Brazil

Population 2017: 209 million

**Estimated TB burden**, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>5.1 (4.8–5.3)</td>
<td>2.4 (2.3–2.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>1.9 (1.4–2.5)</td>
<td>0.91 (0.67–1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>91 (78–105)</td>
<td>44 (37–50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>11 (9.3–13)</td>
<td>5.3 (4.5–6.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>2.4 (1.8–3.1)</td>
<td>1.1 (0.85–1.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated TB incidence by age and sex**, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>0-14 years</th>
<th>&gt; 14 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>5.2 (4.1–6.4)</td>
<td>24 (19–29)</td>
<td>29 (23–35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>5.7 (4.4–6.9)</td>
<td>56 (44–69)</td>
<td>62 (50–74)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11 (9.1–13)</td>
<td>80 (67–94)</td>
<td>91 (78–105)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TB case notifications**, 2017

- Total cases notified: 86 858
- Total new and relapse: 79 222
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 26%
  - % with known HIV status: 78%
  - % pulmonary: 87%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 72%

**Universal health coverage and social protection**

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 87% (75–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 0.08 (0.06–0.09)

**Drug-resistant TB care**, 2017

- Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases: 2 000 (1 600–2 400)
- Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB: 1.5% (1.1–2) 8% (6–10)
- % notified tested for rifampicin resistance: 30%
  - % resistant to rifampicin: 39% 27 716

**Laboratory-confirmed cases**

- MDR/RR-TB: 1 110, XDR-TB: 16

**Patients started on treatment ****

- MDR/RR-TB: 964, XDR-TB: 16

**Treatment success rate and cohort size**

- New and relapse cases registered in 2016: 72% 75 223
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016: 39% 7 251
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016: 53% 7 366
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 60% 954
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 11% 27

**TB preventive treatment**, 2017

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

**TB financing**, 2018

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 57
- Funding source: 85% domestic, 0% international, 15% unfunded

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* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 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.

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Data: www.who.int/tb/data