

DEFINITIONS: THE REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME

Case definitions	Types of cases	Treatment outcomes
<p>Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Smear-Positive</p> <p>TB in a patient with at least 2 initial sputum smear examinations (direct smear microscopy) positive for AFB.</p> <p>Or: TB in a patient with one sputum smear examination positive for AFB and radiographic abnormalities consistent with active pulmonary TB as determined by the treating MO.</p> <p>Or: TB in a patient with one sputum smear specimen positive for AFB and culture positive for M.tuberculosis.</p> <p>Pulmonary tuberculosis, Smear-negative</p> <p>TB in a patient with symptoms suggestive of TB with at least 3 sputum smear examinations negative for AFB, and radiographic abnormalities consistent with active pulmonary TB as determined by the treating MO followed by a decision to treat the patient with a full course of anti-tuberculosis therapy.</p> <p>Or: Diagnosis based on positive culture but negative AFB sputum smear examinations.</p> <p>Extra Pulmonary tuberculosis</p> <p>TB of any organ other than the lungs, such as the pleura (TB pleurisy), lymph nodes, intestines, genitourinary tract, skin, joints and bones, meninges of the brain, etc.</p> <p>Diagnosis should be based on culture-positive specimen from the extra-pulmonary site, histological, radiological, or strong clinical evidence consistent with active extra pulmonary TB followed by decision of the treating MO to treat with a full course of anti-TB therapy.</p> <p>Pleurisy is classified as extra pulmonary TB.</p> <p>A patient diagnosed with both sputum smear positive pulmonary and extra pulmonary TB should be classified as pulmonary TB.</p>	<p>New</p> <p>A TB patient who has never had treatment for tuberculosis or has taken anti-tuberculosis drugs for less than one month.</p> <p>Relapse</p> <p>A TB patient who was declared cured or treatment completed by a physician, but who reports back to the health service and is now found to be sputum smear positive.</p> <p>Transferred in</p> <p>A TB patient who has been received for treatment into a Tuberculosis Unit, after starting treatment in another unit where s/he has been registered.</p> <p>Treatment after default</p> <p>A TB patient who received anti-tuberculosis treatment for one month or more from any source and returns to treatment after having defaulted, i.e., not taken anti-TB drugs consecutively for two months or more, and is found to be sputum smear positive.</p> <p>Failure</p> <p>Any TB patient who is smear positive at 5 months or more after starting treatment. Failure also includes a patient who was treated with Category III regimen but who becomes smear positive during treatment.</p> <p>Chronic</p> <p>A TB patient who remains smear positive after completing a re-treatment regimen.</p> <p>Others</p> <p>TB patients who do not fit into the above mentioned types. Reasons for putting a patient in this type must be specified.</p>	<p>Cured</p> <p>Initially sputum smear-positive patient who has completed treatment and had negative sputum smears, on two occasions, one of which was at the end of treatment</p> <p>Treatment completed</p> <p>Sputum smear-positive patient who has completed treatment, with negative smears at the end of the intensive phase but none at the end of treatment.</p> <p>Or: Sputum smear-negative TB patient who has received a full course of treatment and has not become smear-positive during or at the end of treatment.</p> <p>Or: Extra-pulmonary TB patient who has received a full course of treatment and has not become smear-positive during or at the end of treatment.</p> <p>Died</p> <p>Patient who died during the course of treatment regardless of cause</p> <p>Failure</p> <p>Any TB patient who is smear positive at 5 months or more after starting treatment. Failure also includes a patient who was treated with Category III regimen but who becomes smear positive during treatment.</p> <p>Defaulted</p> <p>A patient who has not taken anti-TB drugs for 2 months or more consecutively after starting treatment.</p> <p>Transferred out</p> <p>A patient who has been transferred to another Tuberculosis Unit/District and his/her treatment result (outcome) is not known.</p>