

Anti-TB Treatment Outcome

Sr. No.	Treatment Outcome	Definition
1	Cured	Bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB (new and retreatment) patient whose sputum is negative at the M5 and Mend.
2	Treatment completed	TB patient who completed the entire course of TB treatment but not entitled with cured definition. • TB patient who completed the entire treatment without sputum follow-up examination. • The patient with the clinical TB who finished the entire treatment and follow up sputum are negative.
3	Treatment failed	(a) Bacteriologically confirmed TB patient whose sputum is positive at fifth month of treatment (b) Clinically diagnosed pulmonary TB patient whose sputum is positive at follow up months of treatment. (c) Sputum non-converter patients who tested Rifampicin resistance at follow-up months (acquired resistance)
4	Died	Patient who died during treatment, irrespective of the cause of death. The cause of death should be recorded.
5	Lost to follow-up	Patient who took at least one month of anti-TB treatment and interrupted at least two consecutive months or more.

		For patient who took less than one month of TB treatment and treatment interrupted, please reference to management of treatment interruption section for further management.
6	Not evaluated	i. Patient whose treatment outcome is unknown (including patients “transferred out” to another treatment centre, for whom the outcome is unknown). The follow-up results and outcomes of transfer-out patients need to be tracked till treatment completed by the mother center. They are not allowed to close with “Not Evaluated” anymore. ii. Patients who stopped TB treatment due to medical complications or severe side-effects.
7	Moved to second line drugs	Registered DS-TB patients who detected Rifampicin resistant result at M0 or Registered DS-TB who are under treatment, and detected Isoniazid resistant result at M2/3 should be moved to treatment with second-line drugs