Challenges
- High risk and vulnerable population e.g. Hard to reach Tribal Population, Urban Slum Population.
- Limited human resource limits program management.
- Private sector participation is not in accordance to its size and dominance in TB care.
- Structure of program demands integration with various platforms and programs.

State Strategic plan for ending TB in MP
- The State Strategic Plan for TB elimination for Madhya Pradesh is a seven-year strategic plan document 2019-2025.
- It will guide the districts and state in developing the yearly Project Implementation Plans (PIP) as well as in developing District Health Action Plan (DHAP).
- The strategic framework is to guide all the stakeholders working in the field of Tuberculosis in the state.

Developing the state strategic Plan (SSP)
- SSP-MP (2019-2025) has been developed and formulated in consultation with various stakeholders such as state government, private sector, civil society organizations.
- The strategies have been derived based on the consultations with stakeholders, program experience in the state, learnings from other states and programs.

Outcomes
- Baseline
- 2018
- 2020
- Milestone
- 2023
- 2025
- Total TB patient notification
- 1,683 lac
- 1,6 lac
- Total patient Private providers notification
- 37,548
- 37,548
- MDR/RRT TB patients notified
- 2,981
- 2,981
- Proportion of notified patients initiated on treatment (%)
- 89% 95% 95% 95%
- Treatment success rate among notified DOTS (%) 81% 90% 92% 92% 92% 92% 92% 92% 92%
- Treatment success rate among notified DRTB (%) 51% 65% 73% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75%
- Proportion of notified TB patients receiving financial support through DRT (%) 50% 80% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90%

TB-free MP with zero deaths, disease and suffering due to Tuberculosis.

To achieve a rapid decline in burden of TB, morbidity and mortality while working towards elimination of TB in MP by 2025.

Final
- To reduce Tuberculosis incidence by 75% by the year 2025 in the state of Madhya Pradesh from 189 per lac for 2010.
- To reduce mortality due to Tuberculosis by 99% by the year 2025 in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
- Zero catastrophic costs due to tuberculosis in affected families by the year 2025 in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

Current status - India
- India has the highest burden of both TB and Multi-Drug resistant TB with estimated over one million cases each year that are either not notified or remain undiagnosed.
- TB kills an estimated 480,000 Indians every year and more than 1400 every day.
- Mortality due to TB is the third leading cause of years of life lost (YLLs) in the country.
- India set target of ending TB by 2025.
- 21.5 Lakc TB Patients notified in 2018 (Increase of 17% over 2017) and 58,347 MDR-TB cases (26% over 2017).

Current status - MP
- Case notification has increased from 156 per lakh population in Q1 2017 to 206 in Q4 2018 and to 232 in Q2 2019.
- 80% of the diagnosed TB patients are put on treatment within seven days of diagnosis.
- Diagnosis of DR-TB has increased, with more than 80% of DRTB patients initiated on treatment.
- Private sector case notification has increased dramatically for many of the districts owing to the concerted efforts by the RNTCP team in the state and districts.