



World Health  
Organization

# THE STOP TB STRATEGY

## VISION

## A WORLD FREE OF TB

### GOAL

To dramatically reduce the global burden of TB by 2015 in line with the Millennium Development Goals and the Stop TB Partnership targets

### OBJECTIVES

- Achieve universal access to high-quality diagnosis and patient-centred treatment
- Reduce the human suffering and socioeconomic burden associated with TB
- Protect poor and vulnerable populations from TB, TB/HIV and multidrug-resistant TB
- Support development of new tools and enable their timely and effective use

### TARGETS

- MDG 6, Target 8: Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of TB by 2015
- Targets linked to the MDGs and endorsed by Stop TB Partnership:
  - By 2005: detect at least 70% of new sputum smear-positive TB cases and cure at least 85% of these cases
  - By 2015: reduce prevalence of and deaths due to TB by 50% relative to 1990
  - By 2050: eliminate TB as a public health problem (<1 case per million population)

## COMPONENTS OF THE STOP TB STRATEGY

### 1 PURSUE HIGH-QUALITY DOTS EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT

- a. Political commitment with increased and sustained financing
- b. Case detection through quality-assured bacteriology
- c. Standardized treatment with supervision and patient support
- d. An effective drug supply and management system
- e. Monitoring and evaluation system, and impact measurement

### 2 ADDRESS TB/HIV, MDR-TB AND OTHER CHALLENGES

- Implement collaborative TB/HIV activities
- Prevent and control multidrug-resistant TB
- Address prisoners, refugees and other high-risk groups and special situations

### 3 CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

- Actively participate in efforts to improve system-wide policy, human resources, financing, management, service delivery, and information systems
- Share innovations that strengthen systems, including the Practical Approach to Lung Health (PAL)
- Adapt innovations from other fields

### 4 ENGAGE ALL CARE PROVIDERS

- Public-Public, and Public-Private Mix (PPM) approaches
- International Standards for TB Care (ISTC)

### 5 EMPOWER PEOPLE WITH TB, AND COMMUNITIES

- Advocacy, communication and social mobilization
- Community participation in TB care
- Patients' Charter for Tuberculosis Care

### 6 ENABLE AND PROMOTE RESEARCH

- Programme-based operational research
- Research to develop new diagnostics, drugs and vaccines