Philippines

**Population 2016**

103 million

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### Estimates of TB burden*, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>22 (22–22)</td>
<td>21 (21–22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>0.3 (0–2.6)</td>
<td>0.29 (0–2.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>573 (321–895)</td>
<td>554 (311–668)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>6 (2.5–11)</td>
<td>5.9 (2.4–11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>30 (21–40)</td>
<td>30 (20–39)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

- 22 (22–22)
- 21 (21–22)

### Mortality (HIV+TB only)

- 0.3 (0–2.6)
- 0.29 (0–2.5)

### Incidence (includes HIV+TB)

- 573 (321–895)
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- 6 (2.5–11)
- 5.9 (2.4–11)

### Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**

- 30 (21–40)
- 30 (20–39)

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### Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016

<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>33 (16–50)</td>
<td>136 (68–205)</td>
<td>169 (84–255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>37 (18–56)</td>
<td>366 (182–550)</td>
<td>403 (200–606)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>70 (35–106)</td>
<td>502 (249–755)</td>
<td>573 (321–885)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### TB case notifications, 2016

- Total cases notified: 345,144
- Total new and relapse: 332,941

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### Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016: 58% (37–100)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016: 0.04 (0.02–0.06)

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### Drug-resistant TB care, 2016

- New cases: 20,000
- Previously treated cases: (15,000–24,000)
- Total number***: 50,752

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### Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2015: 91% (263,481)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015: 82% (7,925)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015: 68% (277)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014: 46% (2,490)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014: 0% (7)

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### TB preventive treatment, 2016

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 49%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 5% (4.6–5.5)

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### TB financing, 2017

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 104

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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 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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Generated: 2018-08-29

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.

Data: www.who.int/tb/data