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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>47 (30–67)</td>
<td>29 (18–42)</td>
</tr>
<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

- % 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: 13% (8–21)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 13% (8–21)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018

- % with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 67%
- % on antiretroviral therapy: 63%

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**

- MDR/RR-TB: 1 147, XDR-TB: 6

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 853

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: 43% (40–47)

TB financing, 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 80

Funding source: 23% domestic, 63% 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
*** 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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