



THE NETWORK
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY
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VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

**"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"**

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Tuberculosis in Mexico: towards Sustainable Development Goal 3 “Good-health and well-being”
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Measuring Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals</i>
Presenting Author	César Arturo Méndez Lizárraga
Co-Authors	
Country	Mexico
Abstract N°	TUFH78
Content	<p>Background: The tuberculosis mortality rate has sustained a decreasing rate in Mexico, 16% death reduction in the past 4 years, near the 2020 milestone within Sustainable Development Goal 3.3, while incidence has risen steadily since 2004. The current rate, 23 cases per 100 000, is far from the 2020 milestone (35% case reduction). Methods: An extensive literature search was made in order to describe the principal determinants of TB in Mexico according to the National Program for Prevention and Control of Tuberculosis from the Health Ministry and the latest research available. Results: Since 2004 there has been a steady increase in TB incidence mainly at the expense of pulmonary and meningeal TB. Although mortality has declined significantly since the early 2000s, the country is far from achieving the 2020 milestones outlined by the End TB Strategy. The main comorbidities associated with TB are diabetes mellitus, malnutrition, and HIV. The growing diabetes mellitus epidemic has had the greatest impact on case rates and treatment outcomes. On a geographical scene, 48% of TB cases are located in southern states and the northern border has been described as a high burden area of resistant TB in recent years, accounting for an estimated 40% of drug-resistant cases in the country. Conclusions: the achievement of the next End TB Strategy milestones require interventions that focus on underlying comorbidities such as diabetes mellitus and HIV and follow-up of patients along the US-Mexico border to decrease the latest surge in drug-resistance TB strains.</p>