8	67%	2	17%	83%	0	0%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	12	
2	Lewei	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	174	131	75%	25	14%	90%	1	1%	17	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	174	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	8	44%	3	17%	61%	0	0%	3	17%	0	0%	0	0%	4	22%	18	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	267			244	91%		0	0%	19	7%	4	1%	0	0%	0	0%	267	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	1	50%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2	
3	Tatkone	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	95	63	66%	16	17%	83%	6	6%	5	5%	2	2%	2	2%	1	1%	95	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	6	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	2	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	197			177	90%		4	2%	13	7%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	197	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	14	11	79%	2	14%	93%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14	
4	Zayyartheri	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	56	45	80%	2	4%	84%	3	5%	2	4%	3	5%	0	0%	1	2%	56	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	18	17	94%	1	6%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	132			119	90%		1	1%	10	8%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	132	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	5	4	80%	0	0%	80%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	5	
5	Oaktaratheri	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	39	26	67%	7	18%	85%	0	0%	3	8%	2	5%	0	0%	1	3%	39	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	79			71	90%		0	0%	6	8%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	79	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	
6	Poatpathari	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	82	58	71%	11	13%	84%	0	0%	2	2%	3	4%	6	7%	2	2%	82	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	13	9	69%	1	8%	77%	0	0%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	1	8%	13	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	148			120	81%		1	1%	11	7%	11	7%	4	3%	1	1%	148	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	1	50%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2	
7	Zamuthari	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	38	22	58%	10	26%	84%	3	8%	2	5%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	38	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	4	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	2	25%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	8	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	66			63	95%		0	0%	2	3%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	66	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	8	3	38%	2	25%	63%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	8	
8	Dekhinatheri	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	16	10	63%	5	31%	94%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	16	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	8	3	38%	2	25%	63%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	2	25%	8	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	31			31	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	31	
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0	

Sr. No.	Township	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		No
	Region Total	1. Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	679	512	75%	78	11%	87%	17	3%	43	6%	14	2%	8	1%	7	1%	679	
		2. Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	99	66	67%	7	7%	74%	0	0%	11	11%	2	2%	0	0%	13	13%	99	
		3. Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1121			999	89%			6	1%	80	7%	28	2%	7	1%	1	0%	1121
		4. Retreatment (excluding relapse)	44	27	61%	8	18%	80%		0	0%	3	7%	1	2%	0	0%	5	11%	44

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Annex-11

Block 1 (B).

All HIV (+) TB cases registered during the quarter of the previous year

Annual 2016

Sr. No.	State & Region	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
1	Kachin	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	299	191	64%	21	7%	71%	11	4%	38	13%	30	10%	7	2%	1	0%	299
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	44	25	57%	8	18%	75%	0	0%	1	2%	7	16%	2	5%	1	2%	44
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	638	10		462	72%		3	0%	94	15%	59	9%	10	2%	0	0%	638
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	21	9	43%	8	38%	81%	0	0%	3	14%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	21
2	Kayah	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	11	5	45%	1	9%	55%	0	0%	3	27%	1	9%	0	0%	1	9%	11
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	6	0	0%	2	33%	33%	0	0%	4	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
3	Chin	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2	2	100%														2
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	9		0%	5	56%	56%	1	11%	1	11%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
4	Sagaing	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	165	90	55%	33	20%	75%	1	1%	30	18%	11	7%	0	0%	0	0%	165
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	39	8	21%	16	41%	62%	4	10%	11	28%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	39
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	389	0	0%	294	76%	76%	6	2%	62	16%	19	5%	8	2%	0	0%	389
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2
5	Magway	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	108	54	50%	18	17%	67%	1	1%	27	25%	6	6%	0	0%	2	2%	108
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	11	6	55%	1	9%	64%	0	0%	4	36%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	182	0	0%	143	79%	79%	0	0%	28	15%	8	4%	3	2%	0	0%	182
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	3
6	Mandalay	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	360	245	68%	32	9%	77%	5	1%	55	15%	12	3%	5	1%	6	2%	360
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	54	34	63%	4	7%	70%	1	2%	10	19%	1	2%	2	4%	2	4%	54
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	394	2	1%	297	75%	76%	6	2%	78	20%	6	2%	4	1%	1	0%	394
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	11	11	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11
7	Shan (Taunggyi)	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	66	46	70%	6	9%	79%	1	2%	6	9%	3	5%	4	6%	0	0%	66
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	1	25%	0	0%	25%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	1	25%	4
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	80	2	3%	58	73%	75%	0	0%	11	14%	7	9%	2	3%	0	0%	80
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
8	Shan (kengtong)	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	29	15	52%	5	17%	69%	0	0%	7	24%	2	7%	0	0%	0	0%	29
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	1	20%	3	60%	80%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	38	0	0%	31	82%	82%	0	0%	5	13%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	38
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	22	0	0%	19	86%	86%	0	0%	0	0%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	22

Sr. No.	State & Region	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
9	Shan (Lashio)	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	113	47	42%	35	31%	73%	2	2%	19	17%	8	7%	2	2%	0	0%	113
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	45	7	16%	29	64%	80%	0	0%	5	11%	2	4%	2	4%	0	0%	45
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	239	0	0%	151	63%	63%	1	0%	36	15%	44	18%	7	3%	0	0%	239
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	2	20%	4	40%	60%	0	0%	3	30%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	10
10	Kayin	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	41	17	41%	7	17%	59%	1	2%	8	20%	8	20%	0	0%	0	0%	41
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	4	44%	2	22%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	3	33%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	74	0	0%	47	64%	64%	5	7%	10	14%	12	16%	0	0%	0	0%	74
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
11	Tanintharyi	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	40	22	55%	8	20%	75%	0	0%	4	10%	2	5%	2	5%	2	5%	40
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	4	57%	1	14%	71%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	1	14%	7
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	126	0	0%	87	69%	69%	1	1%	14	11%	18	14%	6	5%	0	0%	126
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	0	0%	2	50%	50%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
12	Bago	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	170	73	43%	48	28%	71%	4	2%	27	16%	16	9%	1	1%	1	1%	170
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	49	14	29%	22	45%	73%	0	0%	9	18%	3	6%	0	0%	1	2%	49
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	383	1	0%	299	78%	78%	0	0%	61	16%	19	5%	3	1%	0	0%	383
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	1	50%	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
13	Mon	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	104	66	63%	15	14%	78%	1	1%	14	13%	8	8%	0	0%	0	0%	104
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	21	9	43%	7	33%	76%	2	10%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	21
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	197	0	0%	154	78%	78%	0	0%	22	11%	21	11%	0	0%	0	0%	197
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
14	Rakhine	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	14	8	57%	2	14%	71%	0	0%	4	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	3	33%	5	56%	89%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	30	0	0%	20	67%	67%	1	7%	8	27%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	30
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
15	Yangon	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	352	213	61%	40	11%	72%	8	2%	47	13%	26	7%	7	2%	11	3%	352
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	82	25	30%	23	28%	59%	0	0%	19	23%	6	7%	8	10%	1	1%	82
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	670	18	3%	502	75%	78%	4	1%	89	13%	39	6%	14	2%	4	1%	670
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	29	5	17%	12	41%	59%	0	0%	6	21%	5	17%	0	0%	1	3%	29
16	Ayeyarwaddy	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	219	118	54%	28	13%	67%	2	1%	53	24%	10	5%	4	2%	4	2%	219
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	47	16	34%	19	40%	74%	1	2%	8	17%	2	4%	1	2%	0	0%	47
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	298	2	1%	203	68%	68%	2	1%	58	19%	30	10%	3	1%	0	0%	298
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	1	25%	2	50%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
17	Naypyitaw	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	39	22	56%	4	10%	67%	0	0%	12	31%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	39
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	7	70%	0	0%	70%	0	0%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	10
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	93	0	0%	70	75%	75%	0	0%	21	23%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	93
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	State & Region	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
18	Other Units	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1145	708	62%	131	11%	73%	34	3%	133	12%	84	7%	34	3%	21	2%	1145
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	275	131	48%	33	12%	60%	5	2%	41	15%	27	10%	10	4%	28	10%	275
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	3452	0	0%	2305	67%	67%	83	2%	618	18%	344	10%	87	3%	15	0%	3452
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	189	14	7%	108	57%	65%	0	0%	27	14%	34	18%	3	2%	3	2%	189
	Country	Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3277	1942	59%	434	13%	73%	71	2%	487	15%	227	7%	67	2%	49	1%	3277
		Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	713	296	42%	173	24%	66%	13	2%	114	16%	54	8%	25	4%	38	5%	713
		Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	7298	35	0%	5130	70%		113	2%	1220	17%	633	9%	147	2%	20	0%	7298
		Retreatment (excluding relapse)	306	48	16%	158	52%		0	0%	46	15%	46	15%	4	1%	4	1%	306
		GrandTotal	11594	2321	20%	5895	51%	71%	197	2%	1867	16%	960	8%	243	2%	111	1%	11594

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Annual 2016 (Annex-12)

Block 1(C)

All Childhood cases registered during the quarter of the previous year

Sr. No	State & Region	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
			No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
1	Kachin	2092	26	1%	2000	96%	0	0%	16	1%	46	2%	4	0%	0	0%	2092
2	Kayah	172			168	98%	0	0%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	172
3	Chin	540			505	94%	0	0%	0	0%	24	4%	11	2%	0	0%	540
4	Sagaing	2178			2146	99%	0	0%	12	1%	19	1%	1	0%	0	0%	2178
5	Magway	1767	5	0.3%	1725	98%	0	0%	4	0.2%	32	2%	1	0%	0	0%	1767
6	Mandalay	1834	28	2%	1692	92%	26	1%	23	1%	57	3%	8	0%	0	0%	1834
7	Shan (Taunggyi)	656	7	1%	616	94%	2	0%	9	1%	17	3%	5	1%	0	0%	656
8	Shan (kengtong)	255			240	94%	0	0%	1	0%	12	5%	2	1%	0	0%	255
9	Shan (Lashio)	971	7	1%	853	88%	5	1%	10	1%	91	9%	4	0%	1	0%	971
10	Kayin	1248			1187	95%	1	0%	0	0%	60	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1248
11	Tanintharyi	1536			1461	95%	0	0%	3	0%	70	5%	2	0%	0	0%	1536
12	Bago	3361	5	0.1%	3287	98%	0	0%	11	0.3%	51	2%	7	0.2%	0	0%	3361
13	Mon	1935	5	0.3%	1854	96%	0	0%	8	0.4%	67	3%	1	0.1%	0	0%	1935
14	Rakhine	2484			2421	97%	2	0%	5	0%	52	2%	4	0%	0	0%	2484
15	Yangon	2719	50	2%	2556	94%	28	1%	10	0.4%	52	2%	22	1%	1	0%	2719
16	Ayeyarwaddy	3306	15	0.5%	3156	95%	0	0%	17	1%	108	3%	10	0.3%	0	0%	3306
17	Naypyitaw	438			425	97%	0	0%	7	2%	4	1%	2	0%	0	0%	438
18	Other Units	6774			6459	95%	11	0.2%	44	1%	193	3%	60	1%	2	0.0%	6774
	Country	34266	148	0.4%	32751	96%	75	0.2%	183	1%	956	3%	144	0.4%	4	0%	34266

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Annual 2016

TB/HIV activities (all TB cases registered during the quarter of the previous year)

Sr. No	State & Region	HIV positive TB patients	HIV-positive TB patients on CPT	HIV-positive TB patients on ART
1	Kachin	1011	827	621
2	Kayah	22	14	8
3	Chin	11	3	5
4	Sagaing	596	510	406
5	Magway	303	229	164
6	Mandalay	819	739	563
7	Shan (Taunggyi)	154	145	132
8	Shan (kengtong)	86	56	49
9	Shan (Lashio)	403	301	204
10	Kayin	126	109	37
11	Tanintharyi	173	150	99
12	Bago	495	329	224
13	Mon	307	179	118
14	Rakhine	60	37	34
15	Yangon	1078	885	815
16	Ayeyarwaddy	561	473	275
17	Naypyitaw	144	121	113
18	Other Units	5072	4585	4004
	Country	11421	9692	7871

Block 1: All TB cases registered in Annual 2016 except Transfer in patients

Annex -14 (Other Units , PPM Hospital & Partners)

Sr.no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
			New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history		M	F	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
1	Aung San Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	16	10	10	6	3	1	0	0	29	17	46
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	13	11	6	6	2	0	0	0	21	17	38
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Total TB cases	32	21	16	12	5	1	0	0	53	34	87
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	26	9	5	2	0	0	0	0	31	11	42
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	7
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
		Total TB cases	29	15	6	2	1	0	0	0	36	17	53
3	East YGH	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	7	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	3	12
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	16	16	0	0	2	0	0	0	18	16	34
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
		Total TB cases	25	20	2	1	3	0	0	0	30	21	51
4	Mingalardon Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	128	70	43	14	0	0	0	0	171	84	255
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	185	116	52	16	0	0	0	0	237	132	369
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	240	150	103	39	0	0	0	0	343	189	532
		Total TB cases	553	336	198	69	0	0	0	0	751	405	1156
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOoLwin)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	34	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	35	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	40	1	41
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
		Total TB cases	75	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	86	2	88
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	35	22	7	4	0	0	0	0	42	26	68
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	122	106	4	2	0	0	0	0	126	108	234
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	5	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	8	13
		Total TB cases	162	135	11	7	0	0	0	0	173	142	315

Sr.no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Re-treatment Cases										Grand Total
			New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history		Total		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Total TB cases	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	10
8	New YGH	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	11
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		Total TB cases	10	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	11	23
9	West YGH	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	8	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	7	15
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases	12	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	14	8	22
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	76	30	28	5	0	0	0	0	104	35	139
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	114	62	42	20	0	0	0	0	156	82	238
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	148	79	0	0	62	19	0	0	210	98	308
		Total TB cases	338	171	70	25	62	19	0	0	470	215	685
11	Insein general hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	19	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	25	13	38
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	12	14	4	4	0	0	0	0	16	18	34
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	16	15	1	1	0	0	0	0	17	16	33
		Total TB cases	47	42	11	5	0	0	0	0	58	47	105
12	No.1MBH 500 Bedded (Meikhtilar)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	10	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	47	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	67
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases	57	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	92

Sr.no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	New		Re-treatment Cases						Total		Grand Total
					Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	Pathein General Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	32	12	5	7	0	0	0	0	37	19	56
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	70	40	10	4	0	0	0	0	80	44	124
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	18	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	8	26
		Total TB cases	120	59	15	12	0	0	0	0	135	71	206
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	18	44
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	18	44
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	30	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	37	9	46
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	19	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	22	7	29
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	19	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	16	35
		Total TB cases	68	31	10	1	0	0	0	0	78	32	110
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	28	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	32	17	49
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	77	51	3	0	7	0	0	0	87	51	138
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	14	17	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	18	33
		Total TB cases	119	85	8	1	7	0	0	0	134	86	220
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	6	10
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Total TB cases	7	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	8	15
18	Hpa-an general hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	42	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	20	62
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	352	281	6	5	0	0	0	0	358	286	644
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases	394	301	6	5	0	0	0	0	400	306	706

Sr.no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Re-treatment Cases										Grand Total
			New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history		Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
19	Myeik general hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	26	14	2	2	2	1	0	0	30	17	47
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	37	17	3	6	2	1	0	0	42	24	66
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9
		Total TB cases	69	34	5	8	4	2	0	0	78	44	122
20	Mawlamyine Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Yangon Children Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Waibargi specialist hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	60	26	22	4	3	1	0	0	85	31	116
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	82	40	20	7	4	1	0	0	106	48	154
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	37	21	7	6	0	0	0	0	44	27	71
		Total TB cases	183	87	51	17	7	2	0	0	241	106	347
23	Mdy Central Prison Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	75	1	14	1	0	0	0	0	89	2	91
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	30	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	34	4	38
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		Total TB cases	108	5	18	1	0	0	0	0	126	6	132
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	9
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		Total TB cases	20	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	24	1	25

Sr.no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
			New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
25	PSI	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	3262	1701	266	108	65	31	0	0	3593	1840	5433
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	5150	3477	137	74	5	2	0	0	5292	3553	8845
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	984	878	7	2	2	0	0	0	993	880	1873
		Total TB cases	9396	6056	410	184	72	33	0	0	9878	6273	16151
26	MMA	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	758	439	82	18	18	8	0	0	858	465	1323
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	1095	734	33	15	25	10	0	0	1153	759	1912
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	176	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	146	322
		Total TB cases	2030	1320	115	33	43	18	0	0	2188	1371	3559
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	78	47	37	11	5	1	1	1	121	60	181
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	26	24	27	7	1	1	1	0	55	32	87
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	7	5	12
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	20	8	19	3	0	0	0	0	39	11	50
		Total TB cases	128	83	86	22	6	2	2	1	222	108	330
28	MSF-H (Kachin)Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt, BM, MK)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	125	35	14	4	6	2	0	0	145	41	186
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	110	51	17	6	7	4	0	0	134	61	195
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	7	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	10	6	16
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	45	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	48	22	70
		Total TB cases	287	114	36	10	14	6	0	0	337	130	467
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	39	3	14	1	2	0	0	0	55	4	59
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	14	7	3	3	1	0	0	0	18	10	28
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	15	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	17	12	29
		Total TB cases	68	21	19	5	3	0	0	0	90	26	116
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	8	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	11	7	18
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	27	28	0	2	2	0	0	0	29	30	59
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	16	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	33
		Total TB cases	51	52	1	2	4	0	0	0	56	54	110

Sr.no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	New		Re-treatment Cases						Total		Grand Total
					Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	36	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	38	13	51
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	22	16	4	0	1	0	0	0	27	16	43
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	2	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	6	10
		Total TB cases	63	35	8	1	2	0	0	0	73	36	109
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	26	8	5	2	5	2	0	0	36	12	48
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	15	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	18
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases	41	9	7	2	5	2	0	0	53	13	66
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	95	28	9	1	6	1	0	0	110	30	140
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	119	47	7	2	2	0	0	0	128	49	177
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
		Total TB cases	224	78	16	3	9	1	0	0	249	82	331
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung, Moenyin)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	12	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	14	1	15
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	38	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	45	1	46
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	15	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	18	1	19
		Total TB cases	69	2	4	1	9	0	0	0	82	3	85
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	13	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	13	9	22
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	16	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	22	8	30
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
		Total TB cases	36	18	9	2	0	1	0	0	45	21	66
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MAM)	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	68	47	20	8	3	5	0	0	91	60	151
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	74	41	17	7	0	2	0	0	91	50	141
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	40	28	7	6	1	0	0	0	48	34	82
		Total TB cases	184	118	44	22	4	7	0	0	232	147	379

Sr.no	Name	Type of patient Type of Disease	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
			New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse)		Unknown previous treatment history				
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
37	Yankin Child Hospital	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total TB cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	SMRU	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	103	57	2	3	5	1	1	0	111	61	172
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	73	38	3	1	0	0	2	1	78	40	118
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	9	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	11	20
		Total TB cases	185	105	5	5	5	1	3	1	198	112	310
	Other Units Total	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	5283	2654	632	204	128	55	2	1	6045	2914	8959
		Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	8050	5278	444	190	67	21	3	1	8564	5490	14054
		Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	29	15	9	2	2	0	0	0	40	17	57
		Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed	1859	1457	156	64	68	19	0	0	2083	1540	3623
		Total TB cases	15221	9404	1241	460	265	95	5	2	16732	9961	26693

Block 2: All new and relapse cases (bacteriologically confirmed and clinically diagnosed) registered in the Annual 2016 by age group and sex

Sr. no	Name	age & sex	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		≥ 65		Total		Grand Total	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1	Aung San Hos:		0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	3	4	3	7	2	4	4	8	5	32	21	53	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	1	6	3	3	5	1	1	16	12	28
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	7	4	9	4	13	5	7	9	9	6	48	33	81	
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	New	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3	5	3	6	3	7	1	2	1	2	2	29	15	44	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	6	2	8	
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	4	5	4	9	3	8	1	3	1	3	2	35	17	52	
3	East YGH	New	7	5	1	3	2	0	5	5	1	5	4	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	25	20	45	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	3	
		Total	7	5	1	3	2	0	5	5	1	5	6	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	27	21	48	
4	Mingalardon Hos:	New	15	21	17	8	10	5	23	29	194	143	191	87	73	31	25	10	5	2	553	336	889	
		Relapse	0	0	1	1	2	5	2	7	65	26	83	22	42	8	3	0	0	0	198	69	267	
		Total	15	21	18	9	12	10	25	36	259	169	274	109	115	39	28	10	5	2	751	405	1156	
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOoLwin)	New	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	28	0	12	0	20	0	10	0	1	0	75	2	77	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	11	
		Total	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	29	0	14	0	27	0	11	0	1	0	86	2	88	
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	New	30	27	22	32	3	5	8	11	26	19	33	18	20	9	14	6	6	8	162	135	297	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	11	7	18	
		Total	30	27	22	32	3	5	8	11	32	21	34	19	23	11	15	8	6	8	173	142	315	
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	New	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	5	5	10	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	5	5	10	
8	New YGH	New	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	2	1	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	1	10	11	21	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	
		Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	2	1	3	3	0	0	3	2	1	1	12	11	23	
9	West YGH	New	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	2	1	0	3	0	1	2	12	7	19	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	
		Total	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	2	1	1	4	0	1	2	14	8	22	
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	New	6	2	4	0	3	0	12	21	108	59	123	46	52	33	25	9	5	1	338	171	509	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	15	9	35	10	15	6	1	0	1	0	70	25	95	
		Total	6	2	4	0	3	0	15	21	123	68	158	56	67	39	26	9	6	1	408	196	604	
11	Insein general hospital	New	5	7	0	0	1	0	2	3	14	6	7	6	8	10	7	8	3	2	47	42	89	
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	11	5	16	
		Total	5	7	0	0	1	0	2	3	18	6	11	8	9	12	8	9	4	2	58	47	105	

Sr. no	Name	age & sex	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		≥ 65		Total		Grand Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
12	No.1MBH 500 Bedded (Meikhtilar)	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	0	21	0	13	0	5	0	1	0	57	0	57
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	12	0	14	0	4	0	0	0	35	0	35
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	18	0	33	0	27	0	9	0	1	0	92	0	92
13	Pathein General Hospital	New	14	16	10	5	3	2	5	3	20	7	15	8	16	6	14	2	23	10	120	59	179
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	4	4	3	4	3	3	1	15	12	27
		Total	14	16	10	5	3	2	5	3	23	8	16	12	20	9	18	5	26	11	135	71	206
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	New	5	6	15	8	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	26	18	44
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	5	6	15	8	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	26	18	44
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	New	5	6	2	1	2	3	6	6	13	2	20	6	12	3	6	3	2	1	68	31	99
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	10	1	11
		Total	5	6	2	1	2	3	6	6	17	2	23	6	14	4	6	3	3	1	78	32	110
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	New	14	3	3	7	1	4	18	16	20	13	17	13	22	10	11	10	13	9	119	85	204
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	8	1	9
		Total	14	3	3	7	1	4	18	17	24	13	17	13	23	10	13	10	14	9	127	86	213
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	New	4	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	14
		Relapse	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Total	4	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	15
18	Hpa-an general hospital	New	129	119	68	49	21	16	18	12	18	19	40	20	29	22	25	21	46	23	394	301	695
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	6	5	11
		Total	129	119	68	49	21	16	19	12	19	20	41	21	32	24	25	21	46	24	400	306	706
19	Myeik general hospital	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	10	6	16	12	18	3	11	4	10	2	69	34	103
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	2	5	8	13
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	11	8	17	13	19	3	13	7	10	4	74	42	116
20	Mawlamyine Hospital	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Yangon Children Hospital	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Waibargi specialist hospital	New	3	3	2	0	2	2	10	5	56	28	67	23	32	18	9	7	2	1	183	87	270
		Relapse	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	6	23	7	15	4	1	0	0	0	51	17	68
		Total	4	3	2	0	2	2	12	5	65	34	90	30	47	22	10	7	2	1	234	104	338

Sr. no	Name	age & sex	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		≥ 65		Total		Grand Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
23	Mdy Central Prison Hospital	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	42	0	30	0	14	2	4	0	3	0	108	5	113
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	19
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	47	1	36	0	16	2	4	0	3	0	126	6	132
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	5	1	7	0	20	1	21
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	4
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	6	1	7	0	24	1	25
25	PSI	New	1155	863	1289	1022	380	275	803	783	1265	766	1299	546	1302	646	1069	614	834	541	9396	6056	15452
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	13	66	28	92	31	87	46	84	35	58	31	410	184	594
		Total	1155	863	1289	1022	380	275	826	796	1331	794	1391	577	1389	692	1153	649	892	572	9806	6240	16046
26	MMA	New	212	129	205	126	45	38	216	220	339	223	302	139	284	170	229	139	198	136	2030	1320	3350
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	21	5	28	7	22	5	13	5	23	8	115	33	148
		Total	212	129	205	126	45	38	224	223	360	228	330	146	306	175	242	144	221	144	2145	1353	3498
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	New	1	0	7	3	4	1	3	1	23	26	65	37	12	12	10	3	3	0	128	83	211
		Relapse	0	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	23	1	40	11	13	4	3	0	1	0	86	22	108
		Total	1	1	8	5	7	3	5	2	46	27	105	48	25	16	13	3	4	0	214	105	319
28	MSF-H (Kachin) Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt,	New	12	11	11	7	5	3	39	5	83	29	71	24	41	21	21	8	4	6	287	114	401
		Relapse	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	7	3	17	2	8	0	1	1	0	0	36	10	46
		Total	13	11	12	8	5	5	40	6	90	32	88	26	49	21	22	9	4	6	323	124	447
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	New	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	24	6	26	8	9	3	3	2	0	0	68	21	89
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	9	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	19	5	24
		Total	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	32	8	35	8	11	4	3	4	0	0	87	26	113
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	New	10	1	20	22	4	13	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	5	3	3	6	0	51	52	103
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		Total	10	1	20	22	4	14	2	3	1	2	3	4	3	5	3	3	6	0	52	54	106
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	New	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	4	12	8	28	8	15	7	3	2	2	0	63	35	98
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	9
		Total	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	4	13	8	30	9	18	7	3	2	2	0	71	36	107
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	12	1	9	0	5	2	5	0	2	0	41	9	50
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	9
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	15	1	12	0	6	2	5	1	2	0	48	11	59

Sr. no	Name	age & sex	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		≥ 65		Total		Grand Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	New	3	1	7	3	3	4	14	9	59	12	57	12	37	15	26	9	18	13	224	78	302
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	1	5	1	2	0	1	1	16	3	19
		Total	3	1	7	3	3	4	16	9	60	12	62	13	42	16	28	9	19	14	240	81	321
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung,	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	30	0	20	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	69	2	71
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	32	0	22	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	73	3	76
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	16	5	9	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	36	18	54
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	11
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	8	19	6	10	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	45	20	65
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MAM)	New	3	4	7	0	2	4	11	16	69	46	61	38	22	8	9	2	0	0	184	118	302
		Relapse	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	3	16	8	14	5	9	3	2	0	0	0	44	22	66
		Total	3	4	7	2	2	5	14	19	85	54	75	43	31	11	11	2	0	0	228	140	368
37	Yankin Child Hospital	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Relapse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	SMRU	New	24	9	10	9	3	5	11	11	29	23	39	17	37	13	24	12	8	6	185	105	290
		Relapse	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	5	10
		Total	24	10	10	9	3	6	11	11	31	24	40	18	39	13	24	13	8	6	190	110	300
	Other Units total	New	1660	1246	1705	1307	502	385	1278	1201	2544	1464	2602	1089	2124	1058	1590	883	1216	771	15221	9404	24625
		Relapse	2	3	3	6	5	12	60	33	277	99	399	109	270	93	132	60	93	45	1241	460	1701
		Total	1662	1249	1708	1313	507	397	1338	1234	2821	1563	3001	1198	2394	1151	1722	943	1309	816	16462	9864	26326

Block 2: Childhood TB Meningitis by age group and sex (Annual 2016)

Sr. no	Name	0-4		5-9		10-14		Total		Grand Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Aung San Hos:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	East YGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mingalardon Hos:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOoLwin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	New YGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	West YGH	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Insein general hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	No.1MBH 500 Bedded (Meikhtilar)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Pathein General Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Hpa-an general hospital	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
19	Myeik general hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Mawlamyine Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Yangon Children Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Waibargi specialist hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Mdy Central Prison Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	PSI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	MMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
28	MSF-H (Kachin)Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt, BM, MK)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung, Moenyin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MAM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Yankin Child Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	SMRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Units Total	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	3

Block 3 : Laboratory Diagnostic and follow-up activity, (Annual 2016)

Sr. No	Name	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity	NTP		MMA		PSI		Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
1	Aung San Hos:	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	981	0	0	0	0	0	981	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	360	0	0	0	0	0	360	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	5409		0		0		5409	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	295		0		0		295	
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	1733	952	0	0	0	0	1733	952
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	328	286	0	0	0	0	328	286
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	548		0		0		548	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	72		0		0		72	
3	East YGH	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	1388	0	0	0	0	0	1388	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	195	0	0	0	0	0	195	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	210		0		0		210	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	18		0		0		18	
4	Mingalardon Hos:	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	1073	746	0	0	0	0	1073	746
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	205	269	0	0	0	0	205	269
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	1464		0		0		1464	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	52		0		0		52	
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOoLwin)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	773	0	0	0	0	0	773	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	76	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	171		0		0		171	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	19		0		0		19	

Sr. No	Name	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity	NTP		MMA		PSI		Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	3034	240	0	0	0	0	3034	240
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	245	134	0	0	0	0	245	134
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	285		0		0		285	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	8		0		0		8	
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	748	189	0	0	0	0	748	189
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	82	0	0	0	0	0	82	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	30		0		0		30	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	1		0		0		1	
8	New YGH	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	314	0	0	0	0	0	314	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	39		0		0		39	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	3		0		0		3	
9	West YGH	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	560	0	0	0	0	0	560	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	62	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	28		0		0		28	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	4		0		0		4	
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		0		0		0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		0		0		0	
11	Insein general hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	2401	0	0	0	0	0	2401	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	273	0	0	0	0	0	273	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	155		0		0		155	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	24		0		0		24	

Sr. No	Name	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity	NTP		MMA		PSI		Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
12	No.1MBH 500 Bedded (Meikhtilar)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		0		0		0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		0		0		0	
13	Patheingyi General Hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	1629	0	0	0	0	0	1629	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	87	0	0	0	0	0	87	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	368		0		0		368	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	77		0		0		77	
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		0		0		0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		0		0		0	
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	1288	334	0	0	0	0	1288	334
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	123	66	0	0	0	0	123	66
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	281		0		0		281	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	15		0		0		15	
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	2350	0	0	0	0	0	2350	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	253	0	0	0	0	0	253	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	71		0		0		71	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	4		0		0		4	
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	488	564	0	0	0	0	488	564
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		0		0		0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		0		0		0	

Sr. No	Name	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity	NTP		MMA		PSI		Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
18	Hpa-an general hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	997	0	0	0	0	0	997	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	61	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	538		0		0		538	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	6		0		0		6	
19	Myeik general hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	983	0	0	0	0	0	983	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	84	0	0	0	0	0	84	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	194		0		0		194	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	16		0		0		16	
20	Mawlamyine Hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		0		0		0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		0		0		0	
21	Yangon Children Hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		0		0		0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		0		0		0	
22	Waibargi specialist hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	714	419	0	0	0	0	714	419
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	42	56	0	0	0	0	42	56
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	851		0		0		851	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	31		0		0		31	
23	Mdy Central Prison Hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	382	0	0	0	0	0	382	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	73	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	288		0		0		288	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	45		0		0		45	

Sr. No	Name	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity	NTP		MMA		PSI		Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	81	2	0	0	0	0	81	2
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	35		0		0		35	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	3		0		0		3	
25	PSI	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	42895	1158	0	0	15811	0	58706	1158
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	3264	199	0	0	1663	0	4927	199
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	13041		0		8503		21544	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	687		0		530		1217	
26	MMA	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	7940	554	0	0	7940	554
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	1357	391	0	0	1357	391
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		4991		0		4991	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		222		0		222	
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	2721	2517					2721	2517
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	202	313					202	313
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	1629						1629	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	110						110	
28	MSF-H (Kachin)Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt, BM, MK)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	2318	1164	0	0	0	0	2318	1164
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	159	178	0	0	0	0	159	178
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	1196		0		0		1196	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	48		0		0		48	
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	532	237					532	237
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	63	64					63	64
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	292						292	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	20						20	

Sr. No	Name	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity	NTP		MMA		PSI		Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		0		0		0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		0		0		0	
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	534	344	0	0	0	0	534	344
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	26	51	0	0	0	0	26	51
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	420		0		0		420	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	10		0		0		10	
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	419	192					419	192
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	50	23					50	23
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	169						169	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	22						22	
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	2126	118	0	0	0	0	2126	118
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	136	8	0	0	0	0	136	8
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	656		0		0		656	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	28		0		0		28	
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung, Moenyin)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	205	77	0	0	0	0	205	77
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	6	8	0	0	0	0	6	8
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	124		0		0		124	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	2		0		0		2	
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	179	44					179	44
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	13					0	13
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	211						211	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0						0	

Sr. No	Name	Lab Diagnostic & follow up activity	NTP		MMA		PSI		Total	
			S	X	S	X	S	X	S	X
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MA M) HTY, SPT, TL	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	5524	57	0	0	0	0	5524	57
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	1268	13	0	0	0	0	1268	13
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	2511		0		0		2511	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	317		0		0		317	
37	Yankin Child Hospital	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	0		0		0		0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	0		0		0		0	
38	SMRU (Myawaddy, Kayin)	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	1570	885					1570	885
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	184	160					184	160
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up							0	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up							0	
	Other Units Total	(a) Patient with presumptive TB for Diagnosis (Dx)	80940	10239	7940	554	15811	0	104691	10793
		(b) Number of Patients with Positive bacteriological results out of Diagnosis (Dx)	7939	1859	1357	391	1663	0	10959	2250
		(c) Number of patients examined for follow-up	31214		4991		8503		44708	
		(d) Number of positive patients out of follow-up	1937		222		530		2689	

Block 4: TB/HIV activities (all TB cases registered during the quarter) (Annual 2016)

Sr.no	Name	Number of patients tested for HIV or/and known HIV status (Pos / Neg) at the time of Diagnosis registered in the Township TB register	No. of HIV-positive TB patients	HIV-positive TB patients Start CPT and ongoing CPT	No. of HIV + TB patients Start ART and ongoing ART
1	Aung San Hos:	77	6	4	3
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	52	4	4	3
3	East YGH	32	5	5	5
4	Mingalardon Hos:	1156	1151	1060	949
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOolwin)	70	6	5	0
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	244	25	20	17
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	5	0	0	0
8	New YGH	9	1	0	1
9	West YGH	110	17	17	17
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	708	706	706	425
11	Insein general hospital	77	6	6	4
12	No.1MBH 500 Bedded (Meikhtilar)	50	2	2	2
13	Pathein General Hospital	101	37	37	6
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	0	0	0	0
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	100	40	40	38
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	146	42	42	42
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	2	2	2	2
18	Hpa-an general hospital	289	55	52	9
19	Myeik general hospital	122	18	13	8
20	Mawlamyine Hospital	0	0	0	0
21	Yangon Children Hospital	0	0	0	0
22	Waibargi specialist hospital	353	346	330	294
23	Mdy Central Prison Hospital	132	67	53	40
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	19	0	0	0
25	PSI	8415	406	44	95
26	MMA	1945	75	36	37
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	333	333	326	322
28	MSF-H (Kachin)Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt, BM, MK)	385	342	323	236
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	134	134	116	118
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	0	0	0	0
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	109	109	109	95
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	70	20	10	11
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	250	53	41	5
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung, Moenyin)	88	88	88	58
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	66	66	63	53
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MAM)	379	379	365	223
37	Yankin Child Hospital	0	0	0	0
38	SMRU	313	56	51	31
	Other Units Total	16341	4597	3970	3149

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Other Units

Annual 2016

Block 1 (A).

All TB cases registered during the quarter of the previous year

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
1	Aung San Hos:	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	40	16	40%	10	25%	65%	0	0%	5	13%	5	13%	1	3%	3	8%	40
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	21	6	29%	2	10%	38%	2	10%	3	14%	4	19%	2	10%	2	10%	21
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	32			20	63%		0	0%	3	9%	5	16%	3	9%	1	3%	32
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	14	4	29%	3	21%	50%	1	7%	2	14%	2	14%	1	7%	1	7%	14
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	19	16	84%	1	5%	89%	0	0%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	19
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	4	80%	0	0%	80%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	21			16	76%		0	0%	2	10%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	21
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
3	East YGH	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	9	7	78%	2	22%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	67			63	94%		0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	2	3%	67
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	0	0%	2	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
4	Mingalardon Hos:	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	185	117	63%	15	8%	71%	14	8%	30	16%	3	2%	4	2%	2	1%	185
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	74	35	47%	10	14%	61%	1	1%	13	18%	4	5%	2	3%	9	12%	74
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1169			706	60%		14	1%	366	31%	48	4%	27	2%	8	1%	1169
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOoLwin)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	20	14	70%	2	10%	80%	0	0%	2	10%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	20
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	2	33%	1	17%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	2	33%	6
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	34			26	76%		0	0%	1	3%	1	3%	6	18%	0	0%	34
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	83	71	86%	0	0%	86%	0	0%	2	2%	8	10%	0	0%	2	2%	83
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	4	80%	0	0%	80%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	320			300	94%		1	0%	2	1%	15	5%	1	0%	1	0%	320
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	8	8	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	17			17	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
8	New YGH	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	16	11	69%	0	0%	69%	0	0%	1	6%	1	6%	2	13%	1	6%	16
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	47			34	72%		0	0%	4	9%	7	15%	2	4%	0	0%	47
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
9	West YGH	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	11	7	64%	4	36%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	2	50%	1	25%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	12			12	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	110	69	63%	0	0%	63%	0	0%	11	10%	21	19%	4	4%	5	5%	110
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	24	13	54%	0	0%	54%	0	0%	1	4%	6	25%	0	0%	4	17%	24
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	529			339	64%		2	0%	49	9%	133	25%	6	1%	0	0%	529
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	97	0	0%	68	70%	70%	0	0%	8	8%	21	22%	0	0%	0	0%	97
11	Insein general hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	12	10	83%	0	0%	83%	0	0%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	12
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	83			69	83%		2	2%	4	5%	8	10%	0	0%	0	0%	83
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
12	No.1MBH 500 Bedded (Meikhtilar)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	9	8	89%	0	0%	89%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	6	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	67			66	99%		0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	67
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	27	1	4%	26	96%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	27
13	Pathein General Hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	54	16	30%	16	30%	59%	0	0%	8	15%	14	26%	0	0%	0	0%	54
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	0	0%	3	33%	33%	0	0%	1	11%	5	56%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	202			121	60%		0	0%	5	2%	69	34%	7	3%	0	0%	202
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	44			44	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	44
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	2	67%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	35	15	43%	8	23%	66%	4	11%	5	14%	2	6%	1	3%	0	0%	35
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	6	2	33%	2	33%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	84			60	71%		1	1%	6	7%	15	18%	2	2%	0	0%	84
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	54	32	59%	1	2%	61%	0	0%	2	4%	13	24%	5	9%	1	2%	54	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	4	57%	0	0%	57%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	2	29%	7	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	234			182	78%		0	0%	4	2%	36	15%	12	5%	0	0%	234	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	54	2	4%	33	61%	65%	0	0%	4	7%	11	20%	4	7%	0	0%	54	
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																	0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	10			10	100%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0
18	Hpa-an general hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	66	50	76%	8	12%	88%	0	0%	7	11%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	66	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																	0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	448			400	89%		0	0%	15	3%	33	7%	0	0%	0	0%	448	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0
19	Myeik general hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	38	21	55%	5	13%	68%	3	8%	6	16%	3	8%	0	0%	0	0%	38	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	7	5	71%	0	0%	71%	1	14%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	46			27	59%		1	2%	13	28%	5	11%	0	0%	0	0%	46	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0
20	Mawlamyine general hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																	0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																	0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0
21	Yangon Children Hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																	0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																	0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0
22	Waibargi specialist hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	107	57	53%	22	21%	74%	1	1%	15	14%	4	4%	2	2%	6	6%	107	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	33	15	45%	6	18%	64%	0	0%	6	18%	2	6%	0	0%	4	12%	33	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	245			179	73%		0	0%	47	19%	15	6%	4	2%	0	0%	245	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	1	10%	4	40%	50%	0	0%	3	30%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	10	
23	Mdy Central Prison Hoapital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	75	45	60%	9	12%	72%	3	4%	4	5%	0	0%	12	16%	2	3%	75	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	12	9	75%	2	17%	92%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	12	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	22			16	68%		0	0%	5	23%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	22	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases	
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	9	5	56%	1	11%	67%	0	0%	2	22%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	9	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																	0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	10			8	80%		0	0%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		10
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0
25	PSI	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	5888	3709	63%	1103	18.7%	82%	195	3%	184	3%	484	8%	189	3%	24	0%	5888	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	467	274	59%	59	13%	71%	16	3%	18	4%	51	11%	32	7%	17	4%	467	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	10952			9819	90%		61	1%	232	2%	601	5%	236	2%	3	0%	10952	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	206	89	43%	40	19%	63%	13	6%	10	5%	36	17%	14	7%	4	2%	206	
26	MMA	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1136	854	75%	144	13%	88%	34	3%	26	2%	49	4%	14	1%	15	1%	1136	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	51	34	67%	6	12%	78%	0	0%	1	2%	3	6%	1	2%	6	12%	51	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	2178			1999	92%		6	0%	49	2%	104	5%	18	1%	2	0%	2178	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	37	12	32%	15	41%	73%	3	8%	2	5%	2	5%	2	5%	1	3%	37	
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	98	67	68%	17	17%	86%	4	4%	4	4%	5	5%	1	1%	0	0%	98	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	42	23	55%	7	17%	71%	0	0%	3	7%	4	10%	1	2%	4	10%	42	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	172			138	80%		5	3%	16	9%	9	5%	2	1%	2	1%	172	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	3	43%	3	43%	86%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	7	
28	MSF-H (Kachin)Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt, BM, MK)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	126	96	76%	0	0%	76%	1	1%	9	7%	17	13%	2	2%	1	1%	126	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	27	13	48%	0	0%	48%	1	4%	4	15%	7	26%	0	0%	2	7%	27	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	279			202	72%		2	1%	31	11%	39	14%	3	1%	2	1%	279	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	16	6	38%	3	19%	56%	0	0%	2	13%	4	25%	0	0%	1	6%	16	
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	35	14	40%	8	23%	63%	5	14%	3	9%	4	11%	1	3%	0	0%	35	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	16	5	31%	4	25%	56%	1	6%	3	19%	2	13%	0	0%	1	6%	16	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	86			61	71%		5	6%	13	15%	7	8%	0	0%	0	0%	86	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	6	4	67%	2	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																	0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	18			17	94%		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	18	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																	0
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	72	41	57%	14	19%	76%	2	3%	6	8%	6	8%	1	1%	2	3%	72	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	4	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	104			92	88%		1	1%	6	6%	5	5%	0	0%	0	0%	104	
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	37	15	41%	7	19%	59%	4	11%	2	5%	9	24%	0	0%	0	0%	37
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	3	60%	1	20%	80%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	32			29	91%		0	0%	1	3%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%	32
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	17	4	24%	3	18%	41%	4	24%	2	12%	4	24%	0	0%	0	0%	17
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	102	74	73%	10	10%	82%	4	4%	5	5%	5	5%	2	2%	2	2%	102
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	17	11	65%	2	12%	76%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	1	6%	17
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	235			204	87%		1	0%	14	6%	14	6%	2	1%	0	0%	235
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	20	5	25%	10	50%	75%	0	0%	1	5%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	20
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung, Moenyin)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	19	16	84%	0	0%	84%	1	5%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	19
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	69			43	62%		1	1%	16	23%	9	13%	0	0%	0	0%	69
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	4	0	0%	3	75%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	30	26	87%	0	0%	87%	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%	30
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	47			37	79%		0	0%	3	6%	3	6%	4	9%	0	0%	47
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MAM)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	106	75	71%	4	4%	75%	1	1%	13	12%	6	6%	5	5%	2	2%	106
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	19	7	37%	0	0%	37%	0	0%	8	42%	1	5%	2	11%	1	5%	19
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	214			171	80%		2	1%	17	8%	15	7%	8	4%	1	0%	214
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	16	2	13%	6	38%	50%	0	0%	4	25%	1	6%	1	6%	2	13%	16
37	SMRU	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	40	34	85%	3	8%	93%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5%	1	3%	0	0%	40
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	1	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	52			45	87%		0	0%	4	8%	3	6%	0	0%	0	0%	52
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	1	33%	2	67%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
Other Units Total		1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	8657	5622	65%	1416	16%	81%	277	3%	357	4%	669	8%	248	3%	68	1%	8657
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	875	486	56%	106	12%	68%	24	3%	67	8%	94	11%	42	5%	56	6%	875
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	18181			15572	86%	86%	105	1%	932	5%	1205	7%	345	2%	22	0%	18181
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	541	135	25%	224	41%	66%	21	4%	39	7%	87	16%	24	4%	11	2%	541

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Other Units

Annual 2016

Block 1(B)

All HIV positive TB cases registered during the quarter of the previous year

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
1	Aung San Hos:	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	6	2	33%	3	50%	83%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	3	0	0%	2	67%	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	3
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
3	East YGH	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	10	0	0%	9	90%	90%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
4	Mingalardon Hos:	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	185	117	63%	15	8%	71%	14	8%	30	16%	3	2%	4	2%	2	1%	185
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	74	35	47%	10	14%	61%	1	1%	13	18%	4	5%	2	3%	9	12%	74
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1169	0	0%	706	60%	60%	14	1%	366	31%	48	4%	27	2%	8	1%	1169
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOoLwin)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	5	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%	0	0%	5
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	9	9	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	48	0	0%	44	92%	92%	0	0%	1	2%	2	4%	0	0%	1	2%	48
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
8	New YGH	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
9	West YGH	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	3	0	0%	3	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	110	69	63%	0	0%	63%	0	0%	11	10%	21	19%	4	4%	5	5%	110
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	24	13	54%	0	0%	54%	0	0%	1	4%	6	25%	0	0%	4	17%	24
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	529	0	0%	339	64%	64%	2	0%	49	9%	133	25%	6	1%	0	0%	529
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	97	0	0%	68	70%	70%	0	0%	8	8%	21	22%	0	0%	0	0%	97

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
11	Insein general hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	3	2	67%	0	0%	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	60	0	0%	48	80%	80%	1	2%	5	8%	6	10%	0	0%	0	0%	60
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
12	No.1MBH 500 Bedded (Meikhtilar)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
13	Patheingyi General Hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	14	4	29%	6	43%	71%	0	0%	3	21%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	14
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	36	0	0%	11	31%	31%	5	14%	5	14%	13	36%	2	6%	0	0%	36
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	7	4	57%	1	14%	71%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	7
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	27	0	0%	16	59%	59%	1	4%	4	15%	6	22%	0	0%	0	0%	27
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	6	6	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	3	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%	3
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	45	0	0%	30	67%	67%	0	0%	2	4%	9	20%	4	9%	0	0%	45
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	12	0	0%	7	58%	58%	0	0%	2	17%	1	8%	2	17%	0	0%	12
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	1	0	0%	1	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
18	Hpa-an general hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	16	5	31%	5	31%	63%	0	0%	6	38%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	16	0	0%	12	75%	75%	0	0%	3	19%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	16
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
19	Myeik general hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	10	0	0%	6	60%	60%	0	0%	3	30%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	10
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
20	Mawlamyine general hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
21	Yangon Children Hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
				22	Waibargi specialist hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	104		56	54%	20	19%	73%	1	1%	15	14%	4	
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	33	15	45%	6	18%	64%	0	0%	6	18%	2	6%	0	0%	4	12%	33
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	246	0	0%	180	73%	73%	0	0%	47	19%	15	6%	4	2%	0	0%	246
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	10	1	10%	4	40%	50%	0	0%	3	30%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	10
23	Mdy Central Prison Hoapital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	46	28	61%	6	13%	74%	2	4%	2	4%	0	0%	7	15%	1	2%	46
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	9	6	67%	2	22%	89%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	9
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	13	0	0%	9	69%	69%	0	0%	3	23%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	13
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
25	PSI	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	113	50	44%	24	21%	65%	2	2%	18	16%	13	12%	6	5%	0	0%	113
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	10	4	40%	1	10%	50%	0	0%	1	10%	2	20%	1	10%	1	10%	10
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	228	0	0%	179	79%	79%	2	1%	12	5%	16	7%	18	8%	1	0%	228
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	0	0%	1	33%	33%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	3
26	MMA	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	15	9	60%	3	20%	80%	1	7%	1	7%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	15
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	24	0	0%	19	79%	79%	0	0%	3	13%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	24
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	98	67	68%	17	17%	86%	4	4%	4	4%	5	5%	1	1%	0	0%	98
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	42	23	55%	7	17%	71%	0	0%	3	7%	4	10%	1	2%	4	10%	42
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	172	0	0%	138	80%	80%	5	3%	16	9%	9	5%	2	1%	2	1%	172
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	7	3	43%	3	43%	86%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	7
28	MSF-H (Kachin)Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt, BM, MK)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	94	70	74%	0	0%	74%	1	1%	7	7%	14	15%	0	0%	2	2%	94
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	22	12	55%	0	0%	55%	0	0%	2	9%	5	23%	0	0%	3	14%	22
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	188	0	0%	118	63%	63%	5	3%	29	15%	33	18%	2	1%	1	1%	188
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	16	3	19%	3	19%	38%	0	0%	4	25%	5	31%	0	0%	1	6%	16
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	35	14	40%	8	23%	63%	4	11%	4	11%	4	11%	1	3%	0	0%	35
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	15	4	27%	4	27%	53%	2	13%	2	13%	1	7%	1	7%	1	7%	15
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	86	0	0%	61	71%	71%	5	6%	13	15%	7	8%	0	0%	0	0%	86
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	0																0
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	0																0
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	72	41	57%	14	19%	76%	2	3%	6	8%	6	8%	1	1%	2	3%	72
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	4	4	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	104	0	0%	92	88%	88%	1	1%	6	6%	5	5%	0	0%	0	0%	104
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	3	2	67%	1	33%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	4	3	75%	0	0%	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	1	50%	1	50%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	3	0	0%	3	100%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0

Sr. No.	Name	TB patient type	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		TSR	Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line		Total cases
				No	Rate	No	Rate		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	36	23	64%	4	11%	75%	0	0%	6	17%	2	6%	0	0%	1	3%	36
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	5	1	20%	0	0%	20%	2	40%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	89	0	0%	58	65%	65%	1	1%	22	25%	8	9%	0	0%	0	0%	89
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	17	2	12%	11	65%	76%	0	0%	4	24%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung, Moenyin)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	19	16	84%	0	0%	84%	1	5%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	19
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	54	0	0%	35	65%	65%	0	0%	15	28%	4	7%	0	0%	0	0%	54
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	6	0	0%	4	67%	67%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	30	26	87%	0	0%	87%	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%	30
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	2	2	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	47	0	0%	37	79%	79%	0	0%	3	6%	3	6%	4	9%	0	0%	47
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	2	1	50%	0	0%	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MAM)	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	106	75	71%	4	4%	75%	1	1%	13	12%	6	6%	5	5%	2	2%	106
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	19	7	37%	0	0%	37%	0	0%	8	42%	1	5%	2	11%	1	5%	19
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	216	0	0%	134	62%	62%	41	19%	7	3%	21	10%	11	5%	2	1%	216
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	16	2	13%	6	38%	50%	0	0%	4	25%	1	6%	1	6%	2	13%	16
37	SMRU	1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	6	6	100%	0	0%	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	0																0
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	18	0	0%	14	78%	78%	0	0%	3	17%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	18
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	0																0
Other Units Total		1.Bacteriologically confirmed new cases	1145	708	62%	131	11%	73%	34	3%	133	12%	84	7%	34	3%	21	2%	1145
		2.Bacteriologically confirmed relapse cases	275	131	48%	33	12%	60%	5	2%	41	15%	27	10%	10	4%	28	10%	275
		3.Clinically diagnosed, new and relapse	3452	0	0%	2305	67%	67%	83	2%	618	18%	344	10%	87	3%	15	0%	3452
		4.Retreatment (excluding relapse)	189	14	7%	108	57%	65%	0	0%	27	14%	34	18%	3	2%	3	2%	189

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Other Units

Annual 2016

Block 1(C)

All Childhood cases registered during the quarter of the previous year

Sr. No.	Name	No. of cases registered	Cured		Treatment completed		Failed		Died		Lost to follow-up		Not evaluated		Moved to second-line drug		Total cases
			No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
1	Aung San Hos:	0															0
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	3			2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3
3	East YGH	38			37	97%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	38
4	Mingalardon Hos:	127			84	66%	5	4%	31	24%	3	2%	3	2%	1	1%	127
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOoLwin)	2			2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	175			169	97%	0	0%	1	1%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	175
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	13			13	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
8	New YGH	0															0
9	West YGH	1			1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	38			26	68%	0	0%	2	5%	7	18%	3	8%	0	0%	38
11	Insein general hospital	16			16	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16
12	Htantabin TB hospital	0															0
13	Pathein General Hospital	64			46	72%	0	0%	0	0%	17	27%	1	2%	0	0%	64
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	19			19	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	19
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	26			19	73%	0	0%	1	4%	4	15%	1	4%	0	0%	26
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	49			42	86%	0	0%	0	0%	3	6%	4	8%	0	0%	49
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	10			10	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10
18	Hpa-an general hospital	292			266	91%	0	0%	0	0%	26	9%	0	0%	0	0%	292
19	Myeik general hospital	0															0
20	Mawlamyine general hospital	0															0
21	Yangon Children Hospital	0															0
22	Waibargi specialist hospital	5			5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
23	Mdy Central Prison Hoapital	0															0
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	0															0
25	PSI	4951			4781	97%	5	0%	6	0%	118	2%	40	1%	1	0%	4951
26	MMA	706			695	98%	0	0%	0	0%	5	1%	6	1%	0	0%	706
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	24			22	92%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	24
28	MSF-H (Kachin)Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt, BM	61			57	93%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	61
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	8			7	88%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	41			39	95%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	41
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	22			19	86%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	0															0
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	45			45	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	45
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung, Moenyin)	0															0
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	0															0
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MAM)	18			17	94%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	18
37	SMRU	20			20	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20
	Other Units Total	6774			6459	95%	11	0%	44	1%	193	3%	60	1%	2	0%	6774

Quarterly report on the outcome of TB patient registered 12-15 months earlier (TB - 08)

Other Units

Annual 2016

Block 2 TB/HIV activities (all TB cases registered during the quarter of the previous year)

Sr. No	Name	HIV positive TB patients	HIV-positive TB patients on CPT	HIV-positive TB patients on ART
1	Aung San Hos:	10	10	8
2	Patheingyi TB hospital	0	0	0
3	East YGH	11	11	8
4	Mingalardon Hos:	1427	1373	1239
5	No.1MBH 700 Bedded (PyinOoLwin)	7	5	0
6	1000 bedded hospital (Naypyitaw)	58	45	34
7	Thingangyun Sanpya Hos:	0	0	0
8	New YGH	2	0	0
9	West YGH	8	8	8
10	Tharketa HIV hospital	958	958	722
11	Insein general hospital	63	63	50
12	Htantabin TB hospital	2	2	2
13	Pathein General Hospital	51	51	29
14	No(1) MBH (Mandalay Nantwin)	0	0	0
15	300 bedded teaching hospital (Mdy)	37	36	36
16	North Okkalapa General Hospital	57	57	56
17	550 bedded child hospital (Mdy)	1	1	1
18	Hpa-an general hospital	26	19	8
19	Myeik general hospital	16	0	10
20	Mawlamyine general hospital	0	0	0
21	Yangon Children Hospital	0	0	0
22	Waibargi specialist hospital	402	400	388
23	Mdy Central Prison Hoapital	66	55	19
24	Mdy Thangar Hospital	0	0	0
25	PSI	354	41	80
26	MMA	25	18	11
27	MSF-H (Ygn) Insein, Tharketa	328	312	310
28	MSF-H (Kachin)Myitkyina, WM, Phaknt, BM,	239	236	215
29	MSF-H (Shan-north) Muse, Lashio	141	140	140
30	MSF-H (Rakhine)	7	0	0
31	MSF-CH (Dawei)	180	180	128
32	AHRN (Shan North) Laukkai, Lashio	9	8	7
33	AHRN (Kachin) WM, PK, BM	58	37	31
34	MDM, (Myitkyina, Mokaung, Moenyin)	62	61	58
35	MDM, Ygn (Hlaing)	81	77	72
36	Medical Action Myanmar(MAM)	362	359	310
37	SMRU	24	22	24
	Other Units Total	5072	4585	4004

**National Tuberculosis Programme
Case finding activities (1994 - 2013)**

Annex-15

YEAR	DOTS Population	No. of Estimate S(+) cases	CNR New S(+) per 100,000 population	CNR All S(+) per 100,000 population	CNR All form per 100,000 population	CDR NS(+) (%)	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS																EXTRA PULMONARY TB		Other		Total					
							SMEAR POSITIVE												All S(+) cases	SMEAR NEGATIVE		Primary Complex		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
							NEW CASES			RELAPSES			TAD		TAF		total	M														
							M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T		
1994(18Tsp)	3,492,420	3,492	27	32	45	33	615	331	946	124	60	0	0			1,130	203	154			33	35			975	580	1,555					
1995(144Tsp)	26,180,539	26,182	29	36	65	36	4,885	2,692	7,577	1,186	629	0	0			9,392	4,037	2,797			317	296			10,547	6,461	17,008					
1996(153Tsp)	27,413,310	27,413	32	39	74	39	5,648	3,148	8,796	1,251	551	0	0			10,598	4,823	3,461			580	493			12,472	7,724	20,196					
1997(153Tsp)	27,744,233	27,744	32	39	58	39	5,844	3,170	9,014	1,133	538	0	0			10,685	2,719	2,029			383	297			10,079	6,034	16,113					
1998(153Tsp)	28,260,276	28,260	36	42	52	43	6,325	3,764	10,089	1,286	565	0	0			11,940	1,233	982			326	275			9,170	5,586	14,756					
1999(168Tsp)	31,245,000	31,247	37	43	63	44	7,317	4,141	11,458	1,460	643	0	0			13,561	2,649	1,942			788	686			12,214	7,412	19,626					
2000(231Tsp)	37,621,000	37,621	46	55	84	56	11,196	6,058	17,254	1,818	805	630	233			20,740	5,167	3,492			1,289	1,015			20,100	11,603	31,703					
2001(259Tsp)	42,061,000	42,061	49	59	101	66	13,473	7,213	20,686	2,203	911	741	282			24,823	8,296	5,446			2,087	1,803			26,800	15,655	42,455					
2002(310Tsp)	46,044,000	34,533	52	63	126	70	15,951	8,211	24,162	2,582	1,082	925	306			29,057	11,228	7,260			5,955	4,743			36,641	21,602	58,243					
2003(324Tsp)	49,667,413	37,251	55	67	155	74	18,017	9,431	27,448	3,235	1,259	1,127	360			33,429	15,759	10,247			9,858	7,938			47,996	29,235	77,231					
2004(324Tsp)	50,274,570	37,706	62	74	195	83	20,783	10,625	31,408	3,318	1,388	979	268			37,361	20,969	13,363			14,652	11,564			60,701	37,208	97,909					
2005(324Tsp)	51,412,552	38,559	71	82	210	95	24,204	12,337	36,541	3,264	1,351	766	216			42,138	22,117	13,484			16,902	13,350			67,253	40,738	107,991					
2006(325Tsp)	54,286,877	46,911	74	85	228	86	26,713	13,528	40,241	3,562	1,433	841	280			46,357	26,027	16,714			19,392	15,103			76,535	47,058	123,593					
2007(325Tsp)	55,753,816	48,135	76	88	240	89	27,927	14,661	42,588	3,307	1,358	588	160	822	428	49,251	24,979	16,847			22,572	17,430	1,731	737	81,926	51,621	133,547					
2008(325Tsp)	53,752,810	45,789	77	88	240	90	27,099	14,149	41,248	3,063	1,245	470	149	763	365	47,303	26,243	17,791			19,322	15,125	1,954	1,001	78,914	49,825	128,739					
2009(325Tsp)	50,907,881	43,645	81	94	263	95	27,386	14,003	41,389	3,255	1,315	460	127	923	408	47,877	30,372	20,840			17,860	13,821	2,274	979	82,530	51,493	134,023					
2010(325Tsp)	49,197,091	55,482	86	99	279	76	27,962	14,356	42,318	3,146	1,310	418	96	1,028	467	48,783	33,924	22,916			15,722	12,254	2,601	1,203	84,801	25,602	137,403					
2011(330 tsp)	48,668,785	54,955	87	101	294	77	27,689	14,646	42,335	3,279	1,331	423	119	1,041	484	49,012	36,573	25,470			15,466	12,306	2,970	1,367	87,441	55,723	143,164					
2012(330 tsp)	48,531,478	50,958	88	102	305	78.2	28,184	14,726	42,909	3,198	1,360	401	120	1,140	531	49,659	26,436	17,366	16,442	12,798	11,384	9,277	3,228	1,559	90,413	57,736	148,149					
2013(330 tsp)	47,796,627	54,106	89	104	297	79	28,291	14,304	42,595	3,478	1,376	398	104	1,204	566	49,721	26,438	16,611	15,526	11,944	9,376	7,511	3,472	1,563	88,183	53,979	142,162					

TAD = Treatment after Default
TAF = Treatment after Failure

**National Tuberculosis Programme
Cases Finding Activities(2014 - 2016)**

Annex-16

Years	Type of patient Type of Disease	Population	CNR Bact: Confirmed	CNR (All Cases)	Re-treatment Cases								Total		Grand Total
					New		Relapse		Previously treated (excluding relapse		Unknown previous treatment history				
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2014	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	48414192	104	293	28633	13975	3828	1463	1443	523	14	8	33918	15969	49887
	Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				42063	28211	2508	1148	988	469	32	9	45591	29837	75428
	Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				160	96	21	12	10	2	0	0	191	110	301
	Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8618	7236	253	119	113	56	1	0	8985	7411	16396
	Total TB cases				79474	49518	6610	2742	2554	1050	47	17	88685	53327	142012
2015	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	49735122	98	283	28268	13787	3788	1325	1089	416	6	5	33151	15533	48684
	Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				42186	28491	3023	1526	434	169	19	8	45662	30194	75856
	Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				62	55	10	7	5	2	0	0	77	64	141
	Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				8298	7146	263	170	89	49	2	2	8652	7367	16019
	Total TB cases				78814	49479	7084	3028	1617	636	27	15	87542	53158	140700
2016	Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	50353533	102	277	29668	14396	4201	1401	1155	397	9	1	35033	16195	51228
	Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				40555	27168	3073	1545	304	107	15	4	43947	28824	72771
	Extra pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				105	65	11	5	2	0	0	0	118	70	188
	Extra pulmonary clinically diagnosed				7862	6978	310	178	79	30	1	0	8252	7186	15438
	Total TB cases				78190	48607	7595	3129	1540	534	25	5	87350	52275	139625

Trend on Bacteriologically Confirmed Cases, Clinically Diagnosed Cases & Total TB cases load of NTP
(1995 to 2016)

