

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

National Programme for Tuberculosis Control
and Chest diseases

Ministry of Health and Mass Media

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AFB	Acid Fast Bacilli
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BCG	Bacillus Calmette–Guerin
CDS	Central Drug Stores
DCC	District Chest Clinic
DOTS	Directly Observed Therapy Short course
DST	Drug Susceptibility Testing
DTCO	District Tuberculosis Control Officers
EPTB	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis
EQA	External Quality Assessment
FDC	Fixed Dose Combination
GDF	Global Drug Facility
GFATM	Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MDR-TB	Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis
NPTCCD	National Program for Tuberculosis Control and Chest Diseases
NTRL	National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory
OPD	Outpatient Department
PTB	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SEARO	Regional Office for South-East Asia (WHO)
STAC	SAARC Tuberculosis and AIDS Centre
TB	Tuberculosis
WHO	World Health Organization

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

The National Programme for Tuberculosis Control and Chest Diseases (NPTCCD), as the main focal point at the national level, is responsible for controlling the TB burden in the country and has taken the initiative to achieve End TB targets and objectives by the year 2035 through strengthening active case finding, standard management for patients with TB, and enhancing preventive measures. There were challenges in implementing some parts of the programme due to the economic recovery situation and constrained public health resources in 2023. The directorate works closely with relevant ministerial units, other state and private sector stakeholders, and community entities and collaborates with the WHO and the Global Fund to reach the End TB targets.

We appreciate the continuous commitment rendered by the staff of all district chest clinics in Sri Lanka, as well as the commitment made by patients and their relatives who came forward to comply with treatment and collaborate to reduce the stigma associated with TB despite the challenges in 2023.

Dr. Nirupa Pallewatte

Director

NPTCCD

PREFACE

The annual report of the National Programme for Tuberculosis Control and Chest Diseases (NPTCCD) is an annual publication on activities and achievements of tuberculosis (TB) and chest diseases control in Sri Lanka for the year 2023.

The objective of this annual report is to provide information to a wide range of stakeholders on the progress and performance of TB control activities in Sri Lanka.

It comprises three parts.

Part I: Provides the performance of NPTCCD. Data collected during 2023 are analyzed and presented. These findings could be useful for policymakers to provide necessary decisions on improving TB services. In addition, District Tuberculosis Control Officers (DTCO) and other provincial or district-level health professionals can utilize this information to focus their activities more precisely to reach national targets of TB control.

Part II: Provides information regarding the TB control activities carried out in Sri Lanka in 2023 at the national and district level.

Part III: Describes the administrative framework of the NPTCCD and facilities affiliated with TB control services.

PART I
PROGRESS REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

National Programme for Tuberculosis Control and Chest Diseases

National Programme for Tuberculosis Control and Chest Diseases (NPTCCD) is a central level organization in the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, which is headed by the Director/NPTCCD. The program functions under the Deputy Director General (Public Health Services) 1 of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media. The central unit of the NPTCCD, National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory (NTRL), Central Drug Stores (CDS) of the NPTCCD, District Chest Clinics (DCCs) of Colombo and Gampaha are under the direct administrative purview of the Director NPTCCD.

Tuberculosis (TB) continues to be a public health problem in the country and the estimated incidence in 2023, is 63/100,000 population. Around 7000-9000 cases are reported every year and the ratio for new EPTB to new pulmonary is 1:2.7 in 2023. In 2023, there were 9538 total TB cases, of which 92% (n=8821) were new TB. Around 68% (n=6456) of total TB cases are pulmonary TB (PTB) while 75% of PTB are bacteriologically confirmed (n=4832). There are 28 Multi Drug Resistant TB (MDR) patients reported in the country in 2023 and the number of people with TB/HIV co-infection is 43 (Number detected by screening in both TB and HIV programs).

The NPTCCD is the national focal point for prevention and control of TB in the country. The services are provided through a network of 26 District Chest Clinics, 2 sub chest clinics, 108 branch clinics and 189 microscopic centers. Diagnostic culture facilities are available at National TB Reference Laboratory (NTRL) and Intermediate TB Laboratories at Rathnapura, Kandy, Jaffna and Galle.

Key messages:

- In 2023, 9267 incident cases (new and relapse cases; 41.6/100 000 population) were notified to the National Programme with a gap of over 5000 cases between the number notified and the number estimated for the country by the WHO.
- The observed inadequacies were
 - Less referrals from primary health care settings for sputum investigations

leading to underutilization of microscopic centers.

- Inadequate contact screening.
 - Maldistribution of trained manpower.
 - Poor involvement of non-governmental organizations and Community based organizations at district level.
 - Inadequate involvement of private sector.
- Treatment success rate for cohort of patients registered for treatment in 2022 was 78.1% and the high death rate (9%) has contributed mainly to observed rate. Clinical practice has shown late presentation and comorbid factors as main reasons for deaths.

NPTCCD is responsible for infrastructure development and financial management of the institutions under its direct administrative purview. It also provides technical guidance and financial assistance from funds obtained from donor agencies for implementation of the TB control activities at the district level. In addition, NPTCCD is responsible for formulation of policies and guidelines for control of TB and other respiratory diseases and for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the TB control activities carried out in the entire country. TB surveillance is another main activity carried out by the NPTCCD. It also acts as a coordinating body between the central ministry and provincial health sector and other governmental and nongovernmental organizations.

NPTCCD carries out training of medical and paramedical staff engaged in TB care and carries out public awareness through various channels of communication. The Government of Sri Lanka is the main source of funding for the NPTCCD. In addition, TB control activities are supported by the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM). World Health Organization (WHO) and SAARC provide support for research and capacity development of healthcare staff involved in TB related activities.

Sustainable Development Goals & End TB Strategy

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were set up in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and is intended to be achieved by 2030. It comprises 17 interlink goals. A goal for 'Good health' is included in SDG 3 to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and includes 13 targets which are set for the period of 2016-2030. TB is described in target 3.3: "By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases". The post 2015, Global TB strategy aims to end the global TB epidemic by 2035 and is linked with SDG. The milestones and targets were set under three measurable indicators (Table 1).

The current National Strategic Plan (NSP) for 2021 – 2025, was developed in line with achieving the above stated goals. The stated objectives for the five-year period are as follows.

1. To find and successfully treat, on average, between 2021 and 2025, 10,000 cases of drug sensitive TB annually including 600 children.
2. To successfully treat, on average, each year between 2021 and 2025, 11,600 eligible cases for TB preventive treatment (TPT).
3. To properly engage the private sector in TB diagnosis and care, and ensure by end 2025, 30% of all cases notified are referred from the private sector.
4. To strengthen monitoring and evaluation of TB control activities at all levels.
5. To significantly increase the quality and quantity of operational research studies on TB.
6. To significantly improve the organization and management and control of TB activities.

The targets and milestones to End TB are as follows:

Table 1: Targets and Milestones to end TB

Indicator	Milestones for 2020	Milestones for 2025	Milestones for 2030	End TB targets for 2035
Percentage reduction in the absolute number of TB deaths (baseline 2015)	35% reduction of deaths	75% reduction of deaths	90% reduction of deaths	95% reduction of deaths
Percentage reduction in the TB incidence rate (baseline 2015)	20% reduction of incidence	50 % reduction of incidence	80% reduction of incidence	90% reduction of incidence (10:100,000 cases)
Percentage of TB patients and their households experiencing catastrophic costs due to TB	0%	0%	0%	0%

*Based on WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2023

2. METHODS

WHO revised classification of TB

Sri Lanka adopted revised WHO classification of TB of 2013 from 1st of January 2015 and reporting of information was started with the cohort of patients registered in 2015.

A case of tuberculosis is defined as “A patient in whom TB has been either bacteriologically confirmed in laboratory or clinically diagnosed based on a clinician’s decision taking into account clinical picture, results of other investigations and risk factors”.

➤ **Bacteriologically confirmed TB**

A patient whose sputum or another biological specimen is positive for AFB by smear microscopy or culture or WHO Approved Rapid Diagnostics (WRD) such as X-pert MTB/RIF.

➤ **Clinically diagnosed TB**

A patient who does not fulfil the criteria for bacteriological confirmation but has been diagnosed with active TB by a clinician and after consultation with a Consultant Respiratory Physician and decided to treat the patient with a full course of TB treatment.

Classification based on anatomical site of the disease

➤ **Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB)**

Any bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed case of TB involving the lung parenchyma or the tracheobronchial tree with or without the involvement of any other organs in the body.

➤ **Extra pulmonary tuberculosis (EPTB)**

Any bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed case of TB involving organs other than the lung parenchyma or tracheobronchial tree, e.g. pleura, lymph nodes, abdomen, genitourinary tract, skin, bones and joints, meninges.

Classification based on history of previous TB treatment

➤ **New patients**

A patient who has never taken treatment for TB

OR

A patient who has taken anti-tuberculosis drugs for less than one month

New patients may have positive or negative bacteriology and may have disease at any anatomical site.

➤ **Previously treated patients**

Patients, who have received 1 month or more of anti-TB drugs in the past are classified under this category. They are further classified by the outcome of their most recent course of treatment.

- **Relapse**

Patients who have previously been treated for TB, were declared cured or treatment completed at the end of their most recent course of treatment, and are now diagnosed with a recurrent episode of TB.

- **Treatment after failure**

Patients who have previously been treated for TB and whose treatment failed during or at the end of their most recent course of TB treatment.

- **Treatment after loss to follow-up**

Patients who have previously been treated for TB and were declared lost to follow-up at the end of their most recent course of treatment. (These were previously known as treatment after default patients.

- **Other previously treated patients**

Patients who have previously been treated for TB but whose outcome after their most recent course of treatment is unknown or undocumented.

➤ **Patients with unknown previous TB treatment history**

Patients who do not fit into any of the categories listed above

2.1 Notification system:

TB notification collects information on each reported case of TB for the surveillance of TB in Sri Lanka. It is carried out in both inward and OPD patients. Once the patient is sent home, it is important in follow up of patient, defaulter tracing and for range PHI to carryout field investigation targeting compliance, contact tracing, health education and infection control activities.

➤ TB Case Notification

TB is a notifiable disease since 1948. NPTCCD receives case notifications in a special form (Health 816 A) from District Chest Clinics, other government health institutions and from private health institutions. Once a TB patient is diagnosed at a chest clinic, he or she should be registered in the District TB Register and should be notified to Central unit of the NPTCCD and to National Epidemiological Surveillance System through Medical Officer of Health. Patients diagnosed at other institutions are also referred to the relevant chest clinics for registration, notification and further management.

➤ TB Death Notification

TB deaths are notified to the central unit by Health 814.A detailed report on deaths that occurred among TB patients during the period of treatment is collected by form TB 17. Deaths due to TB are also notified to the Registrar General's Department through a vital registration system.

Monthly and Quarterly Records and Returns

Data on case detection (TB-08), sputum conversion (TB-09), treatment outcome (TB-10), program management (TB-12), and TB and Non-TB wards (TB-13) are collected quarterly from District Chest Clinics. The electronic patient information management system (ePIMS) was introduced to the system in 2018. The ePIMS consists of five major modules. At present, all the districts are entering data into the ePMIS in addition to maintaining paper-based records and returns.

TB screening activities in prisons and OPD returns on TB suspects are collected monthly on the standard data collection forms. Data on culture specimens are sent from NTRL to the Central Unit. DTCOs are responsible for sending completed returns and reports accurately and timely.

Presentation of Data

NPTCCD analyses the data and compiles the national reports. Performance at district level is discussed at the review meetings held quarterly at NPTCCD as well as at the district reviews held annually in respective districts.

Dissemination of Data

NPTCCD provides information to government and international organizations such as Epidemiology unit and other units of Ministry of Health, Central Bank of Sri Lanka, WHO, SAARC, STAC, GFATM etc.

In addition, information on TB is provided to provincial and regional health authorities and DTCOs for further reference and interventions.

2.2 Treatment outcomes for TB patients

Treatment outcomes for TB patients (excluding patients treated for RR-TB or MDR-TB using the second-line anti-TB drugs) are as follows:

All bacteriologically confirmed and clinically diagnosed TB cases should be assigned an outcome from this list except those with RR-TB or MDR-TB3, who are placed on a second-line drug regimen.

Cured

A pulmonary TB patient with bacteriologically confirmed TB at the beginning of treatment who is smear-negative or culture-negative in the last month of treatment and on at least one previous occasion.

Treatment completed

A TB patient who completed treatment without evidence of failure BUT with no record to show that sputum smear or culture results in the last month of treatment and on at least one previous occasion are negative, either because tests were not done or because results are unavailable.

Treatment failed

A TB patient whose sputum smear or culture is positive at month 5 or later during treatment.

Died

A TB patient who dies for any reason before starting or during the course of treatment.

Lost to follow-up

A TB patient who did not start treatment or whose treatment was interrupted for 2 consecutive months or more.

Not evaluated

A TB patient for whom no treatment outcome is assigned. This includes cases for whom the treatment outcome is unknown to the reporting clinic.

Treatment success

The sum of cured and treatment completed.

The main indices used to measure the progress in TB control are,

- Case notification Rate
- Case Detection Rate (treatment coverage)
- Treatment Success Rate
- Sputum Conversion Rate
- Lost to follow up Rate
- Death Rate

2.3 Notification rate of all TB cases

The notification rate of all TB cases is defined as number of all forms of TB cases notified in a given year out of the mid-year population of the country in the same year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of all TB cases notified during the year}}{\text{Mid-year population for the same year}} \times 100,000 \text{ population}$$

Case Detection Rate

The term “*detection*” as used in this report, means that a patient is diagnosed as having TB and is reported to the NPTCCD by TB-08.

Case Detection Rate is defined as the “percentage of the total number of incident TB cases notified out of the total number of estimated incident cases of TB during the given year” as per the WHO country profile.

Case Detection Rate

$$\frac{\text{No. of all forms (new / relapse) of TB cases notified during the specified year}}{\text{Estimated total number of incidence cases of TB for the same year}} \times 100$$

Incidence of TB

The Incidence of TB is defined by the WHO as the number of new and relapse cases reported in a specified time period.

Estimation of TB Incidence

Estimation of TB incidence is calculated by WHO using a mathematical model which is revised annually. Accordingly, the case detection rate in this report is based on 2015 WHO estimates (63.0 per 100,000 population).

Treatment Success Rate

Treatment Success Rate is defined as the proportion of TB cases registered in a given year that successfully completed their entire course of treatment with or without bacteriological confirmation of cure (“cured” + “treatment completed”).

$$\text{Treatment Success Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of patients who have successfully completed treatment in the given period}}{\text{Number of patients registered in the same period}} \times 100$$

Sputum Conversion Rate

Sputum Conversion rate is the percentage of smear-positive pulmonary TB cases registered in a specified period that converted from smear positive to smear negative at the end of the intensive phase of treatment.

$$\text{Sputum Conversion Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of smear-positive pulmonary TB cases Registered in a specified period that are smear negative at the end of the intensive phase of Treatment}}{\text{Total number of smear-positive pulmonary TB cases registered for treatment in the same period}} \times 100$$

Lost to follow up Rate

The Lost to follow up Rate is defined as the percentage of TB cases registered in a specified period that interrupted treatment for more than two consecutive months.

$$\text{Lost to follow up Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of TB cases registered in a specified period that interrupted treatment for more than two consecutive months}}{\text{Total number of TB cases registered in the same period}} \times 100$$

Death Rate

The Death rate is defined as the percentage of TB cases registered in a specified period that died from any reason during the course of treatment.

$$\text{Death Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of TB cases registered in a specified period that died from any reason during the course of the treatment}}{\text{Total number of TB cases registered in the same period}} \times 100$$

3. RESULTS

3.1 Surveillance of Tuberculosis

➤ TB Case Notifications

Cases of all forms of Tuberculosis should be notified to the NPTCCD using the H816-A form. A total of 5126 was notified to NPTCCD in 2023. In addition, all the TB cases registered at a district chest clinic are notified to the NPTCCD via TB-08. In 2023, this number was 9538.

➤ TB Death Notification (H 814)

During the year 2023, 689 TB deaths were notified by H814.

3.2 Incidence of Tuberculosis

The incidence rate (new and relapse) of TB in Sri Lanka for 2023 was 41.6 per 100,000 population. The incidence rate has increased by 13.7% compared to the previous year (Figure 1). The proportion of relapse cases among incident TB patients in 2023 (4.8%) shows an increase compared to the same proportion in 2022 (4.3%).

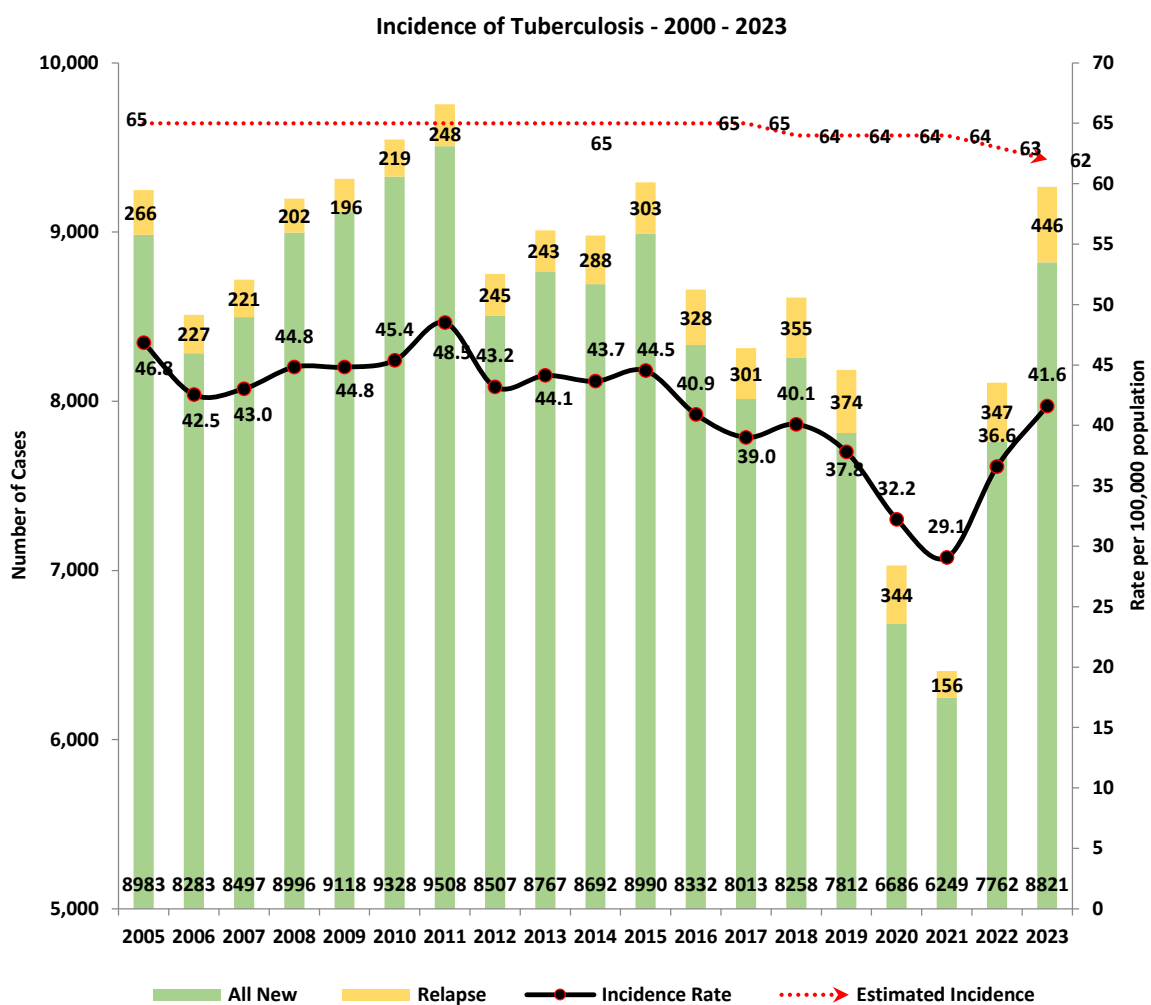


Figure 1: Tuberculosis incidence rates from 2005 to 2023

3.3 Case Detection of TB

The total number of all forms of TB cases reported from DCCs was 9538. This is an increase of 14.3% from the previous year total number (Figure 2). Of this, 8821 (92%) were new cases, 713 (7.5%) were previously treated cases and 4 (0.04%) were cases with unknown treatment history.

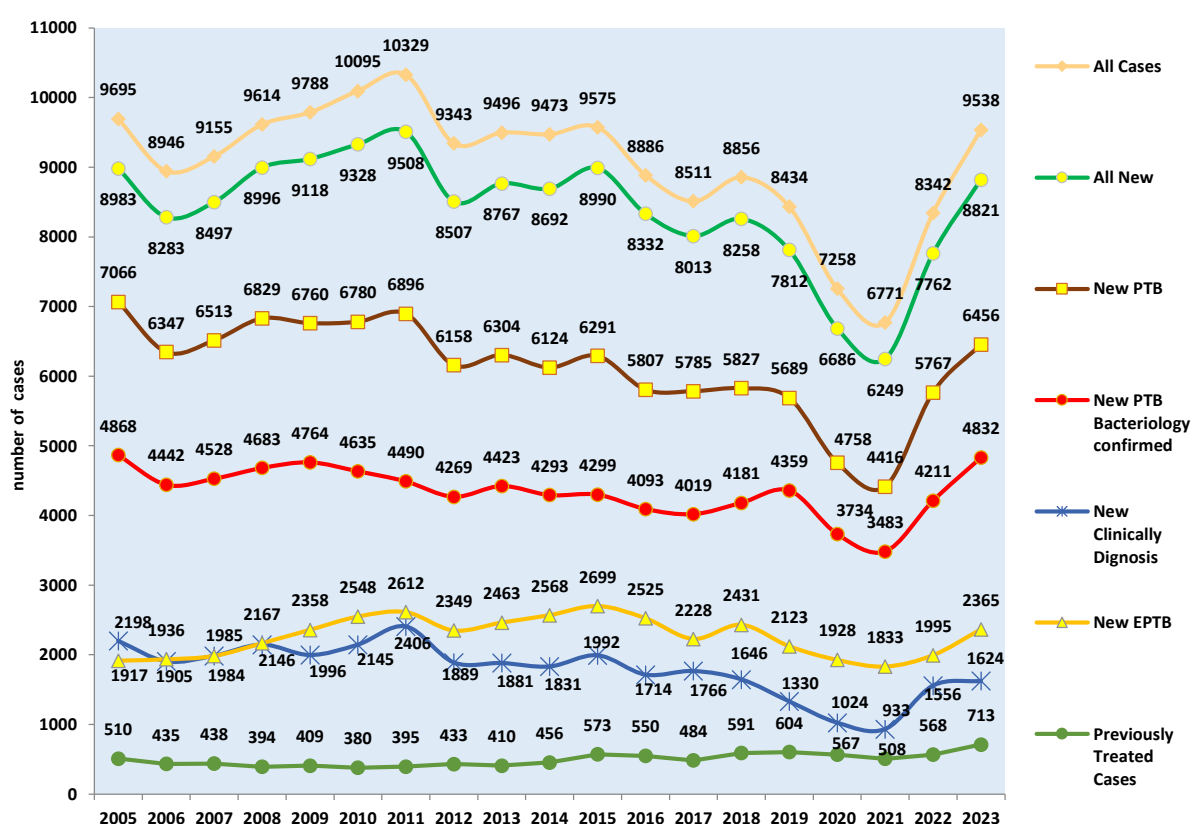


Figure 2: Case detection of TB by type in 2005 - 2023

Among the 8821 new TB cases, 6456 (73%) were new pulmonary TB (PTB) cases and the rest 2365 (27%) were new extra pulmonary TB (EPTB) cases. Of the 6456 new PTB cases, 4832 (75%) were new bacteriologically diagnosed, while 1624 (25%) were clinically diagnosed (Figure 3). Of the 4832 new bacteriologically confirmed PTB cases, 3850 (80%) were sputum microscopy positive, 78 (1.6%) were sputum negative culture positive, and 901 (18.6%) were xpert MTF/RI positive cases. Out of the previously treated cases of 713, 527 (74%) were bacteriologically confirmed PTB, 101 (14.1%) were clinically diagnosed PTB and 85 (12%) were EPTB cases.

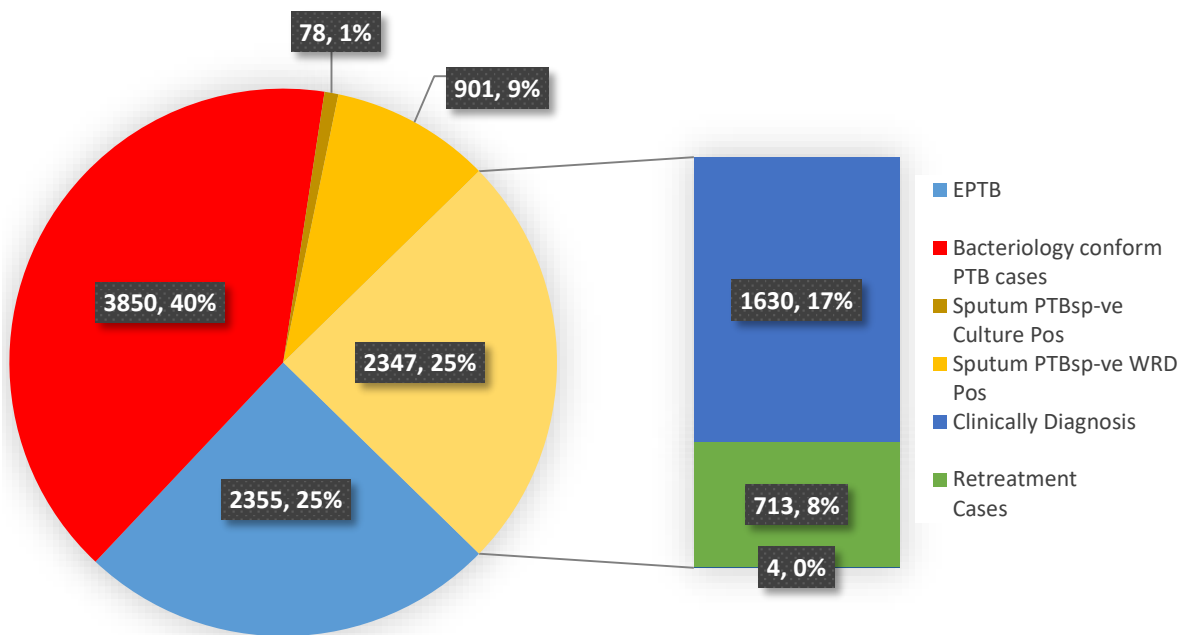


Figure 3: Case Detection of TB by Type in 2023

TB case detection varied widely among districts (Figure 4). The highest number of TB cases was reported from Colombo (n=2348; 24.6%), followed by Gampaha (n=1311; 13.7%), Kalutara (n=703; 7.3%) and Kandy (n=560; 5.9%).

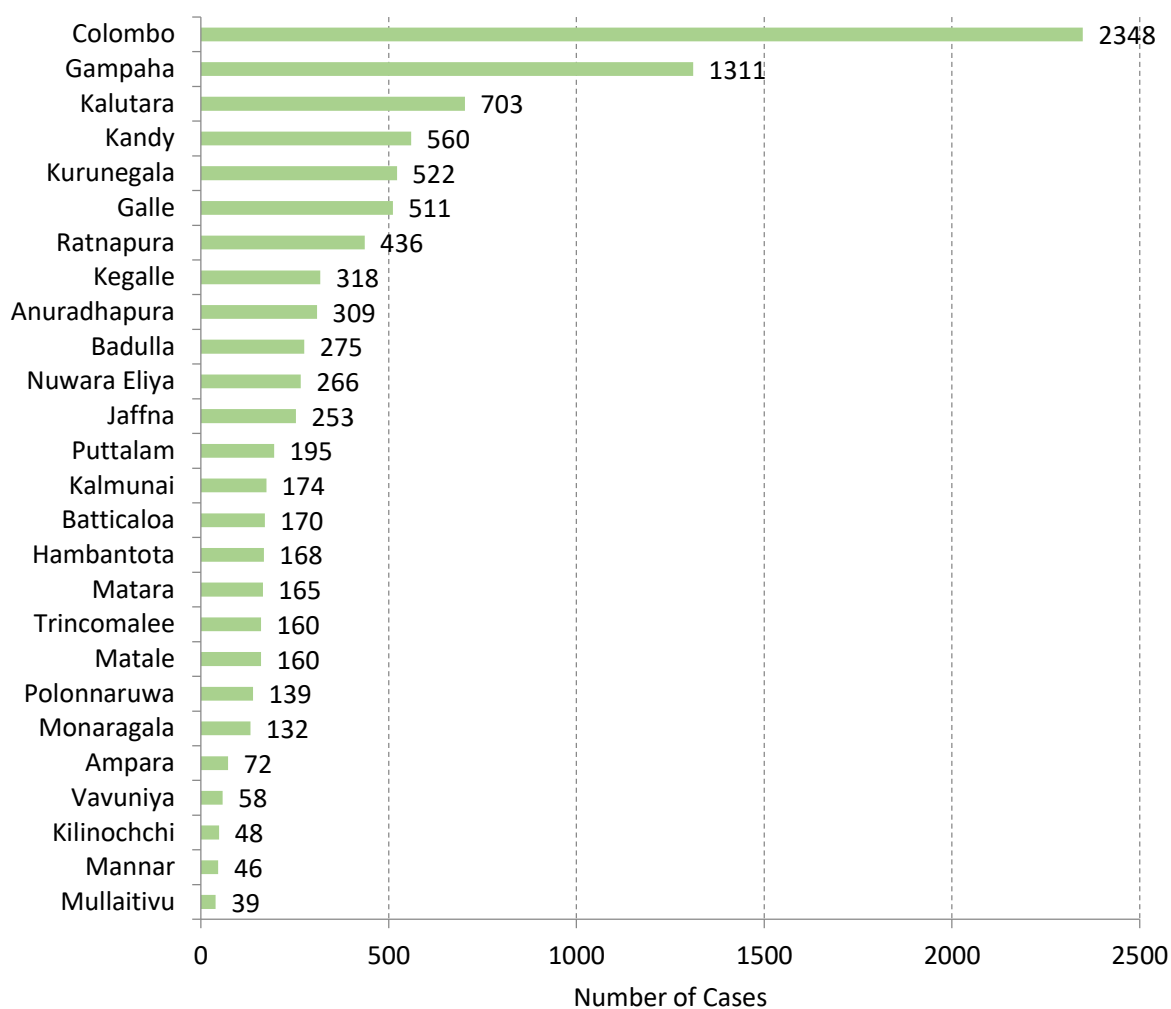


Figure 4: TB case detection by district of registration in 2023

Colombo district also accounted for the highest number of relapse cases of 108, which was 24.2% of total relapse cases. Colombo also reported the highest number of cases in categories of ‘treatment after failures’ (n=37, 32%) and lost to follow up cases (n=48; 44.4%) (Table 9). Lowest numbers of TB cases were reported from the Uva Province (407; 4.3%).

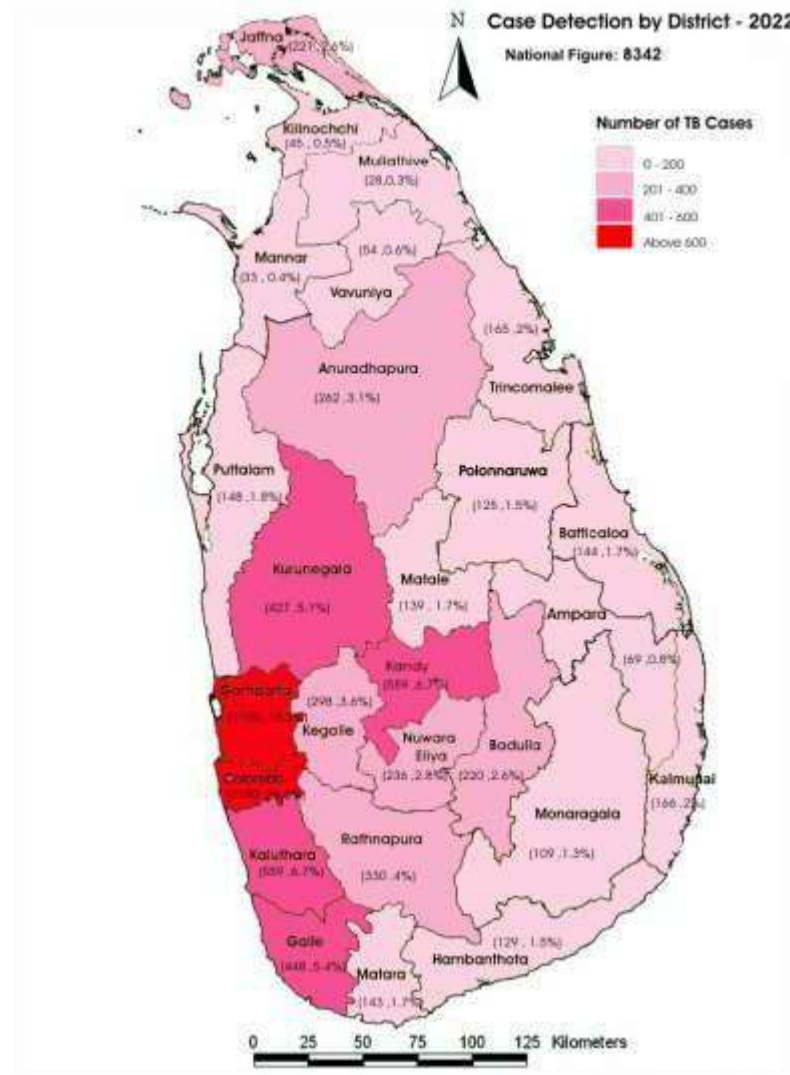


Figure 5: The map of Sri Lanka with TB case detection by district – 2023

New TB Cases

The distribution of categories of new TB cases among districts varied a lot (Figure 6). The proportion of new TB cases that were bacteriologically confirmed ranged from 71.5% in Kalmunai district to 39.9% in Jaffna district. Likewise, the proportion of clinically diagnosed among new TB cases ranged from 26.4% in Kurunegala district to 8.9% in Kegalle district. The highest proportion of EPTB among the new cases were reported from Nuwara Eliya district (40.5%), while the lowest proportion of 15.2% was reported from Kalmunai district.

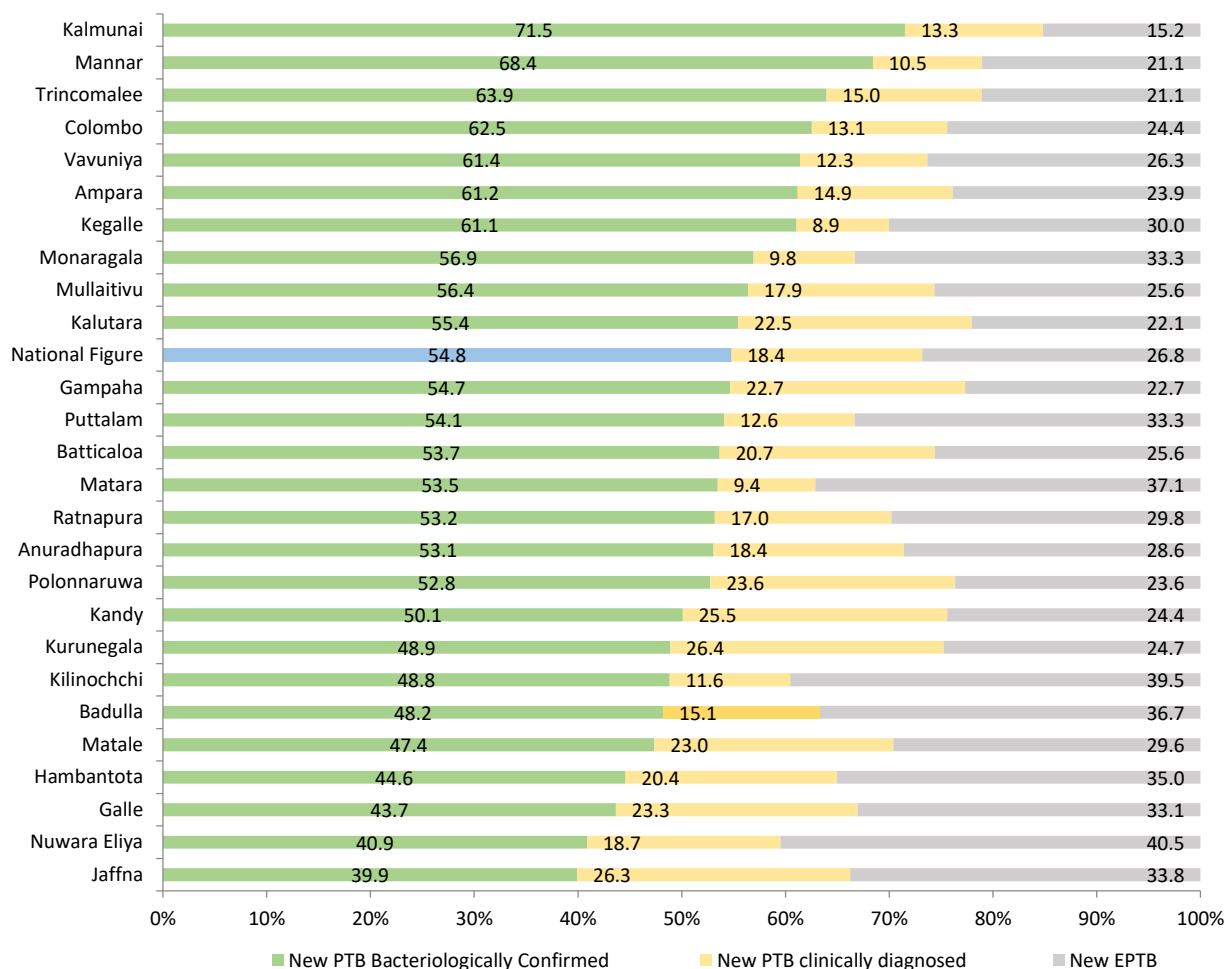


Figure 6: Percentage distribution of new cases of TB by type and district in 2023

➤ Bacteriology confirmed New Pulmonary TB cases

The highest number of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 1,325 (62.5 per 100,000 population) was reported from Colombo district. Second highest number, 639 of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB cases was reported from Gampaha district and the district rate is less than half of that of Colombo district (Figure 7).

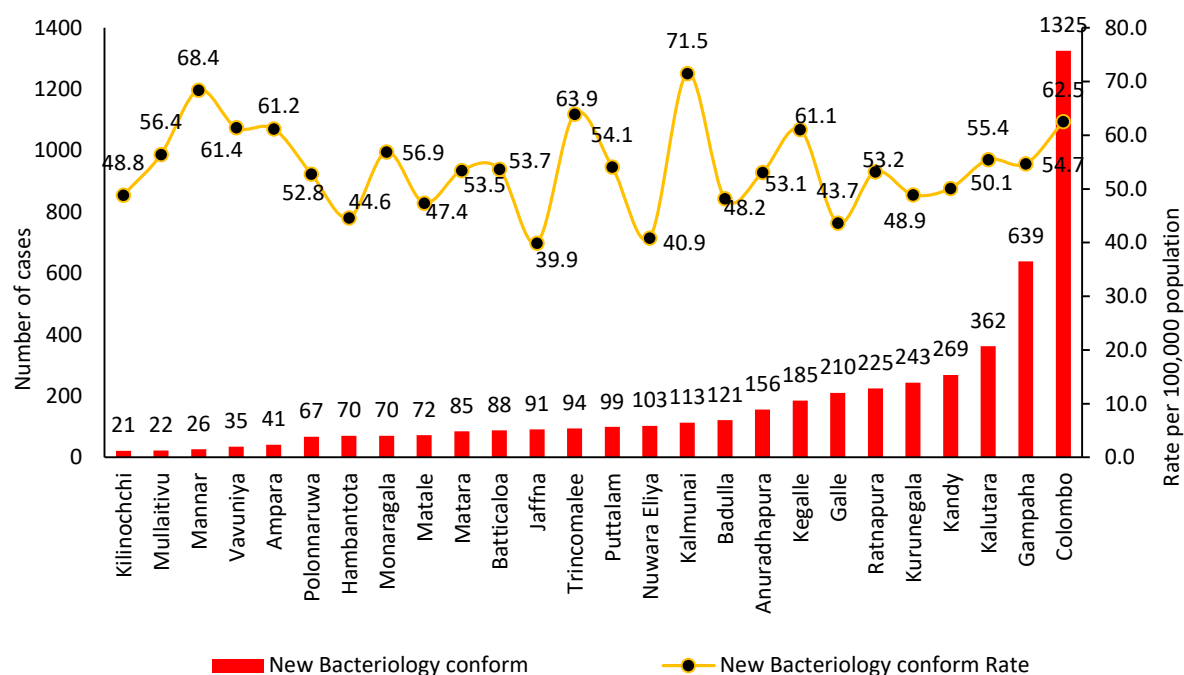


Figure 7: Distribution of new bacteriological confirmed pulmonary TB cases by district – 2023

➤ Clinically Diagnosed New Pulmonary TB

A total of 1624 (18% of total new cases) new PTB cases were clinically diagnosed in 2023. The highest number of clinically diagnosed cases and rate both were reported from Colombo district (n=277) with a rate of 13.1 per 100,000 population. (Figure 8).

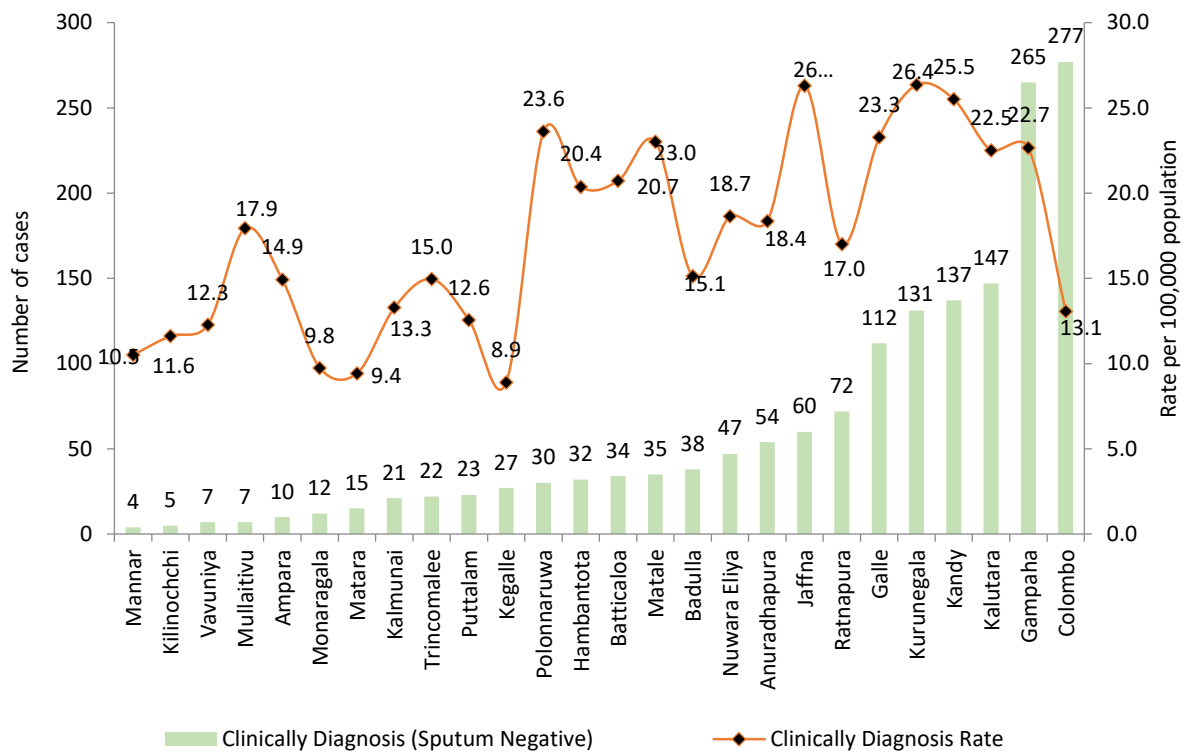


Figure 8: Distribution of clinically diagnosed new PTB Cases by district 2023

➤ Age and Sex Distribution of New TB Cases

The highest number, 2054 (23.3%) of new TB cases was in > 65 age group. The lowest number was in 0-14 age group (n=208, 2.4 %). Out of 8821 new cases, 4845 (55%) were in the economically productive age group of 15-54. The number of males with TB (n=5649, 64%) while the number among females (n=3172, 36%). The highest number of new TB cases among both males and females were reported in the age group of > 64 years, but more female TB patients were reported than males among the younger age groups of 0-14 and 15 – 24 years (figure 9).

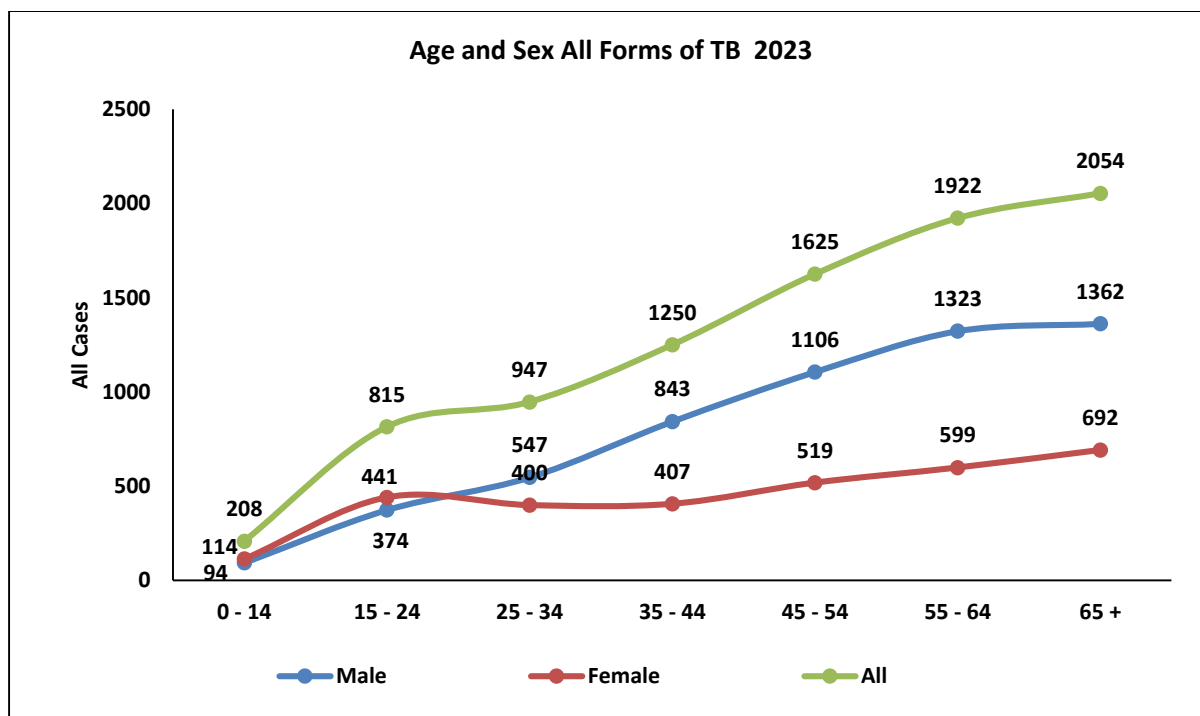


Figure 9: Distribution of all new TB cases by age groups and sex in 2023

Extra Pulmonary TB

New EPTB Case Detection

A total of 2365 new EPTB cases were reported in 2023. Colombo district accounted for the highest number (n=517), followed by Gampaha district (n=265) and Galle district (n=159). The highest rate (22 per 100000 population) of EPTB was reported from Colombo district. The lowest numbers of EPTB cases (n=8) was reported from the of Mannar district (Figure 10).

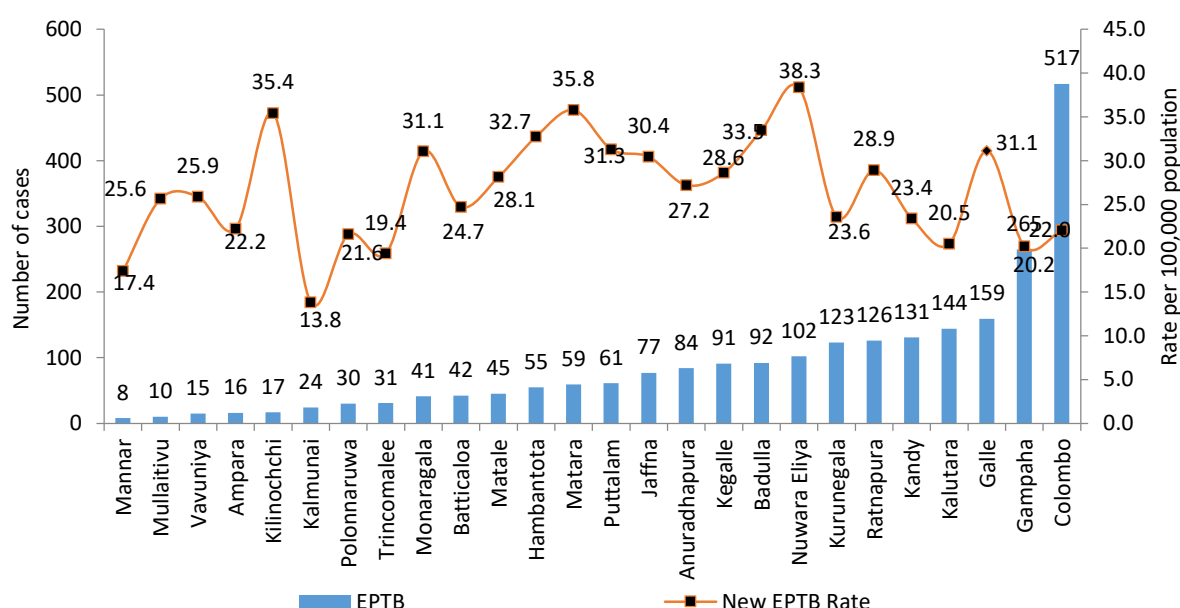


Figure 10: Distribution of new extra Pulmonary TB cases by district in 2023

Sites of EPTB Cases

Out of all EPTB cases, TB of respiratory tract confirmed by bacteriologically and histologically (ICD code A 15), accounted for 94 cases (4.5%). TB respiratory tract, not confirmed by bacteriologically or histologically (ICD code A16) were 521 (25.2%). In addition, there were 216 (10.4%) cases of nervous system TB, 1069 (51.7%) cases of TB of other organs (Table 2).

Table 2: Distribution of All Cases of Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis by Site in 2023

ICD-10 Code	Site	Number of Cases	Percentage
A15: Respiratory tuberculosis, bacteriologically and histologically confirmed		94	4.5
A15.4	Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes	28	1.4
A15.6	Tuberculous pleurisy	66	3.2
A15.8	Other respiratory tuberculosis (mediastinal, nasopharyngeal, nose, sinus [any nasal])	0	0.0
A15.9	Respiratory tuberculosis unspecified	0	0.0
A16: Respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically		521	25.2
A16.3	Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes	63	3.0
A16.4	Tuberculosis of larynx, trachea and bronchus	125	6.0
A16.5	Tuberculous pleurisy	303	14.7
A16.8	Other respiratory tuberculosis (mediastinal, nasopharyngeal, nose, sinus [any nasal])	25	1.2
A16.9	Respiratory tuberculosis unspecified	5	0.2
A17: Tuberculosis of nervous system		216	10.4
A17.0	Tuberculous meningitis	144	7.0
A17.1	Meningeal tuberculoma	15	0.7
A17.8	Other tuberculosis of nervous system	33	1.6
A17.9	Tuberculosis of nervous system, unspecified	24	1.2
A18: Tuberculosis of other organs		1069	51.7
A18.0	Tuberculosis of bones and joints		
	Spinal TB (Includes Vertebral Column - M49.0*)	232	11.2
	Tuberculosis of other bones and joints (Excluding spinal TB)	47	2.3
A18.1	Tuberculosis of genitourinary system	50	2.4
A18.2	Tuberculous peripheral lymphadenopathy (TB adenitis)	471	22.8
A18.3	Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands	89	4.3
A18.4	Tuberculosis of skin and subcutaneous tissue	44	2.1
A18.5	Tuberculosis of eye	131	6.3
A18.6	Tuberculosis of ear	1	0.0
A18.7	Tuberculosis of adrenal glands	4	0.2
A18.8 Tuberculosis of other specified organs		167	8.1
18.8	Pericardium	10	0.5
	Disseminated	20	1.0
	Site not specified	11	0.5
	Brest	2	0.1
	Other	124	6.0
Total		2067	100.0

Milliary TB

Figure 11 depicts the distribution of Primary and Milliary TB cases over the years, from 2010 – 2023. Figure 12 shows the distribution of Primary and TB meningitis cases over the years, from 2010 – 2023.

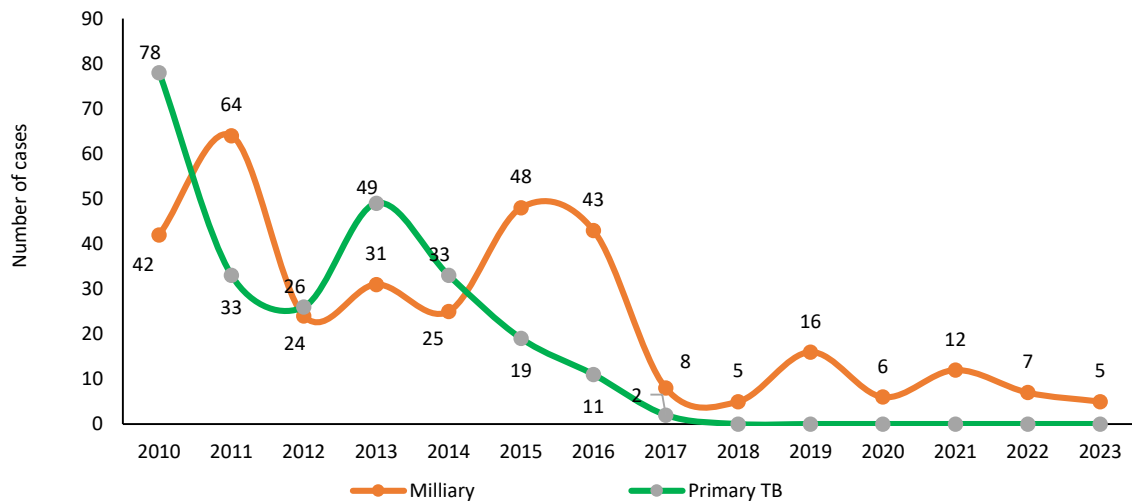


Figure 11: Distribution of Milliary and Primary TB cases from 2010-2023

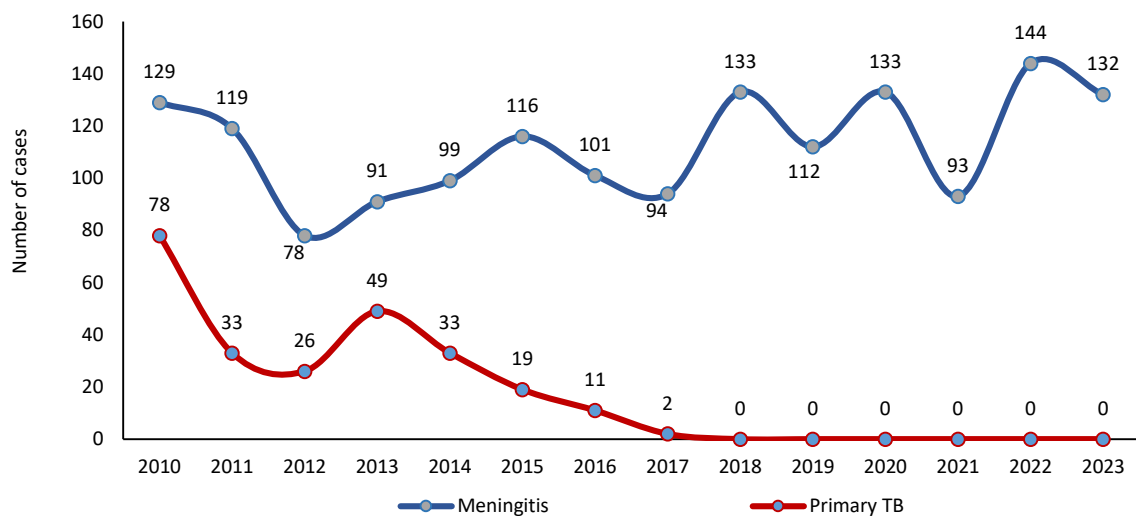


Figure 12: Distribution of Meningitis and Primary TB cases from 2010-2023

Previously treated TB Cases

In 2023, 713 (7.5%) previously treated cases were reported. This consisted of 446 relapses (63%), 116 (16.3%) treatment after failure, 108 (15.1%) treatment after lost to follow up, and 43 (6%) other previously treated cases.

The highest numbers of re-treatment cases were reported from Colombo district (n=228) and Gampaha district (n=140). Out of 108 loss to follow up cases, Colombo (n=48, 44.4 %) and Gampaha (n=24, 22.2 %) were the districts which reported the highest numbers of cases.

Colombo (n=108, 24.2%) district reported the highest number of relapse cases (Figure 13).

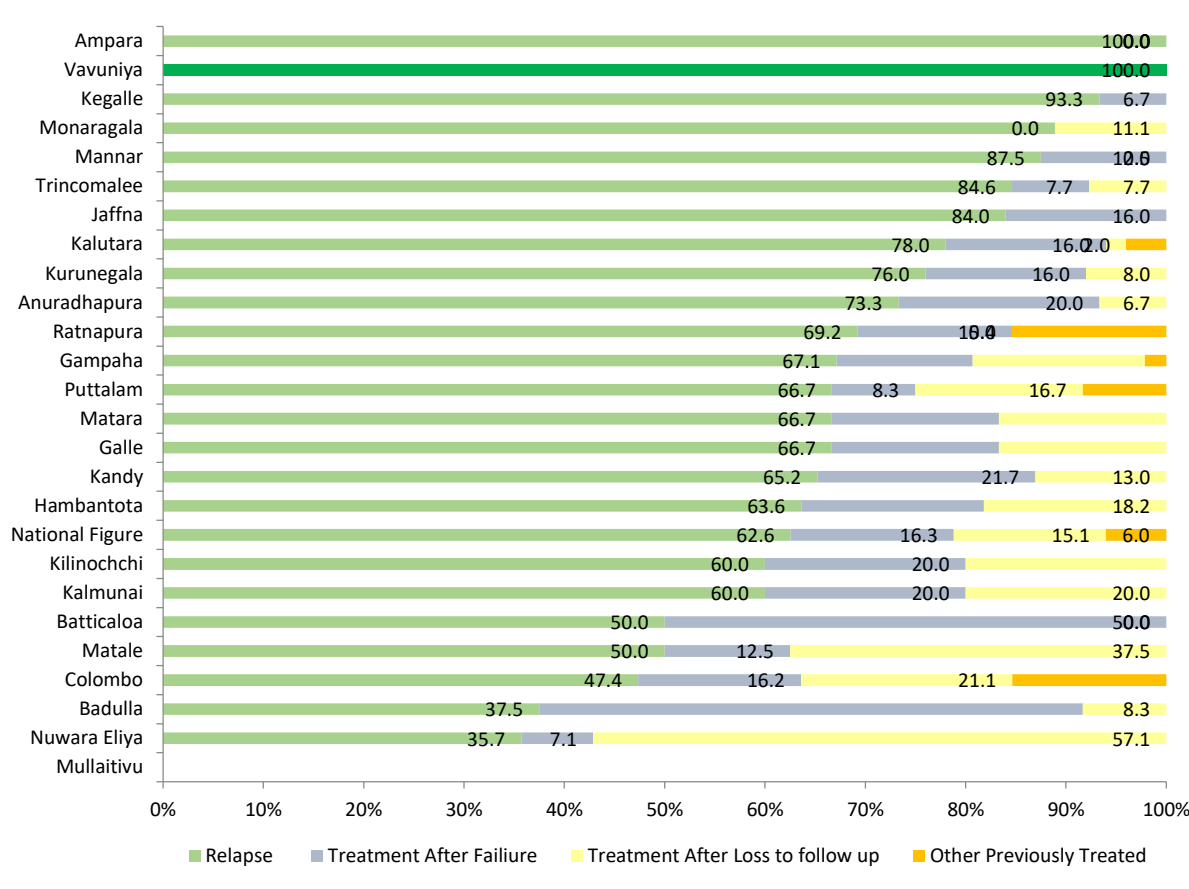


Figure 13: Proportion of previously treated categories by district in 2023

Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB)

The incidence of MDR-TB is low in Sri Lanka when compared to other countries in the SEARO region. 28 cases of MDR-TB were reported in year 2023 and 27 (96%) of them were enrolled in to treatment. Sri Lanka uses standardized treatment regimens for MDR TB patients according to international and local guidelines.

Table 3 describes the number of confirmed patients reported during 2011-2023 period and the proportion of patients enrolled into treatment, whereas, table 4 and figure 13 show outcomes of MDR TB patients registered during 2023.

Table 3: MDR patients reported and their treatment enrollment 2011–2023

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of laboratories that confirmed	5	4	13	13	17	25	12	21	14	10	16	28
Number enrolled in treatment in	4	4	11	13	17	24	12	21	14	10	15	27
Number enrolled in treatment in	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total number enrolled in treatment	5 100 %	4 100 %	11 85%	13 100 %	17 100 %	24 96%	12 100 %	21 100 %	14 100 %	10 100 %	15 94%	27 96%

Table 4: Outcome of MDR-TB for previous years

Year	Total Registered	Treatment Started	Tx Success	Tx Success %	No. of Deaths	Death %	Failure / Rx with held	Failure %	Lost to Follow up	Lost to Follow up %
2018	12	12	11	91.7	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0
2019	21	19	14	73.7	5	26.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
2020	18	13	6	46.2	5	38.5	0	0.0	2	15.4

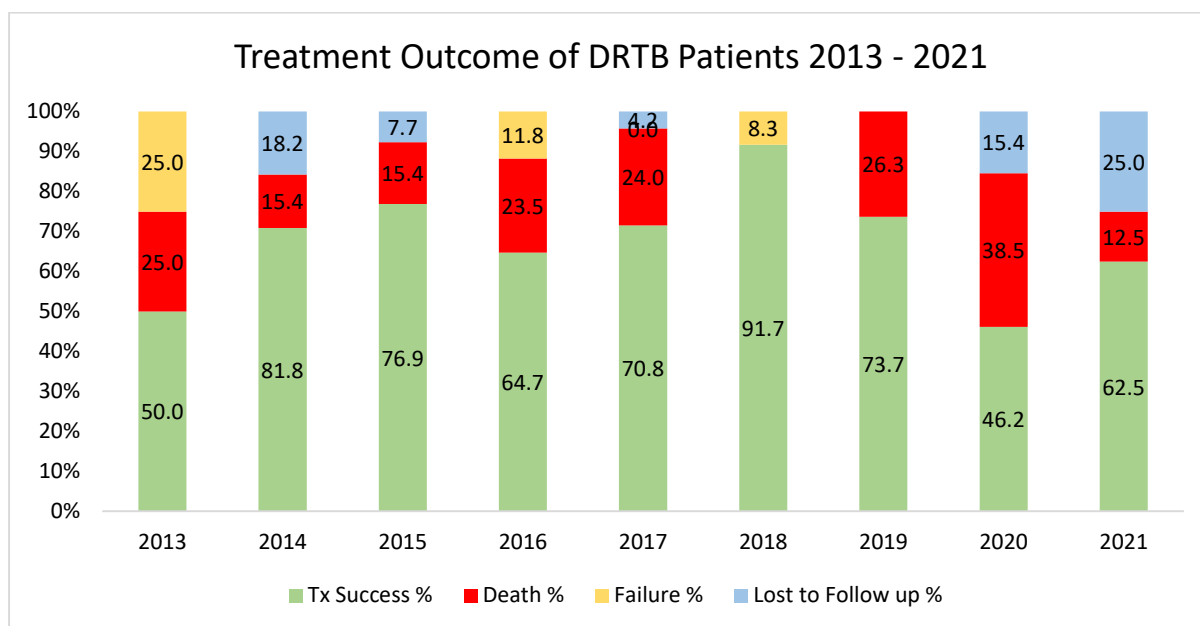


Figure 14: Number of MDR-TB cases against the treatment success rate, 2013–2021

As illustrated in Figure 15, the highest number of MDR-TB cases are reported from the districts of Gampaha and Colombo in 2023.

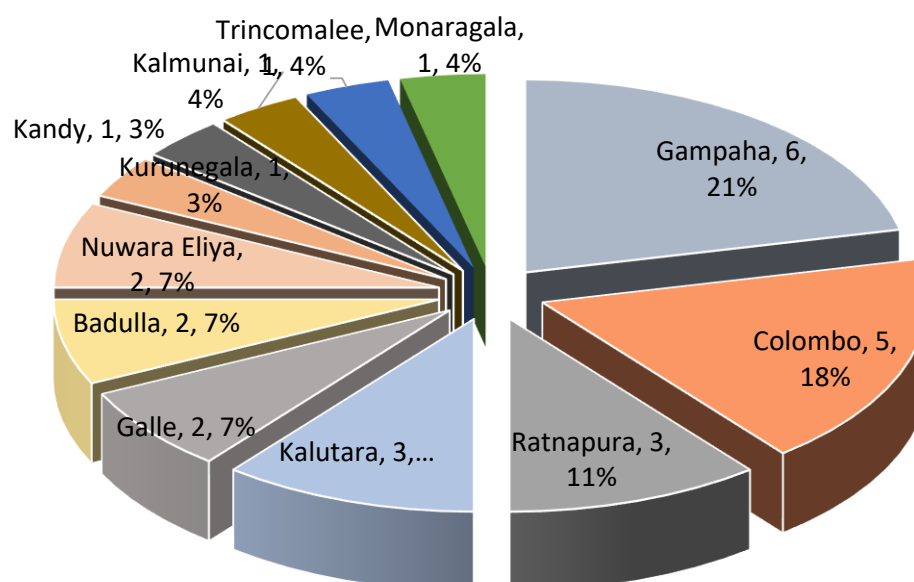


Figure 15: District distribution of Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis by District in 2023

TB/HIV Co-Infection

HIV testing of all TB patients was made mandatory in 2013. In 2023, 8948 (93.8%) TB patients were screened for HIV (figure 16). Of these patients, 19 patients were found to be HIV positive. In addition, there were 24 patients with known HIV- status diagnosed with TB contributing to the total of 43 patients with HIV/ TB co-infection in 2023 (Figure 17).

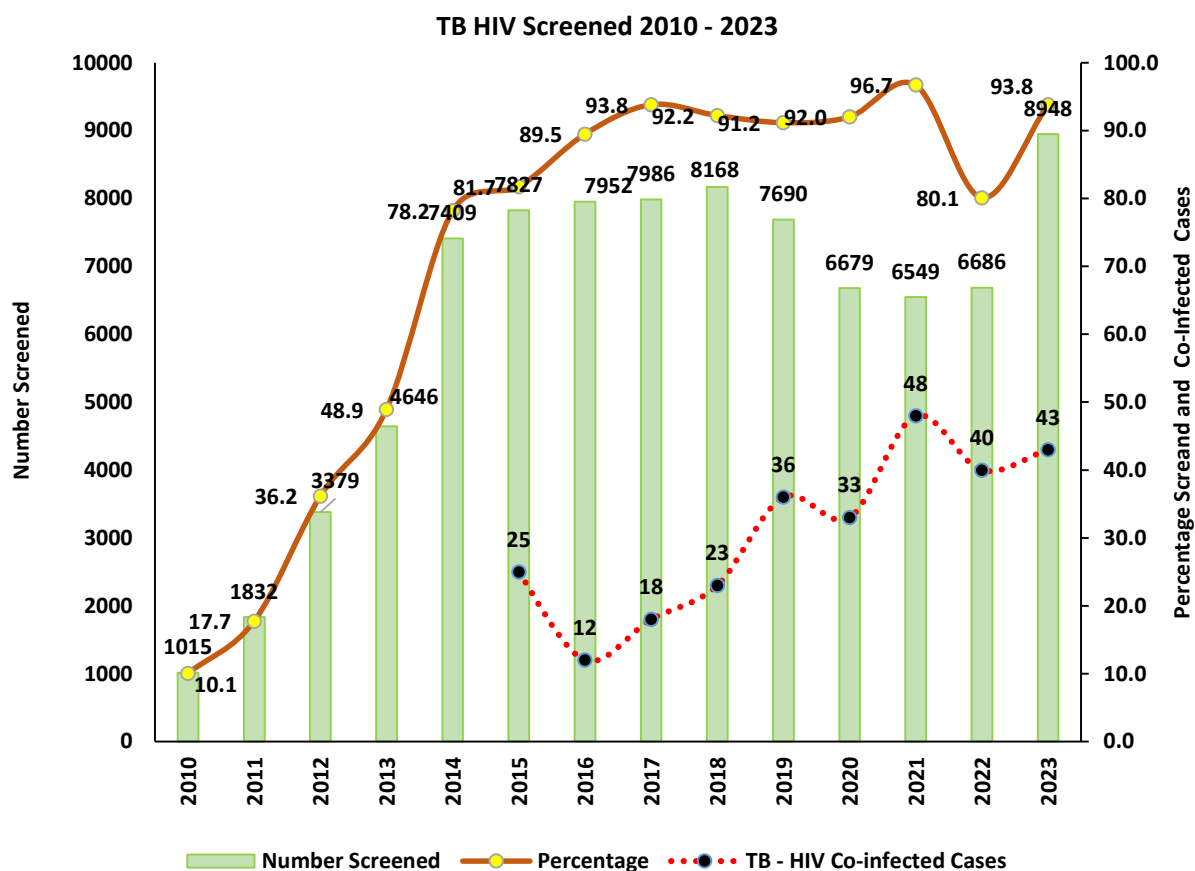


Figure 16: Percentages and Numbers of TB/HIV screening 2010-2023

Distribution of Cases by Districts- 2023	9538	%
No. TB Patients screened for HIV	8948	93.7
No. HIV positive	24	0.3
No. of HIV Pos Patients Referred From STD	19	0.2
HIV Status (Co-Infection Positive)	43	0.5
HIV Status (Negative)	8924	93.5
HIV Status (Not Documented)	571	6.0

Figure 17: Number of TB patients detected by HIV and TB programmes

TB Among Health Care Workers

In 2023, 36 health care workers had been diagnosed with TB (Figure 18). Majority of them (n=12, 33.3%) were reported from Galle district, followed by Kandy district (11, 30.6%).

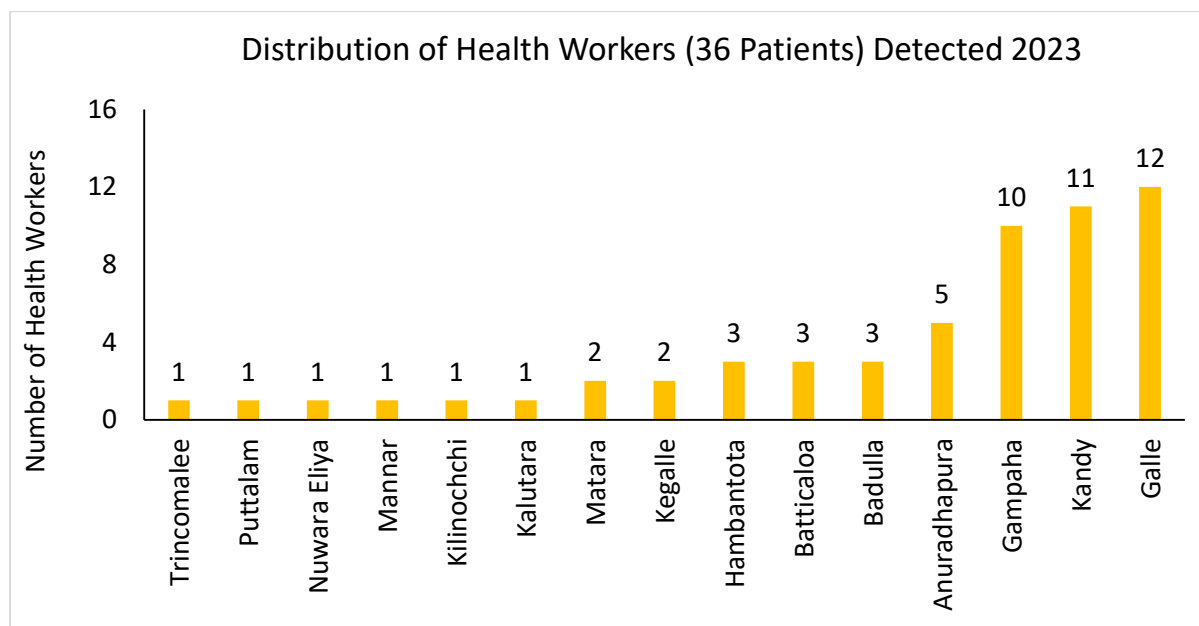


Figure 18: Distribution of Health Workers (36 Patients) Detected 2023

TB Among Foreign Nationals

In 2023, 20 foreign nationals with TB were reported to NPTCCD from Colombo (10), Gampaha (06), Mannar (02), Trincomalle (1), Anuradhapura (1).

Sputum conversion among pulmonary TB patients

Sputum conversion is checked at the end of intensive phase. For new patients, it is checked at the end of two months (2 months). If not converted, sputum is checked at 3 months. Among previously treated patients, sputum conversion is checked at the end of 3rd month (3 months), (Figure 19) If not converted, it is checked at the end of 4 months.

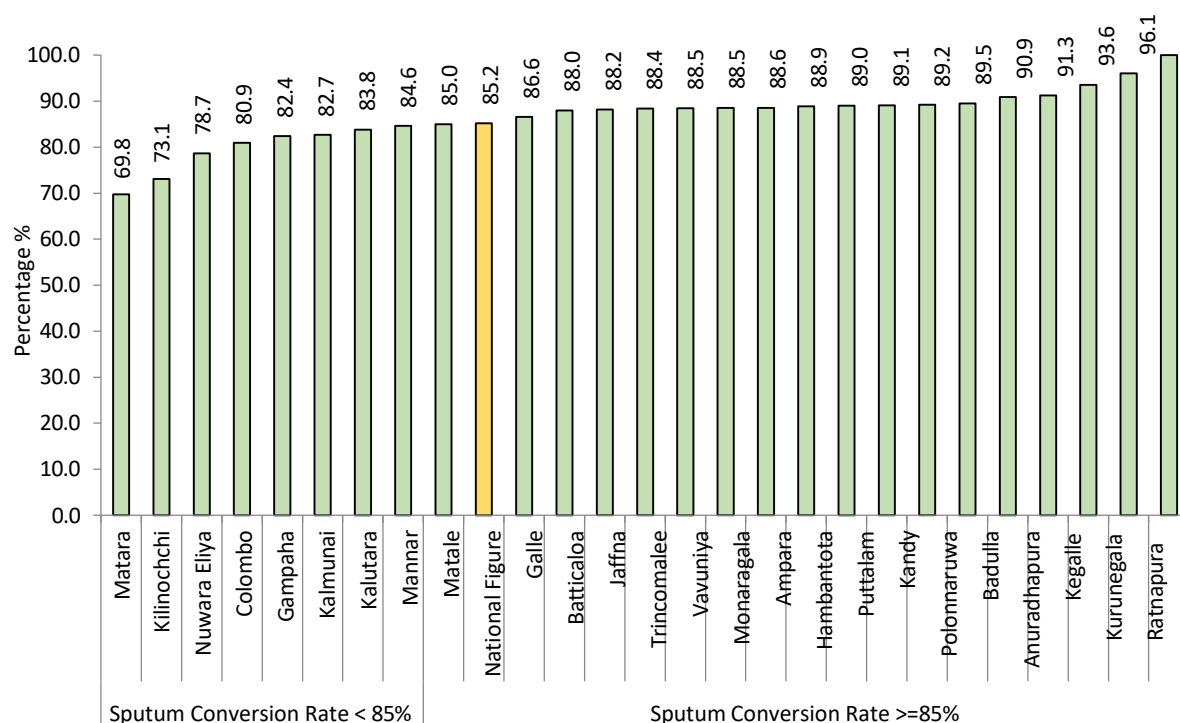


Figure 19: Sputum Conversion Percentage of New Smear-Positive Cases by District

4. Treatment outcome of TB patients

As it takes more than one year to declare outcome status for some EPTB cases (TB meningitis, bone TB) outcome data are typically presented for the cohort one year prior to the current year. In this report, outcome data are presented for the cohort of patients registered in 2022.

Treatment Outcome of All Forms of TB (pulmonary & extra pulmonary TB)

Total number of cases registered for treatment in 2022 was 8342. Out of this, outcome of 585 (7%) patients was not evaluated. Outcome of rest of the patients is illustrated in figure 20.

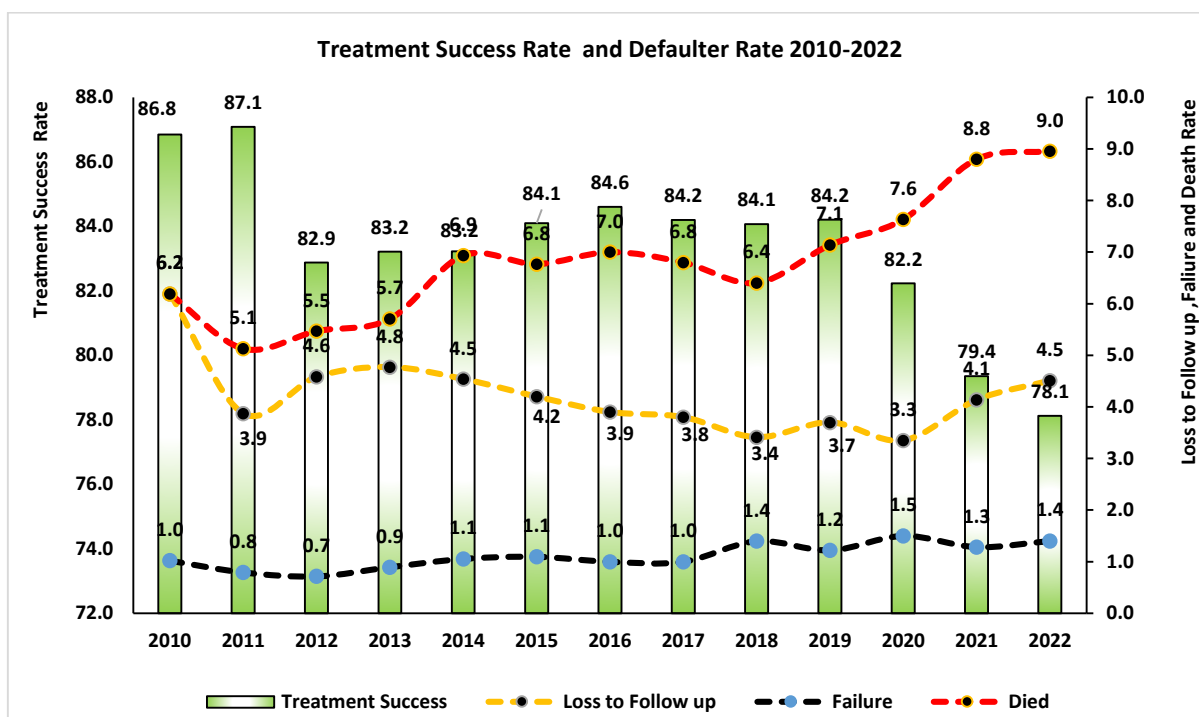


Figure 20: Treatment Success Rate of All Forms of TB in 2010-2022

➤ Treatment Success Rate

The cure rate among registered cases was 42% (3504 cases) and a further 36.1% (3013 cases) completed treatment, accounting for an overall treatment success rate of 78.1% (6517 cases). This national figure is below the global target of 85% for treatment success rate. Year 2022 rate is a drop of 1.3% from the year 2021, which was 79.4%.

There is a greater variation in treatment success rate among the districts, as depicted in Figure 21. Anuradhapura district reports the highest treatment success rate of 94.7%, while the lowest of 64.3% was reported from Mullaitivu (figure 21).

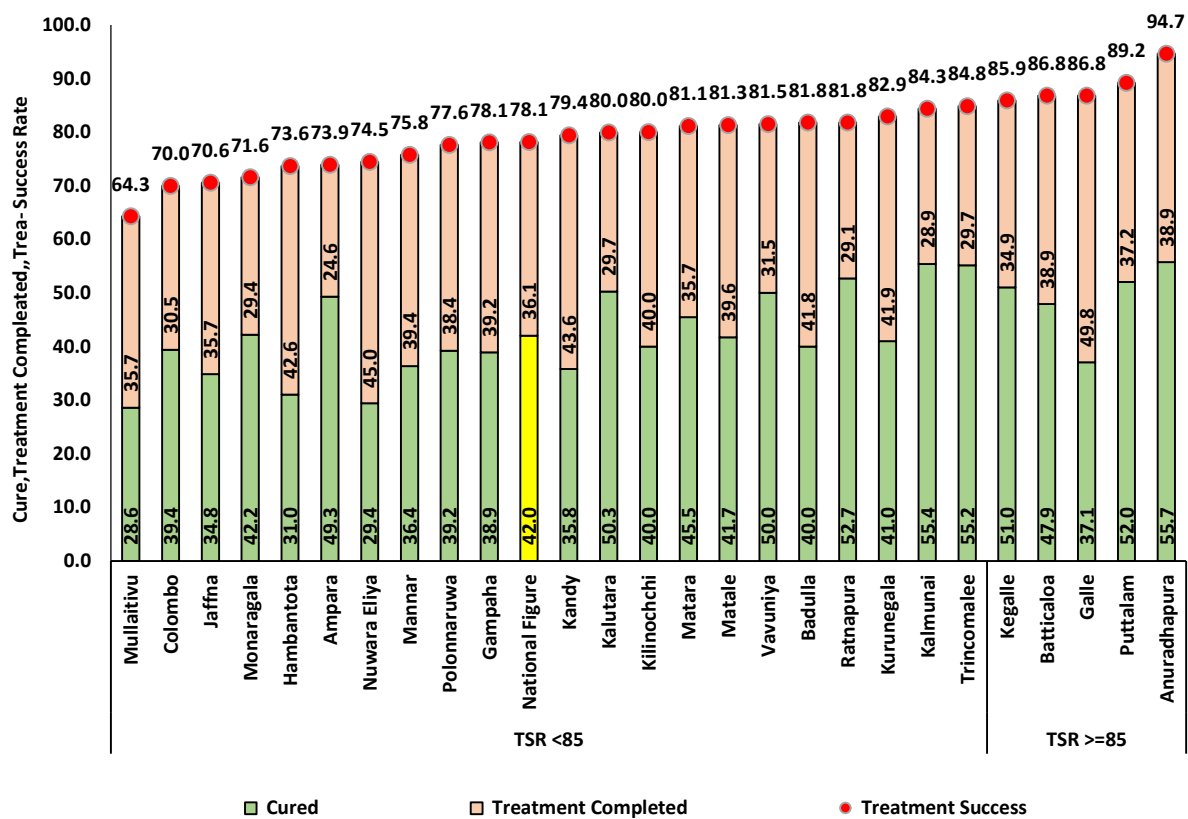


Figure 21: Treatment Success Rate of All Forms of TB by Districts in 2022

➤ Treatment Failure Rate

The treatment failure rate was 1.4% (n=117) in 2022. There is a decrease of (12%) in treatment failure rate observed compared to 2021. Badulla district (5%, n=11) accounted for the highest failure rate. Colombo district reported 38 patients with treatment failure among their 2190 total cases, giving a treatment failure rate of 1.7%. There were no patients with treatment failure in the districts of Hambantota, Ampara and Mullaitivu , in the year 2022 (Table 21).

➤ Lost to Follow Up Rate

In 2022, the Lost to Follow Up rate was 4.5% (376), higher than 4.1% figure for the previous year 2021. The highest Lost to Follow Up rate, 9.8%, was reported in Colombo, which was the highest calculated Lost to Follow Up rate within the last five years. The next highest rate of 6.7% was reported from Kilinochchi. Ampara, Polonnaruwa, Rathnapura, Mannar, and Mullaitivu reported zero cases of Lost to Follow Up (Table 21).

➤ Death Rate

Altogether, 747 deaths were reported among the patients with TB registered during the year 2022. However, the contribution of TB to the death was ruled out in 2022 and confirmed 314 deaths were not due to TB. Among the rest 433, the highest numbers were reported from Colombo (n=141), Kandy (n=63), Gampaha (n=53) and Kurunegala (n=28) districts. (Table 21).

	New TB	Previously treated TB
Rx success rate	80.2	67.8
Failure rate	1.4	0.2
Death rate	8.8	9.4
Lost to follow up	3.4	12.4
Not evaluated	6.2	10.2

Table 5: Treatment outcome summary of all forms of TB 2022

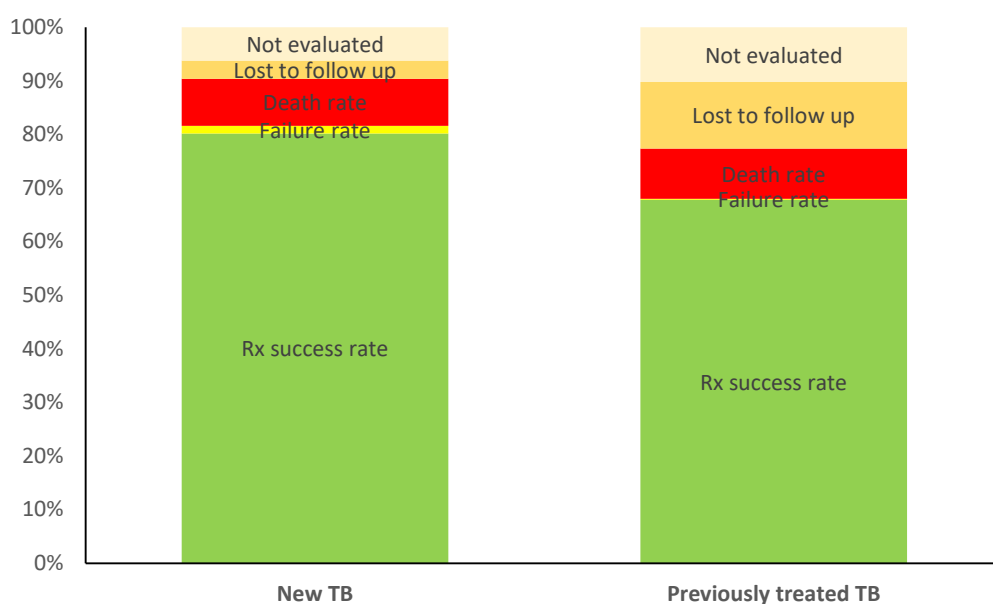


Figure 22: Treatment outcome summary of all forms of TB in 2022

Treatment Outcome of new PTB Cases

This section focuses on the treatment outcome rates among pulmonary TB (PTB) patients registered in 2022. In 2022, 4765 new PTB cases were registered for treatment. These patients' outcomes fell into following categories.

- Cured (n= 3262, 68.5%)
- Treatment completed (n= 1018, 21.4%)
- Lost to follow up (n=163, 3.4%)
- Treatment failure (n=75, 1.6%)
- Died and confirmed as not due to TB (n=198, 4.2%)
- Died and confirmed as due to TB (n=198, 4.2%)
- Still on treatment/ diagnosis changed/ other (not evaluated) (n= 198, 4.2%)

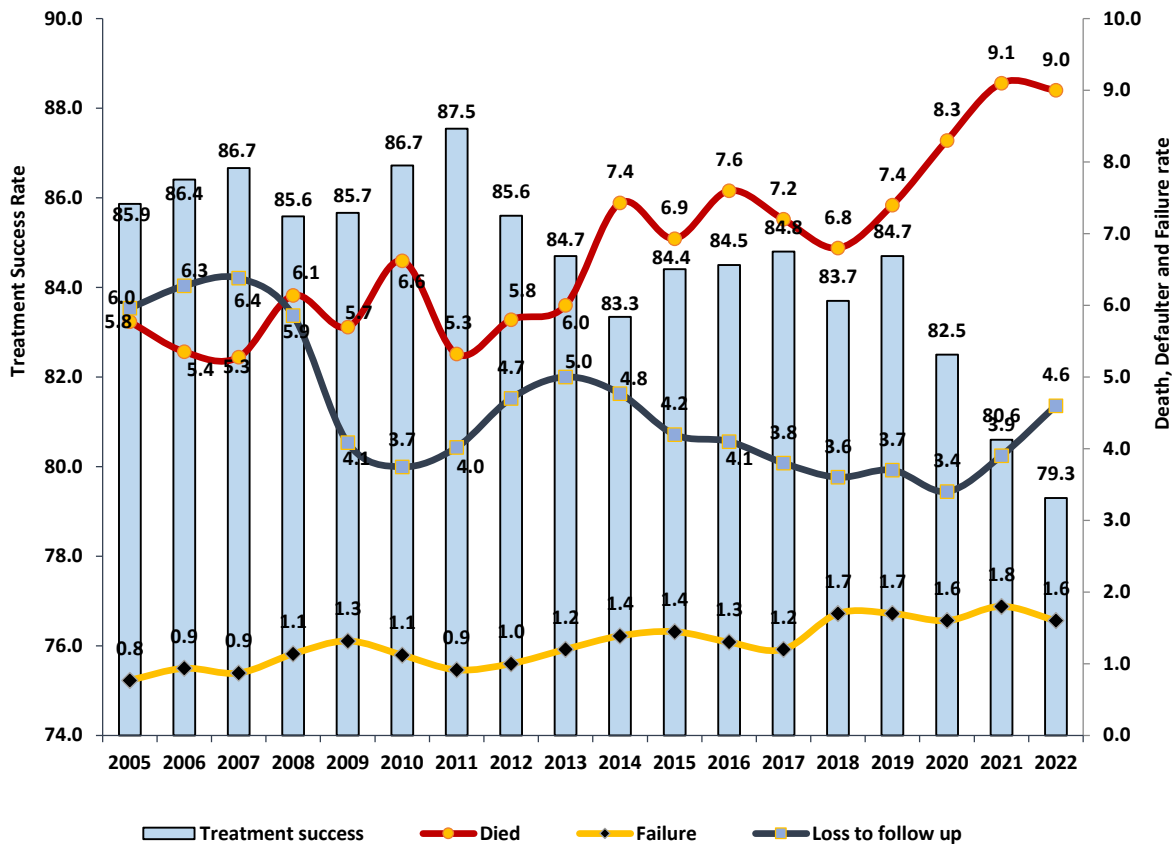


Figure 23: Treatment Outcome of Pulmonary TB Cases from 2005-2022

➤ Treatment Success Rate

Altogether, 3262 patients were cured and another 1018 completed their treatment within the due period. This gives an overall treatment success rate of 89.8%. This is an increase from the figure of the previous year, 80.6% (figure 23). Major contribution to the success rates is from the districts of Anuradhapura (94.7%), Kegalle (90.3%) and Galle (89.7%).

➤ Treatment Failure Rate

Of all registered PTB patients in 2022, treatment has failed among 75 patients, giving a failure rate of 1.6%, which is lower than the previous year figure of 1.8%. Highest failure rate of 9.5% was reported from Mannar district. None of the patients registered in Hambantota, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Ampara and Anuradhapura districts have reported treatment failures (Table 21).

➤ **Lost to Follow Up Rate**

The Lost to Follow Up rate among PTB patients was 3.4% (n=163) in 2022. The highest Lost to Follow Up case rate and the highest caseload was reported from Colombo district (10.2%, n=158). Except Colombo, Monaragala and Killinochchi all other districts reported rates below the global target for Lost to Follow Up of 5.0% (Table 21).

➤ **Death Rate**

From those who were registered as PTB patients in 2022, a total of 396 (8.3%) patients had died. Among those 396, TB was excluded from the cause of death in 198 patients. The rest 198 patients gave a death rate of 4.2% (Table 21).

Treatment Outcome of New Bacteriology confirmed PTB cases

Treatment outcomes were separately analyzed for the reported bacteriologically confirmed PTB cases. This number was 4302 for the year 2022.

➤ **Treatment Success Rate**

Of the 4302 cases, 3262 were cured after treatment, and further 212 completed the course of treatment within the due period. Altogether, this gives a treatment success rate of 80.8%. This is a reduction from the previous year figure of 82%. District variations in the treatment success rate is illustrated in the (figure 24).

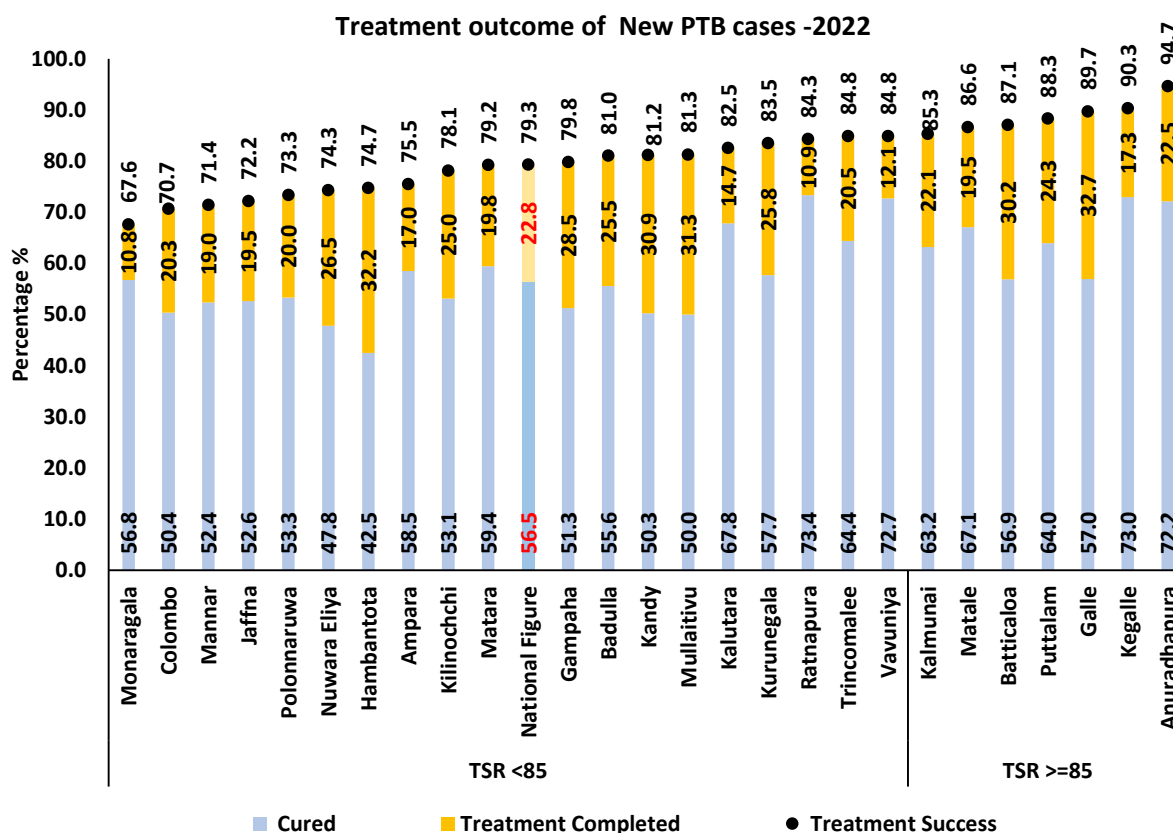


Figure 24: Treatment Success Rates of New Bacteriologically confirmed PTB Cases by Districts in 2022

Treatment failure was reported among 85 of these patients (1.9%), while Lost to Follow Up was seen among 213 (5.0%) patients. Another 190 patients fell into 'still on treatment/ changed diagnosis' category.

Treatment Outcome of clinically diagnosed cases

Of the 1469 cases, 1101 completed treatment, giving a treatment completion rate of 74.9. District variations in the treatment completion rate is illustrated in the (Table 22). All together 182 deaths (12.4%) were reported among all registered TB patients of which 105 deaths were due to TB (7.1%). There were 50 patients for whom the outcome was given as lost to follow up while 129 (8.8%) was declared as not evaluated.

Treatment Outcome of Sputum Negative and Culture Positive Cases

In 2022, there were 185 new PTB cases whose sputum smear was negative, but culture was positive. The cure rate among these cases registered for treatment was 127 (68.6%) and a further 30 (16.2%) completed treatment within due period. Thus, the overall treatment success

rate among sputum negative, culture positive category was 84.8% (table 30).

Figures 25-30 illustrates the treatment outcomes of different categories of TB patients in the year 2022.

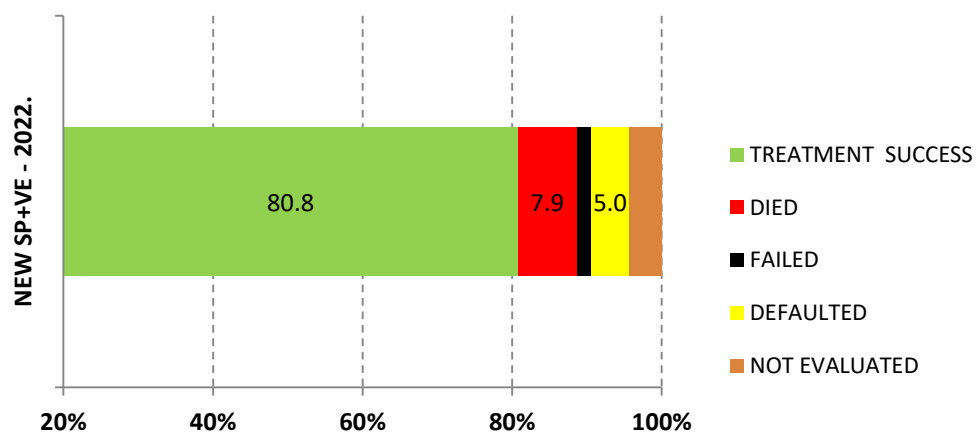


Figure 25: Treatment Outcome Summary of Bacteriologically Diagnosed TB Patients in 2022

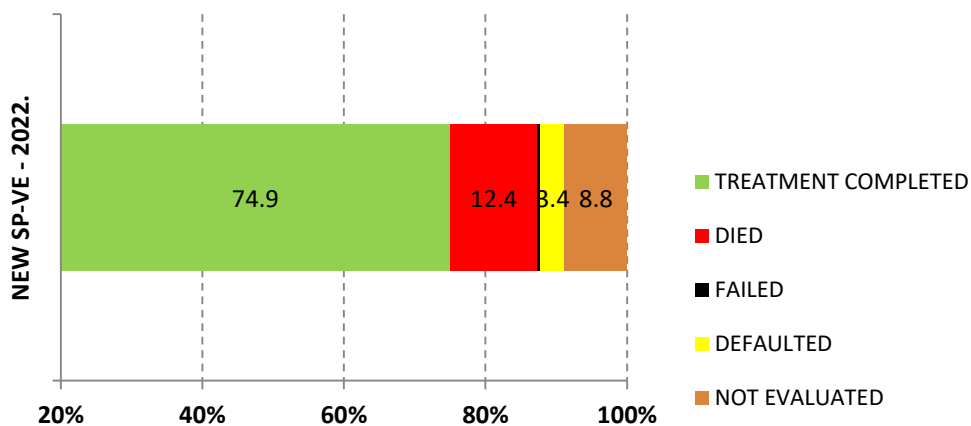


Figure 26: Treatment Outcome Summary of Clinically Diagnosed TB Patients in 2022

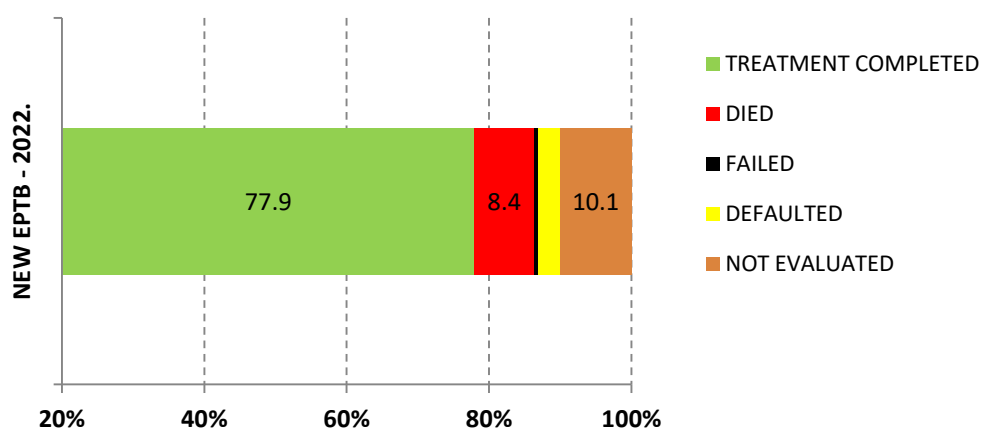


Figure 27: Treatment Outcome Summary of Extra Pulmonary TB Patients in 2022

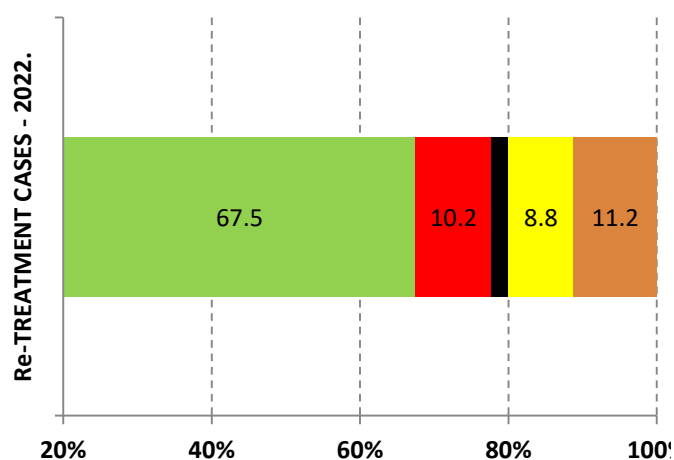


Figure 28: Treatment Outcome Summary of Re-Treatment TB Patients in 2022

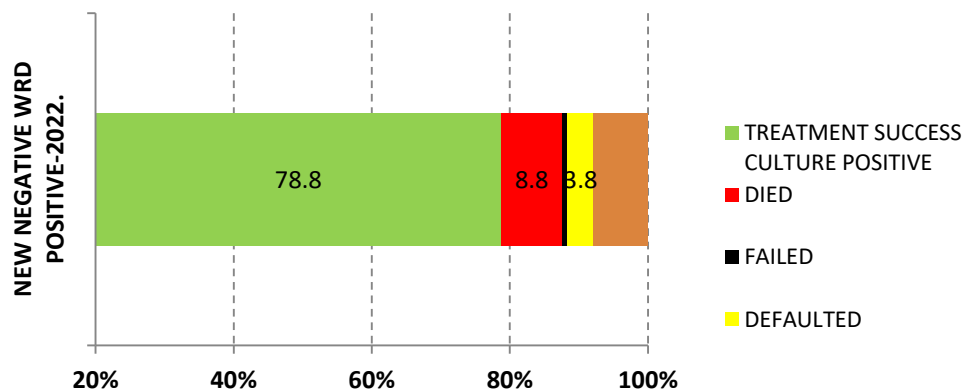


Figure 29: Treatment Outcome Summary of PTB Negative WRD Positive TB Patients in 2022

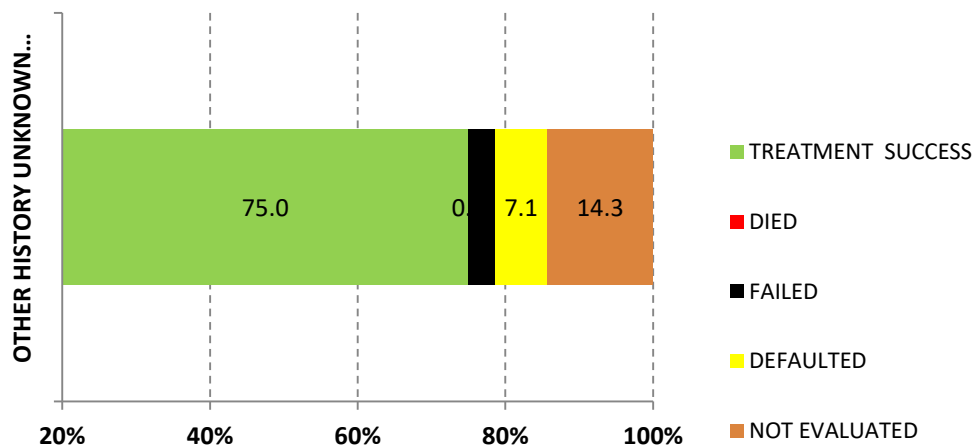


Figure 30: Treatment Outcome Summary of Treatment History Unknown TB Patients in 2022

5. DOTS coverage

Year	District Covered	Cumulative DOTS Population Coverage
1997	Galle	5.40%
1998	Kandy	12.90%
1999	Colombo	32.80%
	Matara	
	Anuradhapura	
2000	Kalutara	55.40%
	Ratnapura	
	Kurunegala	
	Puttalam	
2001	Gampaha	73.10%
	Hambantota	
	Kegalle	
	Polonnaruwa	
2002	—	73.10%
2003	—	74.20%
2004	Matale	87.30%
	Nuwara Eliya	
	Badulla	
	Monaragala	
	Vavuniya	
2005	Ampara	97.50%
	Kalmunai	
	Batticaloa	
	Trincomalee	
	Jaffna	

2006	–	97.60%
2007	–	
2008	–	
2009	–	
2010	Mannar	100.00%
	Mullaitivu	
	Kilinochchi	

Table 6: Population coverage of DOTS

Population coverage of DOTS in the country is 100% since 2010.

PART II
ACTIVITY REPORT

In 2023, the NPTCCD continued to strengthen its core functions through capacity building, advocacy, programme evaluation, and evidence generation, contributing to improved service delivery and patient outcomes.

Capacity Building and Training:

Continuous investment in workforce development was undertaken to enhance the competencies of healthcare staff involved in TB control. Targeted training programmes were conducted for DTCOs, Medical Officers of Chest Clinics, Nursing Officers, Medical Laboratory Technologists (MLTs), and Public Health Laboratory Technicians (PHLTs). These initiatives ensured standardized practices, improved service quality across facilities, and contributed to better patient outcomes.

Public Awareness and Advocacy:

Multiple advocacy and awareness campaigns were conducted to improve public knowledge on TB prevention, early symptoms, and treatment adherence. Community engagement activities were strengthened to address stigma and misconceptions associated with TB, thereby promoting timely health-seeking behavior and community support for affected individuals.

Programme Reviews and Strategic Guidance:

With the support of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka, two major programmatic reviews were conducted:

- **Epidemiology Review:**

A comprehensive epidemiological assessment was carried out by a panel of international and local experts to evaluate TB trends, surveillance systems, and programme performance. The review identified key gaps in surveillance and monitoring & evaluation (M&E) systems and facilitated the development of an investment framework. The recommendations provided strategic direction for strengthening evidence-based interventions and improving programme effectiveness.

- **Mid-Term Review:**

A mid-term evaluation assessed progress towards programme targets, effectiveness of implementation strategies, and resource utilization. The findings highlighted areas for

improvement and informed necessary adjustments to align programme activities with global best practices. The recommendations served as a roadmap for optimizing programme performance.

Research and Evidence Generation:

Operational research activities were supported to inform policy and practice, with emphasis on identifying programmatic gaps, improving service delivery, and generating local evidence for decision-making.

Overall Progress:

Through strengthened training, enhanced public engagement, and evidence-driven programme reviews, the NPTCCD demonstrated continued progress in TB control efforts in 2023, contributing towards improved case detection, treatment outcomes, and reduction of the national TB burden.

PART III
Administration Report

Laboratory Services

➤ Sputum Smear Microscopy

Sputum smear examinations are done for diagnosis of TB and for monitoring of treatment. The patients having symptoms suggestive of TB, attending to the healthcare facilities are screened for TB by sputum examinations. During the period of treatment all pulmonary TB patients are monitored with sputum examinations at regular and specified intervals.

➤ Sputum Culture for AFB

TB culture and DST facilities are available only at the National Reference Laboratory at Welisara. Regional Laboratory, Kandy and Ratnapura provide culture facilities only. Sputum cultures are being done for smear negative PTB cases, all previously treated cases before initiation of anti TB treatment and on presumptive MDR TB cases. Testing by WHO recommended Rapid Diagnostics (Gene X pert)

WHO recommended diagnostic facilities (Gene X pert) are available in Sri Lanka since 2014 in a limited scale and these facilities were expanded since year 2022.

External Quality Assurance of Sputum Microscopy

Quality assurance of sputum smear microscopy is an important component of the National TB Programme. Slides are being sent from all laboratories of District Chest Clinics & NHRD Welisara to the NTRL for EQA. Sputum smears done in microscopy centers of general health institutions are being sent to laboratories at District Chest Clinics for EQA.

X-Ray Facilities

X-ray facilities including digital X ray facilities are available in almost all chest clinics. The other clinics obtain this facility from the nearest hospital.

BCG Vaccination

The BCG vaccination is an essential component of Expanded Programme of Immunization in Sri Lanka. Accordingly, all newborns are being vaccinated within 24 hours of delivery. BCG vaccination will protect the child from two deadly forms of Tuberculosis in children, i.e.; TB Meningitis and Millitary TB. (Disseminated TB), More than 98% of new born babies have been vaccinated with BCG.

Chest clinics provide services whenever revaccination is necessary, in situations such as absence of BCG scar in children below 5 years of age. There were 1400 revaccinations carried out in chest clinics during 2023.

Detailed Table

Table 7 : Age distribution of all forms of TB deaths

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male(%)</i>	<i>Female(%)</i>
2011	530	388	142
2012	511	375	136
2013	542	406	136
2014	657	495	162
2015	648	473	175
2016	620	464	156
2017	575	419	156
2018	567	423	144
2019	602	423	179
2020	554	404	150
2021	598	424	174
2022	747	509	238
2023	780	548	232

Source: Health 814

Table 8: Distribution Rates of all TB cases by District of Residence in 2023

District	Estimated Mid-Year Population	No. of Cases Detected	No. of Cases Per 100,000 Population
Colombo	2,477,225	2348	94.8
Gampaha	2,439,140	1311	53.7
Kalutara	1,294,706	703	54.3
Kandy	1,505,777	560	37.2
Matale	531,951	160	30.1
Nuwara Eliya	788,675	266	33.7
Galle	1,150,761	511	44.4
Matara	877,249	165	18.8
Hambantota	687,067	168	24.5
Jaffna	632,849	253	40.0
Vavuniya	197,906	58	29.3
Batticaloa	591,109	170	28.8
Ampara	292,238	72	24.6
Kalmunai	469,760	174	37.0
Trincomalee	447,542	160	35.8
Kurunegala	1,746,874	522	29.9
Puttalam	852,975	195	22.9
Anuradhapura	960,377	309	32.2
Polonnaruwa	451,711	139	30.8
Badulla	904,241	275	30.4
Monaragala	513,755	132	25.7
Ratnapura	1,205,019	436	36.2
Kegalle	901,780	318	35.3
Mannar	116,162	46	39.6
Mullaitivu	99,716	39	39.1
Kilinochchi	136,352	48	35.2
Total	22,272,919	9,538	42.8

Table 9: All TB Case Detection by District of Registration in 2023

District	New Cases				Retreatment Cases																				Treatment History unknown				Grand Total
					Relapse				Treatment After Failure				Lost to Follow up				Other Previously Treated				Total Retreatment Cases								
	PTB Bacteriologically Confirmed (Positive)	PTB Clinically Dig.(Negative)	EPTB	Total	PTB Bacteriologically Confirmed (Positive)	PTB Clinically Dig.(Negative)	EPTB	Total	PTB Bacteriologically Confirmed (Positive)	PTB Clinically Dig.(Negative)	EPTB	Total	PTB Bacteriologically Confirmed (Positive)	PTB Clinically Dig.(Negative)	EPTB	Total	PTB Bacteriologically Confirmed (Positive)	PTB Clinically Dig.(Negative)	EPTB	Total	PTB Bacteriologically Confirmed (Positive)	PTB Clinically Dig.(Negative)	EPTB	Total					
Colombo	1325	277	517	2119	89	11	8	108	30	3	4	37	36	10	2	48	22	3	10	35	177	27	24	228	0	0	1	1	2348
Gampaha	639	265	265	1169	60	24	10	94	13	0	6	19	17	6	1	24	2	0	1	3	92	30	18	140	1	1	0	2	1311
Kalutara	362	147	144	653	30	2	7	39	8	0	0	8	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	40	3	7	50	0	0	0	0	703
Kandy	269	137	131	537	8	4	3	15	3	0	2	5	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	13	5	5	23	0	0	0	0	560
Matale	72	35	45	152	3	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	160
Nuwara Eliya	103	47	102	252	4	0	1	5	1	0	0	1	6	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	11	1	2	14	0	0	0	0	266
Galle	210	112	159	481	15	4	1	20	5	0	0	5	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	24	5	1	30	0	0	0	0	511
Matara	85	15	59	159	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	165
Hambantota	70	32	55	157	5	1	1	7	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	11	0	0	0	0	168
Jaffna	91	60	77	228	9	4	8	21	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	9	25	0	0	0	0	253
Vavuniya	35	7	15	57	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	58
Batticaloa	88	34	42	164	2	0	1	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	170
Ampara	41	10	16	67	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	72
Kalmunai	113	21	24	158	6	2	1	9	3	0	0	3	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	11	3	1	15	0	1	0	1	174
Trincomalee	94	22	31	147	6	2	3	11	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	2	3	13	0	0	0	0	160
Kurunegala	243	131	123	497	17	1	1	19	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	23	1	1	25	0	0	0	0	522
Puttalam	99	23	61	183	6	1	1	8	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	8	3	1	12	0	0	0	0	195
Anuradhapura	156	54	84	294	8	2	1	11	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	2	2	15	0	0	0	0	309
Polonnaruwa	67	30	30	127	9	1	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	2	12	0	0	0	0	139
Badulla	121	38	92	251	5	2	2	9	13	0	0	13	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	20	2	2	24	0	0	0	0	275
Monaragala	70	12	41	123	6	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	132
Ratnapura	225	72	126	423	9	0	0	9	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	12	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	436
Kegalle	185	27	91	303	14	0	0	14	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	318
Mannar	26	4	8	38	4	2	1	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	8	0	0	0	0	46
Mullaitivu	22	7	10	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Kilinochchi	21	5	17	43	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	48
Total	4832	1624	2365	8821	324	67	55	446	99	4	13	116	78	24	6	108	26	6	11	43	527	101	85	713	1	2	1	4	9538

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

Table 10: Distribution of New Cases of TB by Province in 2023

Province	Number of Patients													
	PTB Bacteriologically Confirmed	Rate	PTB Clinically Dig	Rate	EPTB	Rate	All New	Rate	Re-treatment	Rate	Previous Treatment History Unknown	Rate	All TB	Rate
Western	2326	37.4	689	11.1	926	14.9	3941	63.5	418	6.7	3	0.0	4362	70.2
Central	444	15.7	219	7.7	278	9.8	941	33.3	45	1.6	0	0.0	986	34.9
Sorthern	365	13.4	159	5.9	273	10.1	797	29.4	47	1.7	0	0.0	844	31.1
Northern	195	16.5	83	7.0	127	10.7	405	34.2	39	3.3	0	0.0	444	37.5
Eastern	336	18.7	87	4.8	113	6.3	536	29.8	39	2.2	1	0.1	576	32.0
North Western	342	13.2	154	5.9	184	7.1	680	26.2	37	1.4	0	0.0	717	27.6
North Central	223	15.8	84	5.9	114	8.1	421	29.8	27	1.9	0	0.0	448	31.7
Uva	191	13.5	50	3.5	133	9.4	374	26.4	33	2.3	0	0.0	407	28.7
Sabaragamuwa	410	19.5	99	4.7	217	10.3	726	34.5	28	1.3	0	0.0	754	35.8
Total	4832	21.7	1624	7.3	2365	10.6	8821	39.6	713	3.2	4	0.0	9538	42.8

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

Table 11: Distribution of new cases of TB by Age and Type in 2023

Age Group	Number of Patients							
	PTB New Bacteriologically Confirmed	Rate	PTB New Clinically Dig	Rate	EPTB	Rate	All New	Rate
0 - 14	56	0.9	77	1.3	75	1.3	208	3.5
15 - 24	405	9.8	108	2.6	302	7.3	815	19.7
25 - 34	500	13.7	99	2.7	348	9.5	947	26.0
35 - 44	727	25.2	159	5.5	364	12.6	1250	43.4
45 - 54	980	55.3	237	13.4	408	23.0	1625	91.8
55 - 64	1094	94.3	409	35.2	419	36.1	1922	165.6
65 +	1070	38.7	535	19.4	449	16.2	2054	74.3
Total	4832	21.7	1624	7.3	2365	10.6	8821	39.6

Table 12: Distribution of New Cases of TB by Age and Sex in 2023

Age Group	Male			Female			All New Cases		
	Estimated Mid-Year Population	No	Rate	Estimated Mid-Year Population	No	Rate	Estimated Mid-Year Population	No	Rate
0 - 14	3,031,344	94	3.1	2,873,206	114	4.0	5,904,551	208	3.5
15 - 24	1,829,094	374	20.4	2,316,384	441	19.0	4,145,477	815	19.7
25 - 34	1,830,834	547	29.9	1,815,243	400	22.0	3,646,077	947	26.0
35 - 44	1,189,374	843	70.9	1,692,742	407	24.0	2,882,116	1250	43.4
45 - 54	902,053	1106	122.6	868,644	519	59.7	1,770,697	1625	91.8
55 - 64	616,960	1323	214.4	543,459	599	110.2	1,160,419	1922	165.6
65 +	1,407,648	1362	96.8	1,355,934	692	51.0	2,763,582	2054	74.3
Total	10,807,307	5649	52.3	11,465,612	3172	27.7	22,272,919	8821	39.6

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

District	Male										Female										Male	Female	Total
	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total			
Colombo	1	10	105	108	187	250	318	213	79	1271	3	23	157	106	95	146	168	101	49	848	1271	848	2119
Gampaha	7	3	36	59	118	157	163	166	53	762	2	11	37	48	54	71	70	73	41	407	762	407	1169
Kalutara	3	7	32	39	63	87	86	71	18	406	1	10	38	27	31	37	44	42	17	247	406	247	653
Kandy	3	10	17	22	52	82	84	51	15	336	8	10	21	30	23	33	34	32	10	201	336	201	537
Matale	2	2	7	12	13	21	24	13	8	102	2	3	5	7	7	3	10	11	2	50	102	50	152
Nuwara Eliya	0	4	14	24	27	25	32	16	2	144	1	3	20	12	18	17	17	15	5	108	144	108	252
Galle	1	2	16	47	45	47	61	57	27	303	1	3	18	18	28	28	38	31	13	178	303	178	481
Matara	0	0	10	11	18	19	22	19	6	105	0	2	3	9	11	11	10	6	2	54	105	54	159
Hambantota	2	1	5	6	13	20	30	24	8	109	0	0	3	7	9	9	9	5	6	48	109	48	157
Jaffna	0	1	7	15	22	26	30	40	14	155	1	0	9	10	7	9	19	13	5	73	155	73	228
Vavuniya	1	0	2	7	9	7	11	6	1	44	0	0	3	1	2	0	2	4	1	13	44	13	57
Batticaloa	3	1	10	5	14	17	32	17	7	106	0	3	7	4	14	12	8	8	2	58	106	58	164
Ampara	0	0	2	4	9	7	10	9	5	46	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	3	21	46	21	67
Kalmunai	1	0	1	9	20	22	31	18	7	109	0	1	7	5	5	5	15	10	1	49	109	49	158
Trincomalee	0	0	9	9	11	21	25	19	9	103	0	0	7	7	6	4	15	5	0	44	103	44	147
Kurunegala	1	5	18	28	46	73	93	82	21	367	0	3	9	11	13	22	31	28	13	130	367	130	497
Puttalam	1	2	8	16	18	22	27	20	5	119	0	0	7	9	8	14	12	12	2	64	119	64	183
Anuradhapura	1	1	13	28	25	45	48	35	13	209	1	3	12	10	12	11	16	15	5	85	209	85	294
Polonnaruwa	0	0	4	5	4	25	24	23	8	93	0	0	5	4	3	9	5	5	3	34	93	34	127
Badulla	2	4	10	25	21	30	42	20	2	156	0	4	14	22	9	18	13	13	2	95	156	95	251
Monaragala	0	0	3	13	12	12	21	17	13	91	0	0	5	5	7	3	3	7	2	32	91	32	123
Ratnapura	3	2	24	25	50	49	50	43	16	262	4	4	23	21	25	27	25	15	17	161	262	161	423
Kegalle	1	3	19	24	34	29	34	25	9	178	2	2	25	21	11	16	22	21	5	125	178	125	303
Mannar	0	1	0	1	2	2	8	4	2	20	0	1	5	2	5	3	1	0	1	18	20	18	38
Mullaitivu	0	2	2	2	7	7	8	2	0	30	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	2	0	9	30	9	39
Kilinochchi	0	0	0	3	3	4	9	4	0	23	0	1	0	1	2	4	6	6	0	20	23	20	43
Total	33	61	374	547	843	1106	1323	1014	348	5649	26	88	441	400	407	519	599	485	207	3172	5649	3172	8821

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

Table 14: Age and Sex Distribution of Bacteriology Confirmed New TB Cases by District in 2023

District	Male										Female										Male	Female	Total
	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total			
Colombo	1	1	61	76	128	194	228	138	48	875	2	8	75	50	56	84	99	57	19	450	875	450	1325
Gampaha	3	0	14	35	79	109	99	86	26	451	0	6	19	16	28	36	28	39	16	188	451	188	639
Kalutara	2	0	15	19	41	61	55	36	12	241	0	6	19	10	14	21	22	19	10	121	241	121	362
Kandy	0	0	8	12	28	45	52	31	5	181	0	3	12	14	8	15	13	17	6	88	181	88	269
Matale	1	0	2	7	7	12	13	6	4	52	1	1	1	4	3	2	1	7	0	20	52	20	72
Nuwara Eliya	0	1	7	8	13	11	17	7	1	65	1	2	9	4	7	4	5	5	1	38	65	38	103
Galle	0	0	3	23	23	24	36	24	11	144	0	1	5	8	10	6	14	14	8	66	144	66	210
Matara	0	0	6	5	14	10	12	6	3	56	0	0	1	8	4	3	7	4	2	29	56	29	85
Hambantota	0	0	1	5	5	12	12	11	4	50	0	0	2	3	5	5	1	2	2	20	50	20	70
Jaffna	0	0	4	5	11	12	16	11	5	64	0	0	5	4	3	2	6	4	3	27	64	27	91
Vavuniya	0	0	1	4	5	6	7	5	1	29	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	6	29	6	35
Batticaloa	0	0	5	4	8	11	18	11	3	60	0	1	2	3	6	8	5	2	1	28	60	28	88
Ampara	0	0	1	4	7	3	6	6	3	30	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	11	30	11	41
Kalmunai	0	0	0	7	12	16	23	14	7	79	0	1	3	3	4	4	10	8	1	34	79	34	113
Trincomalee	0	0	4	4	9	17	10	17	6	67	0	0	5	5	2	3	9	3	0	27	67	27	94
Kurunegala	0	1	13	15	31	44	44	29	13	190	0	1	2	7	9	11	11	6	6	53	190	53	243
Puttalam	0	1	4	9	9	17	14	11	2	67	0	0	4	4	3	5	7	7	2	32	67	32	99
Anuradhapura	0	0	5	21	16	24	29	19	8	122	0	2	8	4	2	5	6	7	0	34	122	34	156
Polonnaruwa	0	0	1	4	3	16	11	10	3	48	0	0	5	1	0	3	3	5	2	19	48	19	67
Badulla	0	0	7	11	14	17	23	13	0	85	0	2	4	8	3	6	7	6	0	36	85	36	121
Monaragala	0	0	2	6	9	5	14	11	7	54	0	0	2	3	4	2	1	4	0	16	54	16	70
Ratnapura	0	0	11	13	37	27	28	23	8	147	2	3	11	9	11	17	11	4	10	78	147	78	225
Kegalle	0	0	13	16	19	23	23	17	7	118	0	0	16	11	5	7	16	10	2	67	118	67	185
Mannar	0	1	0	1	2	2	4	4	1	15	0	0	3	1	3	2	1	0	1	11	15	11	26
Mullaitivu	0	0	2	1	4	3	6	1	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	5	17	5	22
Kilinochchi	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	0	11	10	11	21
Total	7	5	190	318	534	723	802	550	188	3317	6	38	215	182	193	257	292	237	95	1515	3317	1515	4832

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

Table 15: Age and Sex Distribution of Smear Negative New TB Cases by District in 2023

District	Male										Female										Male	Female	Total
	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total			
Colombo	0	6	11	7	12	18	40	36	19	149	1	7	20	8	7	17	27	24	17	128	149	128	277
Gampaha	1	0	4	8	22	23	46	48	14	166	1	3	8	8	7	13	20	22	17	99	166	99	265
Kalutara	1	2	5	5	7	14	20	24	5	83	1	2	9	3	5	11	12	18	3	64	83	64	147
Kandy	3	9	3	2	8	17	18	13	7	80	7	7	4	8	8	6	7	9	1	57	80	57	137
Matale	1	0	2	1	3	5	8	3	1	24	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	2	1	11	24	11	35
Nuwara Eliya	0	1	0	3	3	9	7	2	0	25	0	0	4	2	1	5	3	7	0	22	25	22	47
Galle	1	2	4	3	8	7	13	16	9	63	1	1	4	2	4	9	14	11	3	49	63	49	112
Matara	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	5	10	5	15
Hambantota	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	7	2	21	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	2	11	21	11	32
Jaffna	0	0	0	3	7	5	9	15	5	44	1	0	1	0	2	1	4	5	2	16	44	16	60
Vavuniya	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	4	3	7
Batticaloa	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	5	2	22	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	4	0	12	22	12	34
Ampara	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	6	4	10
Kalmunai	0	0	1	1	4	3	5	2	0	16	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	5	16	5	21
Trincomalee	0	0	1	2	2	0	9	2	1	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	5	17	5	22
Kurunegala	0	2	3	5	3	12	28	31	6	90	0	1	2	0	2	6	11	16	3	41	90	41	131
Puttalam	0	0	2	3	2	1	5	4	2	19	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	19	4	23
Anuradhapura	0	0	2	3	4	10	8	7	4	38	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	5	1	16	38	16	54
Polonnaruwa	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	5	3	22	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	8	22	8	30
Badulla	1	2	0	4	3	2	7	6	0	25	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	2	1	13	25	13	38
Monaragala	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	2	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	9	3	12
Ratnapura	3	1	3	2	6	4	11	8	5	43	1	1	3	1	2	3	5	8	5	29	43	29	72
Kegalle	0	1	0	3	5	3	6	2	0	20	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	7	20	7	27
Mannar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	3	4
Mullaitivu	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	4	3	7
Kilinochchi	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	2	3	5
Total	12	28	45	57	108	144	277	243	89	1003	14	23	63	42	51	93	132	145	58	621	1003	621	1624

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

Table 16: Age and Sex Distribution of All New PTB Cases by District in 2023

District	Male										Female										Male	Female	Total
	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total			
Colombo	1	7	72	83	140	212	268	174	67	1024	3	15	95	58	63	101	126	81	36	578	1024	578	1602
Gampaha	4	0	18	43	101	132	145	134	40	617	1	9	27	24	35	49	48	61	33	287	617	287	904
Kalutara	3	2	20	24	48	75	75	60	17	324	1	8	28	13	19	32	34	37	13	185	324	185	509
Kandy	3	9	11	14	36	62	70	44	12	261	7	10	16	22	16	21	20	26	7	145	261	145	406
Matale	2	0	4	8	10	17	21	9	5	76	2	1	2	5	3	3	5	9	1	31	76	31	107
Nuwara Eliya	0	2	7	11	16	20	24	9	1	90	1	2	13	6	8	9	8	12	1	60	90	60	150
Galle	1	2	7	26	31	31	49	40	20	207	1	2	9	10	14	15	28	25	11	115	207	115	322
Matara	0	0	7	5	15	12	14	9	4	66	0	0	1	8	5	5	8	5	2	34	66	34	100
Hambantota	0	0	1	6	6	16	18	18	6	71	0	0	2	3	7	7	4	4	4	31	71	31	102
Jaffna	0	0	4	8	18	17	25	26	10	108	1	0	6	4	5	3	10	9	5	43	108	43	151
Vavuniya	0	0	2	4	7	6	8	5	1	33	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	1	9	33	9	42
Batticaloa	1	1	6	5	10	12	26	16	5	82	0	2	2	3	8	10	8	6	1	40	82	40	122
Ampara	0	0	1	4	7	3	10	7	4	36	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	15	36	15	51
Kalmunai	0	0	1	8	16	19	28	16	7	95	0	1	4	4	4	4	12	9	1	39	95	39	134
Trincomalee	0	0	5	6	11	17	19	19	7	84	0	0	6	5	2	3	12	4	0	32	84	32	116
Kurunegala	0	3	16	20	34	56	72	60	19	280	0	2	4	7	11	17	22	22	9	94	280	94	374
Puttalam	0	1	6	12	11	18	19	15	4	86	0	0	5	5	4	5	8	7	2	36	86	36	122
Anuradhapura	0	0	7	24	20	34	37	26	12	160	0	2	8	4	3	7	13	12	1	50	160	50	210
Polonnaruwa	0	0	1	4	4	19	21	15	6	70	0	0	5	2	2	7	4	5	2	27	70	27	97
Badulla	1	2	7	15	17	19	30	19	0	110	0	2	4	12	4	10	8	8	1	49	110	49	159
Monaragala	0	0	3	6	9	5	19	12	9	63	0	0	3	3	4	2	1	5	1	19	63	19	82
Ratnapura	3	1	14	15	43	31	39	31	13	190	3	4	14	10	13	20	16	12	15	107	190	107	297
Kegalle	0	1	13	19	24	26	29	19	7	138	0	0	17	12	6	9	16	12	2	74	138	74	212
Mannar	0	1	0	1	2	2	5	4	1	16	0	0	4	1	4	3	1	0	1	14	16	14	30
Mullaitivu	0	1	2	1	5	4	6	2	0	21	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	2	0	8	21	8	29
Kilinochchi	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	4	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	5	0	14	12	14	26
Total	19	33	235	375	642	867	1079	793	277	4320	20	61	278	224	244	350	424	382	153	2136	4320	2136	6456

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

Table 17: Age and Sex Distribution of New EPTB Cases by District in 2023

District	Male										Female										Male	Female	Total
	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total	0 -4	5-14	15 -24	25 -34	35 -44	45 -54	55 -64	65 -74	75-Over	Total			
Colombo	0	3	33	25	47	38	50	39	12	247	0	8	62	48	32	45	42	20	13	270	247	270	517
Gampaha	3	3	18	16	17	25	18	32	13	145	1	2	10	24	19	22	22	12	8	120	145	120	265
Kalutara	0	5	12	15	15	12	11	11	1	82	0	2	10	14	12	5	10	5	4	62	82	62	144
Kandy	0	1	6	8	16	20	14	7	3	75	1	0	5	8	7	12	14	6	3	56	75	56	131
Matale	0	2	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	26	0	2	3	2	4	0	5	2	1	19	26	19	45
Nuwara Eliya	0	2	7	13	11	5	8	7	1	54	0	1	7	6	10	8	9	3	4	48	54	48	102
Galle	0	0	9	21	14	16	12	17	7	96	0	1	9	8	14	13	10	6	2	63	96	63	159
Matara	0	0	3	6	3	7	8	10	2	39	0	2	2	1	6	6	2	1	0	20	39	20	59
Hambantota	2	1	4	0	7	4	12	6	2	38	0	0	1	4	2	2	5	1	2	17	38	17	55
Jaffna	0	1	3	7	4	9	5	14	4	47	0	0	3	6	2	6	9	4	0	30	47	30	77
Vavuniya	1	0	0	3	2	1	3	1	0	11	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	11	4	15
Batticaloa	2	0	4	0	4	5	6	1	2	24	0	1	5	1	6	2	0	2	1	18	24	18	42
Ampara	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	2	1	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	6	10	6	16
Kalmunai	1	0	0	1	4	3	3	2	0	14	0	0	3	1	1	1	3	1	0	10	14	10	24
Trincomalee	0	0	4	3	0	4	6	0	2	19	0	0	1	2	4	1	3	1	0	12	19	12	31
Kurunegala	1	2	2	8	12	17	21	22	2	87	0	1	5	4	2	5	9	6	4	36	87	36	123
Puttalam	1	1	2	4	7	4	8	5	1	33	0	0	2	4	4	9	4	5	0	28	33	28	61
Anuradhapura	1	1	6	4	5	11	11	9	1	49	1	1	4	6	9	4	3	3	4	35	49	35	84
Polonnaruwa	0	0	3	1	0	6	3	8	2	23	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	7	23	7	30
Badulla	1	2	3	10	4	11	12	1	2	46	0	2	10	10	5	8	5	5	1	46	46	46	92
Monaragala	0	0	0	7	3	7	2	5	4	28	0	0	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	13	28	13	41
Ratnapura	0	1	10	10	7	18	11	12	3	72	1	0	9	11	12	7	9	3	2	54	72	54	126
Kegalle	1	2	6	5	10	3	5	6	2	40	2	2	8	9	5	7	6	9	3	51	40	51	91
Mannar	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	8
Mullaitivu	0	1	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	1	10
Kilinochchi	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	0	0	11	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	6	11	6	17
Total	14	28	139	172	201	239	244	221	71	1329	6	27	163	176	163	169	175	103	54	1036	1329	1036	2365

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

Table 18: Distribution of Treatment Outcome of All forms of TB by Districts in 2022

District	Total Number Registered	Cured		Treatment Completed		Treatment Success		Died						Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths		All TB Deaths		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Colombo	2190	863	39.4	669	30.5	1532	70.0	33	1.5	141	6.4	174	7.9	38	1.7	214	9.8	232	10.6	2190
Gampaha	1100	428	38.9	431	39.2	859	78.1	55	5.0	53	4.8	108	9.8	16	1.5	59	5.4	58	5.3	1100
Kalutara	559	281	50.3	166	29.7	447	80.0	29	5.2	8	1.4	37	6.6	3	0.5	11	2.0	61	10.9	559
Kandy	559	200	35.8	244	43.6	444	79.4	0	0.0	63	11.3	63	11.3	4	0.7	12	2.1	36	6.4	559
Matale	139	58	41.7	55	39.6	113	81.3	6	4.3	5	3.6	11	7.9	1	0.7	2	1.4	12	8.6	139
Nuwara Eliya	231	68	29.4	104	45.0	172	74.5	10	4.3	22	9.5	32	13.9	4	1.7	9	3.9	14	6.1	231
Galle	448	166	37.1	223	49.8	389	86.8	29	6.5	9	2.0	38	8.5	2	0.4	7	1.6	12	2.7	448
Matara	143	65	45.5	51	35.7	116	81.1	14	9.8	3	2.1	17	11.9	2	1.4	3	2.1	5	3.5	143
Hambantota	129	40	31.0	55	42.6	95	73.6	18	14.0	0	0.0	18	14.0	0	0.0	6	4.7	10	7.8	129
Jaffna	221	77	34.8	79	35.7	156	70.6	6	2.7	24	10.9	30	13.6	3	1.4	3	1.4	29	13.1	221
Vavuniya	54	27	50.0	17	31.5	44	81.5	4	7.4	0	0.0	4	7.4	1	1.9	2	3.7	3	5.6	54
Batticaloa	144	69	47.9	56	38.9	125	86.8	1	0.7	8	5.6	9	6.3	1	0.7	3	2.1	6	4.2	144
Ampara	69	34	49.3	17	24.6	51	73.9	9	13.0	2	2.9	11	15.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	10.1	69
Kalmunai	166	92	55.4	48	28.9	140	84.3	7	4.2	7	4.2	14	8.4	2	1.2	5	3.0	5	3.0	166
Trincomalee	165	91	55.2	49	29.7	140	84.8	13	7.9	2	1.2	15	9.1	2	1.2	1	0.6	7	4.2	165
Kurunegala	427	175	41.0	179	41.9	354	82.9	9	2.1	28	6.6	37	8.7	4	0.9	17	4.0	15	3.5	427
Puttalam	148	77	52.0	55	37.2	132	89.2	8	5.4	3	2.0	11	7.4	3	2.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	148
Anuradhapura	262	146	55.7	102	38.9	248	94.7	9	3.4	1	0.4	10	3.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	262
Polonnaruwa	125	49	39.2	48	38.4	97	77.6	18	14.4	1	0.8	19	15.2	5	4.0	0	0.0	4	3.2	125
Badulla	220	88	40.0	92	41.8	180	81.8	7	3.2	8	3.6	15	6.8	11	5.0	5	2.3	9	4.1	220
Monaragala	109	46	42.2	32	29.4	78	71.6	8	7.3	6	5.5	14	12.8	3	2.8	9	8.3	5	4.6	109
Ratnapura	330	174	52.7	96	29.1	270	81.8	8	2.4	16	4.8	24	7.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	34	10.3	330
Kegalle	298	152	51.0	104	34.9	256	85.9	12	4.0	16	5.4	28	9.4	5	1.7	3	1.0	6	2.0	298
Mannar	33	12	36.4	13	39.4	25	75.8	1	3.0	3	9.1	4	12.1	2	6.1	0	0.0	2	6.1	33
Mullaitivu	28	8	28.6	10	35.7	18	64.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	35.7	28
Kilinochchi	45	18	40.0	18	40.0	36	80.0	0	0.0	4	8.9	4	8.9	2	4.4	3	6.7	0	0.0	45
Total	8342	3504	42.0	3013	36.1	6517	78.1	314	3.8	433	5.2	747	9.0	117	1.4	376	4.5	585	7.0	8342

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

Table 19: Distribution of Treatment Outcome of All Forms of New (PTB and EPTB) Cases by District in 2022

District	Total Number Registered	Cured		Treatment Completed		Treatment Success		Died				All Deaths		Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
								Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths										
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Colombo	1987	778	39.2	629	31.7	1407	70.8	31	1.6	128	6.4	159	8.0	31	1.6	187	9.4	203	10.2	1987
Gampaha	997	398	39.9	394	39.5	792	79.4	51	5.1	44	4.4	95	9.5	14	1.4	46	4.6	50	5.0	997
Kalutara	523	268	51.2	159	30.4	427	81.6	26	5.0	8	1.5	34	6.5	3	0.6	8	1.5	51	9.8	523
Kandy	537	192	35.8	237	44.1	429	79.9	0	0.0	60	11.2	60	11.2	4	0.7	10	1.9	34	6.3	537
Matale	132	55	41.7	53	40.2	108	81.8	6	4.5	4	3.0	10	7.6	1	0.8	2	1.5	11	8.3	132
Nuwara Eliya	218	65	29.8	97	44.5	162	74.3	10	4.6	21	9.6	31	14.2	4	1.8	8	3.7	13	6.0	218
Galle	418	155	37.1	212	50.7	367	87.8	24	5.7	7	1.7	31	7.4	2	0.5	7	1.7	11	2.6	418
Matara	139	63	45.3	50	36.0	113	81.3	14	10.1	2	1.4	16	11.5	2	1.4	3	2.2	5	3.6	139
Hambantota	121	37	30.6	53	43.8	90	74.4	18	14.9	0	0.0	18	14.9	0	0.0	5	4.1	8	6.6	121
Jaffna	204	70	34.3	75	36.8	145	71.1	4	2.0	22	10.8	26	12.7	3	1.5	3	1.5	27	13.2	204
Vavuniya	48	24	50.0	16	33.3	40	83.3	4	8.3	0	0.0	4	8.3	0	0.0	1	2.1	3	6.3	48
Batticaloa	139	66	47.5	56	40.3	122	87.8	1	0.7	7	5.0	8	5.8	1	0.7	3	2.2	5	3.6	139
Ampara	64	31	48.4	17	26.6	48	75.0	7	10.9	2	3.1	9	14.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	10.9	64
Kalmunai	157	86	54.8	47	29.9	133	84.7	7	4.5	6	3.8	13	8.3	2	1.3	5	3.2	4	2.5	157
Trincomalee	155	85	54.8	46	29.7	131	84.5	13	8.4	2	1.3	15	9.7	2	1.3	1	0.6	6	3.9	155
Kurunegala	401	161	40.1	172	42.9	333	83.0	9	2.2	27	6.7	36	9.0	4	1.0	14	3.5	14	3.5	401
Puttalam	138	71	51.4	52	37.7	123	89.1	7	5.1	3	2.2	10	7.2	3	2.2	1	0.7	1	0.7	138
Anuradhapura	246	135	54.9	97	39.4	232	94.3	9	3.7	1	0.4	10	4.1	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	246
Polonnaruwa	124	48	38.7	48	38.7	96	77.4	18	14.5	1	0.8	19	15.3	5	4.0	0	0.0	4	3.2	124
Badulla	212	85	40.1	89	42.0	174	82.1	7	3.3	8	3.8	15	7.1	10	4.7	5	2.4	8	3.8	212
Monaragala	102	42	41.2	31	30.4	73	71.6	8	7.8	5	4.9	13	12.7	3	2.9	8	7.8	5	4.9	102
Ratnapura	319	168	52.7	95	29.8	263	82.4	8	2.5	16	5.0	24	7.5	2	0.6	0	0.0	30	9.4	319
Kegalle	280	143	51.1	100	35.7	243	86.8	12	4.3	14	5.0	26	9.3	3	1.1	3	1.1	5	1.8	280
Mannar	32	11	34.4	13	40.6	24	75.0	1	3.1	3	9.4	4	12.5	2	6.3	0	0.0	2	6.3	32
Mullaitivu	28	8	28.6	10	35.7	18	64.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	35.7	28
Kilinochchi	40	17	42.5	16	40.0	33	82.5	0	0.0	3	7.5	3	7.5	2	5.0	2	5.0	0	0.0	40
Total	7761	3262	42.0	2864	36.9	6126	78.9	295	3.8	394	5.1	689	8.9	104	1.3	323	4.2	519	6.7	7761
Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics																				

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

Table 20: Distribution of Treatment Outcome of All New PTB Cases by District in 2022

District	Total Number Registered	Cured		Treatment Completed		Treatment Success		Died				All Deaths		Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
								Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths										
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate			
Colombo	1544	778	50.4	313	20.3	1091	70.7	20	1.3	107	6.9	127	8.2	28	1.8	158	10.2	140	9.1	1544
Gampaha	776	398	51.3	221	28.5	619	79.8	38	4.9	40	5.2	78	10.1	11	1.4	37	4.8	31	4.0	776
Kalutara	395	268	67.8	58	14.7	326	82.5	22	5.6	5	1.3	27	6.8	2	0.5	5	1.3	35	8.9	395
Kandy	382	192	50.3	118	30.9	310	81.2	0	0.0	45	11.8	45	11.8	3	0.8	7	1.8	17	4.5	382
Matale	82	55	67.1	16	19.5	71	86.6	3	3.7	2	2.4	5	6.1	1	1.2	2	2.4	3	3.7	82
Nuwara Eliya	136	65	47.8	36	26.5	101	74.3	7	5.1	14	10.3	21	15.4	4	2.9	6	4.4	4	2.9	136
Galle	272	155	57.0	89	32.7	244	89.7	14	5.1	4	1.5	18	6.6	2	0.7	6	2.2	2	0.7	272
Matara	106	63	59.4	21	19.8	84	79.2	13	12.3	1	0.9	14	13.2	2	1.9	3	2.8	3	2.8	106
Hambantota	87	37	42.5	28	32.2	65	74.7	13	14.9	0	0.0	13	14.9	0	0.0	4	4.6	5	5.7	87
Jaffna	133	70	52.6	26	19.5	96	72.2	1	0.8	15	11.3	16	12.0	3	2.3	2	1.5	16	12.0	133
Vavuniya	33	24	72.7	4	12.1	28	84.8	2	6.1	0	0.0	2	6.1	0	0.0	1	3.0	2	6.1	33
Batticaloa	116	66	56.9	35	30.2	101	87.1	1	0.9	7	6.0	8	6.9	1	0.9	2	1.7	4	3.4	116
Ampara	53	31	58.5	9	17.0	40	75.5	6	11.3	2	3.8	8	15.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	9.4	53
Kalmunai	136	86	63.2	30	22.1	116	85.3	7	5.1	4	2.9	11	8.1	2	1.5	5	3.7	2	1.5	136
Trincomalee	132	85	64.4	27	20.5	112	84.8	10	7.6	2	1.5	12	9.1	1	0.8	1	0.8	6	4.5	132
Kurunegala	279	161	57.7	72	25.8	233	83.5	6	2.2	20	7.2	26	9.3	3	1.1	9	3.2	8	2.9	279
Puttalam	111	71	64.0	27	24.3	98	88.3	6	5.4	3	2.7	9	8.1	3	2.7	0	0.0	1	0.9	111
Anuradhapura	187	135	72.2	42	22.5	177	94.7	7	3.7	1	0.5	8	4.3	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	187
Polonnaruwa	90	48	53.3	18	20.0	66	73.3	14	15.6	1	1.1	15	16.7	5	5.6	0	0.0	4	4.4	90
Badulla	153	85	55.6	39	25.5	124	81.0	5	3.3	5	3.3	10	6.5	10	6.5	4	2.6	5	3.3	153
Monaragala	74	42	56.8	8	10.8	50	67.6	7	9.5	5	6.8	12	16.2	3	4.1	6	8.1	3	4.1	74
Ratnapura	229	168	73.4	25	10.9	193	84.3	6	2.6	14	6.1	20	8.7	1	0.4	0	0.0	15	6.6	229
Kegalle	196	143	73.0	34	17.3	177	90.3	4	2.0	7	3.6	11	5.6	3	1.5	2	1.0	3	1.5	196
Mannar	21	11	52.4	4	19.0	15	71.4	1	4.8	2	9.5	3	14.3	2	9.5	0	0.0	1	4.8	21
Mullaitivu	16	8	50.0	5	31.3	13	81.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	18.8	16
Kilinochchi	32	17	53.1	8	25.0	25	78.1	0	0.0	3	9.4	3	9.4	2	6.3	2	6.3	0	0.0	32
Total	5771	3262	56.5	1313	22.8	4575	79.3	213	3.7	309	9.4	522	9.0	92	1.6	263	4.6	319	5.5	5771

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

Table 21: Distribution of Treatment Outcome of New Bacteriologically Confirmed PTB Cases by District in 2022

District	Total Number Registered	Cured		Treatment Completed		Treatment Success		Died				All Deaths		Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
								Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths										
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate			
Colombo	1213	778	64.1	94	7.7	872	71.9	15	1.2	75	6.2	90	7.4	26	2.1	132	10.9	93	7.7	1213
Gampaha	535	398	74.4	51	9.5	449	83.9	16	3.0	20	3.7	36	6.7	8	1.5	26	4.9	16	3.0	535
Kalutara	335	268	80.0	6	1.8	274	81.8	21	6.3	5	1.5	26	7.8	2	0.6	5	1.5	28	8.4	335
Kandy	240	192	80.0	14	5.8	206	85.8	0	0.0	21	8.8	21	8.8	3	1.3	5	2.1	5	2.1	240
Matale	60	55	91.7	0	0.0	55	91.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	2	3.3	60
Nuwara Eliya	90	65	72.2	0	0.0	65	72.2	3	3.3	9	10.0	12	13.3	4	4.4	6	6.7	3	3.3	90
Galle	186	155	83.3	10	5.4	165	88.7	9	4.8	3	1.6	12	6.5	2	1.1	6	3.2	1	0.5	186
Matara	86	63	73.3	6	7.0	69	80.2	11	12.8	1	1.2	12	14.0	2	2.3	3	3.5	0	0.0	86
Hambantota	47	37	78.7	1	2.1	38	80.9	5	10.6	0	0.0	5	10.6	0	0.0	3	6.4	1	2.1	47
Jaffna	94	70	74.5	1	1.1	71	75.5	0	0.0	11	11.7	11	11.7	3	3.2	1	1.1	8	8.5	94
Vavuniya	26	24	92.3	0	0.0	24	92.3	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	26
Batticaloa	75	66	88.0	0	0.0	66	88.0	0	0.0	4	5.3	4	5.3	1	1.3	2	2.7	2	2.7	75
Ampara	36	31	86.1	0	0.0	31	86.1	3	8.3	2	5.6	5	13.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	36
Kalmunai	106	86	81.1	5	4.7	91	85.8	4	3.8	3	2.8	7	6.6	2	1.9	5	4.7	1	0.9	106
Trincomalee	97	85	87.6	0	0.0	85	87.6	6	6.2	2	2.1	8	8.2	1	1.0	1	1.0	2	2.1	97
Kurunegala	203	161	79.3	8	3.9	169	83.3	6	3.0	14	6.9	20	9.9	3	1.5	5	2.5	6	3.0	203
Puttalam	82	71	86.6	0	0.0	71	86.6	5	6.1	3	3.7	8	9.8	3	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	82
Anuradhapura	145	135	93.1	0	0.0	135	93.1	7	4.8	1	0.7	8	5.5	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	145
Polonnaruwa	65	48	73.8	0	0.0	48	73.8	9	13.8	1	1.5	10	15.4	5	7.7	0	0.0	2	3.1	65
Badulla	105	85	81.0	2	1.9	87	82.9	1	1.0	3	2.9	4	3.8	10	9.5	3	2.9	1	1.0	105
Monaragala	63	42	66.7	2	3.2	44	69.8	5	7.9	4	6.3	9	14.3	3	4.8	5	7.9	2	3.2	63
Ratnapura	204	168	82.4	6	2.9	174	85.3	4	2.0	12	5.9	16	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	6.9	204
Kegalle	160	143	89.4	4	2.5	147	91.9	3	1.9	6	3.8	9	5.6	3	1.9	0	0.0	1	0.6	160
Mannar	15	11	73.3	0	0.0	11	73.3	1	6.7	1	6.7	2	13.3	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	6.7	15
Mullaitivu	8	8	100.0	0	0.0	8	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Kilinochchi	26	17	65.4	2	7.7	19	73.1	0	0.0	3	11.5	3	11.5	2	7.7	2	7.7	0	0.0	26
Total	4302	3262	75.8	212	4.9	3474	80.8	136	3.2	204	4.7	340	7.9	85	65.7887	213	5.0	190	69.6173	4302

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

Table 22: Distribution of Treatment Outcome of New Clinically Diagnosis PTB Cases by District in 2022

District	Total Number Registered	Treatment Completed		Died				All Deaths		Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
				Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths										
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Colombo	331	219	66.2	5	1.5	32	9.7	37	11.2	2	0.6	26	7.9	47	14.2	331
Gampaha	241	170	70.5	22	9.1	20	8.3	42	17.4	3	1.2	11	4.6	15	6.2	241
Kalutara	60	52	86.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	11.7	60
Kandy	142	104	73.2	0	0.0	24	16.9	24	16.9	0	0.0	2	1.4	12	8.5	142
Matale	22	16	72.7	2	9.1	2	9.1	4	18.2	0	0.0	1	4.5	1	4.5	22
Nuwara Eliya	46	36	78.3	4	8.7	5	10.9	9	19.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	46
Galle	86	79	91.9	5	5.8	1	1.2	6	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	86
Matara	20	15	75.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	15.0	20
Hambantota	40	27	67.5	8	20.0	0	0.0	8	20.0	0	0.0	1	2.5	4	10.0	40
Jaffna	39	25	64.1	1	2.6	4	10.3	5	12.8	0	0.0	1	2.6	8	20.5	39
Vavuniya	7	4	57.1	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	7
Batticaloa	41	35	85.4	1	2.4	3	7.3	4	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.9	41
Ampara	17	9	52.9	3	17.6	0	0.0	3	17.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	29.4	17
Kalmunai	30	25	83.3	3	10.0	1	3.3	4	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	30
Trincomalee	35	27	77.1	4	11.4	0	0.0	4	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	11.4	35
Kurunegala	76	64	84.2	0	0.0	6	7.9	6	7.9	0	0.0	4	5.3	2	2.6	76
Puttalam	29	27	93.1	1	3.4	0	0.0	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.4	29
Anuradhapura	42	42	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	42
Polonnaruwa	25	18	72.0	5	20.0	0	0.0	5	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	25
Badulla	48	37	77.1	4	8.3	2	4.2	6	12.5	0	0.0	1	2.1	4	8.3	48
Monaragala	11	6	54.5	2	18.2	1	9.1	3	27.3	0	0.0	1	9.1	1	9.1	11
Ratnapura	25	19	76.0	2	8.0	2	8.0	4	16.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	25
Kegalle	36	30	83.3	1	2.8	1	2.8	2	5.6	0	0.0	2	5.6	2	5.6	36
Mannar	6	4	66.7	0	0.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Mullaitivu	8	5	62.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Kilinochchi	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Total	1469	1101	74.9	77	5.2	105	7.1	182	12.4	7	0.5	50	3.4	129	8.8	1469

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

District	Total Number Registered	Treatment Completed		Died				All Deaths		Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
				Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths										
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Colombo	443	316	71.3	11	2.5	21	4.7	32	7.2	3	0.7	29	6.5	63	14.2	443
Gampaha	221	173	78.3	13	5.9	4	1.8	17	7.7	3	1.4	9	4.1	19	8.6	221
Kalutara	128	101	78.9	4	3.1	3	2.3	7	5.5	1	0.8	3	2.3	16	12.5	128
Kandy	155	119	76.8	0	0.0	15	9.7	15	9.7	1	0.6	3	1.9	17	11.0	155
Matale	50	37	74.0	3	6.0	2	4.0	5	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	16.0	50
Nuwara Eliya	82	61	74.4	3	3.7	7	8.5	10	12.2	0	0.0	2	2.4	9	11.0	82
Galle	146	123	84.2	10	6.8	3	2.1	13	8.9	0	0.0	1	0.7	9	6.2	146
Matara	33	29	87.9	1	3.0	1	3.0	2	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.1	33
Hambantota	34	25	73.5	5	14.7	0	0.0	5	14.7	0	0.0	1	2.9	3	8.8	34
Jaffna	71	49	69.0	3	4.2	7	9.9	10	14.1	0	0.0	1	1.4	11	15.5	71
Vavuniya	15	12	80.0	2	13.3	0	0.0	2	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	15
Batticaloa	23	21	91.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3	1	4.3	23
Ampara	11	8	72.7	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.2	11
Kalmunai	21	17	81.0	0	0.0	2	9.5	2	9.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.5	21
Trincomalee	23	19	82.6	3	13.0	0	0.0	3	13.0	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	23
Kurunegala	122	100	82.0	3	2.5	7	5.7	10	8.2	1	0.8	5	4.1	6	4.9	122
Puttalam	27	25	92.6	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	27
Anuradhapura	59	55	93.2	2	3.4	0	0.0	2	3.4	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	59
Polonnaruwa	34	30	88.2	4	11.8	0	0.0	4	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34
Badulla	59	50	84.7	2	3.4	3	5.1	5	8.5	0	0.0	1	1.7	3	5.1	59
Monaragala	28	23	82.1	1	3.6	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	2	7.1	2	7.1	28
Ratnapura	90	70	77.8	2	2.2	2	2.2	4	4.4	1	1.1	0	0.0	15	16.7	90
Kegalle	84	66	78.6	8	9.5	7	8.3	15	17.9	0	0.0	1	1.2	2	2.4	84
Mannar	11	9	81.8	0	0.0	1	9.1	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1	11
Mullaitivu	12	5	41.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	58.3	12
Kilinochchi	8	8	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Total	1990	1551	83.9	82	3.9	85	2.2	167	8.4	12	0.6	60	3.0	200	10.1	1990

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

District	Total Number Registered	Cured		Treatment Completed		Treatment Success		Died						Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
								Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths		All TB Deaths								
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Colombo	192	79	41.1	39	20.3	118	61.5	2	1.0	13	6.8	15	7.8	7	3.6	24	12.5	28	14.6	192
Gampaha	102	30	29.4	37	36.3	67	65.7	4	3.9	9	8.8	13	12.7	2	2.0	13	12.7	7	6.9	102
Kalutara	36	13	36.1	7	19.4	20	55.6	3	8.3	0	0.0	3	8.3	0	0.0	3	8.3	10	27.8	36
Kandy	22	8	36.4	7	31.8	15	68.2	0	0.0	3	13.6	3	13.6	0	0.0	2	9.1	2	9.1	22
Matale	7	3	42.9	2	28.6	5	71.4	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	7
Nuwara Eliya	13	3	23.1	7	53.8	10	76.9	0	0.0	1	7.7	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	7.7	1	7.7	13
Galle	30	11	36.7	11	36.7	22	73.3	5	16.7	2	6.7	7	23.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	30
Matara	4	2	50.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Hambantota	8	3	37.5	2	25.0	5	62.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	2	25.0	8
Jaffna	17	7	41.2	4	23.5	11	64.7	2	11.8	2	11.8	4	23.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	17
Vavuniya	6	3	50.0	1	16.7	4	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	6
Batticaloa	5	3	60.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	5
Ampara	5	3	60.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Kalmunai	9	6	66.7	1	11.1	7	77.8	0	0.0	1	11.1	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.1	9
Trincomalee	10	6	60.0	3	30.0	9	90.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	10
Kurunegala	26	14	53.8	7	26.9	21	80.8	0	0.0	1	3.8	1	3.8	0	0.0	3	11.5	1	3.8	26
Puttalam	10	6	60.0	3	30.0	9	90.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
Anuradhapura	16	11	68.8	5	31.3	16	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16
Polonnaruwa	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Badulla	8	3	37.5	3	37.5	6	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	12.5	8
Monaragala	7	4	57.1	1	14.3	5	71.4	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	7
Ratnapura	11	6	54.5	1	9.1	7	63.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	36.4	11
Kegalle	18	9	50.0	4	22.2	13	72.2	0	0.0	2	11.1	2	11.1	2	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.6	18
Mannar	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Mullaitivu	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kilinochchi	5	1	20.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	5
Total	569	236	41.5	148	26.0	384	67.5	19	3.3	39	6.9	58	10.2	13	2.3	50	8.8	64	11.2	569

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

Table 25: Distribution of Treatment Outcome of Other TB Cases by District in 2022

District	Total Number Registered	Cured		Treatment Completed		Treatment Success		Died						Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
								Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths		All TB Deaths								
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate			
Colombo	11	6	54.5	1	9.1	7	63.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	27.3	1	9.1	11
Gampaha	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
Kalutara	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kandy	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Matale	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Galle	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Matara	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Hambantota	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Jaffna	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Vavuniya	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Batticaloa	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Ampara	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kalmunai	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Trincomalee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kurunegala	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Puttalam	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Anuradhapura	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Polonnaruwa	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Badulla	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Monaragala	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Ratnapura	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kegalle	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Mannar	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Mullaitivu	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kilinochchi	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	12	6	50.0	1	8.3	7	58.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	25.0	2	16.7	12

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

Table 26: Distribution of Sputum Conversion of New PTB Cases at the End of the Intensive Phase by District in 2022

DISTRICT	Total Number Registered	Sputum at 2nd Month						Sputum at 3rd Month						Died		Defaulted		Not Evaluate d		Total
		Negitive		Positive		Not Available		Negitive		Positive		Not Available								
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Ra te	No	Rat e	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
COLOMBO	1180	899	76.2	89	7.5	135	11.4	56	4.7	12	1.0	2	0.2	53	4.5	26	2.2	134	11.4	1180
GAMPAHA	506	369	72.9	40	7.9	68	13.4	48	9.5	12	2.4	42	8.3	31	6.1	6	1.2	40	7.9	506
KALUTARA	334	263	78.7	19	5.7	54	16.2	17	5.1	0	0.0	2	0.6	10	3.0	8	2.4	36	10.8	334
KANDY	229	170	74.2	43	18.8	3	1.3	34	14.8	6	2.6	3	1.3	9	3.9	3	1.3	7	3.1	229
MATALE	60	49	81.7	5	8.3	0	0.0	2	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	10.0	0	0.0	3	5.0	60
NUWARAELIYA	89	69	77.5	14	15.7	2	2.2	1	1.1	4	4.5	1	1.1	6	6.7	2	2.2	7	7.9	89
GALLE	186	153	82.3	19	10.2	4	2.2	8	4.3	4	2.2	0	0.0	8	4.3	1	0.5	12	6.5	186
MATARA	86	56	65.1	35	40.7	4	4.7	4	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.5	0	0.0	23	26.7	86
HAMBANTOTA	45	40	88.9	3	6.7	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	3	6.7	0	0.0	2	4.4	45
JAFFNA	93	53	57.0	6	6.5	30	32.3	29	31.2	2	2.2	7	7.5	4	4.3	0	0.0	5	5.4	93
VAVUNIYA	26	22	84.6	2	7.7	2	7.7	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.7	0	0.0	1	3.8	26
BATICALOA	75	61	81.3	5	6.7	2	2.7	5	6.7	0	0.0	1	1.3	7	9.3	0	0.0	2	2.7	75
AMPARA	35	29	82.9	2	5.7	0	0.0	2	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.7	0	0.0	2	5.7	35
KALMUNAI	104	85	81.7	13	12.5	10	9.6	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	2	1.9	0	0.0	15	14.4	104
TRINCOMALEE	95	73	76.8	15	15.8	4	4.2	11	11.6	1	1.1	0	0.0	7	7.4	0	0.0	3	3.2	95
KURUNEGALA	202	172	85.1	21	10.4	0	0.0	17	8.4	3	1.5	0	0.0	9	4.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	202
PUTTALAM	82	68	82.9	9	11.0	0	0.0	5	6.1	2	2.4	0	0.0	5	6.1	0	0.0	2	2.4	82
ANURADAPURA	143	120	83.9	15	10.5	0	0.0	10	7.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	4	2.8	0	0.0	8	5.6	143
POLONNARUWA	65	45	69.2	19	29.2	6	9.2	13	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	6	9.2	65
BADULLA	105	94	89.5	10	9.5	3	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	3.8	0	0.0	7	6.7	105
MONARAGALA	61	42	68.9	12	19.7	0	0.0	12	19.7	0	0.0	1	1.6	7	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	61
RATNAPURA	203	184	90.6	14	6.9	1	0.5	11	5.4	3	1.5	0	0.0	5	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	203
KEGALLE	160	141	88.1	6	3.8	9	5.6	5	3.1	1	0.6	0	0.0	8	5.0	0	0.0	5	3.1	160
MANNAR	13	9	69.2	2	15.4	0	0.0	2	15.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	15.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	13
MULLAITIVU	8	8	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
KILINOCHCHI	26	18	69.2	2	7.7	1	3.8	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.7	0	0.0	5	19.2	26
TOTEL	4211	3292	78.2	420	10.0	339	8.1	295	7.0	52	1.2	60	1.4	200	4.7	46	1.1	326	7.7	4211

Table 27: Distribution of Sputum Conversion of Re-Treatment PTB Cases at the End of the Intensive Phase by District in 2022

DISTRICT	Total Number Registered	Sputum at 3rd Month						Sputum at 4th Month						Died		Defaulted		Not Evaluated		Total
		Negative		Positive		Not Avilable		Negative		Positive		Not Avilable								
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate			
COLOMBO	168	114	67.9	7	4.2	38	0.0	2	1.2	2	1.2	0	0.0	5	3.0	17	10.1	28	16.7	168
GAMPAHA	91	56	61.5	2	2.2	15	16.5	7	7.7	0	0.0	8	8.8	5	5.5	5	5.5	18	19.8	91
KALUTARA	34	26	76.5	1	2.9	5	14.7	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	4	11.8	2	5.9	34
KANDY	21	18	85.7	2	9.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.5	1	4.8	21
MATALE	7	6	85.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
NUWARAELIYA	10	8	80.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	10
GALLE	21	18	85.7	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	0.0	2	9.5	21
MATARA	3	2	66.7	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	3
HAMBANTOTA	8	6	75.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	12.5	8
JAFFNA	17	14	82.4	0	0.0	2	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	2	11.8	17
VAVUNIYA	6	4	66.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	6
BATICALOA	5	4	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
AMPARA	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
KALMUNAI	8	5	62.5	3	37.5	5	62.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	37.5	8
TRINCOMALEE	10	7	70.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
KURUNEGALA	24	22	91.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	4.2	24
PUTTALAM	9	8	88.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	9
ANURADAPURA	16	14	87.5	2	12.5	0	0.0	2	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16
POLONNARUWA	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
BADULLA	8	7	87.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	8
MONARAGALA	7	7	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
RATNAPURA	11	11	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11
KEGALLE	16	14	87.5	1	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.3	0	0.0	1	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	16
MANNAR	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
MULLAITIVU	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
KILINOCHCHI	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
TOTEL	511	382	74.8	24	4.7	69	13.5	12	2.3	6	1.2	11	2.2	20	3.9	29	5.7	62	12.1	511

Table 28: All TB Case Detection by category by District of Registration in 2023

District	New Cases							Retreatment Cases							Other Previously Treated History unknown							Grand Total
	Bacteriology conform				Clinically Diagnosis (Sputum Negative)	EPTB	Total	Bacteriology conform				Clinically Diagnosis (Sputum Negative)	EPTB	Total	Bacteriology conform				Clinically Diagnosis (Sputum Negative)	EPTB	Total	
	Sputum PTB sp+ve	Sputum PTBsp-ve Culture Pos	Sputum PTBsp-ve WRD Pos	Total				Sputum PTB sp+ve	Sputum PTBsp-ve Culture Pos	Sputum PTBsp-ve WRD Pos	Total				Sputum PTB sp+ve	Sputum PTBsp-ve Culture Pos	Sputum PTBsp-ve WRD Pos	Total				
Colombo	894	12	419	1325	277	517	2119	96	2	79	177	27	24	228	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2348
Gampaha	499	15	125	639	265	265	1169	67	3	22	92	30	18	140	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1311
Kalutara	331	3	28	362	147	144	653	36	3	1	40	3	7	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	703
Kandy	227	3	39	269	137	131	537	10	0	3	13	5	5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	560
Matale	70	0	2	72	35	45	152	4	0	1	5	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160
Nuwara Eliya	102	1	0	103	47	102	252	11	0	0	11	1	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266
Galle	193	1	16	210	112	159	481	24	0	0	24	5	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	511
Matara	63	1	21	85	15	59	159	3	0	1	4	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165
Hambantota	50	0	20	70	32	55	157	5	0	2	7	2	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Jaffna	71	0	20	91	60	77	228	7	0	5	12	4	9	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253
Vavuniya	28	1	6	35	7	15	57	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Batticaloa	79	1	8	88	34	42	164	5	0	0	5	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170
Ampara	33	1	7	41	10	16	67	4	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Kalmunai	97	2	14	113	21	24	158	9	0	2	11	3	1	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	174
Trincomalee	88	1	5	94	22	31	147	7	1	0	8	2	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160
Kurunegala	201	12	30	243	131	123	497	16	3	4	23	1	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	522
Puttalam	89	1	9	99	23	61	183	7	0	1	8	3	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195
Anuradhapura	123	2	31	156	54	84	294	8	0	3	11	2	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	309
Polonnaruwa	59	2	6	67	30	30	127	4	1	4	9	1	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139
Badulla	102	7	12	121	38	92	251	19	0	1	20	2	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275
Monaragala	58	4	8	70	12	41	123	5	1	1	7	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Ratnapura	172	3	50	225	72	126	423	5	0	7	12	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436
Kegalle	169	5	11	185	27	91	303	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	318
Mannar	21	0	5	26	4	8	38	3	0	2	5	2	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Mullaitivu	22	0	0	22	7	10	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Kilinochchi	20	0	1	21	5	17	43	3	0	0	3	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Total	3861	78	893	4832	1624	2365	8821	373	14	140	527	101	85	713	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	9538

* Data from Quarterly Reports of Case Finding from districts.

Table 29: Distribution of Treatment Outcome of WRD TB Cases by District in 2022

District	Total Number Registered	Cured		Treatment Completed		Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths		Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Colombo	204	119	58.3	25	12.3	4	2.0	21	10.3	3	1.5	13	6.4	19	9.3	204
Gampaha	27	18	66.7	7	25.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4	27
Kalutara	17	14	82.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	2	11.8	17
Kandy	15	11	73.3	3	20.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15
Matale	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Nuwara Eliya	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Galle	7	7	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
Matara	9	7	77.8	0	0.0	2	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9
Hambantota	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Jaffna	14	10	71.4	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	7.1	1	7.1	14
Vavuniya	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Batticaloa	5	4	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Ampara	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kalmunai	13	11	84.6	1	7.7	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13
Trincomalee	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Kurunegala	8	7	87.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	8
Puttalam	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Anuradhapura	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Polonnaruwa	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Badulla	9	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9
Monaragala	7	3	42.9	2	28.6	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	7
Ratnapura	34	24	70.6	2	5.9	1	2.9	2	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	14.7	34
Kegalle	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Mannar	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Mullaitivu	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kilinochchi	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
National Figure	396	271	68.4	41	10.4	9	2.3	26	6.6	3	0.8	15	3.8	31	7.8	396

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

Table 30: Distribution of Treatment Outcome of Sputum Negative Culture Positive TB Cases by District in 2022

District	Total Number Registered	Cured		Treatment Completed		Died				Failure		Lost to Follow up		Not Evaluated		Total
						Confirmed as not due to TB		All Other Deaths								
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	
Colombo	66	36	54.5	16	24.2	0	0.0	5	7.6	0	0.0	2	3.0	7	10.6	20
Gampaha	31	20	64.5	9	29.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	1	3.2	42
Kalutara	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	24
Kandy	12	8	66.7	2	16.7	0	0.0	2	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Matale	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Nuwara Eliya	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Galle	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17
Matara	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
Hambantota	4	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Jaffna	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Vavuniya	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Batticaloa	2	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1
Ampara	5	4	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kalmunai	3	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	5
Trincomalee	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Kurunegala	10	9	90.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	3
Puttalam	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Anuradhapura	4	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Polonnaruwa	8	6	75.0	0	0.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Badulla	9	8	88.9	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Monaragala	4	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Ratnapura	7	7	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Kegalle	6	4	66.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
Mannar	3	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	2
Mullaitivu	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kilinochchi	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Total	168	122	72.6	24	14.3	3	1.8	9	5.4	0	0.0	3	1.8	7	4.2	168

Source: Quarterly reports of District Chest Clinics

