Viet Nam
Tuberculosis profile

Population 2018  96 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2018</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>174 (111–251)</td>
<td>182 (116–263)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>6 (3.8–8.6)</td>
<td>6.2 (4–9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence*</td>
<td>8.8 (5.4–13)</td>
<td>9.1 (5.7–13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB incidence</td>
<td>11 (6.7–15)</td>
<td>11 (7–16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>2.2 (1.4–3.2)</td>
<td>2.3 (1.5–3.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018
| New cases                                      | 3.6% (3.4–3.8) |
| Previously treated cases                       | 17% (17–18)    |

TB case notifications, 2018
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 20%
- % with known HIV status: 85%
- % pulmonary: 80%
- % bacteriologically confirmed**: 70%
- % children aged 0-14 years: 2%
- % women: 27%
- % men: 71%
Total cases notified: 102 171

Universal health coverage and social protection
- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 57% (40–90)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2016: 63% (58–67)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 8% (4–12)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018
- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**: 82%
- Previously treated cases: 100%

Laboratory-confirmed cases*  MDR/RR-TB: 3 126, XDR-TB: 61
Patients started on treatment* **  MDR/RR-TB: 3 110, XDR-TB: 198
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 1 922

Treatment success rate and cohort size
- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 92% 102 193
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 87% 2 983
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 79% 3 002
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 68% 2 450
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 68% 28

TB preventive treatment, 2018
- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 36%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 22% (21–25)

TB financing, 2019
- National TB budget (US$ millions): 72
  - Funding source: 14% domestic, 24% international, 62% 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.
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Data: www.who.int/tb/data