Bangladesh

Population 2018  161 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>357 (260–469)</td>
<td>221 (161–291)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>0.73 (0.36–1.2)</td>
<td>0.45 (0.23–0.76)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>5.9 (3.2–9.6)</td>
<td>3.7 (2–5.9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB incidence</td>
<td>47 (30–67)</td>
<td>29 (18–42)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>0.19 (0.094–0.32)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.08–0.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018
- New cases: 1.5% (0.9–2.3)
- Previously treated cases: 4.9% (3–7.9)

TB case notifications, 2018
- Total new and relapse: 267,143
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 18%
  - % with known HIV status: 1%
  - % pulmonary: 81%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed: 72%
  - % children aged 0-14 years: 4%
  - % women: 41%
  - % men: 55%
- Total cases notified: 268,596

Universal health coverage and social protection
- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 75% (57–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 13% (8–21)
- TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018
  - Number (%)
    - Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 67% 2%
      - On antiretroviral therapy: 63 94%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018
- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance:
  - New cases: 24%
  - Previously treated cases: 98%
- Laboratory-confirmed cases*:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 1,228, XDR-TB: 6
- Patients started on treatment**: 853
  - MDR/RR-TB: 1,147, XDR-TB: 6

Treatment success rate and cohort size
- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 94% 242,640
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 86% 1,561
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 67% 89
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 78% 918
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 63% 8

TB preventive treatment, 2018
- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 43% (40–47)
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment

TB financing, 2019
- National TB budget (US$ millions): 80
- Funding source: 23% domestic, 63% international, 15% unfunded

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 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: 2019-11-18 Data: www.who.int/tb/data