

Risk factors and treatment outcomes of drug-resistant tuberculosis among patients attending Ndola teaching hospital in Ndola, Zambia: a retrospective case control study

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Content

Annex 1: World Health Organization definitions for treatment outcome

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Outcome	Definition
Cured	A pulmonary TB patient with bacteriologically confirmed TB at the beginning of treatment who was smear- 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 were 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 five 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 two consecutive months or more
Not evaluated	A TB patient for whom no treatment outcome is assigned. This includes cases 'transferred out' to another treatment unit, as well as cases for whom the treatment outcome is unknown to the reporting unit
Treatment success	The sum of cured and treatment completed