

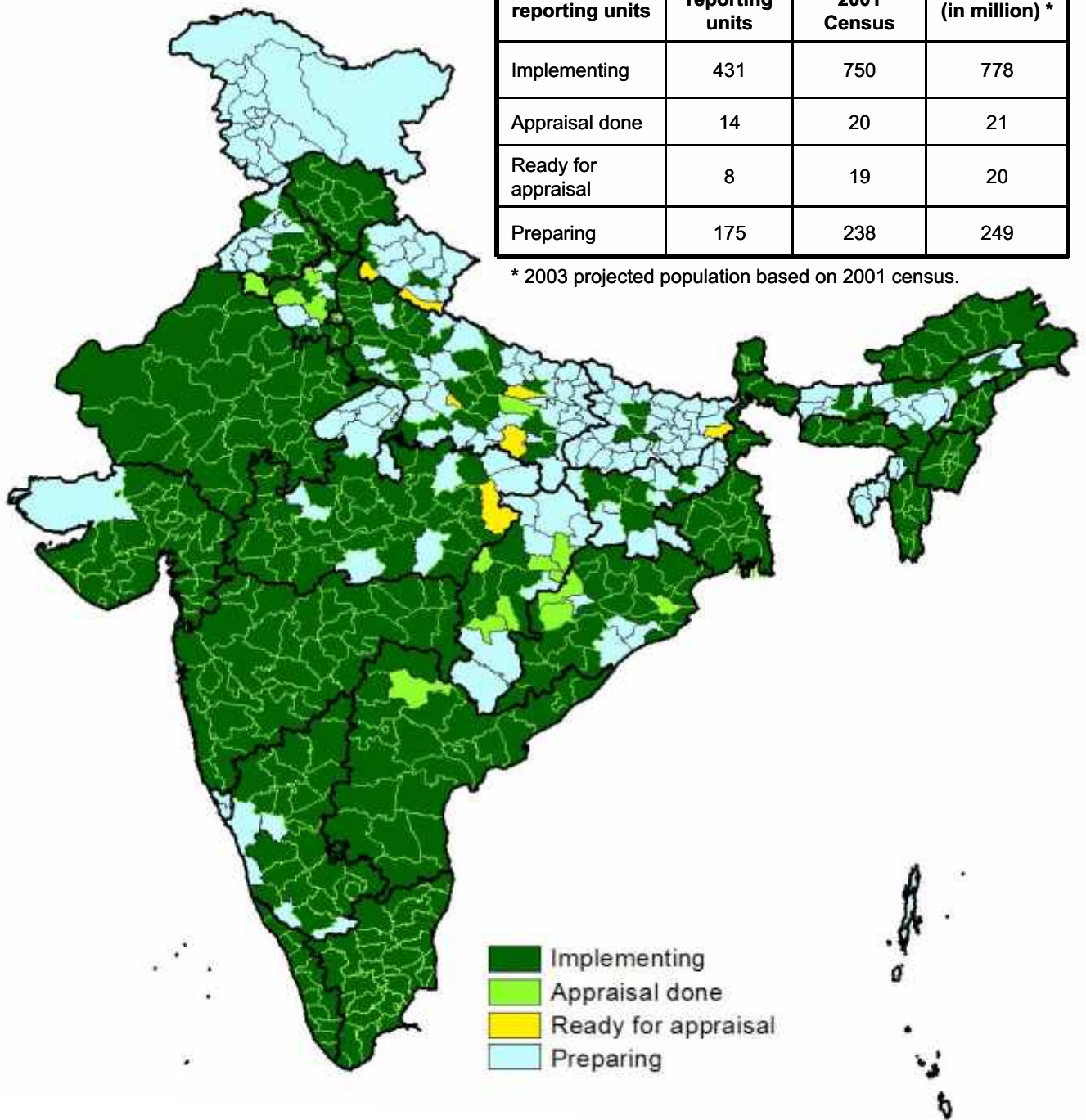
RNTCP Performance Report, India

Fourth Quarter, 2002

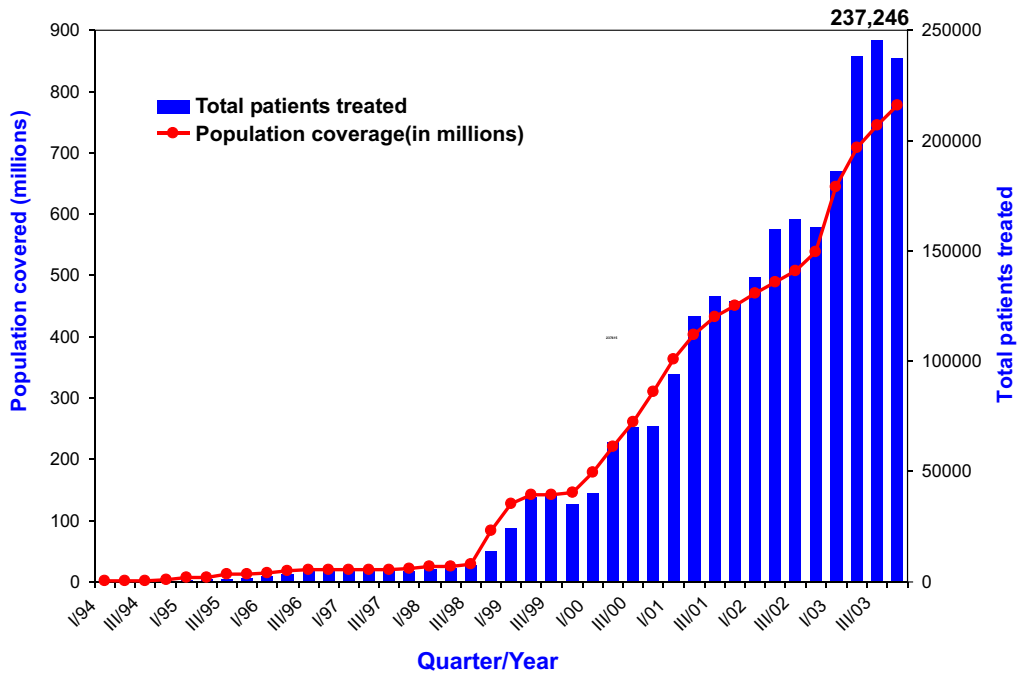
District-wise RNTCP implementation status

Type of districts / reporting units	No. of districts / reporting units	Population as per 2001 Census	Projected population (in million) *
Implementing	431	750	778
Appraisal done	14	20	21
Ready for appraisal	8	19	20
Preparing	175	238	249

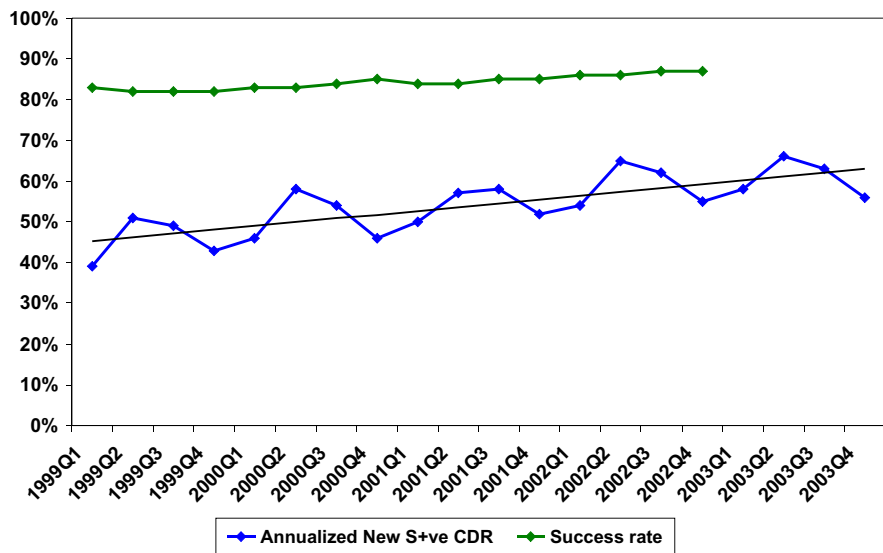
* 2003 projected population based on 2001 census.



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

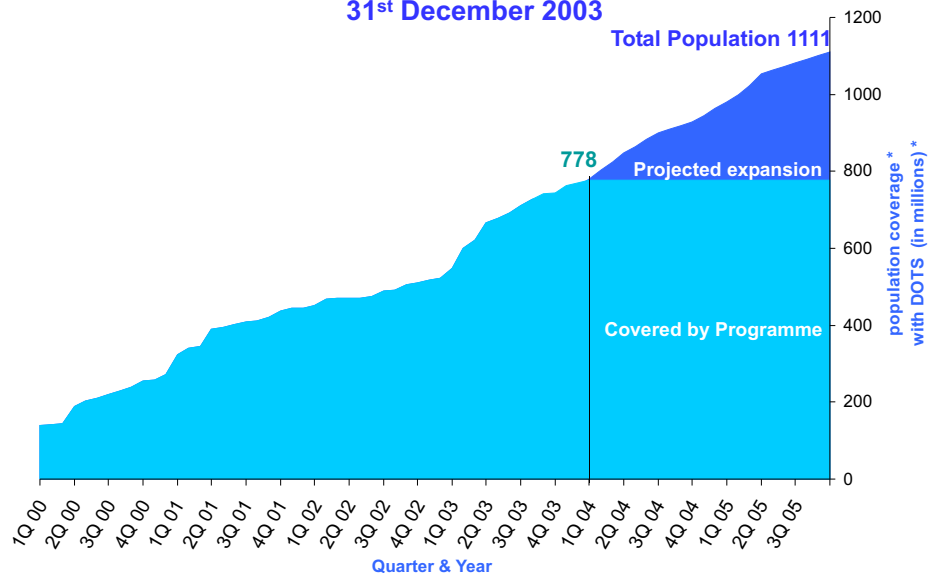


India: Annualized new smear positive case detection rate and success rate, 1st quarter 1999 to 4th quarter 2003 *



Multiyear DOTS expansion plan for India *

31st December 2003



* All figures and data in this report use standard GOI Census Bureau methodology to project the population. Population is projected from 2001 census.

Achievements in DOTS Expansion during the 4 Quarter 2003

Dear Colleagues,

We have continued to accomplish a number of significant achievements during 4th quarter with your efforts and contribution.

Expansion of RNTCP

By December 2003 the coverage has increased from 744 million population to 778 - an addition of 34 million in three months. DOTS services are available to people in 431 districts of 27 States and Union Territories by the end of Dec 2003. 14 more districts (20 million population) have been appraised and ready for service delivery.

Performance

The case detection rate for this quarter is 56% and 2,37,246 patients were put on treatment. More than 9 lakh patient have been put on treatment in this year - largest than any other country in the world. The success rate continues to be high and 87% of the new smear positives registered in 4th quarter 2002 were successfully treated under DOTS. The sputum conversion rate and cure among the new sputum positives was 89% and 86%, respectively.

Strengthening of monitoring & supervision

Regular review meeting on performance of RNTCP at state level has been ensured. STOs' meeting to review the performance of RNTCP was held in New Delhi in October 2004. The review meetings at the state level were held to review of the performance of RNTCP at the district level. These review meetings have been attended by the representatives from Central TB Division in the North Eastern region, West Bengal, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and Himachal Pradesh.

Collaboration with other sectors

India has one of the largest **private health care** sectors in the world, with an estimated 8 million private practitioners. RNTCP has made a concerted effort to develop partnerships with the private health sector and NGOs, in order to widen access to quality TB care. To date, more than 3000 private practitioners and 750 NGOs are officially providing RNTCP services.

Meeting of **National Task Force for involvement of Medical colleges** in RNTCP was held in Delhi on 22nd Nov. 2003 to review the progress made in this year and prepare action plan for the next year.

131 medical colleges out of 180 are collaborating with RNTCP in the implementing districts. The results of this collaboration are promising.

Pediatric Workshop was held to in August in New Delhi to arrive at consensus and develop guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and monitoring of pediatric TB. The participants in this evidence-based consensus meeting included national and international pediatricians and TB experts, and TB control programme managers.

The government of India has successfully involved the **Ministry of Labour, Railways, Mines and Steel** by issuing directives to their respective health establishments in adopting the DOTS strategy as the standardized treatment for TB patients. This is necessary for creating an epidemiological impact, as all the cases will have uniform treatment with uninterrupted good quality drugs. In Kerala, all the 18 ESI hospitals have been identified as microscopy centres and 125 dispensaries as DOT Centres. The ESI department has stopped the purchase of anti-TB drugs and is implementing RNTCP exclusively. Similarly, in West Bengal, 9 out of 14 ESI hospitals have been involved in RNTCP.

South Eastern Railways has started RNTCP from April 2003. Eastern Railways in Howrah in West Bengal runs a microscopy centre for staff of 10,000 at Liluah.

Important forthcoming Event

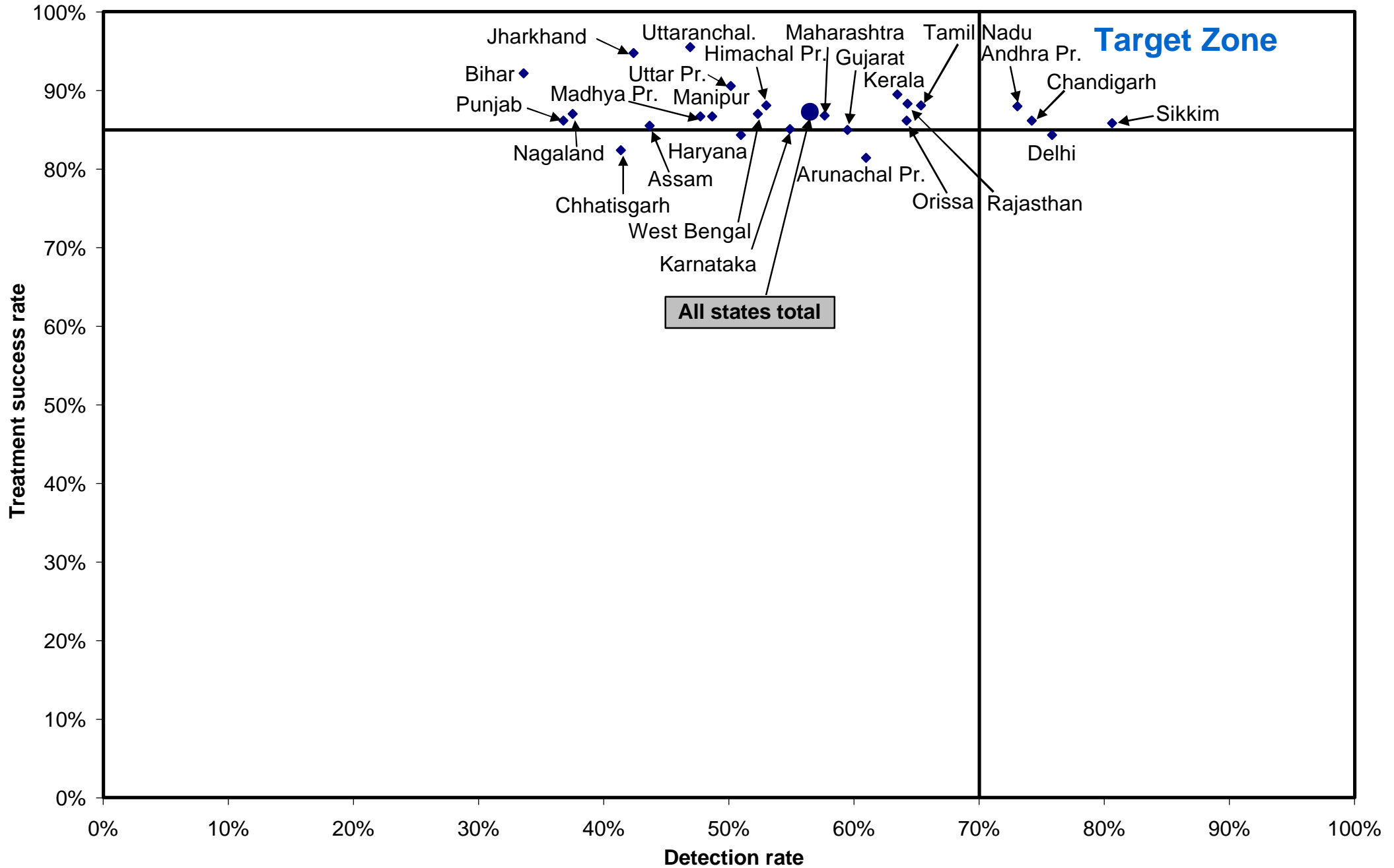
2nd Stop TB Partners Forum on 24-26th March 2004

The 2nd Stop TB Partners Forum will now be held on 24-26th March 2004 in New Delhi. Ministerial delegates from 22 high TB Burden Countries, including Ministers of Health and Finance are expected to attend the meeting. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is hosting the Forum. It has been planned to use this opportunity to showcase RNTCP. India has the fastest expanding TB control programme in the world. Besides highlighting this during the forum, involvement of community in TB control would be recognized. DOT Providers from the different parts of the country would be facilitated for their contribution to success of RNTCP. An exhibition, administration of last dose to 3 millionth patient are other events that are planned during the forum.

With the contribution from all of you, we have made rapid expansion. The RNTCP services are now available to 75% of the population in the country and we are working towards covering the whole country by 2005. There has been continuous progress in case detection and cure rates. Every effort is being made at central, state and district level to keep up the qualitative and quantitative performance of the programme. We are aware of the challenges that lie ahead but we are determined to reach our target through strengthening of monitoring and supervision, collaboration with other sectors and your dedication and cooperation.

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

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



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

Implementing states	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP * (%)	Total no. of districts /DTCs	No. of districts / DTCs reporting RNTCP	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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	742 (95)	23	23	114206	(2.5)	154	13976	(12.2)	98%	27333	151	11450	62 (73)	1.0	91%	86%	88%
Arunachal Pradesh	11 (100)	6	6	2223	(2.6)	194	203	(9.1)	94%	406	142	148	52 (61)	0.9	93%	81%	81%
Assam	109 (40)	23	8	9343	(2.3)	86	1498	(16.0)	93%	2655	97	1012	37 (44)	1.1	84%	85%	85%
Bihar	117 (13)	37	3	7123	(4.2)	61	1080	(15.2)	95%	2496	85	838	29 (34)	1.4	91%	86%	92%
Chandigarh	10 (100)	1	1	2078	(2.6)	216	336	(16.2)	94%	460	191	152	63 (74)	0.7	93%	85%	86%
Chhatisgarh	94 (44)	16	4	7729	(2.1)	82	1078	(13.9)	92%	2244	96	825	35 (41)	1.2	89%	81%	82%
Delhi	149 (100)	20	20	35945	(2.5)	242	4652	(12.9)	94%	8408	226	2396	64 (76)	0.7	89%	83%	84%
Gujarat	502 (95)	27	25	71988	(2.3)	144	11604	(16.1)	90%	17167	137	6336	51 (59)	0.7	91%	85%	85%
Haryana	131 (59)	19	11	13461	(2.1)	103	1954	(14.5)	91%	3121	130	1124	43 (51)	0.8	86%	83%	84%
Himachal Pradesh	63 (100)	12	12	12742	(1.9)	203	1400	(11.0)	98%	2672	170	956	61 (53)	0.7	92%	88%	88%
Jharkhand	112 (40)	22	5	8846	(3.8)	79	1264	(14.3)	99%	2642	95	1005	36 (42)	1.2	94%	95%	95%
Karnataka	489 (90)	28	23	80961	(1.9)	166	9338	(11.5)	97%	13996	115	5694	47 (55)	0.8	88%	84%	85%
Kerala	324 (100)	14	14	49627	(1.6)	153	3221	(6.5)	96%	6245	77	2571	32 (63)	0.6	90%	88%	89%
Madhya Pradesh	449 (71)	45	32	43415	(2.2)	97	7191	(16.6)	86%	11508	106	4407	41 (48)	1.1	87%	85%	87%
Maharashtra	1008 (100)	48	48	145971	(2.9)	145	17687	(12.1)	94%	33118	132	12306	49 (58)	0.9	91%	86%	87%
Manipur	25 (100)	9	9	3106	(3.5)	123	376	(12.1)	99%	1099	175	306	49 (49)	1.2	88%	85%	87%
Meghalaya	24 (100)	5	5	1719	(1.6)	71	242	(14.1)	161%	778		257		0.7			
Mizoram	9 (100)	8	8	1254	(2.3)	134	130	(10.4)	99%	348	148	105	45 (53)	1.1	87%		
Nagaland	19 (84)	8	7	1571	(2.7)	85	164	(10.4)	88%	381	82	148	32 (38)	0.5	85%	87%	87%
Orissa	268 (71)	30	23	29442	(1.5)	110	4370	(14.8)	89%	7189	118	3268	55 (64)	0.6	86%	82%	86%
Punjab	154 (61)	17	9	15669	(1.7)	102	1898	(12.1)	91%	3543	92	1202	31 (37)	0.9	88%	85%	86%
Rajasthan	594 (100)	32	32	75208	(2.3)	127	14058	(18.7)	93%	22248	150	8107	55 (64)	0.9	91%	87%	88%
Sikkim	6 (100)	4	4	1434	(2.6)	251	164	(11.4)	100%	320	224	98	69 (81)	0.8	89%	84%	86%
Tamil Nadu	634 (100)	29	29	159091	(2.2)	251	12541	(7.9)	96%	22601	142	8806	56 (65)	0.9	92%	87%	88%
Uttar Pradesh	864 (50)	70	31	94956	(3.1)	110	13932	(14.7)	92%	22354	107	8889	43 (50)	0.9	86%	90%	91%
Uttaranchal	20 (23)	13	2	3288	(2.1)	166	387	(11.8)	100%	478	97	197	40 (47)	0.8	97%	95%	95%
West Bengal	829 (100)	19	19	104473	(2.0)	126	11690	(11.2)	94%	21436	105	9036	44 (52)	0.7	90%	86%	87%
Grand Total	7754 (73)	585	413	1096869	(2.3)	141	136434	(12.4)	94%	237246	125	91639	48 (56)	0.9	90%	86%	87%

NR - Not reported till 16th Feb 2004; 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 3rd quarter 2003

¶ Cure rate and success rate are not expected for states that began implementing RNTCP after 4th quarter of 2002

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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	2287	(3.6)	90	326	(14.3)	90%	634	100	326	51 (60)	0.7	90%		
Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	37	7820	(2.4)	209	996	(12.7)	96%	1476	158	687	74 (87)	0.7	92%	87%	87%
Andhra Pradesh	Bhadrachalam	8	929	(2.7)	118	200	(21.5)	100%	168		114		0.2			
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	38	6796	(2.7)	177	506	(7.4)	98%	1118	117	498	52 (61)	0.8	91%	85%	86%
Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	26	4265	(2.0)	161	642	(15.1)	100%	1297	196	466	71 (83)	1.3	90%	80%	83%
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	50	6671	(1.7)	133	702	(10.5)	100%	1511	121	591	47 (56)	1.1	91%		
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	45	9485	(2.6)	210	860	(9.1)	100%	2009	178	848	75 (88)	1.1	89%	87%	88%
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	38	5831	(3.0)	154	1113	(19.1)	98%	1364	144	552	58 (69)	0.7	92%	89%	89%
Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	18	3528	(2.9)	191	555	(15.7)	100%	834	181	496	107 (126)	0.5	94%		
Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	43	6117	(2.2)	141	895	(14.6)	100%	1566	145	590	55 (64)	1.3	93%		
Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	36	3668	(1.7)	102	824	(22.5)	96%	1740	193	717	80 (94)	1.3	77%		
Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	36	4622	(3.1)	128	466	(10.1)	96%	1090	121	454	50 (59)	1.1	92%	83%	87%
Andhra Pradesh	Medak	27	2729	(2.3)	100	325	(11.9)	98%	750	110	318	47 (55)	0.9	95%	85%	90%
Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	33	4382	(1.7)	132	567	(12.9)	100%	714		463		0.5			
Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	27	6775	(3.4)	248	550	(8.1)	96%	1100	161	309	45 (53)	1.8	89%		
Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	24	3117	(1.5)	130	412	(13.2)	100%	801	133	337	56 (66)	1.2	90%		
Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	31	3847	(3.0)	123	520	(13.5)	93%	1108	141	483	62 (72)	1.0	93%	86%	89%
Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddi	36	4202	(3.8)	117	378	(9.0)	100%	1002	111	407	45 (53)	0.9	93%	89%	89%
Andhra Pradesh	Srikkulam	26	4329	(2.1)	167	501	(11.6)	100%	1185	183	439	68 (80)	1.4	95%	90%	93%
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	39	4950	(2.7)	127	599	(12.1)	100%	1392	143	592	61 (72)	1.0	92%		
Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	23	4256	(2.6)	185	356	(8.4)	100%	938	163	356	62 (73)	0.9	93%	88%	88%
Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	33	7263	(3.8)	219	761	(10.5)	100%	1911	231	667	80 (95)	1.4	83%		
Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	39	6337	(3.2)	163	922	(14.5)	95%	1625	167	740	76 (89)	0.9	91%		
Arunachal Pradesh	Along DTC	1.1	113	(1.8)	104	13	(11.5)	83%	32	118	10	37 (43)	1.0	73%	88%	88%
Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila DTC	1.7	315	(3.0)	181	54	(17.1)	100%	75	172	41	94 (111)	0.4	98%	92%	92%
Arunachal Pradesh	Deomali DTC	2	309	(1.9)	131	34	(11.0)	91%	17	29	5	8 (10)	0.4	83%	78%	89%
Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat DTC	1.3	302	(2.7)	239	41	(13.6)	100%	103	326	41	130 (153)	1.0	98%	89%	89%
Arunachal Pradesh	Tezu DTC	2	408	(2.1)	194	38	(9.3)	89%	81	154	34	65 (76)	0.6	89%	74%	74%
Arunachal Pradesh	Ziro DTC	3	776	(3.6)	270	23	(3.0)	87%	98	136	17	24 (28)	2.8	98%	70%	70%
Assam	Barpeta	17	1157	(2.2)	68	139	(12.0)	99%	327	77	102	24 (28)	1.9	91%		
Assam	Cachar	15	889	(1.5)	60	163	(18.3)	83%	247	66	96	26 (30)	1.0	75%		
Assam	Dibrugarh	12	1432	(2.6)	118	264	(18.4)	95%	399	132	183	60 (71)	0.4	87%	85%	85%
Assam	Jorhat	10	820	(2.4)	78	148	(18.0)	98%	264	101	115	44 (52)	0.9	84%		

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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¶
Assam	Kamrup	26	2448	(2.8)	94	353	(14.4)	90%	515	79	195	30 (35)	1.2	80%		
Assam	Lakhimpur	9	760	(2.2)	83	170	(22.4)	92%	287	125	117	51 (60)	0.8	87%		
Assam	North Cachar Hills	1.9	372	(1.9)	193	26	(7.0)	96%	47	98	18	37 (44)	1.2	90%		
Assam	Sonitpur	17	1465	(2.5)	84	235	(16.0)	94%	569	131	186	43 (50)	1.6	87%		
Bihar	Muzaffarpur	39	2084	(4.3)	53	319	(15.3)	100%	1001	102	289	29 (35)	1.9	88%	89%	93%
Bihar	Patna	50	3482	(4.4)	70	539	(15.5)	89%	937	76	377	30 (36)	0.9	92%	88%	90%
Bihar	Vaishali	29	1557	(3.7)	55	222	(14.3)	100%	558	78	172	24 (28)	1.5	93%	82%	94%
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	10	2078	(2.6)	216	336	(16.2)	94%	460	191	152	63 (74)	0.7	93%	85%	86%
Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur-CG	21	2025	(2.1)	98	281	(13.9)	89%	489	95	200	39 (46)	0.9	92%	85%	86%
Chhatisgarh	Durg	29	1995	(2.0)	69	274	(13.7)	92%	707	98	223	31 (36)	1.6	92%	82%	84%
Chhatisgarh	Raipur	31	2633	(1.9)	85	369	(14.0)	92%	664	85	267	34 (40)	1.0	88%	78%	78%
Chhatisgarh	Rajnandgaon	13	1076	(3.0)	81	154	(14.3)	97%	384	116	135	41 (48)	1.2	84%	83%	83%
Delhi	BJRM Chest Clinic	3	1203	(3.0)	372	167	(13.9)	88%	218	270	80	99 (116)	0.6	92%	85%	85%
Delhi	DDU Chest Clinic	8	7444	(2.0)	987	313	(4.2)	99%	928	492	228	121 (142)	1.0	89%	85%	85%
Delhi	GTB Chest Clinic	9	1907	(1.9)	221	348	(18.2)	85%	398	185	105	49 (57)	0.5	86%	82%	82%
Delhi	Gulabi Bagh	10	1663	(3.4)	171	204	(12.3)	90%	324	134	95	39 (46)	0.6	93%	91%	91%
Delhi	Jhandewalan	5	924	(3.7)	171	155	(16.8)	91%	257	191	82	61 (72)	0.5	86%	89%	89%
Delhi	Karawal Nagar	10	1697	(1.8)	175	378	(22.3)	98%	979	404	248	102 (120)	0.8	81%	66%	72%
Delhi	Kingsway	4	1238	(2.3)	287	182	(14.7)	92%	239	222	83	77 (91)	0.7	93%	92%	92%
Delhi	LN Chest Clinic	3	867	(2.2)	268	114	(13.1)	95%	71	88	33	41 (48)	0.2	92%	95%	95%
Delhi	LRS	17	5052	(7.6)	293	462	(9.1)	97%	786	182	238	55 (65)	0.6	90%	88%	88%
Delhi	Moti Nagar	5	857	(1.7)	159	127	(14.8)	88%	286	212	65	48 (57)	1.1	94%	70%	75%
Delhi	Narela	5	855	(1.7)	159	123	(14.4)	92%	182	135	54	40 (47)	0.9	91%	81%	81%
Delhi	NDMC	4	842	(3.4)	195	131	(15.6)	94%	138	128	45	42 (49)	0.7	87%	87%	87%
Delhi	NDTC	2	513	(4.9)	238	66	(12.9)	88%	169	314	35	65 (76)	1.1	85%	84%	84%
Delhi	Nehru Nagar	19	2399	(2.4)	124	381	(15.9)	93%	679	140	213	44 (52)	0.7	86%	83%	83%
Delhi	Patparganj	8	1649	(1.5)	219	282	(17.1)	88%	487	258	153	81 (95)	0.5	84%	75%	77%
Delhi	RK Mission	9	1334	(2.4)	155	213	(16.0)	95%	328	152	130	60 (71)	0.6	92%	86%	86%
Delhi	RTRM Chest Clinic	4	665	(0.9)	154	91	(13.7)	94%	239	222	73	68 (80)	0.6	90%	96%	96%
Delhi	SGM Chest Clinic	9	2535	(6.2)	294	432	(17.0)	100%	963	447	234	109 (128)	0.9	92%	89%	90%
Delhi	Shahadra	9	1499	(4.3)	174	287	(19.1)	93%	459	213	111	51 (61)	0.9	89%	87%	87%
Delhi	SPM Marg	5	802	(3.0)	149	196	(24.4)	93%	278	206	91	68 (79)	0.7	88%	83%	83%
Gujarat	Ahmadabad	24	2745	(3.0)	115	438	(16.0)	93%	793	133	251	42 (49)	1.1	92%	85%	85%

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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	AMC	37	7515	(3.0)	205	1188	(15.8)	86%	1722	188	501	55 (64)	0.6	85%	86%	87%
Gujarat	Amreli	15	2016	(1.9)	139	217	(10.8)	93%	337	93	135	37 (44)	0.5	89%	88%	92%
Gujarat	Anand	19	2974	(3.4)	154	535	(18.0)	93%	673	139	293	61 (71)	0.5	93%	85%	85%
Gujarat	Banas Kantha	26	3073	(2.2)	118	422	(13.7)	88%	990	152	254	39 (46)	1.3	90%	87%	87%
Gujarat	Bharuch	20	2249	(1.4)	115	386	(17.2)	88%	595	121	285	58 (68)	0.5	85%	72%	72%
Gujarat	Bhavnagar	26	3441	(2.2)	134	767	(22.3)	74%	804	125	263	41 (48)	0.7	92%	89%	90%
Gujarat	Dahod	17	3524	(2.5)	207	597	(16.9)	89%	822	193	353	83 (98)	0.4	92%	86%	86%
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	14	2388	(2.4)	172	404	(16.9)	92%	473	136	212	61 (72)	0.5	93%	87%	88%
Gujarat	Jamnagar	20	2816	(2.9)	141	362	(12.9)	95%	543	109	195	39 (46)	0.7	96%	90%	92%
Gujarat	Junagadh	31	4113	(1.5)	132	508	(12.4)	93%	806	104	292	38 (44)	0.8	90%	87%	87%
Gujarat	Kheda	21	2590	(2.1)	123	536	(20.7)	93%	897	170	346	66 (77)	0.5	91%	86%	87%
Gujarat	Mahesana	19	2887	(2.5)	151	477	(16.5)	93%	679	142	320	67 (79)	0.7	96%	85%	85%
Gujarat	Panch Mahals	21	3060	(1.5)	145	796	(26.0)	96%	1259	239	499	95 (111)	0.7	90%	82%	83%
Gujarat	Patan	12	1815	(1.9)	147	332	(18.3)	92%	376	122	152	49 (58)	0.8	92%	77%	77%
Gujarat	Rajkot	33	5094	(2.1)	155	503	(9.9)	96%	766	93	269	33 (38)	0.7	94%	87%	87%
Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	22	2892	(2.3)	133	528	(18.3)	86%	702	129	303	56 (66)	0.6	93%	84%	84%
Gujarat	Surat	16	2001	(3.0)	127	335	(16.7)	82%	421	107	169	43 (50)	0.7	91%	86%	86%
Gujarat	Surat Municipal Corp	25	3227	(3.6)	127	424	(13.1)	93%	913	144	261	41 (48)	0.7	91%	84%	84%
Gujarat	Surendranagar	16	2607	(3.2)	165	356	(13.7)	94%	495	125	166	42 (50)	0.7	93%	87%	87%
Gujarat	The Dangs	1.9	285	(2.1)	147	37	(13.0)	97%	60	123	27	56 (65)	0.6	100%		
Gujarat	Vadodara	15	1604	(2.9)	108	264	(16.5)	87%	395	107	163	44 (52)	0.6	91%	82%	82%
Gujarat	Vadodara Corp	14	2290	(2.9)	168	443	(19.3)	92%	457	134	156	46 (54)	0.9	88%	89%	89%
Gujarat	Valsad	27	3415	(2.0)	124	525	(15.4)	83%	740	108	306	45 (52)	0.6	93%	85%	85%
Gujarat	Vyara(Surat)	11	1367	(2.1)	125	224	(16.4)	91%	449	165	165	60 (71)	1.0	93%	85%	85%
Haryana	Ambala	11	737	(5.5)	69	86	(11.7)	100%	46		21		0.5			
Haryana	Faridabad	23	2387	(2.2)	104	339	(14.2)	88%	824	143	238	41 (49)	1.2	85%	81%	82%
Haryana	Fatehabad	8	134	(2.3)	16	36	(26.9)	81%	0		0		0.0			
Haryana	Gurgaon	17	2799	(2.2)	161	302	(10.8)	90%	509	117	173	40 (47)	0.8	80%	84%	85%
Haryana	Jind	13	1497	(1.8)	120	224	(15.0)	96%	296	95	144	46 (54)	0.4	87%		
Haryana	Karnal	13	1875	(2.3)	140	302	(16.1)	98%	424	127	161	48 (57)	0.9	94%		
Haryana	Mahendragarh	9	490	(5.7)	57	69	(14.1)	56%	56		20		0.8			
Haryana	Panchkula	5	574	(1.3)	116	110	(19.2)	95%	154		72		0.1			
Haryana	Rewari	8	250	(2.1)	31	44	(17.6)	84%	13		3		1.0			

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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¶
Haryana	Sonipat	13	1618	(2.6)	120	215	(13.3)	90%	532	158	148	44 (52)	1.4	84%	84%	87%
Haryana	Yamunanagar	10	1100	(1.4)	107	227	(20.6)	94%	267		144		0.5			
Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur-HP	4	719	(2.1)	204	61	(8.5)	98%	119	135	41	47 (41)	0.8	95%	88%	88%
Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	5	835	(2.8)	176	73	(8.7)	99%	162	136	62	52 (45)	0.7	92%	95%	95%
Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur-HP	4	897	(1.4)	211	79	(8.8)	90%	281	264	127	119 (104)	0.8	93%	88%	88%
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	14	2150	(2.2)	156	329	(15.3)	109%	558	161	210	61 (53)	0.6	95%	90%	90%
Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur	0.9	255	(1.9)	294	14	(5.5)	71%	38	175	7	32 (28)	2.3	95%	67%	67%
Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	4	974	(2.2)	248	86	(8.8)	99%	240	245	62	63 (55)	1.2	91%	90%	90%
Himachal Pradesh	Lahul & Spiti	0.3	113	(1.1)	329	7	(6.2)	100%	16	187	4	47 (41)	1.0	100%	75%	75%
Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	9	1668	(1.7)	179	238	(14.3)	95%	447	192	161	69 (60)	0.5	89%	83%	83%
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	7	1798	(2.4)	241	152	(8.5)	97%	297	159	96	52 (45)	0.6	96%	89%	89%
Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur	5	874	(1.6)	185	111	(12.7)	93%	232	196	75	63 (55)	0.8	91%	88%	88%
Himachal Pradesh	Solan	5	1690	(1.9)	328	172	(10.2)	99%	144	112	60	47 (40)	0.4	90%	96%	96%
Himachal Pradesh	Una	5	769	(1.4)	166	78	(10.1)	90%	138	119	51	44 (38)	0.7	89%	78%	78%
Jharkhand	Deoghar	12	1397	(4.7)	115	129	(9.2)	96%	203	67	104	34 (40)	0.8	100%		
Jharkhand	Dhanbad	25	1254	(4.2)	50	207	(16.5)	100%	515		149		1.8			
Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	24	1417	(3.6)	60	228	(16.1)	100%	552	93	175	29 (35)	1.8	92%	80%	80%
Jharkhand	Palamu	22	1996	(2.9)	92	382	(19.1)	97%	700	128	317	58 (68)	0.8	96%	95%	95%
Jharkhand	Ranchi	29	2782	(4.2)	96	318	(11.4)	100%	672	93	260	36 (42)	1.1	93%	94%	94%
Karnataka	Bagalkot	17	2366	(2.4)	139	222	(9.4)	100%	397	93	170	40 (47)	0.9	87%	86%	86%
Karnataka	Bangalore City	43	9473	(2.1)	220	1633	(17.2)	98%	1298	121	470	44 (51)	0.7	90%	84%	85%
Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	19	3507	(1.8)	181	277	(7.9)	93%	596	123	258	53 (63)	0.8	79%	67%	75%
Karnataka	Bangalore U	24	1943	(2.3)	80	197	(10.1)	100%	582	96	230	38 (45)	0.8	89%	83%	83%
Karnataka	Belgaum	43	5823	(3.1)	134	487	(8.4)	92%	992	91	370	34 (40)	1.0	76%		
Karnataka	Bellary	21	4377	(3.4)	209	822	(18.8)	99%	708	135	317	61 (71)	0.8	93%	83%	83%
Karnataka	Bidar	15	1855	(3.0)	120	201	(10.8)	100%	326	84	128	33 (39)	0.8	78%		
Karnataka	Bijapur	19	2311	(2.3)	124	239	(10.3)	100%	462	99	174	37 (44)	1.1	87%	86%	87%
Karnataka	Chikmagalur	12	2828	(1.7)	240	231	(8.2)	93%	381	130	153	52 (61)	0.6	85%		
Karnataka	Chitradurga	16	2830	(2.1)	182	327	(11.6)	100%	621	159	271	70 (82)	0.9	93%	87%	89%
Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada	20	2217	(1.3)	113	219	(9.9)	98%	395	81	187	38 (45)	0.4	91%		
Karnataka	Davanagere	18	2700	(1.7)	146	369	(13.7)	100%	637	138	222	48 (57)	1.1	90%	87%	87%
Karnataka	Dharwad	17	2840	(2.6)	172	319	(11.2)	100%	442	107	155	37 (44)	0.8	88%		
Karnataka	Gadag	10	1780	(2.2)	177	215	(12.1)	89%	263	105	114	45 (53)	0.6	81%		

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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	Gulbarga	32	2581	(1.4)	80	429	(16.6)	96%	796	99	311	39 (45)	0.9	86%		
Karnataka	Hassan	18	4579	(1.3)	258	264	(5.8)	96%	509	115	219	49 (58)	0.6	92%		
Karnataka	Kolar	26	4522	(1.3)	174	566	(12.5)	99%	772	119	362	56 (65)	0.6	90%		
Karnataka	Koppal	12	1940	(2.7)	157	246	(12.7)	98%	446	145	162	53 (62)	1.0	94%	88%	88%
Karnataka	Mandya	18	4893	(2.2)	269	473	(9.7)	93%	589	130	259	57 (67)	0.7	89%	79%	79%
Karnataka	Mysore	27	4985	(1.2)	184	455	(9.1)	99%	901	133	351	52 (61)	0.9	86%		
Karnataka	Raichur	17	2869	(3.2)	169	404	(14.1)	103%	733	172	289	68 (80)	0.9	95%	94%	94%
Karnataka	Shimoga	17	3787	(1.8)	224	218	(5.8)	97%	423	100	159	38 (44)	1.1	87%		
Karnataka	Tumkur	27	3955	(1.2)	149	525	(13.3)	95%	727	109	363	55 (64)	0.4	83%		
Kerala	Alappuzha	21	3220	(1.0)	150	181	(5.6)	95%	499	93	173	32 (65)	1.1	90%	85%	91%
Kerala	Ernakulam	32	5443	(2.0)	173	363	(6.7)	99%	623	79	266	34 (67)	0.6	86%	89%	90%
Kerala	Idukki	11	1324	(0.8)	115	68	(5.1)	97%	124	43	58	20 (40)	0.3	85%	93%	93%
Kerala	Kannur	25	3330	(1.4)	136	237	(7.1)	98%	468	76	167	27 (54)	0.7	92%	92%	92%
Kerala	Kasaragod	12	1464	(1.5)	119	128	(8.7)	100%	243	79	110	36 (72)	0.5	87%	85%	85%
Kerala	Kollam	26	3493	(2.1)	133	269	(7.7)	100%	631	96	238	36 (72)	1.1	93%	93%	93%
Kerala	Kottayam	20	4860	(1.3)	244	275	(5.7)	93%	428	86	184	37 (74)	0.6	89%	90%	91%
Kerala	Kozhikode	29	4275	(1.3)	146	297	(6.9)	90%	551	75	210	29 (57)	0.5	89%	85%	86%
Kerala	Malappuram	37	4500	(2.5)	122	274	(6.1)	93%	611	66	250	27 (54)	0.7	91%	87%	90%
Kerala	Palakkad	27	3562	(1.6)	134	313	(8.8)	97%	589	88	263	39 (79)	0.5	88%	84%	85%
Kerala	Pathanamthitta	13	1557	(1.8)	124	103	(6.6)	100%	189	60	87	28 (56)	0.3	91%	90%	90%
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	33	6483	(2.2)	197	330	(5.1)	98%	502	61	213	26 (52)	0.6	92%	88%	88%
Kerala	Thrissur	30	4661	(2.0)	154	309	(6.6)	93%	585	77	291	38 (77)	0.4	90%	90%	90%
Kerala	Wayanad	8	1455	(1.3)	182	74	(5.1)	100%	202	101	61	30 (61)	1.3	92%	89%	89%
Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	15	1367	(2.9)	91	209	(15.3)	102%	439	116	161	43 (50)	1.1	88%		
Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	11	1126	(1.5)	100	216	(19.2)	85%	232	82	100	35 (42)	0.6	82%		
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	19	4032	(3.5)	210	466	(11.6)	96%	777	162	296	62 (73)	1.0	93%	87%	88%
Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	15	1012	(2.0)	66	283	(28.0)	61%	240	62	134	35 (41)	0.5	81%		
Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	19	1359	(1.8)	70	248	(18.2)	59%	375	78	129	27 (31)	1.4	81%		
Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	11	1587	(2.8)	140	354	(22.3)	86%	475	168	254	90 (106)	0.6	85%		
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	14	799	(2.0)	59	119	(14.9)	95%	241	71	84	25 (29)	1.3	93%		
Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	18	2246	(2.1)	124	278	(12.4)	87%	475	105	182	40 (47)	1.0	87%		
Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	6	458	(1.2)	76	68	(14.8)	97%	73	48	46	30 (36)	0.3	91%		
Madhya Pradesh	Guna	17	1733	(2.7)	100	369	(21.3)	93%	518	119	208	48 (56)	0.9	94%		

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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¶
Madhya Pradesh	Harda	5	297	(1.6)	60	51	(17.2)	92%	90	73	40	32 (38)	0.6	91%		
Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	11	1799	(2.6)	159	255	(14.2)	98%	457	161	168	59 (70)	0.9	94%	92%	92%
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	27	2162	(3.0)	80	458	(21.2)	73%	502	74	187	28 (33)	0.6	85%		
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	23	1694	(2.3)	75	396	(23.4)	67%	241		81		1.4			
Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	15	1126	(1.6)	77	175	(15.5)	63%	216	59	82	22 (26)	1.3	93%		
Madhya Pradesh	Katni	11	1189	(2.2)	107	254	(21.4)	97%	482	174	175	63 (74)	1.3	89%		
Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa	18	1700	(2.2)	95	230	(13.5)	90%	384	86	182	41 (48)	1.0	78%		
Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	16	1337	(1.7)	84	262	(19.6)	96%	425	106	216	54 (64)	0.7	85%		
Madhya Pradesh	Mandla	9	866	(2.1)	93	130	(15.0)	71%	199	85	93	40 (47)	0.6	75%		
Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	12	1107	(2.8)	90	145	(13.1)	96%	266	86	92	30 (35)	1.3	89%		
Madhya Pradesh	Narsimhapur	10	680	(1.2)	68	136	(20.0)	84%	207	83	97	39 (46)	0.6	67%		
Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	8	1080	(2.4)	143	136	(12.6)	97%	262	138	100	53 (62)	1.1	90%		
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	12	956	(1.5)	82	103	(10.8)	93%	425	145	83	28 (33)	3.4	89%	85%	90%
Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	13	1305	(2.2)	100	192	(14.7)	92%	496	152	126	39 (45)	1.9	88%	83%	85%
Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	13	1157	(2.2)	91	240	(20.7)	83%	312	98	106	33 (39)	0.7	88%		
Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	21	2114	(2.6)	100	305	(14.4)	83%	551	104	232	44 (52)	1.2	94%		
Madhya Pradesh	Satna	20	1911	(1.8)	98	262	(13.7)	91%	613	126	164	34 (40)	2.2	83%		
Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	11	1117	(1.5)	99	102	(9.1)	96%	267	95	74	26 (31)	1.6	87%	82%	86%
Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	13	802	(1.8)	64	135	(16.8)	100%	245	78	110	35 (41)	1.0	62%		
Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	18	1581	(2.4)	89	224	(14.2)	97%	336	75	147	33 (39)	0.9	84%		
Madhya Pradesh	Umaria	5	273	(1.6)	51	66	(24.2)	70%	65	48	36	27 (31)	0.5			
Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	13	1443	(2.1)	114	324	(22.5)	100%	622	196	222	70 (82)	1.0	91%	81%	83%
Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	43	3185	(2.0)	75	247	(7.8)	95%	697	65	214	20 (24)	1.4	88%	82%	82%
Maharashtra	Akola	17	2371	(3.8)	140	315	(13.3)	100%	510	120	204	48 (57)	0.7	89%		
Maharashtra	Amravati Mun Corp	6	1990	(3.8)	348	283	(14.2)	96%	254	178	91	64 (75)	0.5	83%		
Maharashtra	Amravati Rural	21	3159	(2.6)	147	335	(10.6)	79%	576	108	212	40 (47)	0.8	83%		
Maharashtra	Aurangabad-MH	21	2124	(3.2)	100	277	(13.0)	100%	550	103	222	42 (49)	1.0	95%	92%	92%
Maharashtra	Aurangabad Muni Corp	9	1743	(4.2)	192	252	(14.5)	95%	208	92	98	43 (51)	0.4	95%	85%	86%
Maharashtra	Bhandara	12	2126	(3.0)	180	161	(7.6)	97%	334	113	110	37 (44)	1.1	92%	90%	90%
Maharashtra	Bid	22	3076	(3.2)	137	239	(7.8)	98%	517	92	203	36 (42)	0.8	89%	85%	86%
Maharashtra	Buldana	23	7470	(6.0)	322	500	(6.7)	91%	810	140	264	46 (54)	1.2	89%		
Maharashtra	Chandrapur	22	3350	(2.7)	155	328	(9.8)	100%	719	133	255	47 (55)	1.1	92%	84%	84%
Maharashtra	Dhule	18	3104	(3.3)	174	311	(10.0)	94%	596	134	229	51 (61)	1.0	92%	86%	87%

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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	Gadchiroli	10	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	299	118	140	55 (65)	0.7	90%	85%	85%
Maharashtra	Gondiya	13	2935	(2.9)	235	243	(8.3)	100%	499	160	172	55 (65)	1.2	90%	86%	86%
Maharashtra	Hingoli	10	1163	(2.0)	113	153	(13.2)	99%	322	125	133	52 (61)	0.9	93%		
Maharashtra	Jalgaon	38	5872	(3.1)	153	561	(9.6)	100%	1242	130	539	56 (66)	0.9	92%	87%	87%
Maharashtra	Jalna	17	2053	(2.5)	122	305	(14.9)	99%	609	145	216	51 (61)	1.2	86%	81%	84%
Maharashtra	Kalyan Dombivli MC	12	1215	(4.0)	98	200	(16.5)	88%	378	122	138	44 (52)	0.9	85%	68%	76%
Maharashtra	Kolhapur	32	3179	(2.1)	101	490	(15.4)	95%	850	108	403	51 (60)	0.7	93%	90%	90%
Maharashtra	Kolhapur Mun Corp	5	609	(3.4)	121	60	(9.9)	103%	159	126	62	49 (58)	0.8	91%	96%	96%
Maharashtra	Latur	22	2246	(1.9)	104	192	(8.5)	98%	411	76	182	34 (40)	0.6	91%	89%	91%
Maharashtra	Mumbai	124	18749	(2.7)	151	3222	(17.2)	86%	6210	200	1963	63 (74)	0.9	90%	86%	86%
Maharashtra	Nagpur Muni Corp	21	3222	(2.6)	151	485	(15.1)	87%	668	125	186	35 (41)	1.0	89%	76%	76%
Maharashtra	Nagpur Rural	21	1765	(2.3)	85	238	(13.5)	100%	495	95	238	46 (54)	0.6	96%	88%	88%
Maharashtra	Nanded	25	2624	(2.0)	103	347	(13.2)	93%	693	109	229	36 (42)	1.3	90%	81%	81%
Maharashtra	Nanded Mun Corp	4	693	(2.3)	155	136	(19.6)	99%	134	120	47	42 (49)	0.9	76%		
Maharashtra	Nandurbar	14	2034	(3.0)	149	220	(10.8)	100%	469	138	189	55 (65)	1.1	93%	88%	93%
Maharashtra	Nasik	41	6190	(2.9)	152	769	(12.4)	94%	1553	153	601	59 (69)	1.0	92%	87%	87%
Maharashtra	Nasik Corp	11	1105	(3.1)	99	104	(9.4)	100%	273	97	76	27 (32)	1.4	87%	70%	70%
Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	7	2147	(3.0)	293	217	(10.1)	94%	368	201	118	64 (76)	1.0	94%	80%	80%
Maharashtra	Osmanabad	15	3012	(3.6)	196	184	(6.1)	94%	272	71	140	37 (43)	0.6	90%	90%	90%
Maharashtra	Parbhani	16	1768	(2.7)	114	194	(11.0)	97%	412	106	168	43 (51)	1.0	91%	87%	89%
Maharashtra	Pimpri Chinchwad	10	1942	(3.8)	185	255	(13.1)	100%	420	160	158	60 (71)	0.4	88%	87%	87%
Maharashtra	Pune	26	2859	(3.8)	108	380	(13.3)	99%	859	130	300	45 (53)	0.9	91%	91%	91%
Maharashtra	Pune Rural	38	5767	(3.2)	151	703	(12.2)	99%	1034	108	430	45 (53)	0.7	94%	89%	89%
Maharashtra	Raigarh-MH	23	3430	(3.1)	149	444	(12.9)	95%	838	146	315	55 (65)	1.0	92%	86%	86%
Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	18	2600	(3.0)	147	350	(13.5)	90%	705	160	281	64 (75)	0.9	91%	87%	89%
Maharashtra	Sangli	22	3074	(3.0)	138	355	(11.5)	94%	661	118	273	49 (57)	0.8	90%	83%	83%
Maharashtra	Sangli Muni Corp	5	432	(4.1)	95	51	(11.8)	93%	108	95	42	37 (43)	0.5	96%	90%	90%
Maharashtra	Satara	29	4001	(3.2)	137	499	(12.5)	100%	1017	140	383	53 (62)	1.0	90%	86%	89%
Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	9	1989	(3.0)	222	109	(5.5)	90%	267	119	88	39 (46)	1.1	86%	84%	84%
Maharashtra	Solapur	31	6260	(3.9)	202	493	(7.9)	90%	732	94	371	48 (56)	0.7	92%	88%	88%
Maharashtra	Solapur Muni Corp	9	1380	(2.3)	152	216	(15.7)	88%	256	113	79	35 (41)	1.0	91%	68%	68%
Maharashtra	Thane	47	6096	(3.2)	130	869	(14.3)	99%	1716	147	723	62 (73)	0.8	94%	90%	92%
Maharashtra	Thane Muni Corp	13	2361	(3.2)	180	404	(17.1)	94%	621	189	190	58 (68)	0.7	91%	81%	81%

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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	Ulhasnagar Mun Corp	5	762	(3.2)	155	196	(25.7)	91%	211		80		0.6			
Maharashtra	Wardha	13	2021	(2.6)	158	181	(9.0)	93%	427	133	164	51 (60)	1.0	93%	85%	86%
Maharashtra	Washim	11	1468	(2.2)	138	129	(8.8)	94%	248		80		1.1			
Maharashtra	Yavatmal	26	3250	(1.8)	127	485	(14.9)	94%	911	142	307	48 (56)	1.1	87%	83%	86%
Manipur	Bishnupur	2	294	(2.5)	135	51	(17.3)	100%	108	199	31	57 (57)	1.0	91%	90%	93%
Manipur	Chandel	1.3	205	(6.9)	159	15	(7.3)	100%	44	136	15	46 (46)	0.7	73%	71%	88%
Manipur	Churachandpur	2	328	(1.6)	136	43	(13.1)	100%	153	254	43	71 (71)	1.3	89%	91%	93%
Manipur	Imphal East	4	384	(4.7)	93	53	(13.8)	100%	194	187	53	51 (51)	1.5	83%	65%	69%
Manipur	Imphal West	5	1022	(6.5)	221	109	(10.7)	99%	285	246	84	73 (73)	1.2	91%	86%	86%
Manipur	Senapati	4	300	(2.8)	75	35	(11.7)	100%	117	117	35	35 (35)	1.1	95%	93%	93%
Manipur	Tamenglong	1.2	115	(1.8)	98	15	(13.0)	100%	21	71	9	31 (31)	0.3	86%	100%	100%
Manipur	Thoubal	4	331	(2.9)	86	44	(13.3)	100%	143	148	29	30 (30)	1.6	87%	90%	90%
Manipur	Ukhrul	1.5	127	(6.2)	85	11	(8.7)	64%	34	92	7	19 (19)	1.4	92%	78%	78%
Meghalaya	E Khasi Hills & Ri Bhoi	9	988	(2.1)	110	172	(17.4)	100%	349		104		0.5			
Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	3	175	(2.5)	67	16	(9.1)	100%	44		16		0.9			
Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills	3	235	(2.0)	75	25	(10.6)	100%	69		22		1.3			
Meghalaya	W & S Garo Hills	6	91	(0.3)	14	0	(0.0)	#DIV/0!	235		93		0.7			
Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills	3	230	(1.9)	74	29	(12.6)	97%	81		22		0.9			
Mizoram	Aizawl	4	427	(2.4)	119	60	(14.1)	98%	172	192	49	55 (64)	1.0	70%		
Mizoram	Champhai	1.1	53	(1.2)	50	4	(7.5)	100%	14	52	3	11 (13)	1.3	100%		
Mizoram	Kolasib	0.6	210	(1.6)	327	13	(6.2)	100%	31	193	12	75 (88)	0.8	100%		
Mizoram	Lawngtlai	0.8	29	(3.0)	38	4	(13.8)	100%	12	62	3	16 (18)	1.0	73%		
Mizoram	Lunglei	1.4	187	(2.1)	130	32	(17.1)	100%	61	169	26	72 (85)	0.8	98%		
Mizoram	Mamit	0.7	64	(1.9)	98	4	(6.3)	100%	13	79	4	24 (29)	1.5	92%		
Mizoram	Saiha	0.6	140	(7.9)	219	11	(7.9)	100%	35	219	7	44 (51)	2.0	94%		
Mizoram	Serchhip	0.6	144	(3.1)	246	2	(1.4)	100%	10	68	1	7 (8)	6.0	100%		
Nagaland	Kohima	3	495	(3.4)	143	29	(5.9)	97%	90	104	28	32 (38)	0.5	82%		
Nagaland	Mokokchung	3	204	(2.2)	81	14	(6.9)	93%	39	62	12	19 (23)	0.3	90%	100%	100%
Nagaland	Mon	3	198	(3.9)	69	42	(21.2)	71%	65	91	30	42 (49)	0.2	86%	73%	73%
Nagaland	Phek	1.6	49	(1.9)	30	12	(24.5)	100%	23	56	13	32 (37)	0.1	85%	100%	100%
Nagaland	Tuensang	5	454	(2.1)	99	47	(10.4)	89%	122	107	47	41 (48)	0.7	86%	100%	100%
Nagaland	Wokha	1.8	41	(1.5)	23	8	(19.5)	100%	18	40	9	20 (24)	0.7	84%	71%	71%
Nagaland	Zunheboto	1.7	130	(7.0)	76	12	(9.2)	100%	24	56	9	21 (25)	1.0	90%	100%	100%

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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	Angul	12	797	(0.9)	68	165	(20.7)	101%	248	85	134	46 (54)	0.2	77%		
Orissa	Baleshwar	21	1943	(1.5)	93	334	(17.2)	90%	470	90	213	41 (48)	0.6	65%		
Orissa	Baudh	4	461	(1.1)	120	83	(18.0)	94%	151	157	67	70 (82)	0.5	91%		
Orissa	Bhadrak	14	865	(0.9)	63	102	(11.8)	92%	270	79	82	24 (28)	0.6	69%		
Orissa	Cuttack	24	1257	(1.1)	52	245	(19.5)	100%	403		161		0.8			
Orissa	Debagarh	3	342	(0.9)	121	24	(7.0)	96%	55	78	25	35 (42)	0.8	89%	89%	89%
Orissa	Dhenkanal	11	580	(0.8)	53	107	(18.4)	72%	169		63		1.0			
Orissa	Gajapati	5	750	(2.4)	140	137	(18.3)	89%	243	182	102	76 (90)	0.8	85%	73%	79%
Orissa	Jagatsinghpur	11	300	(1.0)	28	49	(16.3)	96%	78		19		1.3			
Orissa	Jharsuguda	5	810	(1.5)	154	98	(12.1)	91%	206	157	76	58 (68)	1.0	86%	87%	88%
Orissa	Kalahandi	14	2047	(1.4)	149	391	(19.1)	92%	560	163	292	85 (100)	0.5	91%	89%	90%
Orissa	Kandhamal	7	1254	(1.9)	188	153	(12.2)	73%	181	108	100	60 (71)	0.2	82%	72%	81%
Orissa	Kendrapara	13	636	(0.8)	47	64	(10.1)	100%	225	67	64	19 (22)	1.2	88%		
Orissa	Kendujhar	16	2091	(2.0)	130	297	(14.2)	87%	492	122	228	57 (67)	0.6	88%	80%	87%
Orissa	Koraput	12	1963	(4.1)	162	271	(13.8)	85%	319	105	176	58 (68)	0.3	90%	88%	91%
Orissa	Malkangiri	5	742	(2.4)	150	116	(15.6)	102%	185	150	106	86 (101)	0.5	92%	83%	83%
Orissa	Mayurbhanj	23	2941	(1.6)	129	561	(19.1)	85%	959	168	486	85 (100)	0.6	88%	83%	87%
Orissa	Nabarangapur	10	940	(2.2)	90	107	(11.4)	94%	197	75	100	38 (45)	0.6	91%	90%	90%
Orissa	Nuapada	5	401	(0.7)	73	94	(23.4)	100%	222	163	94	69 (81)	0.9	46%	40%	52%
Orissa	Puri	15	1468	(1.0)	95	177	(12.1)	71%	301	78	121	31 (37)	0.6	87%		
Orissa	Rayagada	8	1611	(2.5)	190	204	(12.7)	85%	275	130	155	73 (86)	0.4	92%	91%	91%
Orissa	Sambalpur	10	1743	(1.3)	182	183	(10.5)	86%	277	116	106	44 (52)	0.7	77%	70%	88%
Orissa	Sundargarh	19	3500	(2.3)	186	408	(11.7)	89%	703	149	298	63 (74)	0.7	91%	86%	88%
Punjab	Amritsar	32	2293	(1.8)	72	453	(19.8)	92%	826	104	274	34 (40)	0.9	83%		
Punjab	Bathinda	12	1345	(1.4)	110	175	(13.0)	86%	280	91	93	30 (36)	0.9	82%	86%	86%
Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib	6	351	(0.6)	63	33	(9.4)	97%	111	79	33	24 (28)	0.9	94%		
Punjab	Hoshiarpur	15	1666	(1.4)	109	183	(11.0)	93%	296	77	108	28 (33)	0.7	84%		
Punjab	Ludhiana	31	2580	(1.7)	82	320	(12.4)	92%	744	95	224	29 (34)	1.4	90%	76%	76%
Punjab	Nawanshahr	6	433	(1.7)	71	21	(4.8)	86%	93	61	25	16 (19)	1.4	75%		
Punjab	Patiala	19	3690	(3.7)	194	359	(9.7)	94%	512	107	184	39 (45)	0.6	92%	88%	89%
Punjab	Rupnagar	12	1464	(1.2)	127	147	(10.0)	96%	233	81	98	34 (40)	0.5	91%	88%	88%
Punjab	Sangrur	21	1847	(1.3)	89	207	(11.2)	79%	448	86	163	31 (37)	1.0	93%		
Rajasthan	Ajmer	23	2842	(2.0)	124	832	(29.3)	84%	1146	200	394	69 (81)	1.0	94%	87%	88%

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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¶
Rajasthan	Alwar	31	3574	(2.1)	114	542	(15.2)	96%	1043	133	358	46 (54)	1.1	91%	86%	87%
Rajasthan	Banswara	16	1675	(2.1)	106	420	(25.1)	97%	637	162	282	72 (84)	0.6	92%	88%	92%
Rajasthan	Baran	11	1551	(2.0)	144	298	(19.2)	93%	507	189	202	75 (88)	0.7	86%	83%	84%
Rajasthan	Barmer	21	1816	(1.7)	88	287	(15.8)	99%	517	100	182	35 (41)	1.1	94%	83%	83%
Rajasthan	Bharatpur	22	2695	(2.2)	122	408	(15.1)	94%	653	118	260	47 (55)	0.8	90%	82%	86%
Rajasthan	Bhilwara	21	4133	(2.9)	196	811	(19.6)	90%	1108	210	421	80 (94)	0.7	93%	89%	89%
Rajasthan	Bikaner	20	1283	(1.9)	64	265	(20.7)	99%	558	112	194	39 (46)	0.9	90%	89%	93%
Rajasthan	Bundi	10	1144	(2.6)	113	178	(15.6)	94%	360	143	124	49 (58)	1.0	95%	89%	91%
Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh	19	2713	(2.1)	143	495	(18.2)	95%	761	161	309	65 (77)	0.5	92%	91%	92%
Rajasthan	Churu	18	2295	(2.6)	129	406	(17.7)	95%	753	169	261	58 (69)	0.8	89%	86%	87%
Rajasthan	Dausa	14	2179	(2.2)	157	372	(17.1)	93%	619	179	193	56 (66)	1.0	89%	88%	89%
Rajasthan	Dhaulpur	10	1213	(2.5)	117	202	(16.7)	96%	362	140	109	42 (50)	1.1	90%	85%	87%
Rajasthan	Dungarpur	12	1125	(2.0)	97	342	(30.4)	93%	498	171	223	77 (90)	0.7	90%	86%	91%
Rajasthan	Ganganagar	19	2100	(3.4)	112	340	(16.2)	102%	701	149	221	47 (55)	1.0	89%	89%	90%
Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	16	2189	(2.2)	137	394	(18.0)	75%	580	145	203	51 (60)	0.7	91%	86%	86%
Rajasthan	Jaipur	55	10726	(2.5)	194	1927	(18.0)	90%	2353	170	707	51 (60)	1.1	91%	87%	87%
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	5	508	(1.8)	95	64	(12.6)	81%	126	94	50	37 (44)	0.8	96%	87%	92%
Rajasthan	Jalore	15	1463	(2.6)	96	215	(14.7)	93%	438	115	142	37 (44)	1.3	90%	84%	85%
Rajasthan	Jhalawar	12	1519	(2.0)	122	302	(19.9)	84%	402	130	144	46 (55)	1.0	91%	87%	89%
Rajasthan	Jhunjhunun	20	1523	(1.8)	76	315	(20.7)	98%	562	112	211	42 (49)	0.8	87%	79%	85%
Rajasthan	Jodhpur	30	2723	(2.0)	90	449	(16.5)	73%	680	90	221	29 (34)	1.5	92%	86%	86%
Rajasthan	Karauli	13	1541	(2.1)	122	365	(23.7)	97%	551	174	242	76 (90)	0.6	96%	89%	90%
Rajasthan	Kota	16	2338	(2.5)	142	408	(17.5)	95%	656	159	257	62 (73)	0.8	95%	90%	92%
Rajasthan	Nagaur	29	3605	(2.1)	124	420	(11.7)	97%	819	112	260	36 (42)	1.1	91%	86%	88%
Rajasthan	Pali	19	2019	(2.2)	106	405	(20.1)	99%	782	164	299	63 (74)	1.0	93%	90%	90%
Rajasthan	Rajsamand	10	1216	(2.4)	117	198	(16.3)	93%	412	159	139	54 (63)	0.9	88%	83%	83%
Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	12	1963	(2.5)	167	325	(16.6)	90%	463	158	178	61 (71)	0.8	93%	88%	90%
Rajasthan	Sikar	24	2611	(2.0)	109	492	(18.8)	97%	845	141	300	50 (59)	0.8	95%	90%	90%
Rajasthan	Sirohi	9	1134	(2.2)	127	231	(20.4)	90%	292	131	112	50 (59)	0.8	94%	82%	82%
Rajasthan	Tonk	13	2208	(3.0)	173	478	(21.6)	100%	787	247	350	110 (129)	0.6	93%	88%	93%
Rajasthan	Udaipur	28	3584	(2.2)	130	872	(24.3)	96%	1277	185	559	81 (95)	0.5	91%	86%	88%
Sikkim	East	3	903	(3.2)	349	85	(9.4)	100%	153	236	46	71 (84)	0.9	87%	84%	86%
Sikkim	North	0.4	56	(1.9)	129	10	(17.9)	100%	20	184	8	74 (87)	0.8	100%	100%	100%

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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¶
Sikkim	South	1.4	297	(1.9)	213	39	(13.1)	100%	75	216	18	52 (61)	0.9	90%	75%	75%
Sikkim	West	1.3	178	(2.0)	137	30	(16.9)	100%	72	221	26	80 (94)	0.5	88%	94%	100%
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	43	10311	(3.9)	239	1194	(11.6)	100%	1721	160	597	55 (65)	0.8	94%	84%	85%
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	43	11589	(2.2)	269	820	(7.1)	97%	1233	114	607	56 (66)	0.5	93%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	23	8608	(1.9)	370	399	(4.6)	90%	903	155	333	57 (67)	1.1	92%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	29	7266	(1.4)	251	413	(5.7)	95%	749	104	317	44 (52)	0.6	94%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	20	6182	(1.9)	315	480	(7.8)	100%	750	153	322	66 (77)	0.7	90%	86%	89%
Tamil Nadu	Erode	26	6930	(1.3)	264	497	(7.2)	93%	709	108	321	49 (57)	0.8	91%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	29	6071	(2.9)	207	531	(8.7)	97%	1063	145	368	50 (59)	0.9	95%	90%	90%
Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	17	3869	(3.1)	227	288	(7.4)	91%	550	129	203	48 (56)	0.9	88%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Karur	10	2034	(2.0)	213	190	(9.3)	90%	343	144	129	54 (64)	1.1	97%	94%	94%
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	26	4338	(2.1)	166	411	(9.5)	100%	1217	186	396	61 (71)	1.3	93%	83%	83%
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	15	2765	(2.1)	182	153	(5.5)	98%	362	95	148	39 (46)	0.8	89%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	15	3687	(1.2)	241	235	(6.4)	100%	496	130	181	47 (56)	1.0	92%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	Perambalur	12	2687	(1.9)	223	204	(7.6)	100%	352	117	162	54 (63)	0.7	92%	87%	87%
Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	15	3716	(2.1)	251	322	(8.7)	99%	498	134	241	65 (76)	0.7	91%	89%	91%
Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	12	2128	(2.6)	176	189	(8.9)	92%	452	150	171	57 (67)	1.1	86%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Salem	31	6828	(3.2)	223	521	(7.6)	100%	1165	152	357	47 (55)	1.3	92%	91%	91%
Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	12	3295	(3.2)	280	267	(8.1)	100%	420	143	163	55 (65)	1.1	92%	87%	91%
Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	23	8259	(3.8)	367	595	(7.2)	100%	776	138	326	58 (68)	0.6	95%	93%	94%
Tamil Nadu	Theni	11	3553	(2.2)	318	251	(7.1)	99%	546	195	172	62 (72)	1.4	90%	91%	91%
Tamil Nadu	The Nilgiris	8	1318	(2.8)	169	72	(5.5)	100%	135	69	60	31 (36)	0.5	90%	93%	93%
Tamil Nadu	Thiruvallur	28	5960	(1.4)	213	549	(9.2)	82%	1081	155	408	58 (69)	0.9	91%	83%	83%
Tamil Nadu	Thiruvarur	12	2370	(2.2)	199	216	(9.1)	99%	390	131	142	48 (56)	1.0	92%	87%	87%
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	24	5156	(2.6)	211	528	(10.2)	100%	834	137	347	57 (67)	0.8	96%	92%	92%
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	29	5564	(2.0)	194	588	(10.6)	85%	1430	200	460	64 (76)	1.0	77%	77%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Tiruvanamalai	22	6252	(2.1)	281	378	(6.0)	100%	671	120	378	68 (80)	0.5	93%	93%	93%
Tamil Nadu	Toothukudi	16	3278	(2.1)	205	366	(11.2)	96%	566	142	273	68 (80)	0.6	89%	88%	89%
Tamil Nadu	Vellore	36	12595	(2.8)	354	866	(6.9)	100%	1305	147	539	61 (71)	0.9	94%	88%	88%
Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram	30	7699	(1.9)	256	561	(7.3)	97%	1106	147	421	56 (66)	0.9	92%	86%	86%
Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	18	4783	(2.7)	267	457	(9.6)	100%	778	174	264	59 (69)	1.3	93%	88%	88%
Uttaranchal	Almora	7	927	(2.0)	142	70	(7.6)	98%	86	53	50	31 (36)	0.3	96%	100%	100%
Uttaranchal	Dehradun	13	2361	(2.2)	178	317	(13.4)	100%	392	118	147	44 (52)	0.9	97%	94%	94%

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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¶
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	38	3996	(4.5)	106	1168	(29.2)	88%	1044	110	425	45 (53)	0.6	71%		
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	31	2001	(2.0)	64	233	(11.6)	86%	544	70	177	23 (27)	1.7	75%		
Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat	12	1342	(2.4)	110	211	(15.7)	98%	443	145	157	52 (61)	1.2	92%	84%	84%
Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	25	4001	(2.7)	160	582	(14.5)	101%	924	148	432	69 (81)	0.8	93%		
Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	28	2853	(2.4)	102	488	(17.1)	97%	720	103	341	49 (57)	0.6	91%	86%	88%
Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	38	5710	(5.4)	152	811	(14.2)	97%	1348	143	446	47 (56)	1.5	82%		
Uttar Pradesh	Basti	22	1159	(2.4)	54	195	(16.8)	105%	448	83	159	29 (35)	1.2	76%		
Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	33	3616	(3.6)	110	372	(10.3)	89%	671	82	233	28 (33)	1.2	84%		
Uttar Pradesh	Budaun	32	3990	(4.5)	124	690	(17.3)	96%	908	113	570	71 (83)	0.4	85%		
Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	31	2963	(2.2)	97	383	(12.9)	110%	829	108	312	41 (48)	1.1	88%		
Uttar Pradesh	Etah	29	2476	(5.9)	85	590	(23.8)	85%	856	117	349	48 (56)	0.8	75%		
Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	14	48	(3.6)	3	1	(2.1)	100%	3		1		2.0			
Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	24	2189	(4.5)	91	339	(15.5)	62%	431	71	151	25 (29)	1.1	85%		
Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Budh Nagar	12	1687	(2.6)	135	286	(17.0)	96%	493	158	194	62 (73)	0.7	89%	86%	88%
Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	34	4588	(2.5)	133	707	(15.4)	96%	1301	151	503	58 (69)	0.9	92%	89%	89%
Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur-UP	11	1269	(5.2)	116	186	(14.7)	90%	281	103	127	47 (55)	0.8	88%		
Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	41	1600	(3.0)	39	170	(10.6)	100%	350	34	149	15 (17)	0.9	80%		
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	18	1911	(3.0)	104	358	(18.7)	86%	512	112	171	37 (44)	1.2	77%		
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	39	6885	(3.1)	179	836	(12.1)	93%	1248	130	491	51 (60)	0.6	92%	90%	90%
Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	17	2059	(2.2)	123	198	(9.6)	99%	340	82	155	37 (44)	1.1	83%		
Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	22	1160	(1.8)	54	250	(21.6)	72%	542	100	100	18 (22)	3.1	72%		
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	31	5957	(3.1)	190	796	(13.4)	98%	1443	184	618	79 (93)	0.8	92%	93%	93%
Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	39	5422	(5.6)	138	668	(12.3)	82%	1034	105	500	51 (60)	0.5	89%		
Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	37	4948	(3.1)	133	582	(11.8)	101%	1003	108	441	48 (56)	0.8	80%		
Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	30	2638	(2.5)	88	328	(12.4)	98%	687	91	254	34 (40)	1.4	96%	91%	91%
Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	20	4448	(5.3)	221	456	(10.3)	93%	466	93	170	34 (40)	0.7	83%		
Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	30	4059	(3.2)	136	429	(10.6)	92%	682	91	292	39 (46)	0.9	95%		
Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur	27	1835	(3.3)	69	212	(11.6)	89%	311		117		0.9			
Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	38	3392	(3.0)	90	591	(17.4)	75%	1025	108	343	36 (43)	1.3	85%	94%	94%
Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	28	2265	(2.9)	80	355	(15.7)	106%	804	114	255	36 (42)	1.6	90%	92%	92%
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	33	2489	(1.4)	76	461	(18.5)	88%	663	80	256	31 (37)	0.7	88%		
West Bengal	Bankura	33	4850	(1.8)	147	618	(12.7)	97%	1031	125	487	59 (69)	0.6	93%	87%	89%
West Bengal	Bardhaman	72	10532	(2.5)	147	1127	(10.7)	100%	2274	127	855	48 (56)	0.9	91%	86%	86%

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

State	District	Population (in lakh) covered by RNTCP *	No. of suspects	% suspects of total out-patients	Suspects examined per lakh population	No of Smear positive patients diagnosed	% of S+ve cases among suspects	Percentage smear positive patients living in the district placed on DOTS	Total patients initiated on treatment	Annualized total case detection rate †	New smear positive patients initiated on treatment	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	Birbhum	31	4727	(2.2)	152	666	(14.1)	87%	1007	129	502	65 (76)	0.6	91%	85%	87%
West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	16	2658	(1.4)	171	378	(14.2)	86%	534	138	316	81 (96)	0.2	80%		
West Bengal	Darjeeling	17	117	(1.2)	7	20	(17.1)	38%	14		4		0.8			
West Bengal	Haora	44	7911	(3.1)	179	738	(9.3)	96%	1294	117	464	42 (49)	0.8	90%	85%	86%
West Bengal	Hugli	52	6775	(2.8)	130	782	(11.5)	100%	1561	120	637	49 (58)	0.8	92%	86%	86%
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	35	4637	(2.0)	132	735	(15.9)	94%	1200	136	601	68 (80)	0.4	92%	85%	85%
West Bengal	Koch Bihar	26	4273	(2.3)	167	354	(8.3)	99%	647	101	294	46 (54)	0.7	91%	92%	92%
West Bengal	Kolkata	47	4468	(7.8)	94	855	(19.1)	89%	1279	108	574	49 (57)	0.4	84%	87%	87%
West Bengal	Maldah	34	4689	(1.2)	138	621	(13.2)	83%	1134	133	544	64 (75)	0.6	87%	82%	83%
West Bengal	Medinipur East	46	4043	(1.6)	89	186	(4.6)	93%	478	42	151	13 (16)	1.0	88%	76%	78%
West Bengal	Medinipur West	54	5749	(1.6)	107	645	(11.2)	94%	1427	106	528	39 (46)	1.0	90%	78%	84%
West Bengal	Murshidabad	61	7923	(1.9)	131	896	(11.3)	99%	1700	112	772	51 (60)	0.7	92%	88%	89%
West Bengal	Nadia	48	8131	(1.9)	171	636	(7.8)	98%	1120	94	457	38 (45)	0.8	90%	85%	85%
West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	92	10439	(2.3)	113	988	(9.5)	89%	1861	81	669	29 (34)	0.7	90%	90%	90%
West Bengal	Puruliya	26	3259	(1.7)	124	507	(15.6)	99%	946	144	439	67 (79)	0.8	91%	89%	91%
West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	71	6975	(1.9)	98	637	(9.1)	92%	1290	72	496	28 (33)	0.8	89%	87%	88%
West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	25	2317	(0.9)	92	301	(13.0)	95%	639	101	246	39 (46)	0.9	83%		
	Total	7754	1096869	(2.3)	141	136434	(12.4)	94%	237246	125	91639	48 (56)	0.9	90%	86%	87%

NR - Not reported till 16th Feb 2004; 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 3rd quarter 2003

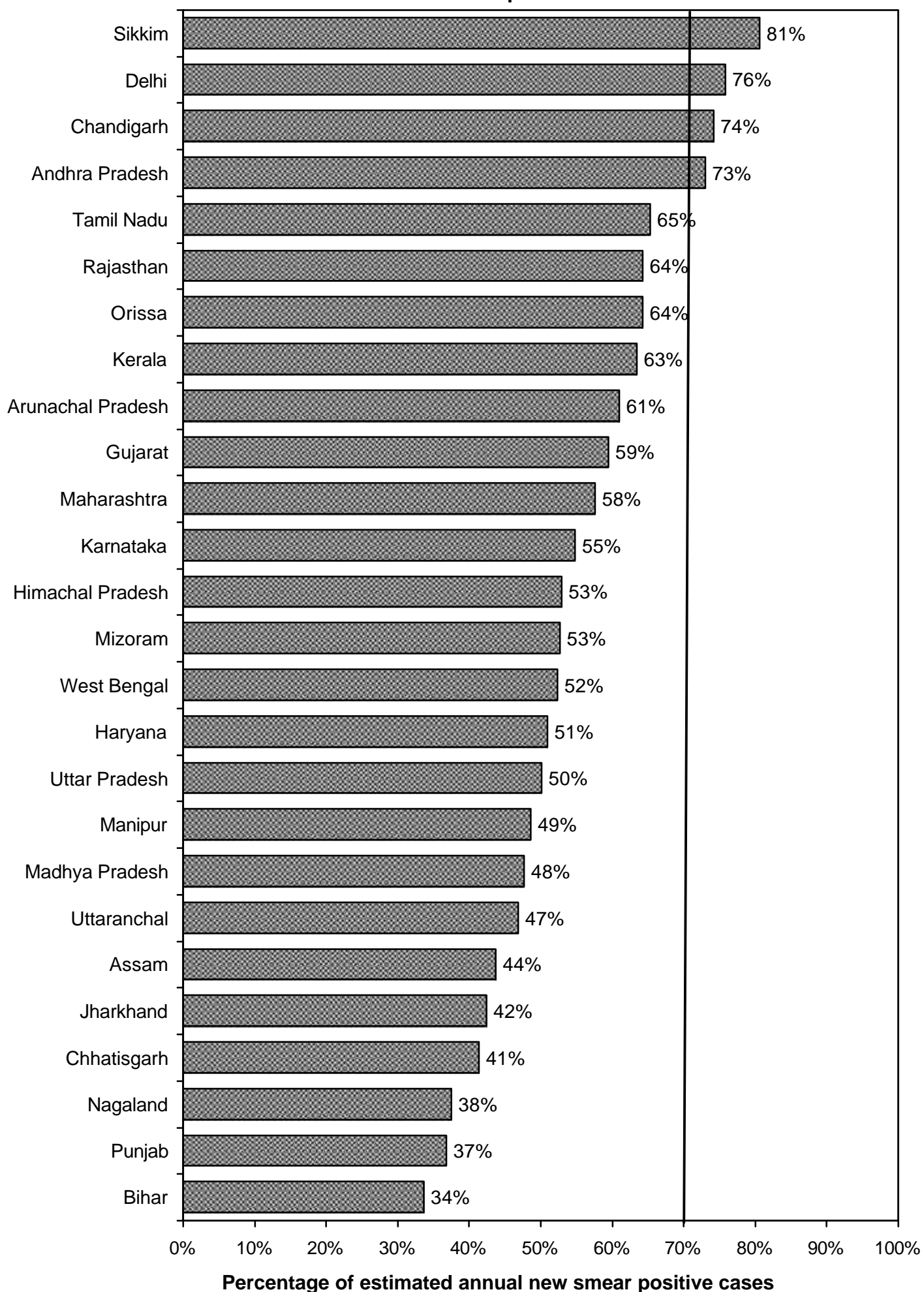
¶ Cure rate and success rate are not expected for states that began implementing RNTCP after 4th quarter of 2002

Quarterly report methodology

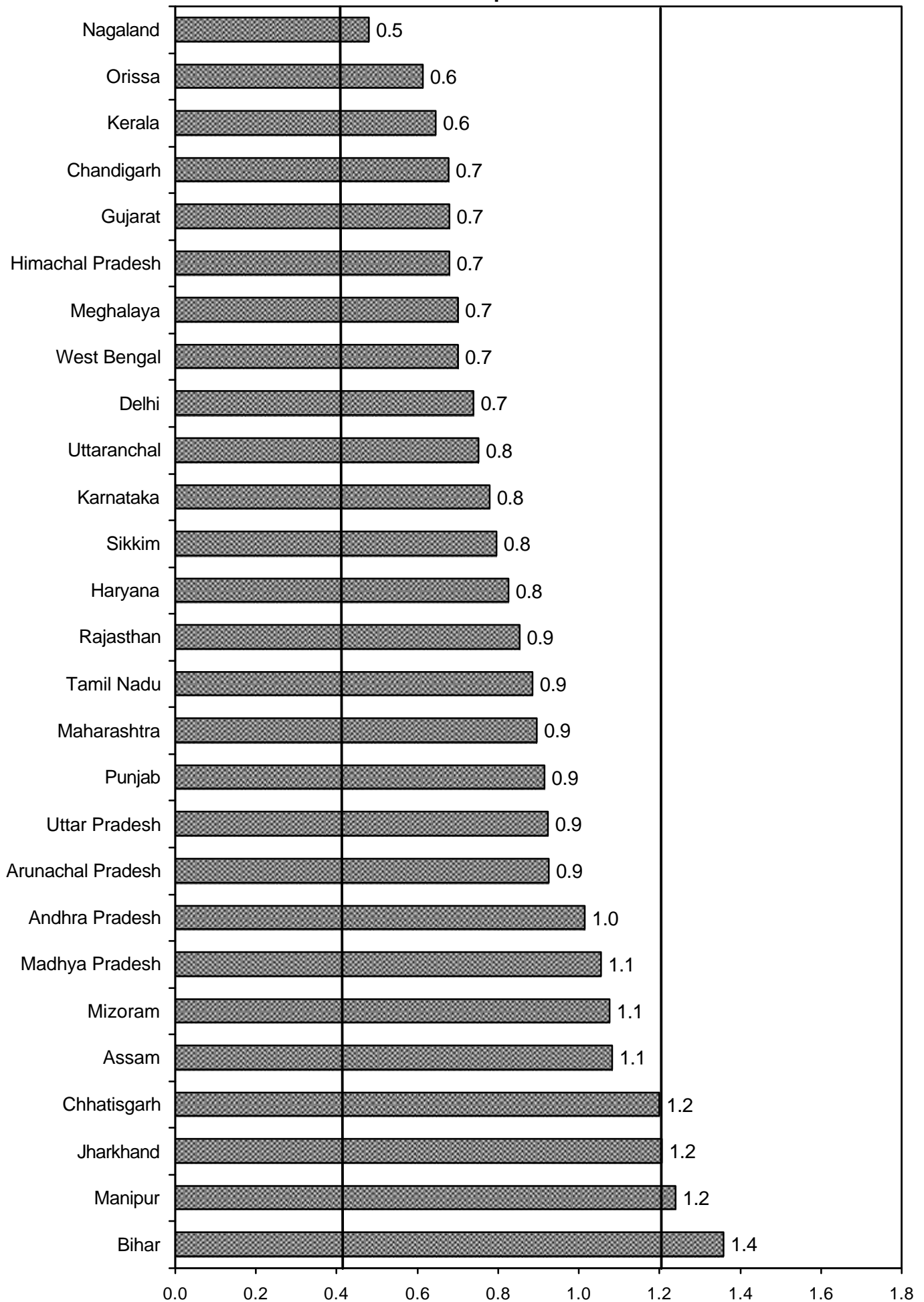
Column Heading in RNTCP Performance Report	Formula	Conditions for formatting
Outpatients examined No.(%)	No. = No. of new adult OPD patients whose sputum was examined % = No. of new adult OPD patients whose sputum was examined / No. of new adult OPD patients visited the health facility (facilities) x 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%
Annualized total case detection rate per lakh population	Rate = (Total cases registered in the respective quarter x 4) / Projected population of the year in lakhs	Exclude all districts which started implementation in that quarter. Grey shade wherever blank
Annualized 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) / Projected population of the year in lakhs % = 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).

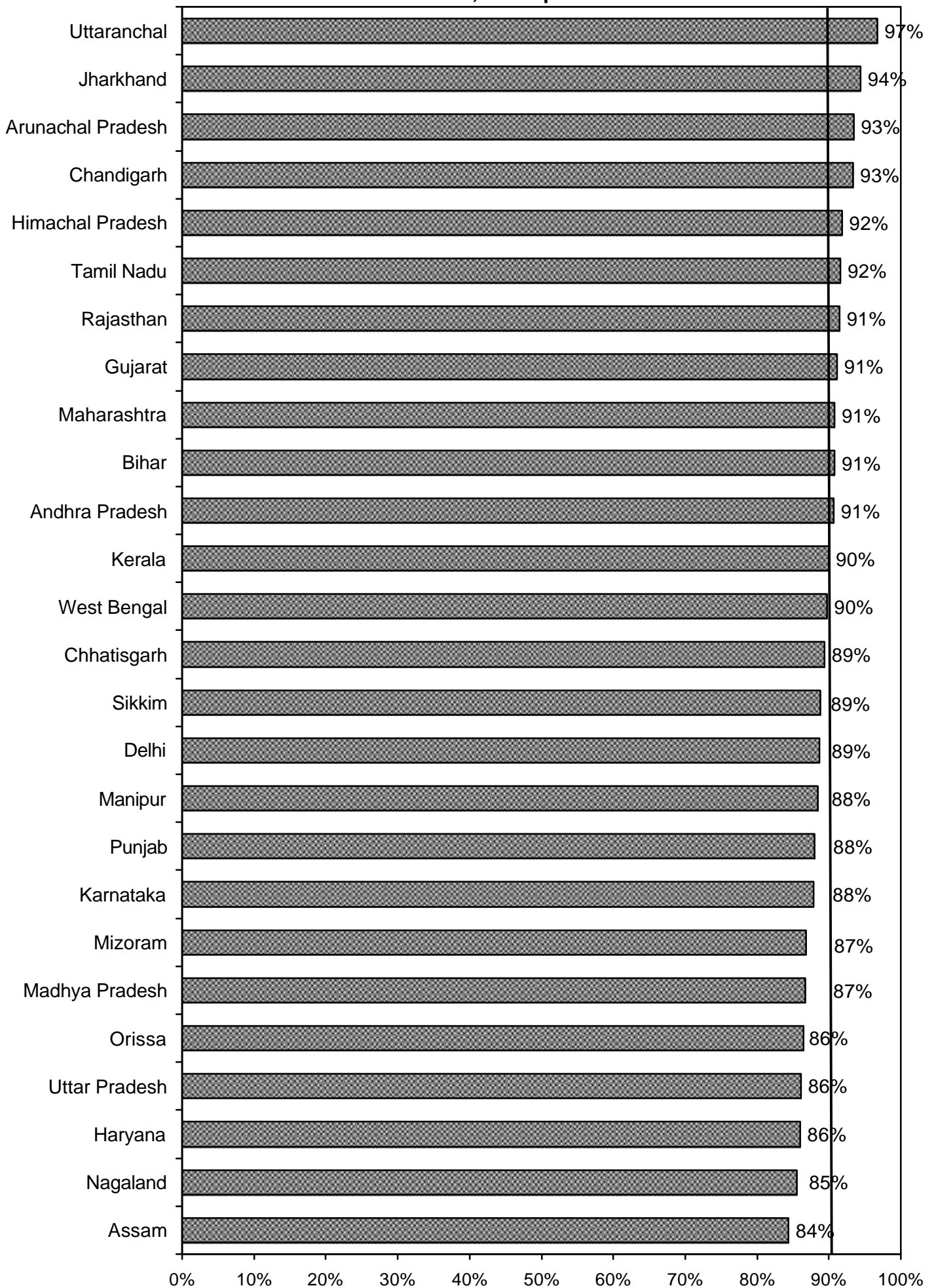
**Percentage of annual estimated new smear-positive cases detected,
fourth quarter of 2003**



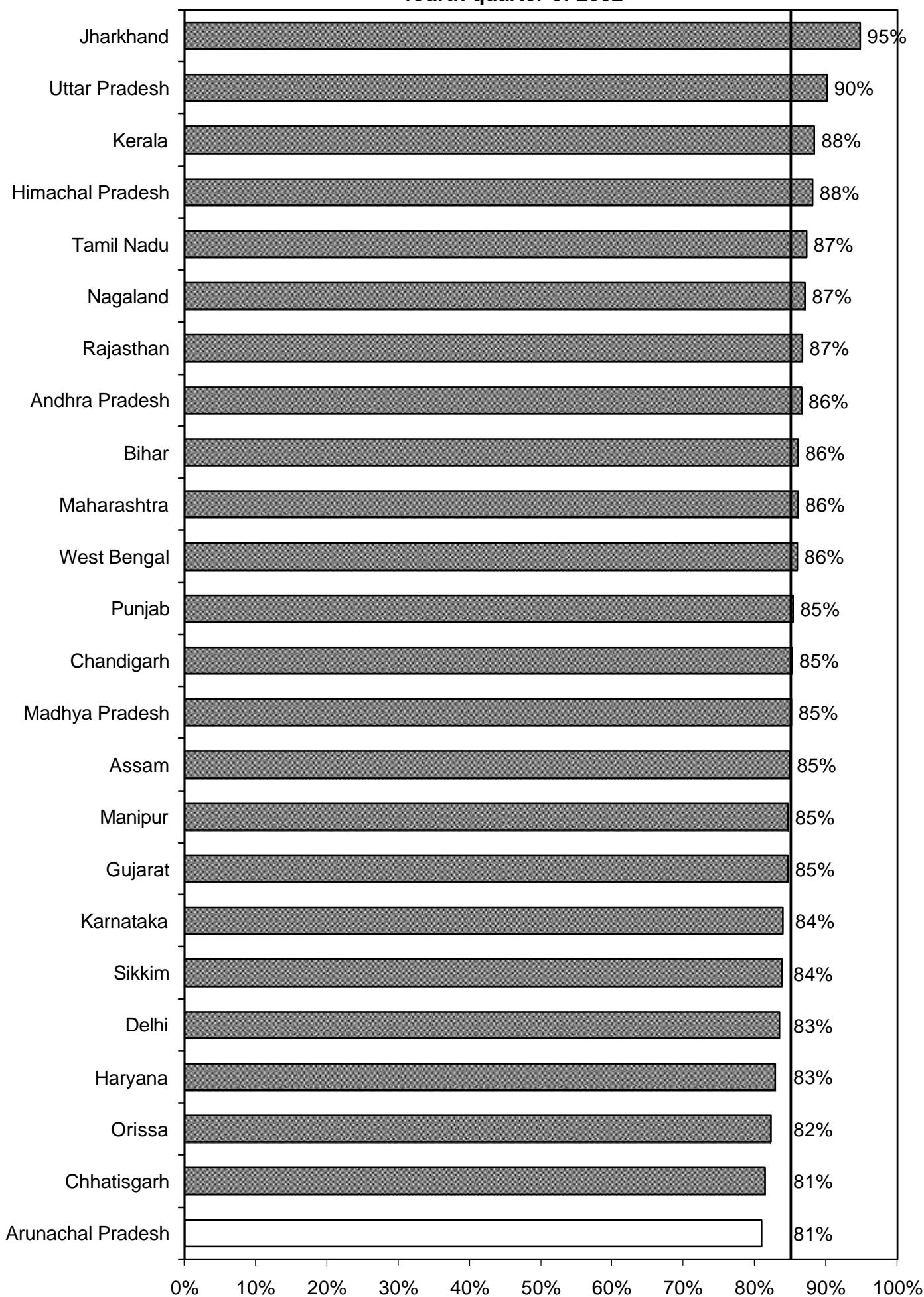
**Ratio of new sputum-negative to new sputum-positive patients,
fourth quarter of 2003**



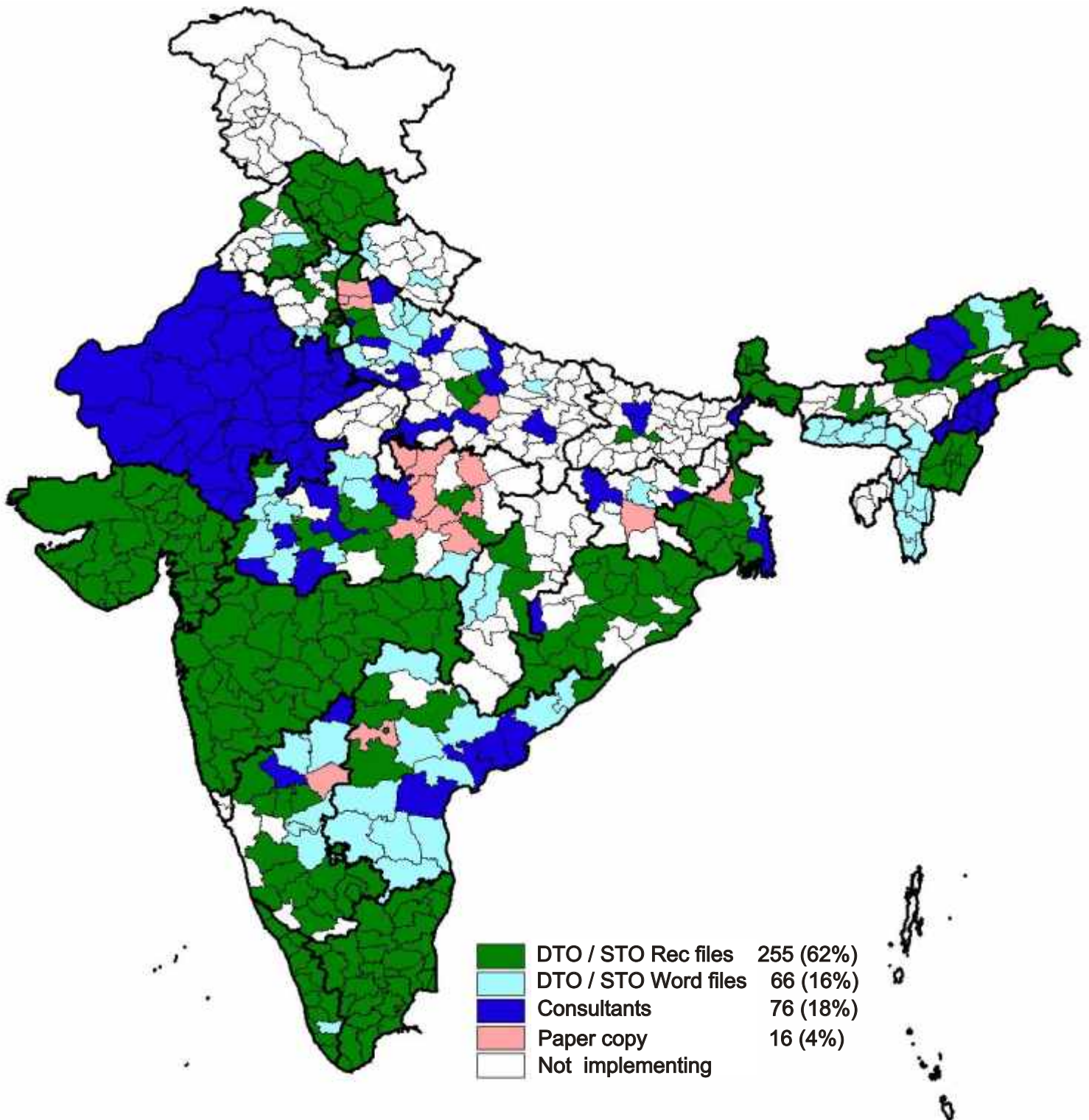
**Sputum conversion rate among new sputum-positive patients at
3 months, third quarter of 2003**



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



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



Cure Rate by District, India

Fourth quarter, 2002

