India

Effect of enhanced investment scenario*								
	Baseline 2011	Constant coverage scenario 2035	Enhanced investment scenario with R&D 2035	Events averted by enhanced investment in 2035				
Reproductive, maternal, newbo	а	b						
Births	28,239	32,605	25,031	7,574	7,574			
Total fertility rate	2.6	2.6	2.1	*	*			
Maternal deaths	57	65	13	53	53			
Stillbirths	611	706	207	499	264			
Total under-5 child deaths	1,778	2,048	291	1,758	932			
Under-5 mortality rate	63	63	12	*	*			
Maternal mortality ratio	200	200	50	*	*			
Tuberculosis								
New cases	2,235	1,954	577	1,377	1,377			
Deaths	349	305	34	271	271			
HIV/AIDS								
New infections	117	137	14	122	122			
Deaths in people aged 5 years and over	168	125	9	115	115			
Total deaths	2,937	3,228	554	2,696	1,635			

*Effect of enhanced investment scenario

For births, stillbirths, cases, deaths, and infections, the annual rate is in thousands. The results have been rounded. R&D=research and development. *Events averted in 2035 is defined as the difference between the constant coverage scenario in 2035 and the enhanced investment scenario with R&D in 2035 (ie, enhanced investment including scale up of new tools developed by R&D). Column A includes stillbirths and child deaths averted because a pregnancy was averted-ie, column A includes potential deaths among individuals who never existed. Column B excludes these deaths-ie, column B shows only deaths associated with pregnancies that did actually occur. The total fertility rate is expressed as the number of births expected per woman at the then-prevailing age-specific mortality and fertility rates. The under-5 mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying between birth and 5 years of age at the age-specific mortality rates of the indicated year (denoted by demographers as 5q0). The maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 livebirths.

Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario^									
US \$ Million	Incremental costs 2015	Incremental costs 2025	Incremental costs 2035	Incremental costs 2016-2025	Incremental costs 2026-2035				
Programmatic investment (scaling up current interventions)									
Family planning	92	104	90	864	1,012				
Maternal and neonatal health	782	2,447	4,256	15,639	34,846				
Immunization	270	1,851	2,521	12,797	22,502				
Treatment of childhood illness	411	2,533	3,174	15,139	29,537				
Malaria	1,951	2,796	4,006	23,760	34,328				
Tuberculosis	1,257	817	907	9,247	8,387				
HIV/AIDS	241	776	1,382	4,972	10,927				
Subtotal	5,003	11,324	16,336	82,417	141,539				
Health system strengthening									
Incremental investment	13,304	10,210	11,389	106,154	108,653				
Programmatic investment (scaling up new tools)									
All new tools and interventions	2,873	3,379	4,351	29,590	39,259				
Total investment	21,180	24,914	32,076	218,161	289,451				
Ratios									
Cost per death averted (\$)	16,597	10,575	11,984	10,857	11,412				
Population (M)	1,354	1,498	1,633	14,333	15,739				
Incremental cost per capital (\$)	15.65	16.63	19.65	15.22	18.39				

^Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario

Population is total, not incremental. Treatment of childhood illness excludes malaria costs, TB costs exclude ART for HIV+ TB patients. Scale up of new products assumed to increase reduction in annual mortality and infection rates by incremental 2%.







