Mathematical modeling and intervention strategies for top three Tuberculosis burden countries

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ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the top 10 causes of death and the leading cause from a single infectious pathogen. Millions of people fall ill with TB disease annually. In 2017, 10 million of people developed active TB cases and approximately 1.6 million of people are dead induced by TB. The severity of national TB epidemics varies widely. The 30 high TB burden countries accounted for 87% of estimated cases worldwide. In this talk, the risk of TB disease for each top three TB burden countries (India, China, and Indonesia) is analyzed using mathematical modeling. The effective and realistic intervention strategy are suggested to achieve the TB elimination goal set by the World Health Organization.

REFERENCES