Brazil

Populaton 2017: 209 million

### Tuberculosis Profile

#### Estimates of TB burden*, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate per 100 000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>5.1 (4.8–5.3)</td>
<td>2.4 (2.3–2.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>1.9 (1.4–2.5)</td>
<td>0.91 (0.67–1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>91 (78–105)</td>
<td>44 (37–50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>11 (9.3–13)</td>
<td>5.3 (4.5–6.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>2.4 (1.8–3.1)</td>
<td>1.1 (0.85–1.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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>5.2 (4.1–6.4)</td>
<td>5.7 (4.4–6.9)</td>
<td>11 (9.1–13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>24 (19–29)</td>
<td>56 (44–69)</td>
<td>80 (67–94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>29 (23–35)</td>
<td>62 (50–74)</td>
<td>91 (78–105)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TB case notifications, 2017

- Total cases notified: 86,858
- Total new and relapse: 79,222

#### Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 87% (75–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 0.08 (0.06–0.09)

#### Drug-resistant TB care, 2017

- Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases: 2,000 (1,600–2,400)
- Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB: 1.5% (1.1–2.1) 8% (6–10)
- % notified tested for rifampicin resistance among pulmonary TB cases: 30% 39% 27,716
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 173

#### Laboratory-confirmed cases

- MDR/RR-TB: 1,110, XDR-TB: 16

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2016: 72% 75,223
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016: 39% 7,251
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016: 53% 7,366
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 60% 954
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 11% 27

#### TB preventive treatment, 2017

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 53%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 72%

#### TB financing, 2018

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 57

* 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

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