

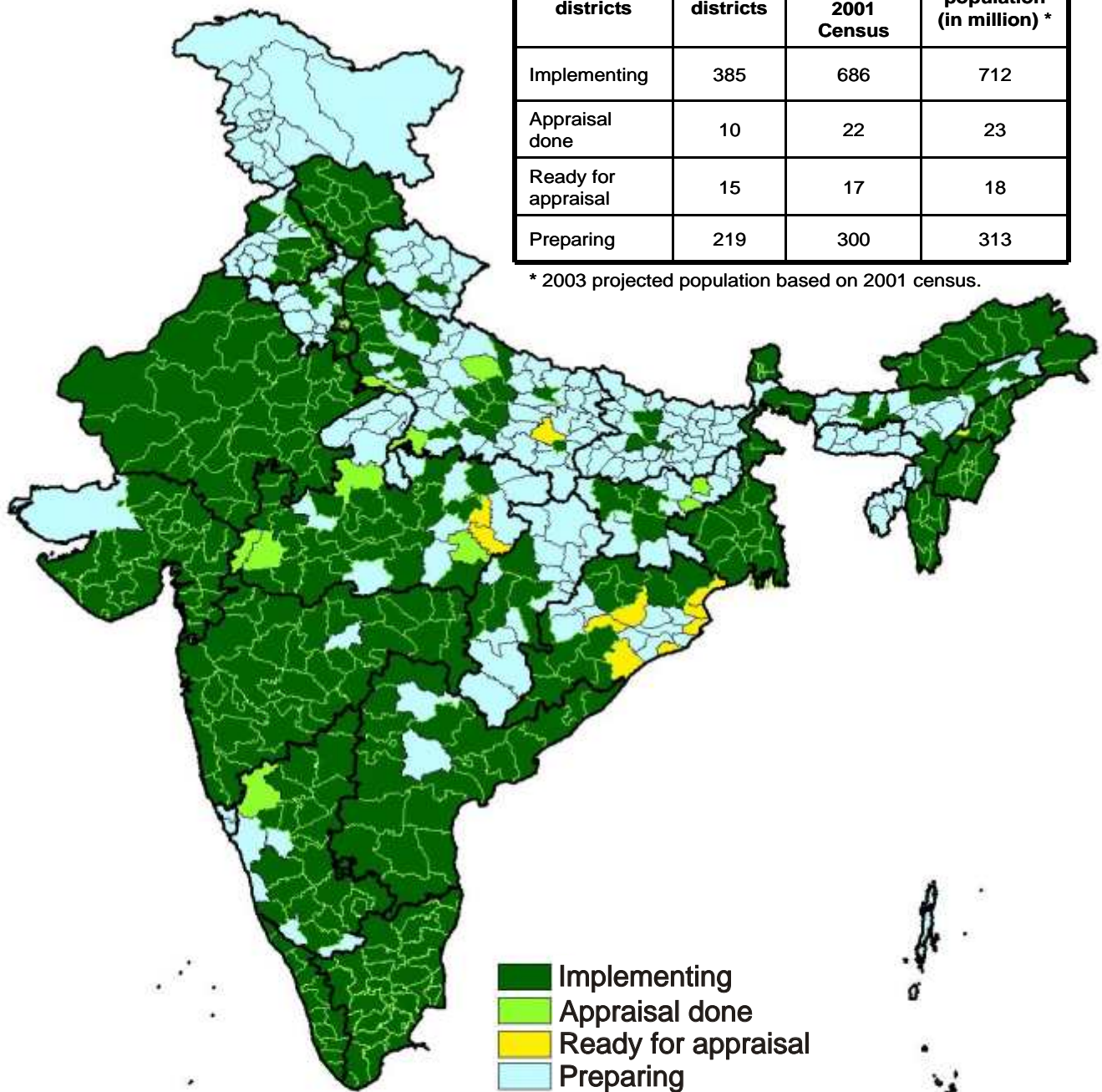
RNTCP Performance Report, India

Second Quarter, 2003

District-wise RNTCP implementation status

Type of districts	No. of districts	Population as per 2001 Census	Projected population (in million) *
Implementing	385	686	712
Appraisal done	10	22	23
Ready for appraisal	15	17	18
Preparing	219	300	313

* 2003 projected population based on 2001 census.



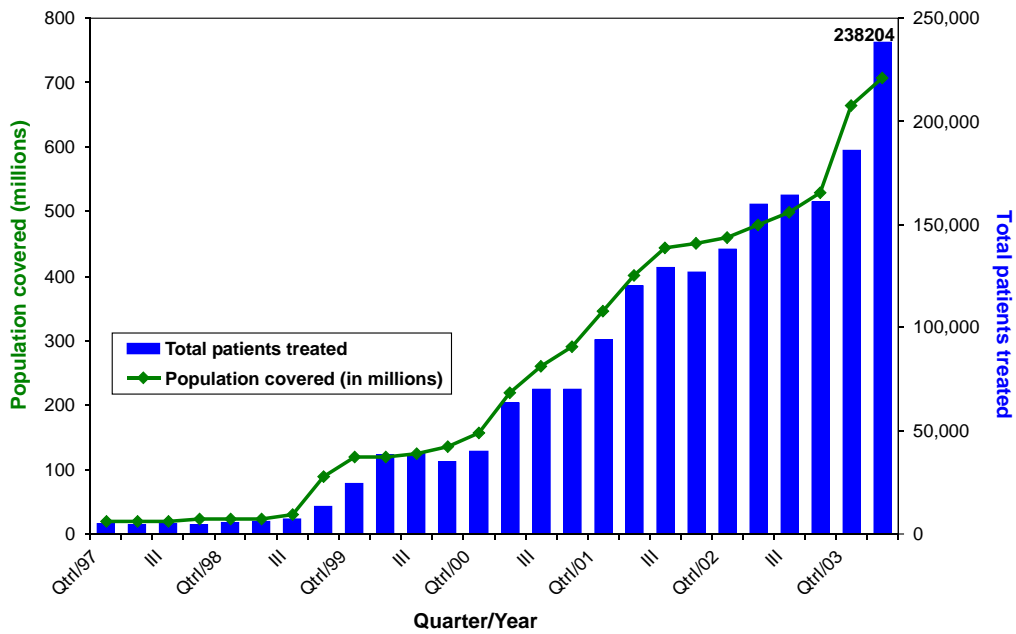
- Implementing
- Appraisal done
- Ready for appraisal
- Preparing



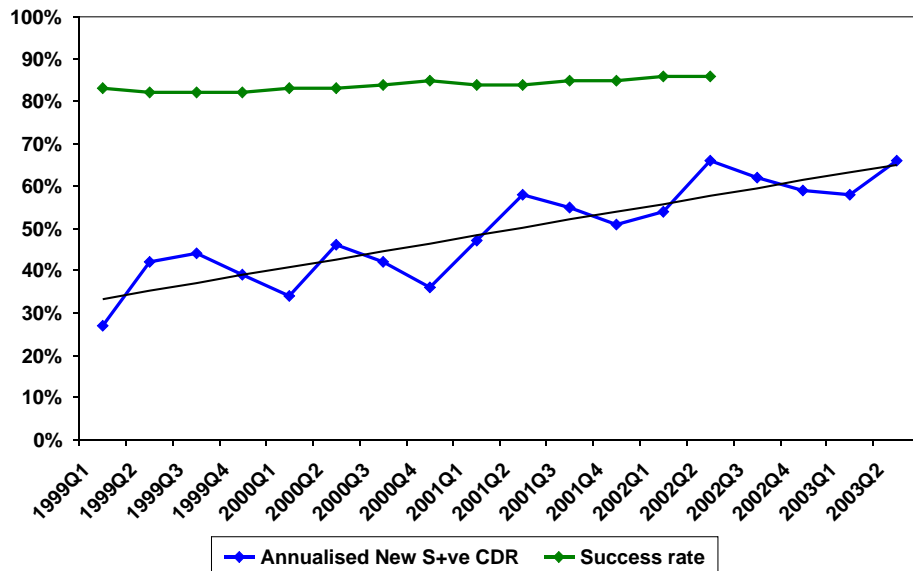
Central TB Division, Directorate General of Health Services
 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi 110011
<http://www.tbcindia.org>



Population in India covered under DOTS and total tuberculosis patients put on treatment each quarter *

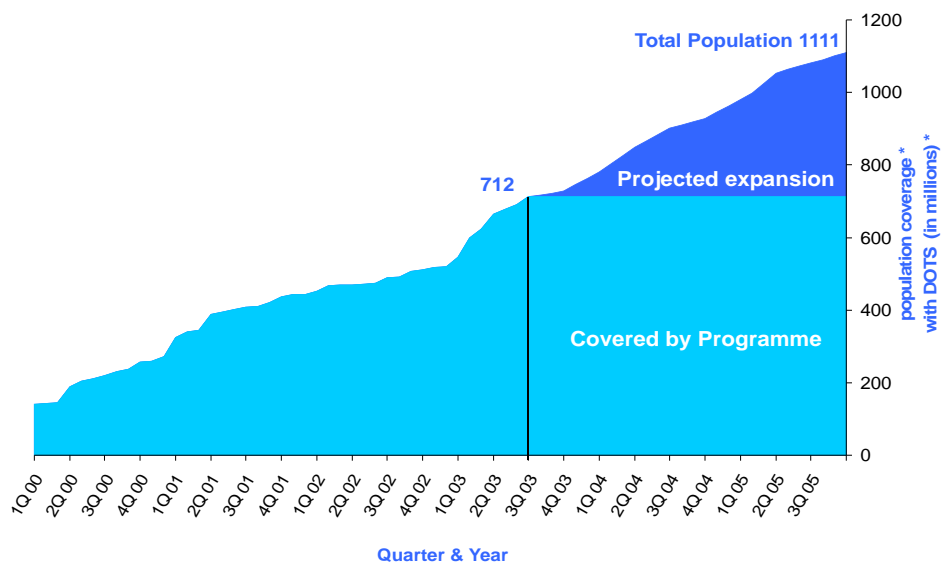


India: Annualized new smear positive case detection rate and success rate, 1st quarter 1999 to 2nd quarter 2003 *



Multiyear DOTS expansion plan for India *

30th June 2003 *



All figures and data in this report use standard GOI Census Bureau methodology to project the 2003 population

* Projected population of 2003, based on 2001 census

DOTS Expansion during the 2nd Quarter 2003

WHO recommended Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) strategy, has made DOTS accessible to more than 67% of the population as of June 2003 under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP). Ten States/Union Territories are fully covered under RNTCP. The achievements during 2nd Qtr 2003 are listed below:

Expansion of RNTCP

The data on DOTS expansion speaks for itself and is very encouraging. The coverage has increased from 665 million in March 2003 to 712 million population by June 2003- an addition of 47 million in three months. DOTS services are available in 385 districts of 26 States and Union Territories. Several more districts have been appraised and are ready for service delivery.

Performance

During this quarter 238,204 patients have been put on treatment. Success rate of 86% among the new smear positives continues to be maintained during the second quarter of 2003. The sputum conversion rate among the new sputum positives registered in this quarter is 90%. Case detection rate for this quarter is 66%.

Involvement of other sectors

- Medical colleges are becoming active participants in the historic struggle to implement DOTS. Two zonal workshops for involvement of medical colleges in RNTCP were held in Mumbai and Kolkata on 7-8 April and 6-7 May 2003 respectively. State level workshop for formation of state task forces for involvement of medical colleges in RNTCP was held in Bangalore on 6 June 2003. 24 participants from 20 medical colleges attended this workshop.
- There has been increased focus on involving the private sector in the efforts for TB Control. One sensitization workshop for private practitioners' involvement was coordinated and organized with the East Delhi DMA Branch in Karawal Nagar District. Around 60 practitioners attended the meeting, chaired by DDG (TB).

TB/HIV Coordination

TB-HIV coordination is being initiated in eight more states, viz. Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, and West Bengal as per the Phase II of the TB-HIV Action Plan. As of now, 14 states have TB-HIV coordination activities on-going. As a result of this coordination, about 7000 HIV positive persons were diagnosed and put under treatment for TB.

External Quality Assurance (EQA)

As the DOTS strategy relies on smear microscopy for diagnosis and management, the success and sustainability of RNTCP depends on the strength of the laboratory network. The need to modify the existing document on EQA was felt in view of recently revised international guidelines. A preliminary meeting of technical experts was held at NTI, Bangalore in June 2003 to review the existing EQA and DRS guidelines in RNTCP and to suggest necessary changes. Preliminary documents from the meeting focused on redrafting of policy guidelines of EQA, technical guidelines and protocols on EQA and work plan for implementation of EQA. The modified guidelines on EQA will allow participant laboratories to assess their capabilities by comparing results with those in other laboratories through panel testing and blinded rechecking. EQA would also include on-site evaluation of the laboratory to review quality of performance and include on-site re-reading of smears.

Training of STDC Personnel:

Trained staffs at all levels have contributed greatly to the success of RNTCP. Efforts are made to have regular training sessions for staff at the different levels to review their progress and refresh knowledge on different aspects of RNTCP implementation. Training of STDC personnel was held from 7-25 April 2003 at NTI, with the long term objective of proper expansion, implementation and sustenance of RNTCP.

Workshop for Development of Prototype IEC Material and Regional Workshops on State IEC Action Plans

Efforts are on to strengthen the IEC aspect of the programme to make services accessible to the people and to provide a patient friendly environment at the health centers. One National and three regional IEC workshops were organized during this quarter. The objective of the National workshop, held on 28-29 April 2003, was to review the existing IEC material and identify the need for new IEC material that would be used for different targets audiences at the district and sub district level. Three regional workshops were held on 27-28 May, 2-3 June and on 10-11 June 2003 at Delhi, Bangalore and Kolkata respectively, to review the state IEC action plans and to help the states to develop workable IEC action plans keeping in mind the target audience and media options available at state and district level.

Analysis of data by the states

Chandigarh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab have sent excellent data analyses in graphic form regarding the performance of the programme in this quarter. District Patiala in Punjab and Anand in Gujarat have also done similar analyses. The TU wise analysis done by Gujarat has been included in this report.

Events in the Future

Meeting on Pediatric TB

Among the sputum positive patients put on treatment, about 1.7% cases are pediatric cases i.e. children below 14 years of age. Diagnostic and treatment facilities are available for pediatric cases under RNTCP, but there are some reservations among the physicians regarding diagnosis and treatment of such cases. A meeting is planned for the first week of August 2003 to deliberate on these issues and develop a consensus on guidelines on diagnosis and treatment of pediatric cases so that the younger generation also have access to the effective DOTS strategy being followed in India and worldwide.

Partners Forum

India is the highest TB burden country in the world and is also one of the countries making the most rapid progress in expanding DOTS, the treatment of TB. An International Conference to promote actions by 22 high burdens countries to control TB is scheduled to be held in first week of December in Delhi with the collaboration of WHO and the Stop TB Initiative. The focus of the conference is to accelerate action by the participating countries to control TB. The partnership forum would highlight initiatives taken in India, such as Public-Private collaboration, field level activities and community mobilization to stop TB.

RNTCP-WHO Joint Monitoring Mission

The last review of the RNTCP was done in 2000. To take stock of the situation and address the significant challenges that lie ahead, a Joint Monitoring Mission comprising of national and international TB experts will evaluate the programme in September 2003. 20 districts from 5 states have been randomly selected for evaluation.

Each report at the end of the quarter with encouraging expansion and performance indicators, provides a boost to the health care functionaries at all levels. This is an indication that RNTCP is progressing very well and has achieved success through the joints efforts of staff at all levels for its implementation, regular monitoring and supervision and collaboration with other sectors. Future events point to our continuing efforts to ensure DOTS expansion and to take stock of the great challenges that lie ahead for the Programme.

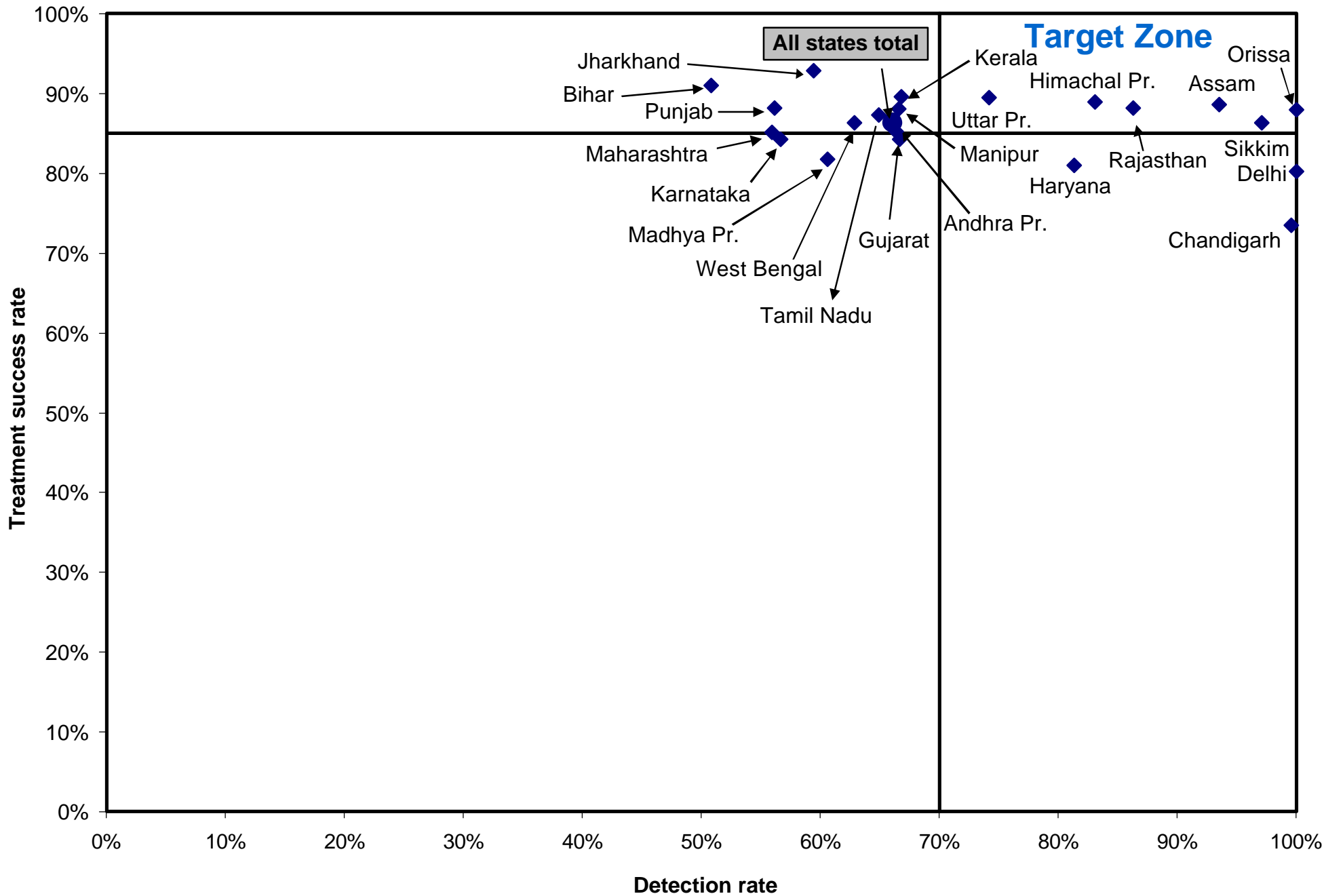
Dr. L. S Chauhan, DDG (TB)
Directorate General of Health Services, MoHFW

Method of calculation

Column Heading in RNTCP Performance Report	Formula	Conditions for formatting
Outpatients examined No. & %	No. = No. of new adult OPD patients whose sputum was examined % = No. of new adult OPD patients whose sputum was examined / No. of new adult OPD patients visited the health facility (facilities) x 100	Shade black when less than 1.99% or greater than 7%
Smear positive (S+ve) patients diagnosed No. & %	No. = No. of S+ve patients diagnosed % = No. of S+ve patients diagnosed / no. of TB suspects examined x 100	
Percentage of S+ve patients living in the district placed on DOTS	No. of S+ve patients put on DOTS / No. of S+ve patients living in the district	Shade black when less than 89.5%
Annualised total case detection rate per lakh population	(Total cases registered in the respective quarter x 4) / Population in lakhs (projected 2003 population)	Exclude all districts which started implementation in that quarter. Grey shade wherever blank
Annualised new S+ve case detection rate per lakh population and new S+ve case detection percentage (%)	Rate = (New S+ve cases registered in the respective quarter x 4) / Population in lakhs (projected 2003 population) % = Actual rate / estimated rate (*) x 100	Exclude all districts which started implementation in that quarter. Grey shade wherever blank
Ratio of new S-ve to new S+ve patients	No. of new S-ve cases registered in the respective quarter / No. of new S+ve cases registered in the respective quarter	Shade black when greater than 1.25 or less than 0.35
3 month conversion rate of new S+ve patients (%)	No. of new S+ve cases smear negative at 2 months + negative at 3 months / Total new S+ve cases registered in the respective quarterly patient cohort x 100	Less than 84.5% with black shade Grey shade wherever blank
Cure rate of new S+ve patients (%)	No. of of new S+ve patients cured / Total new S+ve cases registered in the respective quarterly patient cohort x 100	Less than 79.5% with black shade Grey shade wherever blank
Treatment success rate of new S+ve patients	No. of of new S+ve patients (cured + treatment completed) / Total new S+ve cases registered in the respective quarterly patient cohort x 100	Less than 79.5% with black shade Grey shade wherever blank

* Estimated rate: For every 1% of Annual Risk of TB Infection (ARTI), there are expected to be 50 new S+ve cases per 1,00,000 population per year. Hence with a national ARTI of 1.7%, in India 85 new S+ve cases are expected nationally per 1,00,000 population per year. Exceptions to this are Himachal Pradesh (115 / lakh), Kerala (50 / lakh) and Manipur (100 / lakh).

Case-detection and treatment success rates in RNTCP areas for second quarter 2003/2002



**Performance of RNTCP Case Detection (2003, second quarter), Smear Conversion (2003, first quarter),
and Treatment Outcomes (2002, second quarter)**

Implementing states	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP * (%)	Total no. of districts/ DTCs	No. of districts / DTCs reporting RNTCP	Outpatients examined No (%)	Outpatients examined per lakh population	Smear positive patients diagnosed No (%)	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients treated	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients treated	Annualized new smear positive case detection rate (%) †	Ratio of new smear negative to new smear positive patients	3 month conversion rate of new smear positive patients§	Cure rate of new smear positive patients ¶	Success rate of new smear +ve patients ¶
Andhra Pradesh	708 (91)	23	21	84203 (2.4)	119	12286 (14.6)	97%	22433	130	10014	56 (66)	0.9	89%	84%	85%
Arunachal Pradesh	11 (100)	6	6	3421 (2.9)	299	306 (8.9)	92%	583	204	227	79 (93)	0.8	87%		
Assam	109 (40)	23	8	11064 (2.1)	101	2110 (19.1)	90%	2642	175	1251	79 (93)	0.6	87%	87%	89%
Bihar	117 (13)	37	3	9351 (6.6)	80	1589 (17.0)	97%	3198	109	1268	43 (51)	1.0	93%	90%	91%
Chandigarh	10 (100)	1	1	3173 (4.3)	329	389 (12.3)	85%	573	238	204	85 (100)	0.6	87%	73%	73%
Chhatisgarh	94 (44)	16	4	6646 (2.3)	71	1352 (20.3)	91%	2488	106	1000	43 (50)	1.0	85%		
Delhi	149 (100)	20	20	38115 (2.2)	256	6267 (16.4)	92%	11752	316	3347	90 (106)	0.9	88%	79%	80%
Gujarat	502 (95)	27	25	62880 (2.2)	125	13963 (22.2)	91%	18589	148	7105	57 (67)	0.6	91%	84%	84%
Haryana	80 (36)	19	5	12100 (3.2)	152	2116 (17.5)	92%	3492	181	1351	69 (81)	0.7	87%	79%	81%
Himachal Pradesh	63 (100)	12	12	17692 (2.3)	282	2667 (15.1)	92%	4022	256	1499	96 (83)	0.6	92%	89%	89%
Jharkhand	75 (27)	22	3	6531 (3.4)	88	1275 (19.5)	96%	2304	124	941	50 (59)	1.0	96%	93%	93%
Karnataka	445 (82)	28	22	69211 (1.8)	155	9359 (13.5)	95%	12581	109	5596	48 (57)	0.7	87%	84%	84%
Kerala	324 (100)	14	14	47638 (1.5)	147	3411 (7.2)	95%	6005	74	2705	33 (67)	0.6	90%	89%	90%
Madhya Pradesh	316 (54)	45	23	24194 (2.3)	76	4398 (18.2)	97%	6742	133	2711	51 (61)	0.9	87%	81%	82%
Maharashtra	992 (96)	48	46	117737 (2.6)	119	16745 (14.2)	93%	32573	131	11817	48 (56)	0.9	90%	85%	85%
Manipur	25 (100)	9	9	3892 (3.8)	155	488 (12.5)	100%	1377	219	419	67 (67)	1.2	89%	84%	88%
Mizoram	9 (100)	8	8	2189 (2.6)	233	266 (12.2)	93%	596		193		0.8			
Nagaland	19 (84)	8	7	2090 (3.8)	113	201 (9.6)	86%	363	78	166	36 (42)	0.5	80%		
Orissa	143 (38)	30	14	23022 (2.1)	161	3928 (17.1)	93%	5855	164	3072	86 (101)	0.5	89%	87%	88%
Punjab	154 (61)	17	9	19535 (1.7)	127	3009 (15.4)	87%	4766	124	1834	48 (56)	0.7	89%	88%	88%
Rajasthan	594 (100)	32	32	89128 (2.8)	150	18737 (21.0)	92%	27747	187	10880	73 (86)	0.8	91%	87%	88%
Sikkim	6 (100)	4	4	1673 (2.6)	292	202 (12.1)	98%	382	267	118	83 (97)	0.7	88%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	634 (100)	29	29	128828 (1.9)	203	11726 (9.1)	96%	21888	138	8744	55 (65)	0.9	92%	87%	87%
Uttar Pradesh	673 (40)	70	25	84882 (4.4)	126	13421 (15.8)	90%	20476	148	8663	63 (74)	0.9	88%	89%	89%
Uttaranchal	20 (23)	13	2	4116 (2.4)	208	423 (10.3)	100%	600	121	246	50 (59)	0.7	95%		
West Bengal	812 (98)	19	18	100038 (2.0)	123	14404 (14.4)	92%	24177	119	10849	53 (63)	0.6	89%	86%	86%
Total	7084 (66)	580	370	973349 (2.3)	137	145038 (14.9)	93%	238204	140	96220	56 (66)	0.8	90%	86%	86%

NR - Not reported till 8th Aug 2003; Values for grey areas are not expected

* Projected population based on census population of 2001 is used for calculation of case-detection rate. 1 lakh = 100,000 population

† Annualized case detection rate totals based on districts implementing for more than one quarter. Estimated total new smear-positive cases adjusted for available data on Annual Risk of Infection (ARI) for Kerala (estimated new smear positive cases=50/lakh), Himachal Pradesh (estimated new smear positive cases=115/lakh) and Manipur (estimated new smear +ve cases 100 per lakh). For all other states, estimated total new smear-positive cases=85/lakh. Percentage reflects proportion of expected cases detected (e.g. 70% = 60/85 cases per lakh, 70% = 81/115 cases per lakh)

§ Smear conversion rate not expected for states that began implementing RNTCP during 2nd quarter 2003

¶ Cure rate and success rate are not expected for states that began implementing RNTCP after 2nd quarter of 2002

Performance of RNTCP Case Detection(2003, second quarter), Smear Conversion (2003, first quarter) and Treatment Outcomes (2002, second quarter)

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	Outpatients examined No (%)	Outpatients examined per lakh population	Smear positive patients diagnosed No (%)	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients treated	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients treated	Annualized new smear positive case detection rate (%)†	Ratio of new smear negative to new smear positive patients	3 month conversion rate of new smear positive patients [§]	Cure rate of new smear positive patients [¶]	Success rate of new smear positive patients [¶]
Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	25	1430 (3.3)	56	225 (15.7)	78%	254	40	166	26 (31)	0.2	87%		
Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	37	7105 (2.1)	190	1139 (16.0)	85%	1492	160	712	76 (90)	0.7	90%	82%	83%
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	38	6170 (2.1)	161	838 (13.6)	91%	1090	114	509	53 (62)	0.8	87%	75%	76%
Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	26	4120 (2.2)	156	528 (12.8)	100%	1299	197	528	80 (94)	1.3	90%		
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	50	4424 (1.9)	88	666 (15.1)	99%	1238		591		0.7			
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	45	6772 (2.0)	150	727 (10.7)	98%	1435	127	634	56 (66)	1.0	89%		
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	38	5805 (3.7)	153	1231 (21.2)	98%	1375	145	573	61 (71)	0.7	92%	91%	91%
Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	26	3329 (3.2)	126	676 (20.3)	99%	825		537		0.3			
Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	43	3458 (1.9)	80	586 (16.9)	100%	920	85	493	46 (54)	0.6	100%		
Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	36	4254 (1.9)	118	720 (16.9)	100%	1433		687		1.0			
Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	36	5880 (3.2)	163	482 (8.2)	100%	1187	132	482	54 (63)	1.1	88%	80%	80%
Andhra Pradesh	Medak	27	2704 (3.1)	99	313 (11.6)	100%	756	111	313	46 (54)	1.0	94%	80%	87%
Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	27	2239 (2.2)	82	380 (17.0)	94%	603	88	221	32 (38)	1.0	70%		
Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	24	2145 (1.9)	89	380 (17.7)	100%	680		285		1.1	79%		
Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	31	2504 (2.0)	80	509 (20.3)	99.6%	1171	149	507	65 (76)	1.2	82%		
Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddi	36	4126 (3.5)	115	304 (7.4)	100%	1112	124	407	45 (53)	1.1	93%	90%	90%
Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	26	3688 (2.3)	142	586 (15.9)	100%	1256	195	586	90 #####	1.0	95%	86%	91%
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	39	3063 (5.8)	79	402 (13.1)	100%	1012		402		1.2			
Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	23	5394 (3.1)	234	463 (8.6)	100%	995	173	463	80 (95)	0.7	91%	88%	88%
Andhra Pradesh	Warrangal	33	3230 (3.8)	97	541 (16.7)	100%	1207	146	446	54 (63)	1.3	81%		
Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	39	2363 (1.7)	61	590 (25.0)	100%	1093	112	472	48 (57)	0.9	83%		
Arunachal Pradesh	Along DTC	1.1	178 (1.6)	164	18 (10.1)	87%	44	162	13	48 (56)	1.8	100%		
Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila DTC	1.7	464 (3.8)	266	59 (12.7)	98%	85	195	40	92 #####	0.6	93%		
Arunachal Pradesh	Deomali DTC	2.4	450 (1.7)	191	45 (10.0)	96%	94	159	29	49 (58)	1.1	89%		
Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat DTC	1.3	502 (2.8)	397	53 (10.6)	100%	94	298	41	130 #####	0.9	77%		
Arunachal Pradesh	Tezu DTC	2.1	463 (1.6)	220	69 (14.9)	100%	131	249	69	131 #####	0.4	89%		
Arunachal Pradesh	Ziro DTC	2.9	1364 (6.2)	475	62 (4.5)	69%	135	188	35	49 (57)	1.3	86%		
Assam	Barpeta	17	1125 (1.9)	66	197 (17.5)	101%	258		104		0.8			
Assam	Cachar	15	1012 (1.4)	68	182 (18.0)	85%	219		107		0.4			
Assam	Dibrugarh	12	2271 (3.3)	187	420 (18.5)	88%	532	175	241	79 (93)	0.6	87%	87%	89%
Assam	Jorhat	10	633 (1.7)	61	195 (30.8)	95%	229		155		0.2			
Assam	Kamrup	26	2372 (1.7)	91	405 (17.1)	78%	361		202		0.3			
Assam	Lakhimpur	9.2	1302 (1.8)	141	292 (22.4)	100%	396		176		0.7			
Assam	North Cachar Hills	1.9	215 (2.0)	112	20 (9.3)	100%	26		16		0.4			
Assam	Sonitpur	17	2134 (3.2)	123	399 (18.7)	93%	621		250		1.0			
Bihar	Muzaffarpur	39	2468 (6.0)	63	407 (16.5)	99%	1175	119	369	38 (44)	1.7	96%	91%	92%
Bihar	Patna	50	4529 (5.7)	91	741 (16.4)	95%	1239	100	522	42 (50)	0.8	91%	86%	88%
Bihar	Vaishali	29	2354 (10.8)	83	441 (18.7)	99.5%	784	110	377	53 (62)	0.7	94%	94%	94%
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	9.6	3173 (4.3)	329	389 (12.3)	85%	573	238	204	85 #####	0.6	87%	73%	73%
Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur-CG	21	1546 (2.1)	75	309 (20.0)	96%	576	112	228	44 (52)	1.0	91%		

Performance of RNTCP Case Detection(2003, second quarter), Smear Conversion (2003, first quarter) and Treatment Outcomes (2002, second quarter)

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	Outpatients examined No (%)	Outpatients examined per lakh population	Smear positive patients diagnosed No (%)	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients treated	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients treated	Annualized new smear positive case detection rate (%)†	Ratio of new smear negative to new smear positive patients	3 month conversion rate of new smear positive patients [§]	Cure rate of new smear positive patients [¶]	Success rate of new smear positive patients [¶]
Chhatisgarh	Durg	29	1857 (2.4)	64	349 (18.8)	98%	765	106	282	39 (46)	1.2	88%		
Chhatisgarh	Raipur	31	2198 (2.1)	71	492 (22.4)	79%	748	96	330	42 (50)	0.8	82%		
Chhatisgarh	Rajnandgaon	13	1045 (2.9)	79	202 (19.3)	97%	399	120	160	48 (57)	0.9	80%		
Delhi	BJRM Chest Clinic	3.2	1330 (0.4)	411	220 (16.5)	107%	334	413	105	130 #####	0.7	89%	83%	83%
Delhi	DDU Chest Clinic	7.5	4247 (1.5)	563	419 (9.9)	98%	1040	551	265	141 #####	1.5	88%	68%	70%
Delhi	GTB Chest Clinic	8.6	3010 (2.8)	349	504 (16.7)	85%	702	326	156	72 (85)	0.8	87%	79%	79%
Delhi	Gulabi Bagh	9.7	2040 (3.6)	210	322 (15.8)	85%	451	186	153	63 (74)	0.5	94%	85%	85%
Delhi	Jhandewalan	5.4	1096 (3.9)	203	216 (19.7)	90%	344	255	104	77 (91)	0.8	92%	83%	83%
Delhi	Karawal Nagar	9.7	2347 NR	242	461 (19.6)	84%	1176	485	290	120 #####	1.0	77%	54%	66%
Delhi	Kingsway	4.3	1629 (2.4)	378	274 (16.8)	84%	415	385	124	115 #####	0.9	86%	88%	88%
Delhi	LN Chest Clinic	3.2	876 (2.3)	271	148 (16.9)	77%	134	166	49	61 (71)	0.4	92%	81%	81%
Delhi	LRS	17	2729 (3.8)	158	519 (19.0)	98%	1036	240	312	72 (85)	0.7	93%	88%	88%
Delhi	Moti Nagar	5.4	1208 (1.1)	224	178 (14.7)	76%	438	325	103	76 (90)	1.2	90%	74%	74%
Delhi	Narela	5.4	1402 (2.0)	260	187 (13.3)	98%	321	238	81	60 (71)	1.3	87%	74%	74%
Delhi	NDMC	4.3	1049 (4.2)	243	187 (17.8)	92%	182	169	58	54 (63)	0.5	87%	92%	95%
Delhi	NDTC	2.2	808 (6.2)	375	121 (15.0)	90%	266	494	68	126 #####	0.7	92%	78%	78%
Delhi	Nehru Nagar	19	3015 (3.0)	155	496 (16.5)	91%	849	175	339	70 (82)	0.6	85%	76%	76%
Delhi	Patparganj	7.5	2234 (1.4)	296	427 (19.1)	91%	722	383	223	118 #####	0.6	85%	77%	79%
Delhi	RK Mission	8.6	1605 (2.7)	186	308 (19.2)	89%	453	210	162	75 (88)	0.6	87%	88%	88%
Delhi	RTRM Chest Clinic	4.3	894 (1.1)	207	120 (13.4)	97%	208	193	64	59 (70)	0.8	90%	85%	85%
Delhi	SGM Chest Clinic	8.6	3209 (5.8)	372	587 (18.3)	97%	1434	665	380	176 #####	1.0	91%	87%	87%
Delhi	Shahadra	8.6	2498 (6.8)	290	335 (13.4)	91%	820	380	178	83 (97)	1.1	90%	84%	85%
Delhi	SPM Marg	5.4	889 (3.5)	165	238 (26.8)	98%	427	317	133	99 #####	0.9	81%	83%	83%
Gujarat	Ahmadabad	24	2475 (3.0)	104	554 (22.4)	97%	801	134	279	47 (55)	0.9	94%	86%	86%
Gujarat	AMC	37	6375 (2.3)	174	1547 (24.3)	85%	2115	231	593	65 (76)	0.7	90%	86%	86%
Gujarat	Amreli	15	1526 (1.7)	105	236 (15.5)	97%	440	121	179	49 (58)	0.5	94%	89%	89%
Gujarat	Anand	19	2781 (3.9)	144	801 (28.8)	99%	792	164	383	79 (93)	0.3	90%	77%	77%
Gujarat	Banas Kantha	26	3176 (2.0)	122	571 (18.0)	101%	1101	169	331	51 (60)	1.0	89%	85%	85%
Gujarat	Bharuch	20	2208 (1.4)	113	536 (24.3)	89%	655	134	319	65 (77)	0.5	87%	69%	70%
Gujarat	Bhavnagar	26	2524 (2.6)	98	833 (33.0)	84%	939	146	316	49 (58)	0.6	92%	81%	82%
Gujarat	Dahod	17	2957 (2.6)	174	694 (23.5)	85%	941	221	441	104 #####	0.3	92%	86%	87%
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	14	2403 (2.6)	173	452 (18.8)	90%	557	160	205	59 (69)	0.8	91%	89%	89%
Gujarat	Jamnagar	20	2463 (2.9)	124	423 (17.2)	92%	547	110	221	44 (52)	0.5	96%	87%	90%
Gujarat	Junagadh	31	3536 (1.3)	114	619 (17.5)	92%	854	110	326	42 (49)	0.6	93%	83%	83%
Gujarat	Kheda	21	2535 (2.4)	120	695 (27.4)	90%	904	172	372	71 (83)	0.5	90%	86%	86%
Gujarat	Mahesana	19	2665 (2.6)	139	452 (17.0)	96%	718	150	290	61 (71)	0.8	93%	88%	88%
Gujarat	Panch Mahals	21	2647 (1.8)	126	793 (30.0)	99%	1122	213	481	91 #####	0.6	91%	83%	84%
Gujarat	Patan / Mansa	12	2691 (2.5)	219	499 (18.5)	96%	537	175	230	75 (88)	0.8	89%	85%	85%
Gujarat	Rajkot	33	2737 (1.1)	83	634 (23.2)	97%	979	119	354	43 (51)	0.6	92%	85%	85%
Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	22	3064 (2.5)	141	658 (21.5)	92%	787	145	340	63 (74)	0.5	93%	88%	88%

Performance of RNTCP Case Detection(2003, second quarter), Smear Conversion (2003, first quarter) and Treatment Outcomes (2002, second quarter)

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	Outpatients examined No (%)	Outpatients examined per lakh population	Smear positive patients diagnosed No (%)	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients treated	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients treated	Annualized new smear positive case detection rate (%)†	Ratio of new smear negative to new smear positive patients	3 month conversion rate of new smear positive patients [§]	Cure rate of new smear positive patients [¶]	Success rate of new smear positive patients [¶]
Gujarat	Surat	16	1599 (2.6)	101	405 (25.3)	92%	408	103	177	45 (53)	0.7	91%	82%	82%
Gujarat	Surat Municipal Corp	25	2380 (3.6)	94	368 (15.5)	91%	776	122	228	36 (42)	1.0	93%	86%	86%
Gujarat	Surendranagar	16	2142 (3.0)	136	492 (23.0)	91%	506	128	181	46 (54)	0.7	89%	87%	87%
Gujarat	The Dangs	1.9	241 (2.3)	124	39 (16.2)	87%	60	123	27	56 (65)	1.2	92%		
Gujarat	Vadodara	15	1400 (2.6)	94	316 (22.6)	87%	481	130	205	55 (65)	0.7	84%	81%	86%
Gujarat	Vadodara Corp	14	2305 (2.7)	169	534 (23.2)	92%	451	133	148	44 (51)	1.0	96%	87%	87%
Gujarat	Valsad	27	2752 (2.1)	100	537 (19.5)	83%	672	98	308	45 (53)	0.4	87%	81%	81%
Gujarat	Vyara(Surat)	11	1298 (2.2)	119	275 (21.2)	83%	446	163	171	63 (74)	0.9	88%	86%	86%
Haryana	Faridabad	23	3042 (3.0)	132	631 (20.7)	88%	1105	192	371	64 (76)	1.0	87%	81%	83%
Haryana	Gurgaon	17	3489 (3.3)	200	535 (15.3)	94%	728	167	299	69 (81)	0.5	89%	79%	79%
Haryana	Jind	13	1850 (3.1)	148	383 (20.7)	98%	539	172	275	88 #####	0.3	78%		
Haryana	Karnal	13	1659 (3.0)	124	305 (18.4)	96%	493		204		0.8			
Haryana	Sonapat	13	2060 (3.5)	153	262 (12.7)	88%	627	187	202	60 (71)	1.3	89%	76%	80%
Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur-HP	3.5	1156 (2.3)	328	146 (12.6)	88%	176	200	86	98 (85)	0.3	93%	90%	90%
Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	4.8	815 (2.9)	171	140 (17.2)	91%	274	230	109	92 (80)	0.7	94%	89%	89%
Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur-HP	4.3	1705 (2.3)	401	167 (9.8)	94%	258	243	100	94 (82)	0.7	97%	90%	90%
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	14	2802 (2.8)	203	492 (17.6)	97%	758	219	307	89 (77)	0.6	92%	88%	88%
Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur	0.9	464 (2.1)	535	26 (5.6)	86%	43	198	14	65 (56)	0.7	96%	71%	81%
Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	3.9	1406 (2.3)	358	205 (14.6)	65%	501	511	118	120 #####	1.2	92%	93%	93%
Himachal Pradesh	Lahul & Spiti	0.3	222 (1.6)	647	11 (5.0)	100%	24	280	6	70 (61)	1.5	100%	100%	100%
Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	9.3	2324 (2.1)	250	365 (15.7)	97%	726	312	266	114 (99)	0.5	82%	86%	86%
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	7.5	2070 (2.2)	278	323 (15.6)	95%	522	280	183	98 (85)	0.4	96%	88%	88%
Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur	4.7	1138 (2.4)	240	178 (15.6)	87%	279	236	112	95 (82)	0.5	96%	86%	86%
Himachal Pradesh	Solan	5.2	2467 (2.6)	478	498 (20.2)	96%	275	213	126	98 (85)	0.4	93%	96%	96%
Himachal Pradesh	Una	4.6	1123 (1.7)	243	116 (10.3)	89%	186	161	72	62 (54)	0.6	91%	87%	87%
Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	24	1711 (4.2)	72	342 (20.0)	89%	696	117	226	38 (45)	1.7	93%		
Jharkhand	Palamu	22	1740 (2.9)	80	497 (28.6)	97%	852	156	379	70 (82)	0.8	97%	92%	93%
Jharkhand	Ranchi	29	3080 (3.5)	106	436 (14.2)	100%	756	104	336	46 (54)	0.8	96%	93%	93%
Karnataka	Bagalkot	17	2586 (2.3)	152	257 (9.9)	99%	447	105	204	48 (56)	0.9	92%	85%	85%
Karnataka	Bangalore City	52	7551 (3.2)	146	1458 (19.3)	99%	1122	87	411	32 (37)	0.7	90%	86%	86%
Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	19	3176 (1.7)	164	343 (10.8)	86%	666	137	291	60 (71)	0.7	87%	79%	82%
Karnataka	Bangalore U	16	1495 (1.7)	96	169 (11.3)	100%	546	140	241	62 (73)	0.7	91%	84%	84%
Karnataka	Bellary	21	4226 (4.0)	202	887 (21.0)	97%	847	162	426	82 (96)	0.7	88%	80%	80%
Karnataka	Bidar	15	2368 (2.0)	153	212 (9.0)	100%	285	74	151	39 (46)	0.4	76%		
Karnataka	Bijapur	19	1803 (1.9)	97	245 (13.6)	99.6%	445	95	190	41 (48)	0.9	88%	81%	81%
Karnataka	Chikmagalur	12	2348 (1.4)	200	257 (10.9)	92%	362	123	162	55 (65)	0.4	93%		
Karnataka	Chitradurga	16	2759 (1.9)	177	389 (14.1)	94%	622	160	292	75 (88)	0.8	94%	84%	84%
Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada	20	2268 (1.1)	116	258 (11.4)	92%	335	68	178	36 (43)	1.4	83%		
Karnataka	Davanagere	18	3756 (3.2)	203	465 (12.4)	100%	641	139	248	54 (63)	0.9	92%	88%	88%
Karnataka	Dharwad	17	2027 (1.8)	122	265 (13.1)	97%	495	120	158	38 (45)	0.8	83%		

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State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	Outpatients examined No (%)	Outpatients examined per lakh population	Smear positive patients diagnosed No (%)	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients treated	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients treated	Annualized new smear positive case detection rate (%)†	Ratio of new smear negative to new smear positive patients	3 month conversion rate of new smear positive patients [§]	Cure rate of new smear positive patients [¶]	Success rate of new smear positive patients [¶]
Karnataka	Gadag	10	1790 (2.3)	178	224 (12.5)	94%	213	85	86	34 (40)	0.4	81%		
Karnataka	Gulbarga	32	2501 (1.3)	78	463 (18.5)	94%	710	88	388	48 (57)	0.6	77%		
Karnataka	Hassan	18	4681 (1.4)	263	340 (7.3)	93%	534	120	232	52 (61)	0.5	87%		
Karnataka	Kolar	26	3876 (1.3)	149	601 (15.5)	94%	597	17	291	8 (9)	0.5	100%		
Karnataka	Koppal	12	1880 (2.6)	153	270 (14.4)	100%	464	151	192	62 (73)	0.8	93%	87%	87%
Karnataka	Mandya	18	4670 (2.1)	257	455 (9.7)	92%	568	125	250	55 (65)	0.7	87%	76%	76%
Karnataka	Mysore	27	3721 (1.1)	137	461 (12.4)	90%	729	108	302	45 (52)	0.7	84%		
Karnataka	Raichur	17	3370 (3.2)	198	499 (14.8)	99.8%	796	187	343	81 (95)	0.8	96%	94%	94%
Karnataka	Shimoga	17	2221 (1.2)	131	186 (8.4)	93%	407	96	146	35 (41)	1.1	66%		
Karnataka	Tumkur	27	4138 (1.1)	155	655 (15.8)	84%	750	113	414	62 (73)	0.3	80%		
Kerala	Alappuzha	21	3319 (1.1)	155	198 (6.0)	96%	483	90	178	33 (66)	1.0	92%	88%	88%
Kerala	Ernakulam	32	4317 (1.9)	137	388 (9.0)	96%	574	73	281	36 (71)	0.4	89%	86%	86%
Kerala	Idukki	11	1420 (0.8)	124	82 (5.8)	99%	127	44	76	26 (53)	0.2	98%	91%	91%
Kerala	Kannur	25	3015 (1.1)	123	256 (8.5)	99.6%	482	78	202	33 (66)	0.5	88%	93%	93%
Kerala	Kasaragod	12	1948 (1.4)	159	122 (6.3)	100%	206	67	104	34 (68)	0.4	91%	85%	85%
Kerala	Kollam	26	4079 (2.0)	155	320 (7.8)	98%	658	100	290	44 (88)	0.9	92%	93%	93%
Kerala	Kottayam	20	4538 (1.8)	228	258 (5.7)	99%	429	86	194	39 (78)	0.5	90%	89%	89%
Kerala	Kozhikode	29	4359 (1.4)	149	279 (6.4)	74%	511	70	211	29 (58)	0.5	91%	86%	89%
Kerala	Malappuram	37	4491 (2.3)	122	314 (7.0)	90%	528	57	237	26 (51)	0.6	89%	89%	90%
Kerala	Palakkad	27	3410 (1.4)	128	290 (8.5)	99%	515	77	248	37 (74)	0.4	89%	89%	89%
Kerala	Pathanamthitta	13	1636 (1.6)	130	118 (7.2)	99%	210	67	98	31 (63)	0.4	91%	92%	92%
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	33	5135 (1.6)	156	307 (6.0)	96%	608	74	252	31 (61)	0.7	92%	87%	87%
Kerala	Thrissur	30	4311 (1.8)	142	399 (9.3)	96%	533	70	268	35 (71)	0.3	90%	89%	90%
Kerala	Wayanad	8.0	1660 (1.8)	207	80 (4.8)	99%	141	70	66	33 (66)	0.6	91%	99%	99%
Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	15	702 (2.9)	46	165 (23.5)	99%	261		121		0.6			
Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	11	32 (2.1)	3	16 (50.0)	50%	9		5		0.2			
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	19	3763 (3.0)	196	522 (13.9)	89%	744	155	276	58 (68)	1.0	95%	82%	82%
Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	15	1098 (2.2)	71	75 (6.8)	100%	82		58		0.1			
Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	19	1390 (4.5)	72	134 (9.6)	100%	277		105		1.3			
Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	11	1561 (3.4)	138	364 (23.3)	85%	466	165	235	83 (98)	0.6	85%		
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	14	789 (1.4)	58	153 (19.4)	99%	285	84	115	34 (40)	0.8	78%		
Madhya Pradesh	Harda	5.0	415 (2.7)	84	73 (17.6)	80%	135	109	42	34 (40)	1.2	63%		
Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	11	1534 (2.5)	135	244 (15.9)	93%	418	148	173	61 (72)	0.9	94%		
Madhya Pradesh	Katni	11	853 (1.7)	77	192 (22.5)	92%	319	115	140	50 (59)	0.9	66%		
Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa	18	846 (2.1)	47	119 (14.1)	54%	144		65		1.0			
Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	16	502 (1.8)	31	128 (25.5)	98%	186		85		0.6			
Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	12	933 (1.7)	75	232 (24.9)	97%	326	105	161	52 (61)	0.5	80%		
Madhya Pradesh	Narsimhapur	10	103 (1.6)	10	29 (28.2)	34%	13		7		0.1			
Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	7.6	889 (2.2)	117	168 (18.9)	95%	270	143	130	69 (81)	0.5	82%		
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	12	978 (2.8)	84	164 (16.8)	94%	422	144	101	35 (41)	2.4	90%	87%	87%

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Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	13	1187 (1.9)	91	253 (21.3)	91%	496	152	159	49 (57)	1.4	85%	86%	87%
Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	13	1151 (2.5)	91	348 (30.2)	NR	420	132	167	53 (62)	0.5	80%		
Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	21	1210 (3.0)	57	189 (15.6)	77%	286		101		1.4			
Madhya Pradesh	Satna	20	172 (1.3)	9	51 (29.7)	100%	17		11		0.3			
Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	11	1024 (0.9)	91	126 (12.3)	98%	276	98	84	30 (35)	1.5	87%	85%	85%
Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	18	1496 (2.4)	84	356 (23.8)	86%	381		185		0.7			
Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	13	1566 (2.4)	123	297 (19.0)	94%	509	160	185	58 (69)	1.0	89%	67%	71%
Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	43	2499 (1.5)	59	265 (10.6)	91%	721	68	204	19 (23)	1.5	85%	76%	76%
Maharashtra	Akola	17	1715 (2.1)	101	264 (15.4)	88%	475	111	206	49 (57)	0.8	88%		
Maharashtra	Amravati Mun Corp	5.7	1277 (2.9)	223	111 (8.7)	96%	215	150	64	45 (53)	1.2	82%		
Maharashtra	Amravati Rural	21	3601 (2.8)	168	389 (10.8)	82%	633	118	232	43 (51)	0.8	90%		
Maharashtra	Aurangabad-MH	21	2151 (3.1)	101	291 (13.5)	100%	579	109	241	45 (53)	0.9	95%	91%	91%
Maharashtra	Aurangabad Muni Corp	9.1	1067 (2.2)	117	192 (18.0)	103%	193	85	68	30 (35)	0.7	92%	80%	85%
Maharashtra	Bhandara	12	2020 (3.0)	171	247 (12.2)	94%	384	130	172	58 (68)	0.7	90%	89%	89%
Maharashtra	Bid	22	2402 (2.8)	107	166 (6.9)	100%	407	72	128	23 (27)	1.4	91%	82%	82%
Maharashtra	Buldana	23	3400 (3.0)	147	440 (12.9)	86%	759		298		0.9			
Maharashtra	Chandrapur	22	2530 (1.8)	117	346 (13.7)	97%	670	124	260	48 (57)	0.9	86%		
Maharashtra	Dhule	18	2459 (3.3)	138	348 (14.2)	81%	573	129	216	49 (57)	1.1	96%	84%	84%
Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	10	1424 (2.1)	141	191 (13.4)	96%	366	145	149	59 (69)	0.9	91%		
Maharashtra	Gondiya	13	2537 (2.9)	203	284 (11.2)	95%	528	169	189	60 (71)	1.1	91%		
Maharashtra	Hingoli	10	1164 (3.5)	113	159 (13.7)	100%	271	105	147	57 (67)	0.5	93%		
Maharashtra	Jalgaon	38	4414 (3.3)	115	496 (11.2)	99%	1091	114	489	51 (60)	0.9	93%	85%	85%
Maharashtra	Jalna	17	1988 (2.6)	118	238 (12.0)	100%	495	118	181	43 (51)	1.2	91%	81%	83%
Maharashtra	Kalyan Dombivli MC	12	1004 (4.1)	81	186 (18.5)	98%	367	118	150	48 (57)	0.8	84%	79%	79%
Maharashtra	Kolhapur	32	2994 (1.9)	95	448 (15.0)	103%	873	111	360	46 (54)	0.9	92%	89%	89%
Maharashtra	Kolhapur Mun Corp	5.1	523 (3.0)	103	76 (14.5)	99%	208	165	81	64 (75)	0.6	92%	86%	86%
Maharashtra	Latur	22	1741 (2.4)	80	193 (11.1)	97%	390	72	160	30 (35)	0.8	95%	85%	85%
Maharashtra	Mumbai	124	14884 (2.9)	120	2993 (20.1)	79%	6130	198	1806	58 (68)	0.9	87%	85%	85%
Maharashtra	Nagpur Muni Corp	21	2070 (2.7)	97	429 (20.7)	100%	756	142	277	52 (61)	0.6	86%		
Maharashtra	Nagpur Rural	21	1862 (2.5)	89	268 (14.4)	99%	508	98	265	51 (60)	0.5	99%	93%	93%
Maharashtra	Nanded	25	3150 (2.4)	124	399 (12.7)	99.7%	950	150	282	44 (52)	1.4	88%		
Maharashtra	Nanded Waghela MC	4.5	535 (9.3)	119	57 (10.7)	100%	140		57		0.7			
Maharashtra	Nandurbar	14	1913 (2.9)	140	266 (13.9)	100%	534	157	201	59 (69)	1.1	90%	81%	87%
Maharashtra	Nasik	41	5691 (2.6)	140	825 (14.5)	94%	1646	162	655	64 (76)	1.0	94%	90%	90%
Maharashtra	Nasik Corp	11	922 (3.0)	82	146 (15.8)	100%	325	116	98	35 (41)	1.0	83%	69%	69%
Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	7.3	1300 (3.1)	177	229 (17.6)	91%	307	167	123	67 (79)	0.6	86%	67%	67%
Maharashtra	Osmanabad	15	1749 (3.0)	114	125 (7.1)	79%	273	71	78	20 (24)	1.8	92%	85%	85%
Maharashtra	Parbhani	16	1583 (2.4)	102	221 (14.0)	100%	409	105	160	41 (48)	1.0	88%		
Maharashtra	Pimpri Chinchwad	10	1562 (2.9)	149	209 (13.4)	100%	437	167	140	53 (63)	0.5	89%	88%	88%
Maharashtra	Pune	26	4088 (3.0)	155	424 (10.4)	99%	947	143	341	52 (61)	0.7	93%	89%	89%

Performance of RNTCP Case Detection(2003, second quarter), Smear Conversion (2003, first quarter) and Treatment Outcomes (2002, second quarter)

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	Outpatients examined No (%)	Outpatients examined per lakh population	Smear positive patients diagnosed No (%)	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients treated	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients treated	Annualized new smear positive case detection rate (%)†	Ratio of new smear negative to new smear positive patients	3 month conversion rate of new smear positive patients§	Cure rate of new smear positive patients¶	Success rate of new smear positive patients¶
Maharashtra	Pune Rural	38	4888 (3.0)	128	720 (14.7)	98%	1015	106	428	45 (53)	0.8	90%	84%	84%
Maharashtra	Raigarh-MH	23	2535 (2.6)	110	441 (17.4)	93%	808	141	321	56 (66)	0.9	91%	85%	85%
Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	18	1970 (2.4)	111	348 (17.7)	90%	655	148	245	55 (65)	0.9	90%	87%	88%
Maharashtra	Sangli	22	2363 (2.4)	106	383 (16.2)	101%	651	117	271	49 (57)	0.7	93%	86%	86%
Maharashtra	Sangli Muni Corp	4.5	309 (2.4)	68	50 (16.2)	91%	137	120	37	33 (38)	1.0	98%	85%	85%
Maharashtra	Satara	29	3376 (3.0)	116	469 (13.9)	99%	988	136	346	48 (56)	1.1	91%	86%	87%
Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	9.0	1312 (2.5)	146	107 (8.2)	100%	287	128	76	34 (40)	1.6	93%	78%	79%
Maharashtra	Solapur	31	3951 (2.7)	127	452 (11.4)	96%	718	92	320	41 (48)	0.8	87%	83%	83%
Maharashtra	Solapur Muni Corp	9.1	1104 (1.9)	121	156 (14.1)	91%	286	126	88	39 (46)	1.3	79%	61%	62%
Maharashtra	Thane	47	4901 (3.0)	105	643 (13.1)	99%	1505	129	537	46 (54)	1.2	91%	85%	86%
Maharashtra	Thane Muni Corp	13	1774 (2.8)	135	377 (21.3)	87%	700	213	206	63 (74)	0.7	92%	82%	82%
Maharashtra	Wardha	13	2138 (3.2)	167	208 (9.7)	92%	401	125	172	54 (63)	0.8	90%		
Maharashtra	Yavatmal	26	2897 (1.8)	113	470 (16.2)	87%	862	135	292	46 (54)	1.1	83%		
Manipur	Bishnupur	2.2	368 (2.6)	170	62 (16.8)	100%	125	230	51	94 (94)	0.5	91%	98%	98%
Manipur	Chandel	1.3	237 (8.7)	183	36 (15.2)	97%	68	210	21	65 (65)	0.9	81%	64%	82%
Manipur	Churachandpur	2.4	529 (2.0)	219	62 (11.7)	100%	218	362	53	88 (88)	1.3	84%	88%	88%
Manipur	Imphal East	4.2	676 (6.9)	163	80 (11.8)	100%	320	308	80	77 (77)	1.7	88%	81%	87%
Manipur	Imphal West	4.6	1044 (5.2)	225	109 (10.4)	99%	289	250	95	82 (82)	1.4	93%	86%	86%
Manipur	Senapati	4.0	305 (2.8)	76	25 (8.2)	100%	102	102	25	25 (25)	1.4	88%	86%	86%
Manipur	Tamenglong	1.2	96 (2.1)	82	14 (14.6)	100%	21	71	9	31 (31)	0.6	86%	80%	80%
Manipur	Thoubal	3.9	455 (4.5)	118	79 (17.4)	100%	172	178	64	66 (66)	1.0	98%	81%	94%
Manipur	Ukhrul	1.5	182 (6.0)	123	21 (11.5)	100%	62	167	21	57 (57)	0.6	74%	83%	83%
Mizoram	Aizawl	3.6	570 (3.9)	159	59 (10.4)	100%	247		47		1.4			
Mizoram	Champhai	1.1	117 (3.0)	110	12 (10.3)	100%	54		8		1.1			
Mizoram	Kolasib	0.6	228 (1.8)	355	37 (16.2)	100%	62		31		0.4			
Mizoram	Lawngtlai	0.8	95 (5.8)	124	20 (21.1)	100%	34		17		0.3			
Mizoram	Lunglei	1.4	862 (2.0)	597	89 (10.3)	80%	87		51		0.3			
Mizoram	Mamit	0.7	65 (2.7)	99	13 (20.0)	100%	16		11		0.1			
Mizoram	Saiha	0.6	175 (10.3)	273	31 (17.7)	100%	76		22		1.3			
Mizoram	Serchhip	0.6	77 (1.8)	132	5 (6.5)	100%	20		6		1.5			
Nagaland	Kohima	3.5	477 (5.4)	137	30 (6.3)	93%	80	92	28	32 (38)	0.8	77%		
Nagaland	Mokokchung	2.5	451 (4.7)	180	32 (7.1)	93%	47	75	25	40 (47)	0.2	89%		
Nagaland	Mon	2.9	237 (8.0)	83	50 (21.1)	56%	54	75	28	39 (46)	0.4	69%		
Nagaland	Phek	1.6	211 (4.9)	129	13 (6.2)	100%	21	51	13	32 (37)	0.0	80%		
Nagaland	Tuensang	4.6	602 (2.4)	131	54 (9.0)	96%	105	92	54	47 (55)	0.5	88%		
Nagaland	Wokha	1.8	58 (4.4)	33	12 (20.7)	100%	35	79	13	29 (34)	1.5	100%		
Nagaland	Zunheboto	1.7	54 (3.1)	32	10 (18.5)	100%	21	49	5	12 (14)	1.0	29%		
Orissa	Debagarh	2.8	353 (1.4)	125	34 (9.6)	94%	67	95	27	38 (45)	0.9	90%	89%	89%
Orissa	Gajapati	5.3	852 (2.3)	160	165 (19.4)	94%	264	198	138	103 #####	0.5	88%	71%	71%
Orissa	Jharsuguda	5.2	658 (1.1)	125	112 (17.0)	86%	195	149	88	67 (79)	0.7	94%	92%	92%

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State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	Outpatients examined No (%)	Outpatients examined per lakh population	Smear positive patients diagnosed No (%)	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients treated	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients treated	Annualized new smear positive case detection rate (%)†	Ratio of new smear negative to new smear positive patients	3 month conversion rate of new smear positive patients [§]	Cure rate of new smear positive patients [¶]	Success rate of new smear positive patients [¶]
Orissa	Kalahandi	14	1983 (1.7)	144	542 (27.3)	92%	624	182	414	120 #####	0.2	83%	79%	79%
Orissa	Kandhamal	6.7	1237 (1.7)	185	222 (17.9)	101%	215	129	138	83 (97)	0.1	79%	83%	83%
Orissa	Kendujhar	16	2581 (2.8)	160	360 (13.9)	91%	624	155	283	70 (83)	0.7	90%	89%	89%
Orissa	Koraput	12	1842 (3.6)	152	291 (15.8)	96%	382	126	221	73 (86)	0.3	96%	94%	94%
Orissa	Malkangiri	4.9	795 (2.7)	161	166 (20.9)	88%	264	213	142	115 #####	0.5	92%	79%	81%
Orissa	Mayurbhanj	23	3947 (2.1)	172	691 (17.5)	95%	1073	188	606	106 #####	0.5	91%	92%	93%
Orissa	Nabarangapur	10	880 (2.1)	84	178 (20.2)	90%	233	89	158	60 (71)	0.3	90%	87%	88%
Orissa	Nuapada	5.5	627 (1.7)	115	144 (23.0)	100%	273	200	120	88 #####	0.7	61%	85%	88%
Orissa	Rayagada	8.5	1705 (2.5)	201	266 (15.6)	92%	358	169	232	109 #####	0.3	94%	83%	83%
Orissa	Sambalpur	9.6	1881 (1.5)	197	254 (13.5)	85%	389	163	144	60 (71)	1.0	88%	90%	92%
Orissa	Sundargarh	19	3681 (2.3)	195	503 (13.7)	89%	894	190	361	77 (90)	0.8	94%	87%	87%
Punjab	Amritsar	32	3289 (1.6)	103	756 (23.0)	78%	890	112	406	51 (60)	0.3	85%		
Punjab	Bathinda	12	1475 (2.5)	120	272 (18.4)	94%	422	138	135	44 (52)	1.0	92%		
Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib	5.6	519 (1.3)	93	45 (8.7)	98%	148	106	67	48 (56)	0.3	90%		
Punjab	Hoshiarpur	15	2191 (1.5)	143	350 (16.0)	88%	517	135	180	47 (55)	0.8	88%		
Punjab	Ludhiana	31	3412 (1.8)	109	491 (14.4)	92%	1023	130	333	42 (50)	1.0	94%		
Punjab	Navanshahr	6.1	622 (1.6)	102	85 (13.7)	94%	173	114	68	45 (53)	0.5	78%		
Punjab	Patiala	19	4610 (2.5)	242	525 (11.4)	95%	742	156	285	60 (70)	0.6	90%	88%	88%
Punjab	Rupnagar	12	1644 (1.0)	143	208 (12.7)	91%	326	113	137	48 (56)	0.6	84%		
Punjab	Sangrur	21	1773 (1.1)	86	277 (15.6)	84%	525	101	223	43 (51)	0.8	87%		
Rajasthan	Ajmer	23	3803 (2.4)	166	1222 (32.1)	71%	1480	258	619	108 #####	0.6	92%	89%	89%
Rajasthan	Alwar	31	4592 (2.4)	146	867 (18.9)	93%	1332	169	541	69 (81)	0.9	91%	85%	86%
Rajasthan	Banswara	16	1912 (2.2)	121	498 (26.0)	99%	716	182	330	84 (98)	0.5	94%	87%	91%
Rajasthan	Baran	11	1865 (2.4)	174	417 (22.4)	93%	631	235	258	96 #####	0.6	91%	87%	89%
Rajasthan	Barmer	21	2269 (3.0)	110	365 (16.1)	100%	667	129	251	49 (57)	1.0	85%	83%	84%
Rajasthan	Bharatpur	22	3752 (3.1)	170	550 (14.7)	79%	626	114	278	50 (59)	0.6	85%	84%	90%
Rajasthan	Bhilwara	21	3730 (3.0)	177	903 (24.2)	97%	1344	255	525	99 #####	0.6	90%	92%	92%
Rajasthan	Bikaner	20	2320 (3.4)	116	561 (24.2)	96%	1009	203	415	83 (98)	0.7	89%	88%	88%
Rajasthan	Bundi	10	1513 (3.1)	150	295 (19.5)	91%	454	180	190	75 (88)	0.7	94%	90%	91%
Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh	19	2238 (2.4)	118	539 (24.1)	98%	744	157	326	69 (81)	0.4	91%	91%	92%
Rajasthan	Churu	18	2251 (3.3)	126	603 (26.8)	98%	1083	243	425	95 #####	0.7	87%	90%	91%
Rajasthan	Dausa	14	2636 (2.6)	190	443 (16.8)	94%	638	184	238	69 (81)	0.9	93%	91%	92%
Rajasthan	Dhaulpur	10	1421 (2.6)	138	290 (20.4)	89%	430	166	130	50 (59)	0.9	90%	87%	88%
Rajasthan	Dungarpur	12	1178 (2.4)	101	451 (38.3)	91%	587	202	254	87 #####	0.7	90%	85%	88%
Rajasthan	Ganganagar	19	2684 (5.2)	143	618 (23.0)	88%	937	199	334	71 (84)	0.8	95%	87%	87%
Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	16	2705 (2.8)	170	583 (21.6)	87%	718	180	305	76 (90)	0.5	93%	85%	89%
Rajasthan	Jaipur	55	11130 (2.3)	202	2340 (21.0)	93%	3120	226	1053	76 (90)	0.9	90%	85%	86%
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	5.3	589 (2.0)	110	110 (18.7)	87%	166	124	77	58 (68)	0.7	95%	86%	88%
Rajasthan	Jalore	15	1504 (3.0)	99	308 (20.5)	98%	532	140	184	48 (57)	1.2	91%	85%	85%
Rajasthan	Jhalawar	12	1756 (2.8)	142	360 (20.5)	87%	481	155	202	65 (77)	0.8	92%	87%	87%

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Rajasthan	Jhunjhunun	20	2216 (2.4)	110	533 (24.1)	87%	760	151	295	59 (69)	0.7	93%	84%	86%
Rajasthan	Jodhpur	30	3723 (3.3)	123	651 (17.5)	86%	1132	150	369	49 (57)	1.4	88%	84%	86%
Rajasthan	Karauli	13	2013 (2.7)	159	446 (22.2)	95%	611	193	248	78 (92)	0.7	89%	89%	90%
Rajasthan	Kota	16	2949 (33.7)	179	398 (13.5)	96%	631	153	239	58 (68)	0.9	94%	92%	92%
Rajasthan	Nagaur	29	4196 (2.1)	144	624 (14.9)	98%	1209	166	453	62 (73)	1.0	91%	82%	84%
Rajasthan	Pali	19	2654 (3.0)	139	505 (19.0)	98%	821	172	320	67 (79)	0.9	93%	90%	91%
Rajasthan	Rajsamand	10	1134 (2.5)	109	242 (21.3)	97%	523	202	189	73 (86)	0.9	94%	86%	86%
Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	12	2572 (3.0)	219	471 (18.3)	93%	617	210	243	83 (97)	0.7	92%	92%	93%
Rajasthan	Sikar	24	2994 (2.3)	125	614 (20.5)	97%	997	166	401	67 (78)	0.7	94%	87%	87%
Rajasthan	Sirohi	8.9	1092 (2.0)	122	282 (25.8)	85%	332	148	148	66 (78)	0.5	87%	80%	80%
Rajasthan	Tonk	13	2692 (3.8)	211	643 (23.9)	90%	906	285	390	123 #####	0.7	92%	87%	91%
Rajasthan	Udaipur	28	5045 (3.8)	182	1005 (19.9)	97%	1513	219	650	94 #####	0.5	92%	84%	85%
Sikkim	East	2.6	962 (3.1)	371	95 (9.9)	99%	169	261	48	74 (87)	0.6	90%	83%	83%
Sikkim	North	0.4	98 (2.7)	226	16 (16.3)	100%	40	369	13	120 #####	0.8	100%	93%	93%
Sikkim	South	1.4	399 (2.3)	287	64 (16.0)	100%	113	325	33	95 #####	1.0	77%	85%	85%
Sikkim	West	1.3	214 (1.9)	164	27 (12.6)	93%	60	184	24	74 (87)	0.5	89%	91%	91%
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	43	6291 (2.1)	146	729 (11.6)	93%	1704	158	587	55 (64)	0.9	91%	85%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	43	7864 (1.7)	182	725 (9.2)	96%	1166	108	528	49 (58)	0.6	95%	89%	89%
Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	23	6872 (1.8)	295	389 (5.7)	83%	745	128	311	53 (63)	0.8	93%	87%	87%
Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	29	4771 (1.2)	165	417 (8.7)	94%	789	109	332	46 (54)	0.6	93%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	20	5564 (2.1)	284	411 (7.4)	100%	768	157	311	63 (75)	0.9	94%	87%	87%
Tamil Nadu	Erode	26	6253 (1.4)	238	506 (8.1)	93%	714	109	359	55 (64)	0.6	92%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	29	4938 (2.1)	168	601 (12.2)	96%	1131	154	398	54 (64)	1.0	94%	87%	87%
Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	17	3609 (3.0)	212	257 (7.1)	81%	351	82	167	39 (46)	0.6	96%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Karur	9.5	1730 (1.9)	181	157 (9.1)	97%	334	140	123	52 (61)	1.1	98%	89%	89%
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	26	2897 (1.8)	111	432 (14.9)	100%	1082	165	388	59 (70)	1.2	85%	83%	83%
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	15	3191 (2.2)	210	220 (6.9)	98%	436	115	193	51 (60)	0.8	91%	83%	83%
Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	15	2646 (0.8)	173	253 (9.6)	100%	451	118	178	47 (55)	1.0	91%	85%	85%
Tamil Nadu	Perambalur	12	2432 (2.0)	202	193 (7.9)	100%	381	126	152	50 (59)	0.9	91%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	15	3321 (2.0)	224	312 (9.4)	99%	521	140	231	62 (73)	0.7	91%	87%	90%
Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	12	1903 (2.2)	157	210 (11.0)	88%	483	160	181	60 (70)	1.2	88%	92%	92%
Tamil Nadu	Salem	31	5606 (2.6)	183	587 (10.5)	100%	1188	155	419	55 (65)	1.1	94%	87%	87%
Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	12	1908 (2.4)	162	179 (9.4)	96%	416	142	152	52 (61)	1.2	90%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	23	5845 (2.8)	259	558 (9.5)	100%	753	134	295	52 (62)	0.8	94%	91%	92%
Tamil Nadu	Theni	11	3222 (2.0)	288	217 (6.7)	100%	540	193	217	78 (91)	0.9	92%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	The Nilgiris	7.8	1261 (2.7)	161	80 (6.3)	100%	121	62	60	31 (36)	0.4	95%	87%	87%
Tamil Nadu	Thiruvallur	28	4172 (1.1)	149	621 (14.9)	91%	1011	144	384	55 (65)	0.9	88%	78%	78%
Tamil Nadu	Thiruvarur	12	2268 (2.0)	191	226 (10.0)	95%	390	131	167	56 (66)	0.7	89%	89%	89%
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	24	4264 (1.7)	175	488 (11.4)	99%	755	124	279	46 (54)	1.0	92%	93%	94%
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	29	4456 (2.1)	156	514 (11.5)	100%	1356	190	492	69 (81)	1.0	90%	88%	88%

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Tamil Nadu	Tiruvanamalai	22	7530 (2.2)	338	332 (4.4)	100%	646	116	332	60 (70)	0.7	96%	91%	91%
Tamil Nadu	Toothukudi	16	3008 (2.7)	188	395 (13.1)	86%	603	151	290	73 (85)	0.7	90%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	Vellore	36	11200 (2.7)	315	883 (7.9)	100%	1231	138	550	62 (73)	0.7	95%	90%	90%
Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram	30	5495 (1.7)	183	405 (7.4)	98%	1074	143	386	51 (60)	1.1	90%	85%	85%
Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	18	4311 (2.0)	241	429 (10.0)	100%	748	167	282	63 (74)	1.2	94%	87%	87%
Uttaranchal	Almora	6.5	1069 (1.6)	164	97 (9.1)	100%	153	94	69	42 (50)	0.6	96%		
Uttaranchal	Dehradun	13	3047 (2.9)	230	326 (10.7)	100%	447	135	177	53 (63)	0.8	94%		
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	38	1365 (6.4)	36	455 (33.3)	67%	386		143		0.4			
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	31	2019 (4.3)	64	429 (21.2)	71%	563		255		0.9			
Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat	12	1680 (4.2)	138	270 (16.1)	94%	529	174	203	67 (78)	1.0	95%	87%	87%
Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	25	4326 (4.3)	173	872 (20.2)	88%	1050	168	491	79 (93)	0.8	97%		
Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	28	3663 (3.8)	131	667 (18.2)	96%	990	141	485	69 (82)	0.6	89%	84%	87%
Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	38	3927 (8.1)	104	748 (19.0)	78%	805		334		1.0			
Uttar Pradesh	Basti	22	870 (4.8)	40	158 (18.2)	81%	231		94		1.0			
Uttar Pradesh	BCM Hospital Sitapur	1.0	206 (3.6)	206	55 (26.7)	94%	90	360	33	132 #####	0.8	94%	94%	97%
Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	33	4357 (4.5)	133	472 (10.8)	97%	898	110	306	37 (44)	1.2	77%		
Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	31	4085 (4.5)	133	705 (17.3)	95%	1218	159	512	67 (79)	0.9	81%		
Uttar Pradesh	Etah	29	655 (16.3)	22	116 (17.7)	97%	121		39		0.9			
Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	24	643 (5.3)	27	102 (15.9)	63%	121		50		0.9			
Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Budh Nagar	12	2543 (5.1)	204	451 (17.7)	88%	606	194	253	81 (95)	0.7	90%	90%	91%
Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	34	6083 (5.7)	177	1022 (16.8)	92%	1831	213	701	81 (96)	0.9	95%	86%	86%
Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur-UP	11	1025 (3.7)	94	173 (16.9)	95%	265	97	133	49 (57)	0.8	76%		
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	39	8351 (3.7)	217	1088 (13.0)	93%	1523	158	652	68 (80)	0.7	91%	88%	88%
Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	17	1311 (8.7)	79	274 (20.9)	56%	326	78	184	44 (52)	0.7	NR		
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	31	7264 (2.8)	231	1024 (14.1)	99%	1803	229	796	101 #####	0.8	94%	94%	94%
Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	39	4807 (8.0)	122	692 (14.4)	84%	1057	108	483	49 (58)	0.9	78%		
Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	37	5442 (4.3)	147	995 (18.3)	90%	1472	159	710	77 (90)	0.7	78%		
Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	30	3864 (2.2)	128	448 (11.6)	99.5%	883	117	378	50 (59)	1.1	93%	92%	92%
Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	20	4761 (11.3)	237	431 (9.1)	99%	590	117	267	53 (62)	0.5	76%		
Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	30	5439 (4.6)	182	748 (13.8)	98%	1317	177	513	69 (81)	1.0	89%		
Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	28	3382 (5.6)	120	517 (15.3)	99.6%	1106	156	370	52 (62)	1.5	94%	87%	87%
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	33	2814 (3.6)	85	509 (18.1)	83%	695	84	278	34 (40)	0.6	85%		
West Bengal	Bankura	33	3822 (2.1)	116	531 (13.9)	98%	1069	130	494	60 (70)	0.7	91%	90%	91%
West Bengal	Bardhaman	72	10853 (2.3)	152	1599 (14.7)	92%	2658	149	1082	61 (71)	0.8	90%	85%	86%
West Bengal	Birbhum	31	4699 (2.4)	151	836 (17.8)	94%	1156	149	609	78 (92)	0.6	89%	85%	88%
West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	16	3014 (1.6)	194	432 (14.3)	94%	564	145	350	90 #####	0.2	73%		
West Bengal	Haora	44	6758 (2.7)	153	826 (12.2)	90%	1470	133	510	46 (54)	0.9	88%	84%	86%
West Bengal	Hugli	52	6000 (2.6)	115	939 (15.7)	94%	1788	137	747	57 (67)	0.8	93%	85%	85%
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	35	5808 (2.0)	165	971 (16.7)	93%	1535	175	740	84 (99)	0.5	90%	86%	86%
West Bengal	Koch Bihar	26	4891 (2.4)	191	523 (10.7)	92%	761	119	372	58 (68)	0.6	92%	100%	100%

Performance of RNTCP Case Detection(2003, second quarter), Smear Conversion (2003, first quarter) and Treatment Outcomes (2002, second quarter)

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	Outpatients examined No (%)	Outpatients examined per lakh population	Smear positive patients diagnosed No (%)	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients treated	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients treated	Annualized new smear positive case detection rate (%)†	Ratio of new smear negative to new smear positive patients	3 month conversion rate of new smear positive patients§	Cure rate of new smear positive patients¶	Success rate of new smear positive patients¶
West Bengal	Kolkata	47	4087 (11.9)	86	1051 (25.7)	93%	1569	133	687	58 (68)	0.4	92%	87%	87%
West Bengal	Maldah	34	5569 (1.7)	164	874 (15.7)	94%	1355	159	686	81 (95)	0.6	86%	80%	81%
West Bengal	Medinipur East	46	2851 (1.3)	62	248 (8.7)	94%	500	44	197	17 (20)	0.9	86%	83%	83%
West Bengal	Medinipur West	54	6058 (1.7)	112	948 (15.6)	82%	1494	111	657	49 (57)	0.7	85%	76%	76%
West Bengal	Murshidabad	61	7293 (1.4)	120	803 (11.0)	87%	1809	119	813	54 (63)	0.8	88%	82%	85%
West Bengal	Nadia	48	6767 (1.9)	142	691 (10.2)	98%	1242	104	555	47 (55)	0.7	90%	88%	88%
West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	92	9122 (2.1)	99	1166 (12.8)	93%	2074	90	845	37 (43)	0.6	90%	87%	87%
West Bengal	Puruliya	26	3356 (1.5)	128	703 (20.9)	90%	1046	160	508	78 (91)	0.6	89%		
West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	71	6183 (2.5)	87	763 (12.3)	90%	1399	78	614	34 (40)	0.7	91%	87%	87%
West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	25	2907 (1.0)	115	500 (17.2)	92%	688	109	383	61 (71)	0.4	79%		
	Total	7084	973349 (2.3)	137	145038 (14.9)	93%	238204	140	96220	56 (66)	0.8	90%	86%	86%

NR - Not reported till 8th Aug 2003; Values for grey areas are not expected

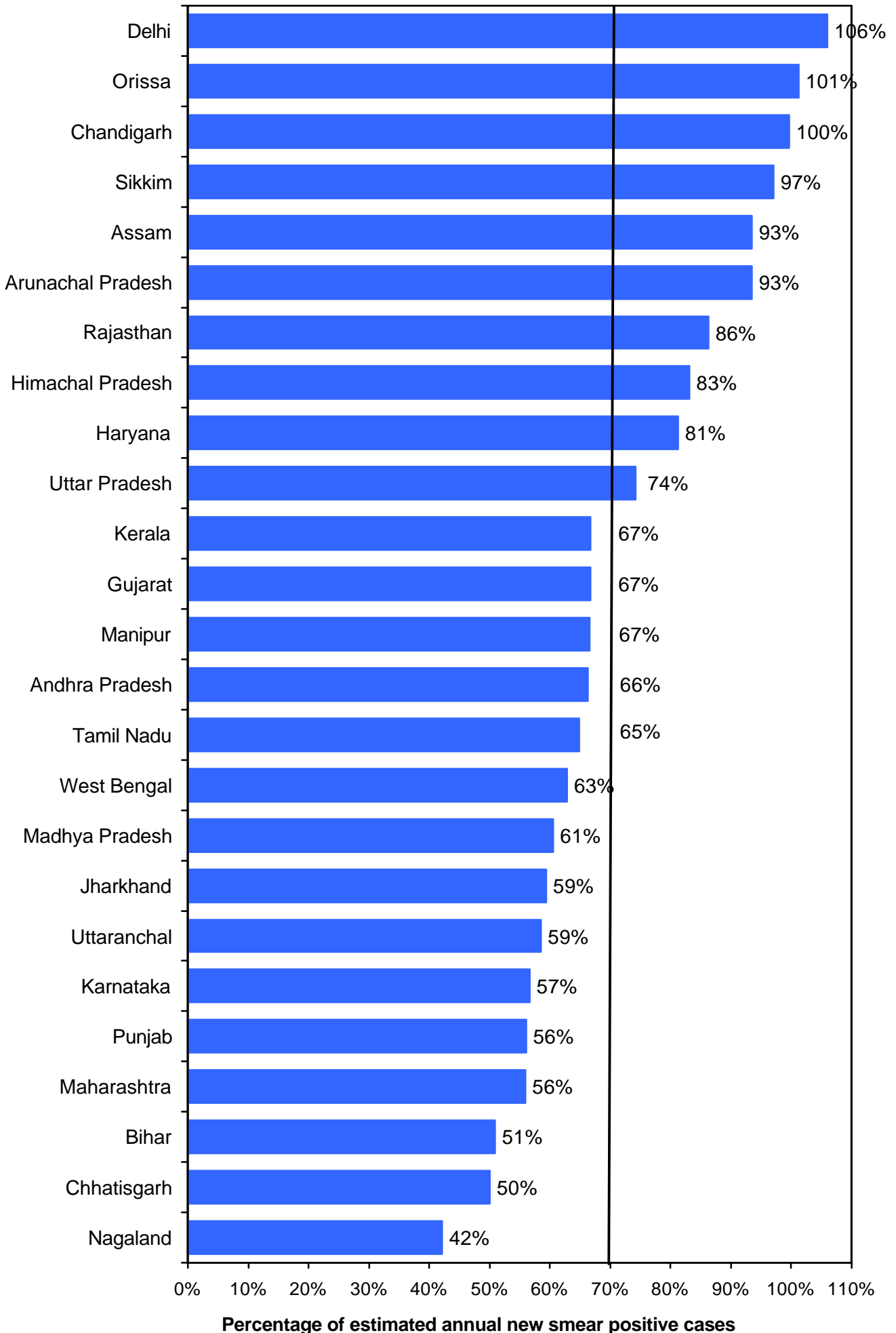
* Projected population based on census population of 2001 is used for calculation of case-detection rate. 1 lakh = 100,000 population

† Annualized case detection rate totals based on districts implementing for more than one quarter. Estimated total new smear-positive cases adjusted for available data on Annual Risk of Infection (ARI) for Kerala (estimated new smear positive cases=50/lakh), Himachal Pradesh (estimated new smear positive cases=115/lakh) and Manipur (estimated new smear +ve cases 100 per lakh). For all other states, estimated total new smear-positive cases=85/lakh. Percentage reflects proportion of expected cases detected (e.g. 70% = 60/85 cases per lakh, 70% = 81/115 cases per lakh)

§ Smear conversion rate not expected for districts that began implementing RNTCP during 2nd quarter 2003

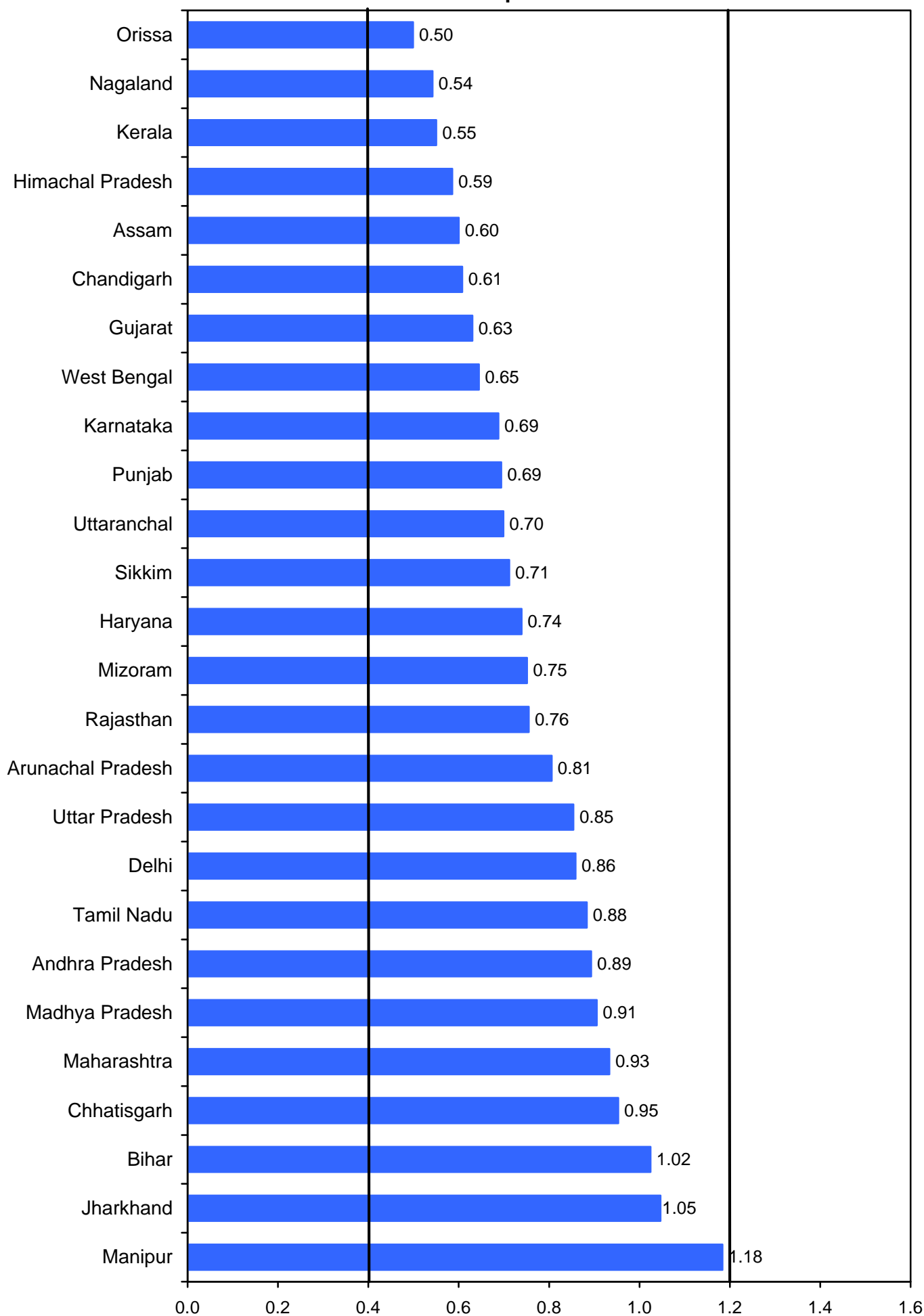
¶ Cure rate and success rate are not expected for states that began implementing RNTCP after 2nd quarter of 2002

**Percentage of annual estimated new smear-positive cases detected,
second quarter of 2003**

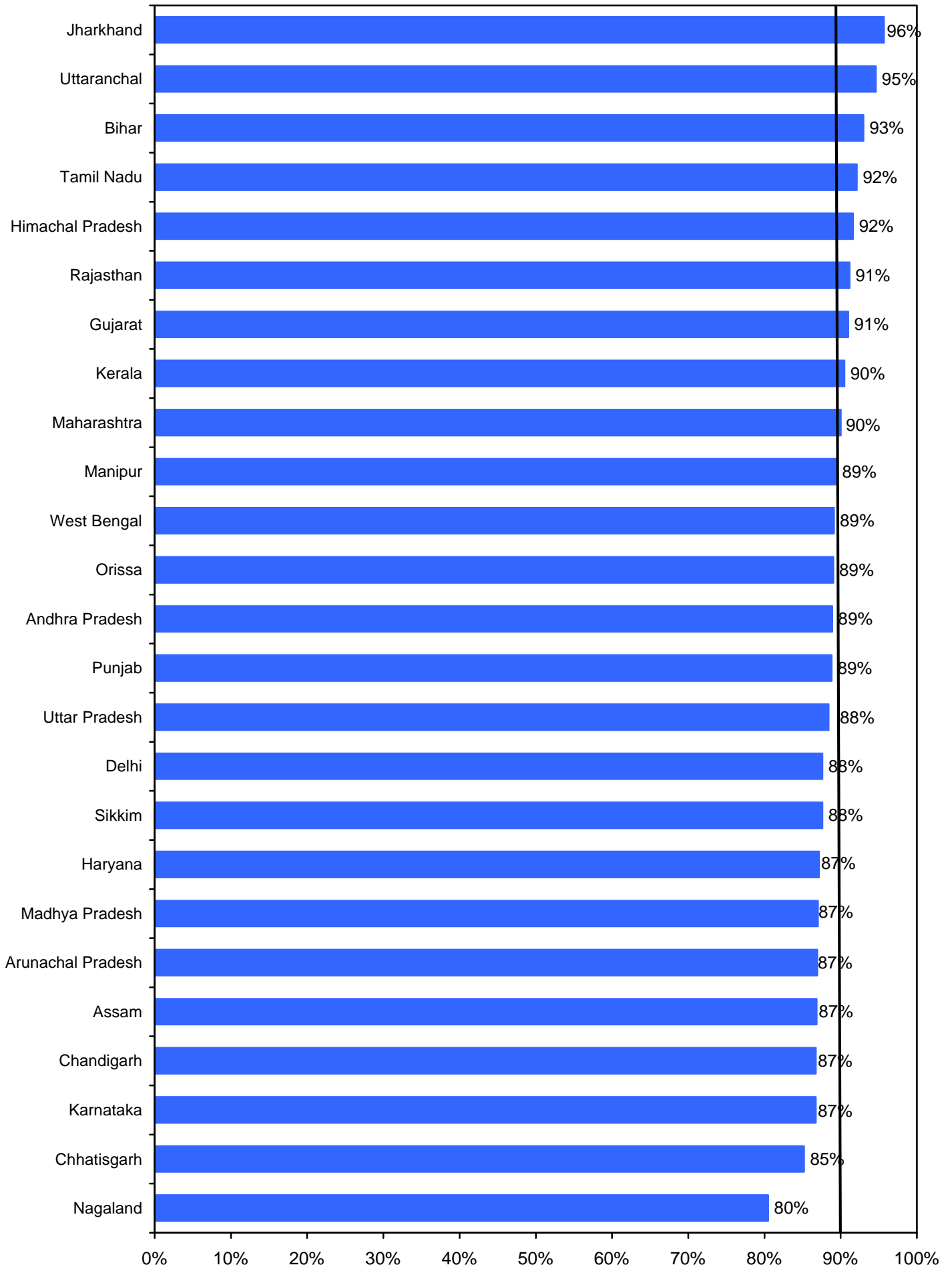


Percentage of estimated annual new smear positive cases

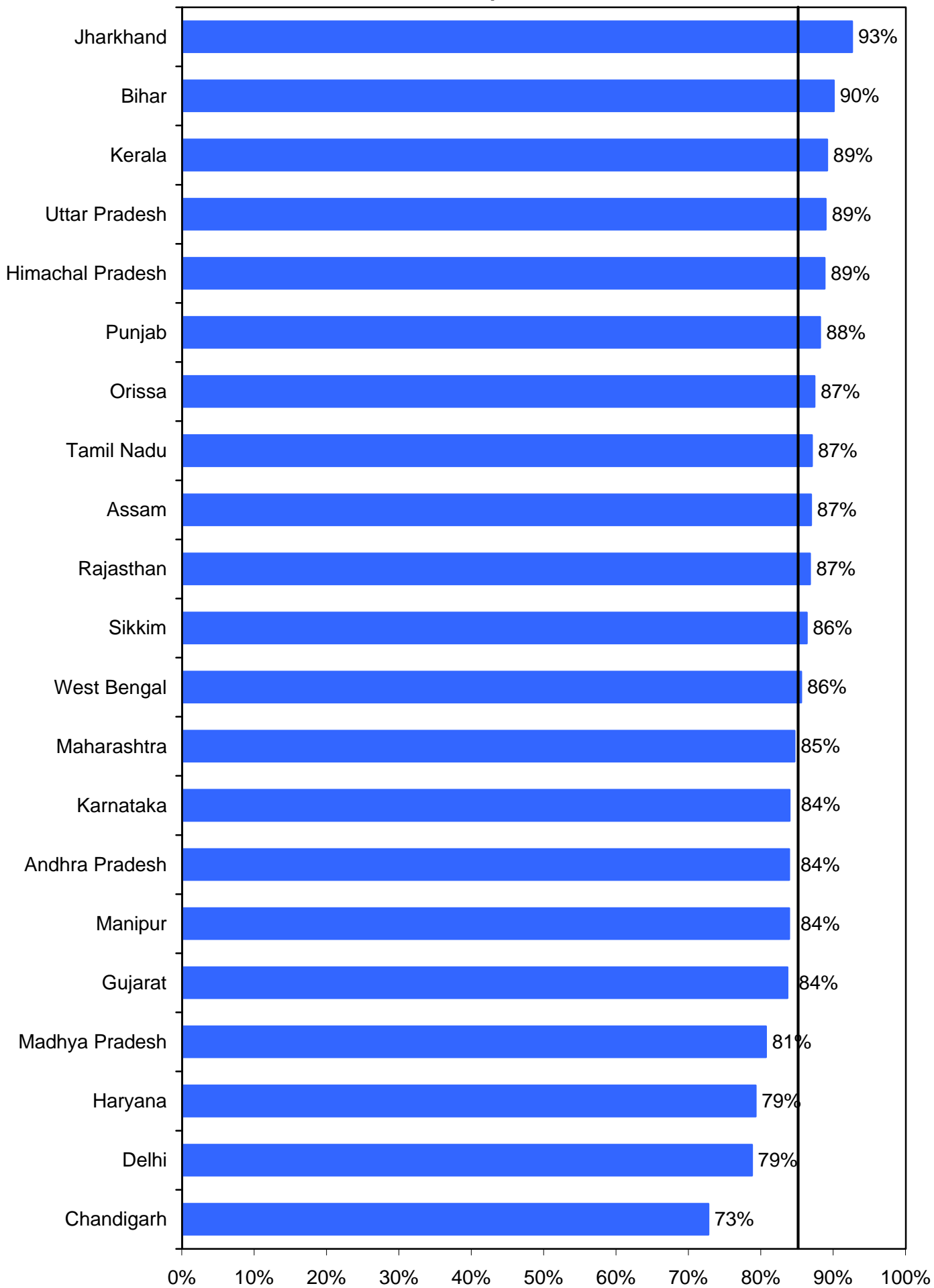
**Ratio of new sputum-negative to new sputum-positive patients,
second quarter of 2003**



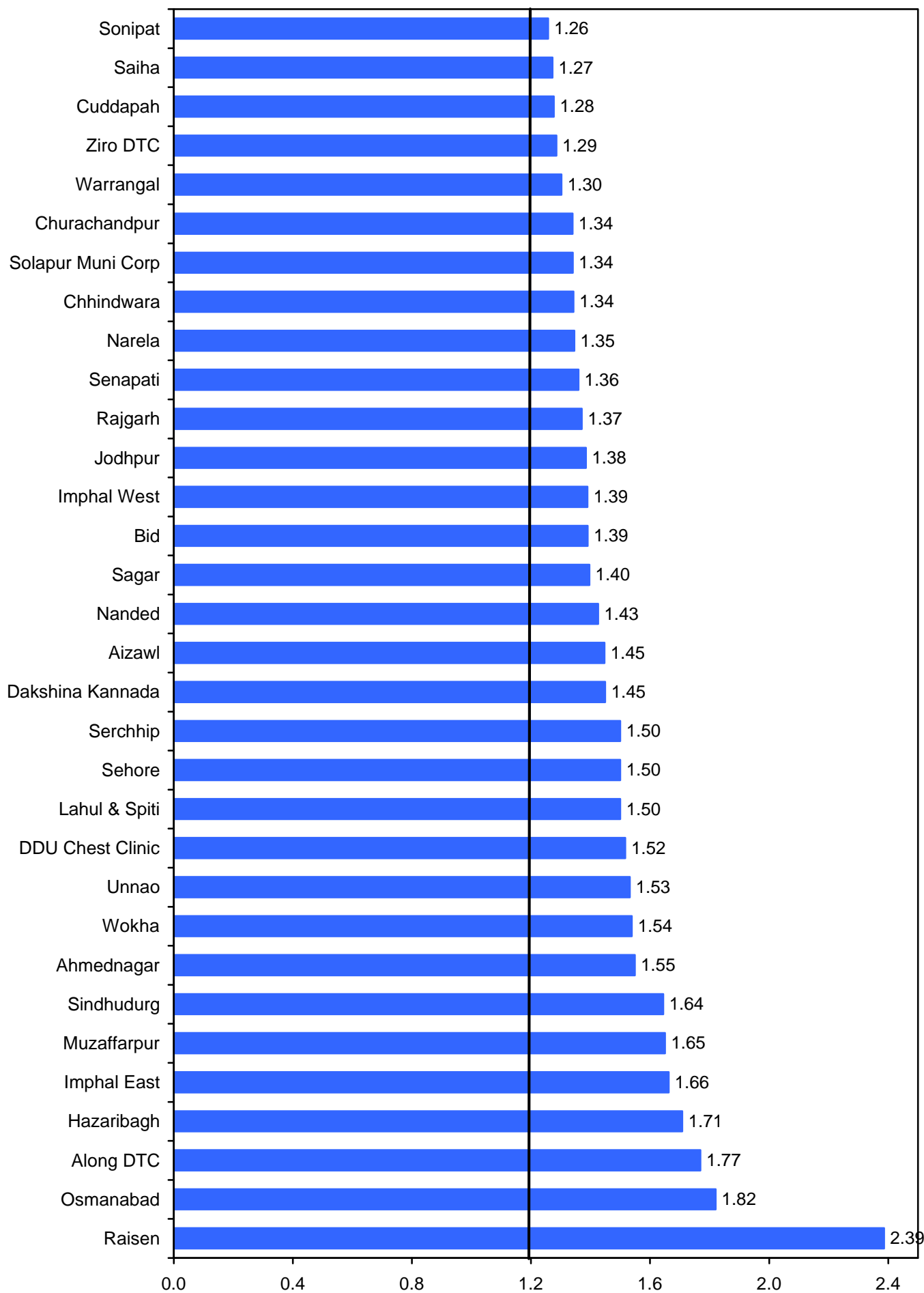
Sputum conversion rate among new sputum-positive patients at 3 months, first quarter of 2003



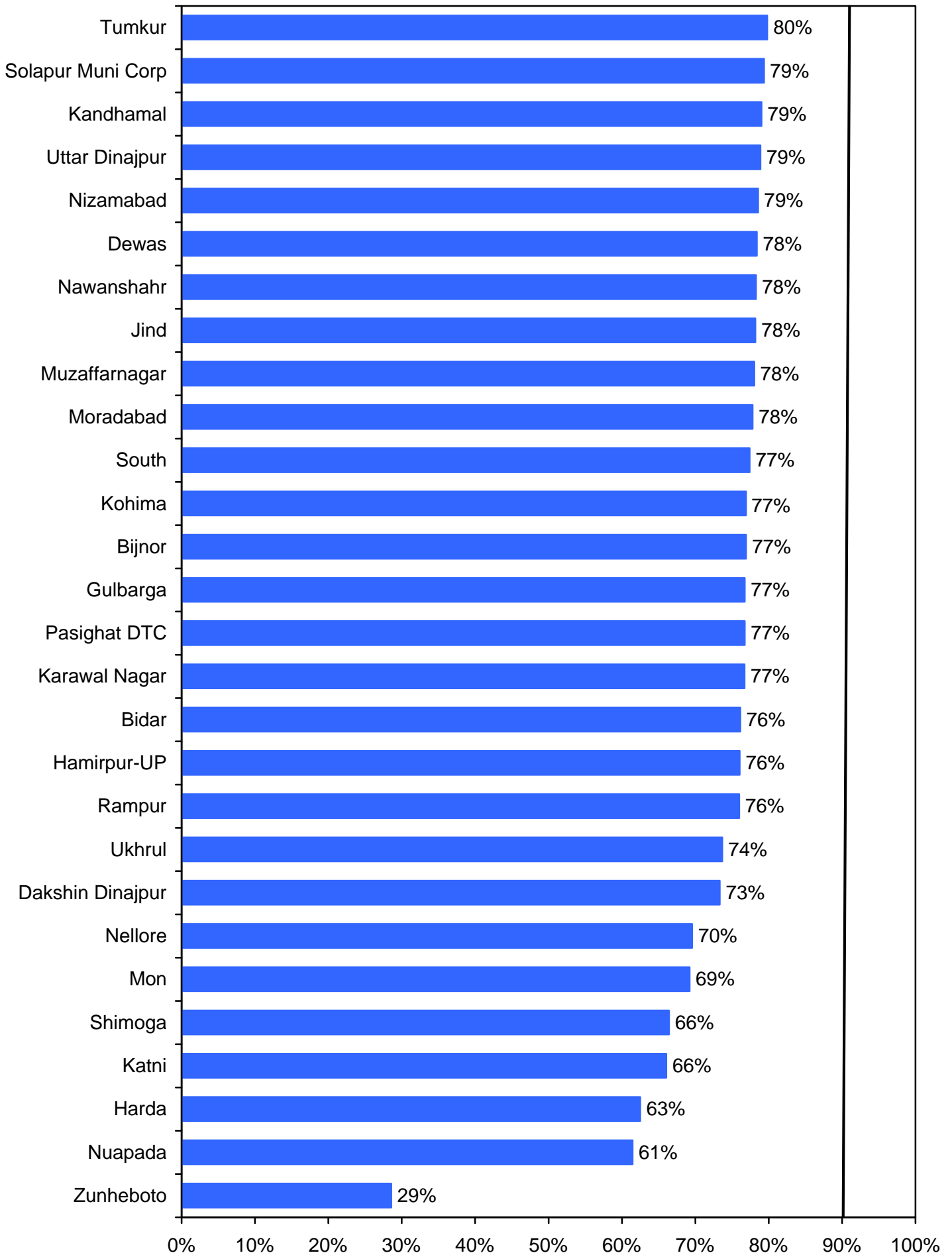
**Cure rate among new sputum-positive patients,
second quarter of 2002**



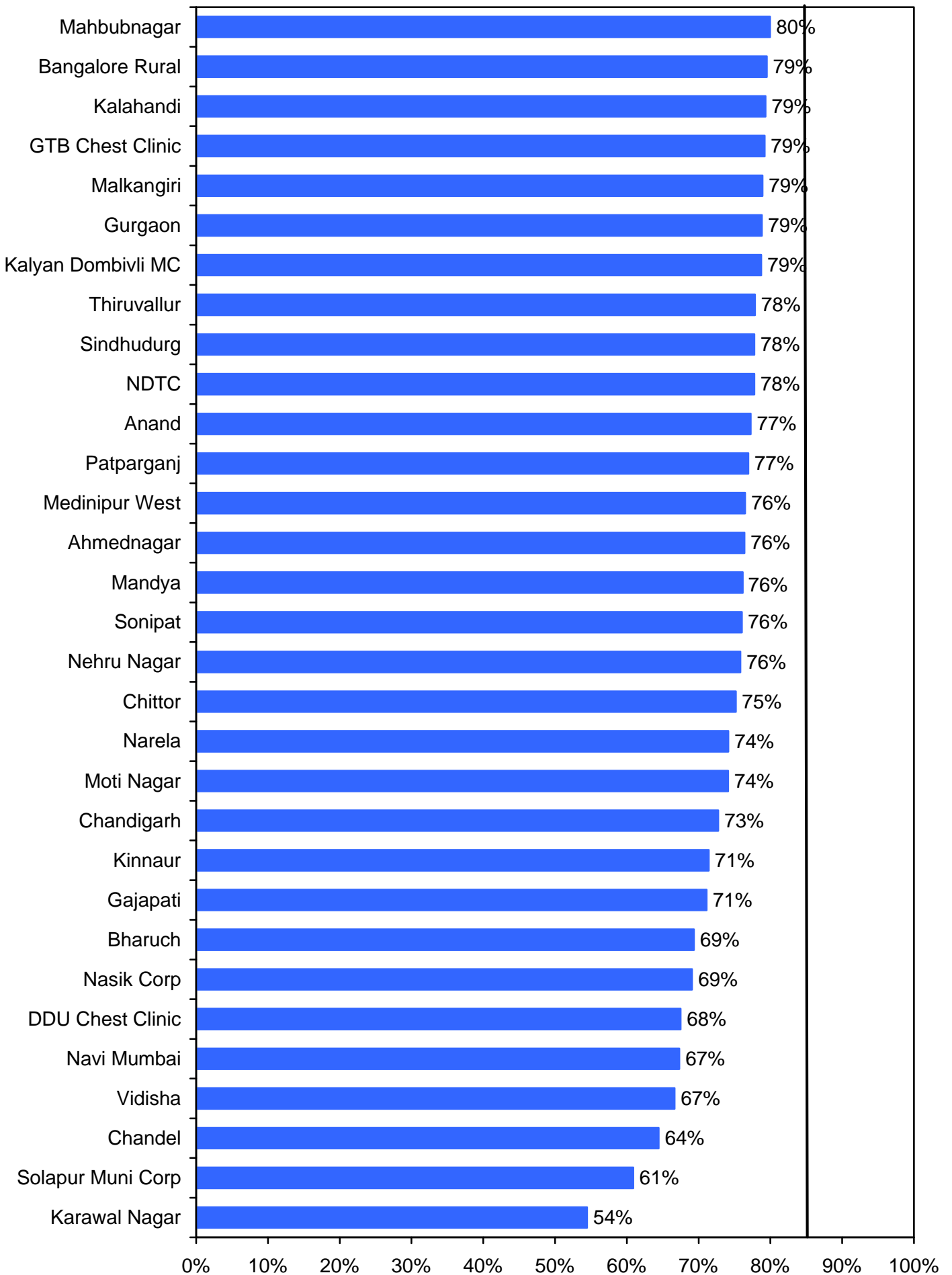
**Thirty-two (9%) districts with a high ratio of new sputum-negative to new sputum-positive patients, second quarter of 2003
(all other districts had a ratio ≤ 1.2)**



**Twenty eight (8%) districts with low sputum conversion rate among new sputum-positive patients at 3 months, first quarter of 2003
(all other districts had conversion rates >80%)**

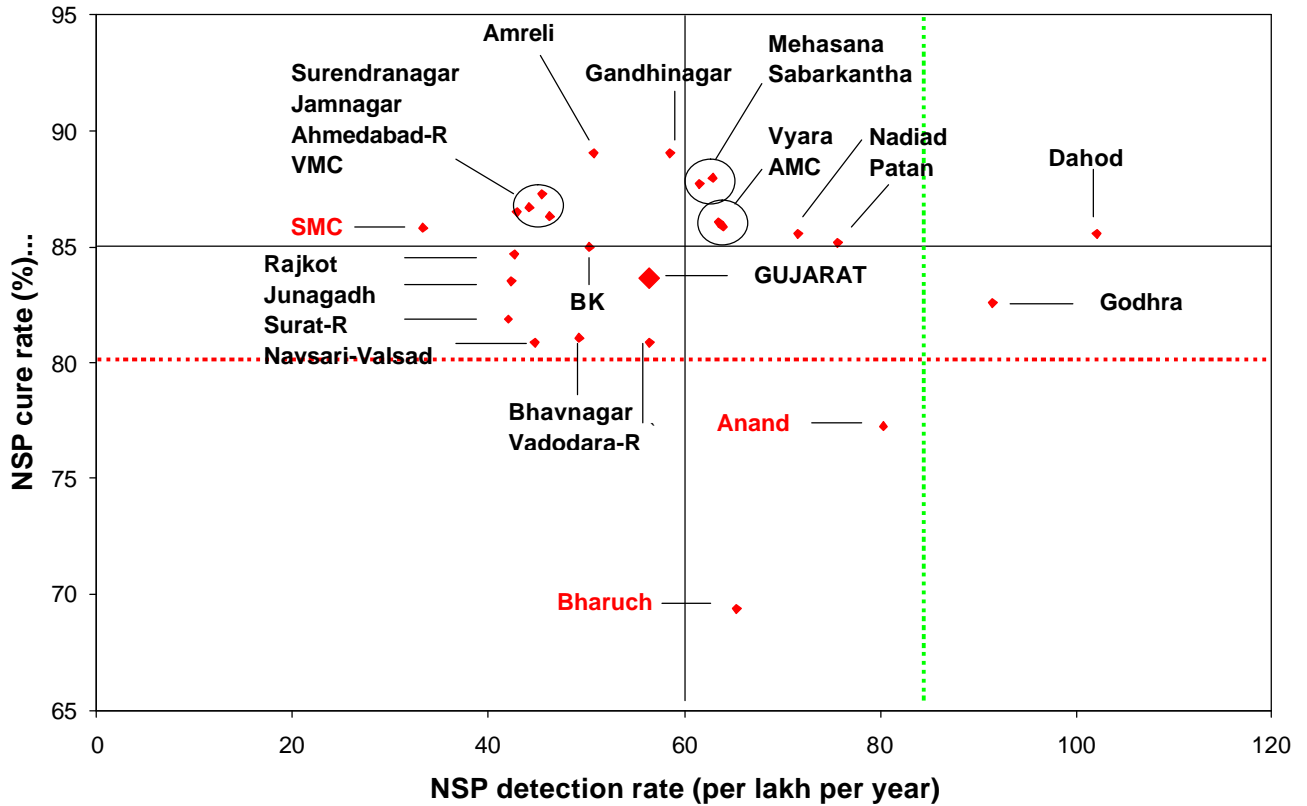


Thirty-one (12%) districts with low cure rates among new sputum-positive patients, second quarter of 2002 (all other districts had cure rates > 80%)

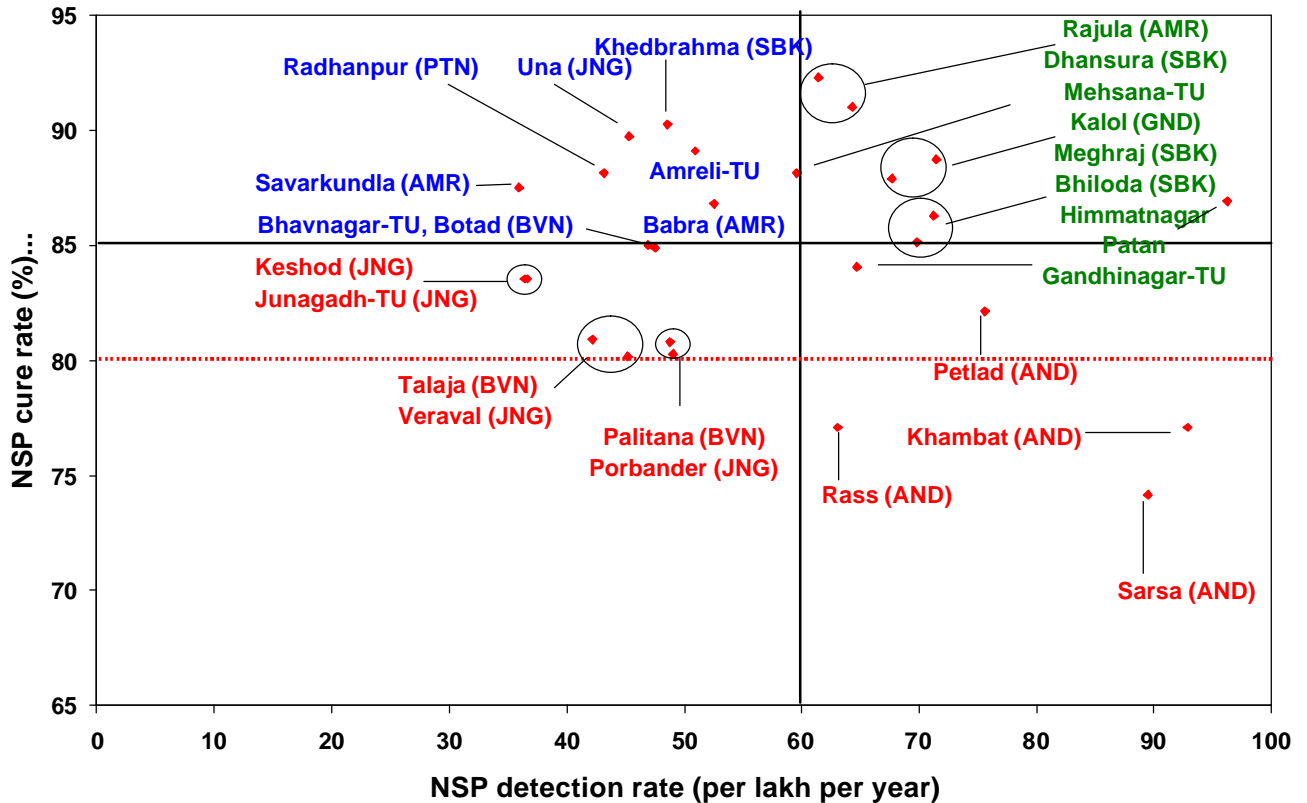


Analysis of second qtr 2003 data-Gujarat

Cure rate vs. detection rate

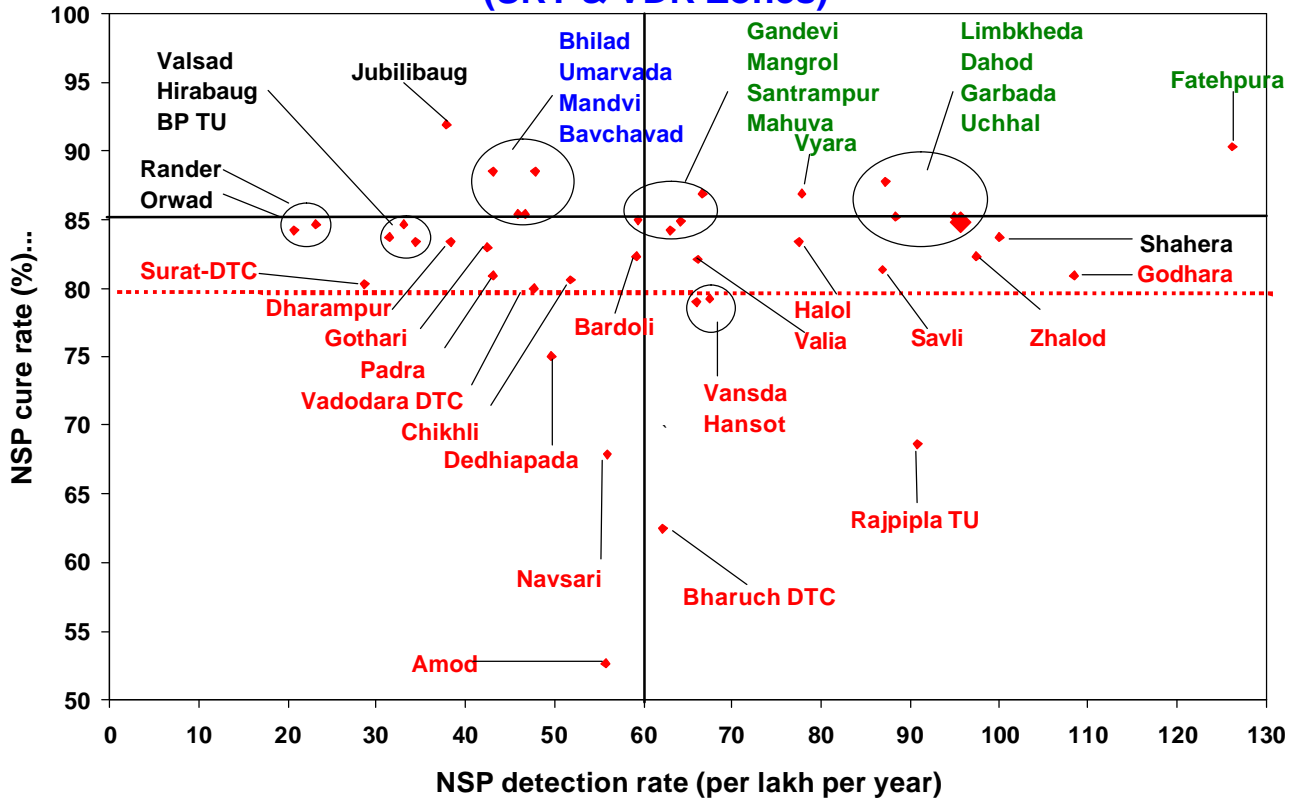


Cure vs. detection (BVN & GND Zones)

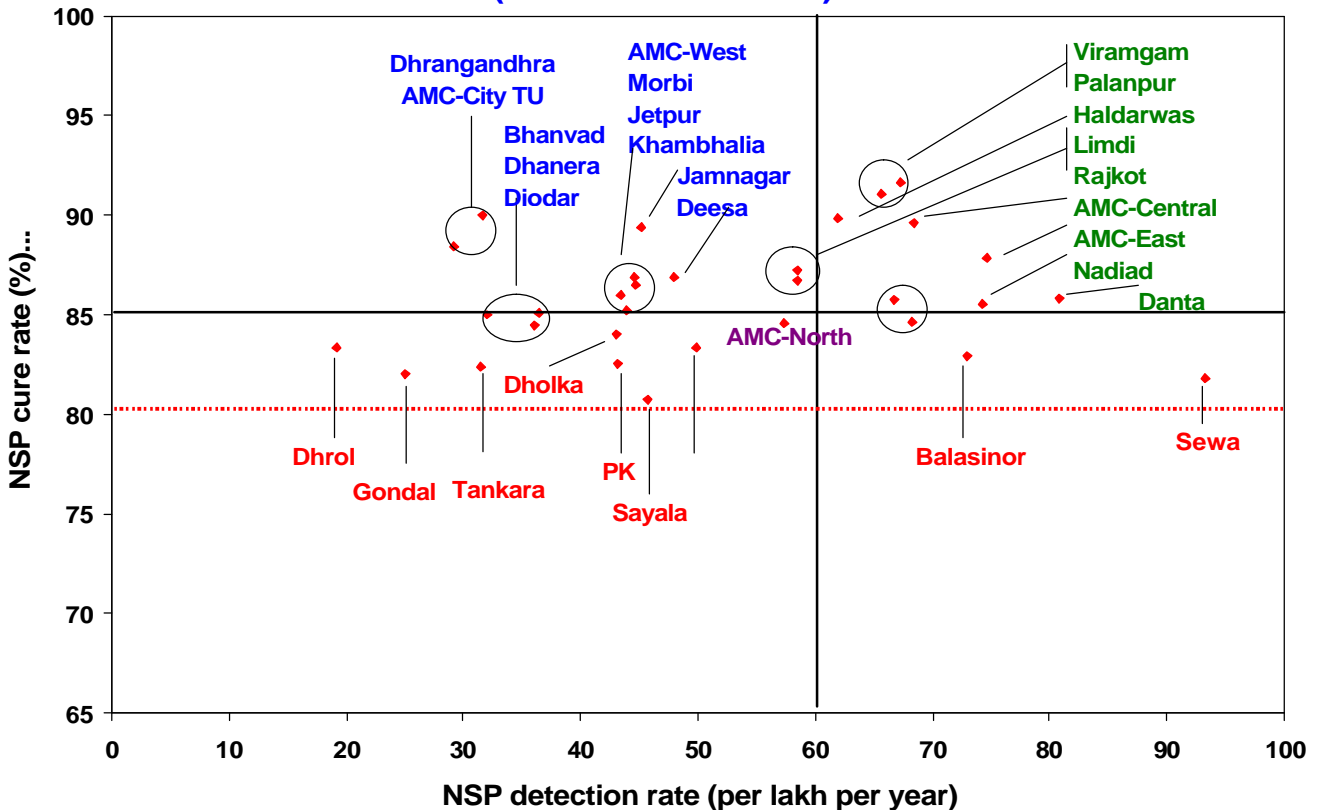


Analysis of second qtr 2003 data-Gujarat

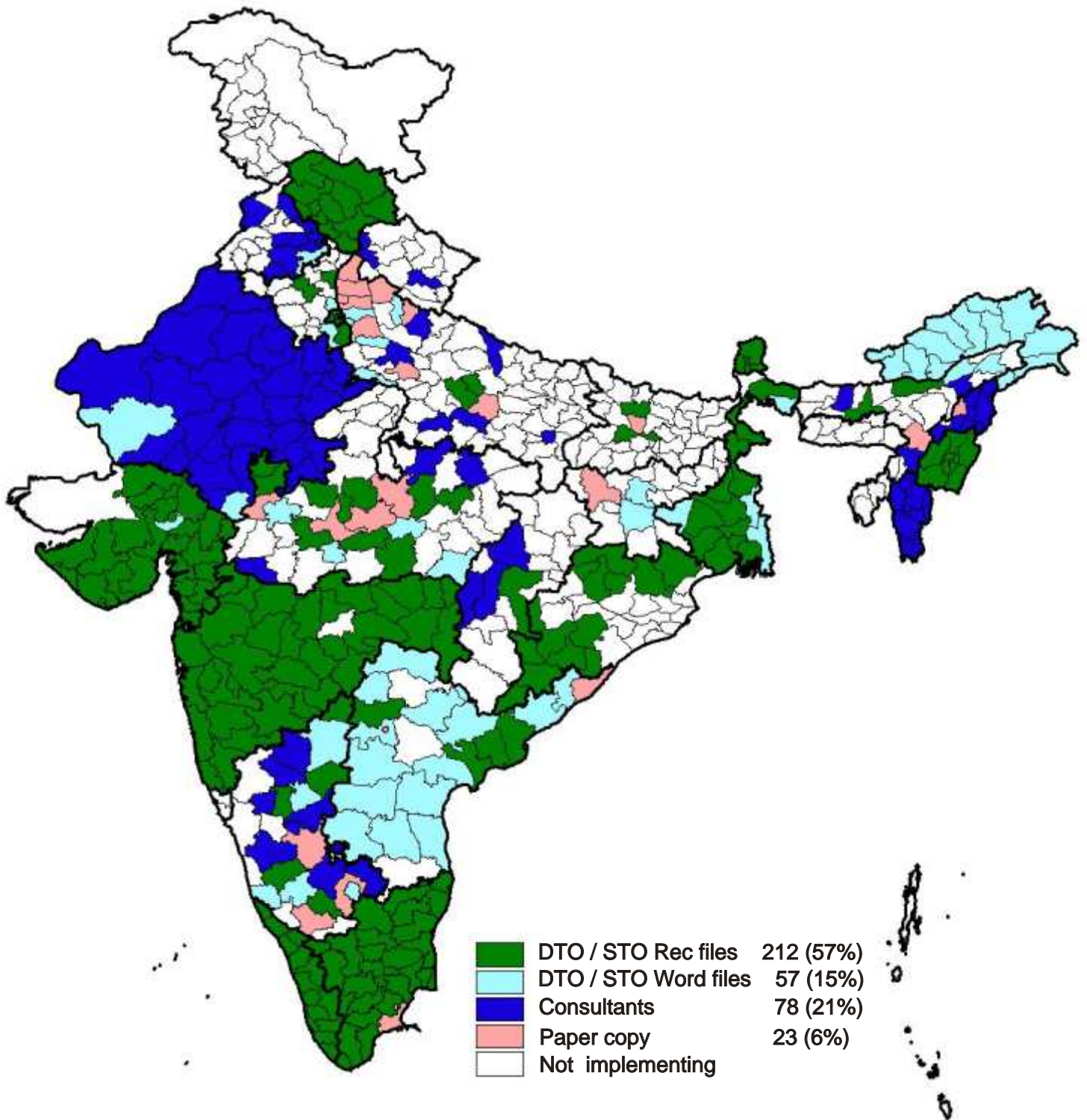
Cure vs. detection (SRT & VDR Zones)



Cure vs. detection (AHD & RJT Zones)



Status of electronic submission of quarterly reports, India Second quarter, 2003



Cure rate by district, India

Second quarter, 2002

