### Malaysia

**Population 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.3 (1.1–1.4)</td>
<td>4 (3.5–4.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 (0.22–0.38)</td>
<td>0.93 (0.69–1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 (25–34)</td>
<td>93 (79–107)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 (1.5–2.1)</td>
<td>57 (4.8–6.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.49 (0.37–0.63)</td>
<td>1.5 (1.2–2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimates of TB burden*, 2017**

- **Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)**: 1.3 (1.1–1.4)
- **Mortality (HIV+TB only)**: 0.3 (0.22–0.38)
- **Incidence (excludes HIV+TB)**: 29 (25–34)
- **Incidence (HIV+TB only)**: 1.8 (1.5–2.1)
- **Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**: 0.49 (0.37–0.63)

**Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 years</td>
<td>2 (1.5–2.4)</td>
<td>1.8 (1.4–2.2)</td>
<td>3.8 (3.1–4.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>9.2 (7–11)</td>
<td>16 (13–20)</td>
<td>26 (21–30)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TB case notifications, 2017**

- **Total cases notified**: 26,168
- **Total new and relapse**: 25,464

**Universal health coverage and social protection**

- **TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017**: 87% (75–100)

**Drug-resistant TB care, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>New cases</th>
<th>Previously treated cases</th>
<th>Total number***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases notified</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>(290–460)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB</td>
<td>1.5% (1.2–1.9)</td>
<td>3.1% (1.3–5.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% notified tested for rifampicin resistance</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>15,432</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Laboratory-confirmed cases**

- **MDR/RR-TB**: 352
- **XDR-TB**: 1

**Patients started on treatment ******

- **MDR/RR-TB**: 97
- **XDR-TB**: 0

**Treatment success rate and cohort size**

- **New and relapse cases registered in 2016**: 80% (25,005)
- **Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016**: 50% (736)
- **HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016**: 56% (1,406)
- **MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015**: 41% (85)
- **XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015**: 0

**TB preventive treatment, 2017**

- **% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment**: 79%
- **% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment**: 100% (87–100)

**TB financing, 2018**

- **National TB budget (US$ millions)**: 16

**Funding source**: 100% domestic, international, 0% 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

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**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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