Brazil

Population 2018: 209 million

Tuberculosis profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>95 (81–110)</td>
<td>45 (39–52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>11 (9.3–13)</td>
<td>52 (4.4–6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence*</td>
<td>2.5 (1.9–3.2)</td>
<td>1.2 (0.89–1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>4.8 (4.6–5)</td>
<td>2.3 (2.2–2.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>1.9 (1.4–2.4)</td>
<td>0.88 (0.68–1.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 34%
- % with known HIV status: 79%
- % pulmonary: 87%
- % bacteriologically confirmed**: 74%
- % children aged 0-14 years: 3%
- % women: 29%
- % men: 68%

Total cases notified: 90 527

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 87% (75–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 7% (6–8)
- TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018:
  - Number (%): 7 445 (11%)
    - on antiretroviral therapy: 3 776 (51%)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**:
  - New cases: 43%
  - Previously treated cases: 48%
- Laboratory-confirmed cases*
  - MDR/RR-TB: 1 119, XDR-TB: 26

Patients started on treatment**

- MDR/RR-TB: 746, XDR-TB: 26
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 141

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 71% (78 652)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 39% (7 350)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 51% (7 617)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 61% (546)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 41% (17)

TB preventive treatment, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 51%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 43%

TB financing, 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 36
- Funding source: 100% domestic, <1% international, 0% unfunded

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
*** Calculated for pulmonary cases only
* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
** Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Generated: 2020-03-20 Data: www.who.int/tb/data