Overview of the TB epidemiological situation in Europe, 18 EEUR on the spot

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TB Data
53+1 MS of the Region

ECDC-WHO/EURO
‘joint web website’
http://www.ecdcwhosurveillance.org

WHO/EURO validation of non-EU/EEA/EFTA countries data

ECDC validation of EU/EEA/EFTA countries data

Common rules for validation

CISID

Data bases synchronization

TESSy

Validated TB data in joint ECDC/WHO database

ECDC TB experts

WHO/Europe TB experts

53 TB national contact points

Annual Report
Website reports
and other publication

Common Rules for Access & Data Use
Data processing
ECDC-WHO Joint TB data collection system

1. Country correspondent
   www.ecdcwhosurveillance.org

2. For EU/EEA & EFTA, submission of TB notification
   Log in

3. TESSy
   TESSy data push out
   Aggregated data extraction from individualized data set
   CISID data push out

4. For all 53 (except step 2), submission of all data
   Log in
European Region, 2008

European Union (EU) (dark blue)
- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom

EEA/EFTA (light blue)
- EEA/EFTA (3 countries)
- West, non-EU (5 countries)
- Balkans (7 countries)
- East (32 countries)

non-EU south-eastern European countries (light green)
- Albania
- Bosnia & Herzegovina
- Croatia
- Macedonia, t. F.Y.R
- Montenegro
- Serbia
- Turkey

non-EU eastern Europe and central Asia (green)
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Moldova, Republic of
- Russian Federation
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan

WEST, non-EU (orange)
- Andorra
- Israel
- Monaco
- San Marino
- Switzerland

* Data from the UN Administered Province of Kosovo is not included in the figures reported for Serbia
Country participation in TB data collection, EUR, 2008

52 out of 53+1
TB incidence and notification rates, 2007

In 2007, the 53+1 countries from the Region reported a total of 477,327 TB cases.

The overall notification rate in this area was 54 per 100,000, 13% higher than that in 2003, reflecting a downward trend in 25 countries.

*Notified new and relapses TB cases, EUR, 2007

- Notified new and relapses TB cases, EUR, 2007
- Estimated incidence, EUR (53)
- Notification rate*, 18EEUR**
- Notification rate*, 25EU***

* Incident TB episodes (new and relapses) pe 100k
** 18 High-priority Countries to Stop TB
*** 25 EU countries (excludes Bulgaria and Romania)
Case detection rate (CDR) of new ss+ and
Treatment success (TSR) rates of among new ss+, EUR, 1994-2007

- Case detection rate (CDR) of new ss+:
  - TSR (among new ss+): 55.4%
- Treatment success (TSR) rates of among new ss+ in EUR, 1994-2007:
CDR and TSR of new SS‘+’ TB, 18EEUR, 2007

CDR/TSR (average in EUR) in 2006: 52/71
CDR/TSR (average in EUR) in 2007: 55/70
TB cases by history of previous TB treatment, EUR, 2007

- Never treated
- Previously treated
- Unknown TB history

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Never treated</th>
<th>Previously treated</th>
<th>Unknown TB history</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>non-EU western countries</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>84,917</td>
<td>26,296</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU/EFTA/EEA countries</td>
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<tr>
<td>non-EU south-eastern European countries</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>non-EU eastern Europe and central Asia</td>
<td>365,231</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO European Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>477,325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Treatment outcome, new ss+/c+ pulmonary TB cases, EUR, 2006

- Defaulted, transferred or unknown
- Still on treatment
- Failed
- Died
- Success

Non-EU Western countries: 74.2%
EU/EFTA/EEA countries: 76.8%
Non-EU South-Eastern European countries: 89.4%
Non-EU Eastern Europe and Central Asia: 64.5%
WHO European Region: 70.4%
Treatment outcome, retreated ss+/c+ pulmonary TB cases, EUR, 2006

- Non-EU western countries: 100.0%
- EU/EFTA/EEA countries: 52.6%
- Non-EU southeastern European countries: 67.8%
- Non-EU eastern Europe and central Asia: 37.7%
- WHO European Region: 40.9%

- Success
- Died
- Failed
- Still on treatment
- Defaulted, transferred or unknown
MDR-TB prevalence, EUR, 2007

Estimated, among new - 10.35% (43,600)
Estimated, among re-treatment - 43.41%

Notified, among new - 9.59% (7,351)
Notified, among re-treatment - 38.55%

Detection rate, new - 17%

DRS data reporting determinants

EQA, international:
- EUR: 36 out of 53
- EU: 21 out of 24
- Balkans: 2 out of 6
- 18 EEUR: 11 out of 18

Coverage, country-wide
- EUR: 34 out of 53
- 18 EEUR: 7 out of 18
HIV prevalence among new TB cases, EUR, 2007

Low country response rate to TB/HIV co-infection surveillance:
- country legislation
- infrastructure challenges (unlinked HIV databases)
- no or poor collaborative data management

Estimated, among new - 9.8% (42,322)
Notified, among new - 4.0% (6,710)
Detection rate - 16%

Compared to previous year: less tests - more cases
The non-EU eastern European and central Asian countries remain the regional priority for TB control.

In these countries the situation is often complicated by:
- low specificity or poor quality of information and
- persistent lack of resources necessary to mount a best-suited response and/or inadequate use of existing ones.

Further west, a diversity of TB patterns persists. Industrialised countries aiming at TB elimination are increasingly recognising the aggregation of cases among particular vulnerable populations.

Among intermediate burden countries, such as the Baltic States, prevalence of MDR TB remains high.