

GLOBAL CHALLENGES OF FIGHTING HIV/TB CO-INFECTION



THE SCALE OF THE EPIDEMIC

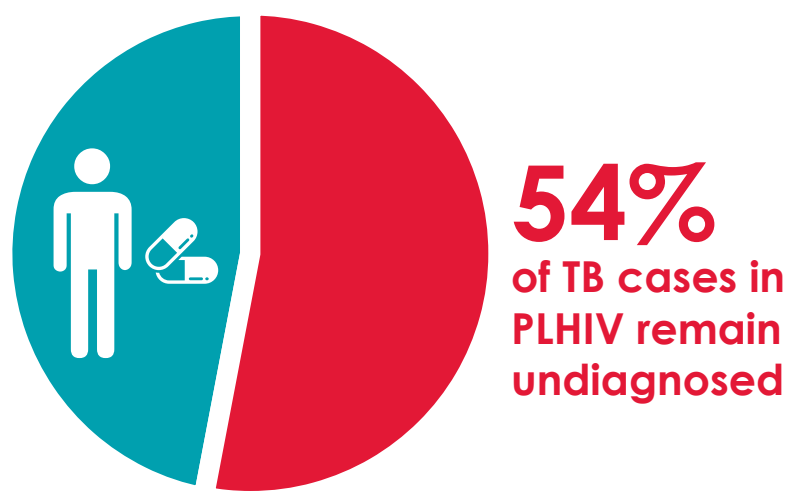
Tuberculosis (TB) is the **9TH** leading cause of death worldwide and the leading single infectious disease



An estimated 10.4 million people globally have TB, 1.2 million cases of which are among people living with HIV (PLHIV)¹

PLHIV have a **26x** increased risk of contracting TB than the general population.²

Because their immune systems are weakened making them more susceptible to co-infection²



leading to 340,000 TB-related deaths.¹

TB is the leading cause of death among PLHIV, accounting for approximately 1/3 of deaths³

DISPROPORTIONATE BURDEN



As with HIV, TB disproportionately effects specific populations and is most prevalent in low-income countries



74% of PLHIV co-infected with TB reside in Africa¹

This region has the highest gap in testing for TB in PLHIV and provision of treatment¹



5 countries account for 57% of TB cases worldwide¹

Ten countries account for 76% of the total estimated number of people with TB who haven't been tested¹

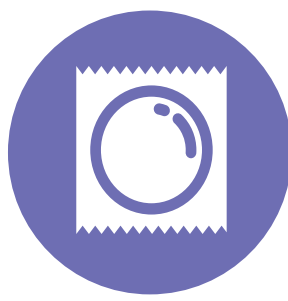
HIV AND TB MANAGEMENT FACE SIMILAR CHALLENGES

Drug-drug interactions, resistance, toxicity and treatment failure are complex challenges which need addressing



Effective testing and treatment are limited by logistics and service delivery; this gap leads to delayed testing and late treatment and is most common in low-income countries

There is a low uptake of preventive measures



No effective vaccines exist

STRIVE FOR SOLUTIONS



Improve our understanding of ways which can help to reduce the spread of the infections



Identify improvements in diagnosis and testing, especially in low-income countries



Expand use of preventative measures, including treatment as prevention and collaborative HIV/TB treatment and prevention programmes



Ensure better access to effective and well-tolerated treatments for HIV/TB co-infected adults

¹ WHO. Global Tuberculosis Report 2017

² Avert. Global Tuberculosis Report 2017: A push for multi-sectoral action

³ UNAIDS. Fact sheet