Brazil

Population 2017 209 million

Tuberculosis profile

Estimated TB burden*, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></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 (excludes 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>1.2 (0.86–1.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0-14 years</th>
<th>&gt; 14 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>5.2 (5.5–5.4)</td>
<td>24 (22–26)</td>
<td>29 (27–32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>5.7 (5.5–5.9)</td>
<td>56 (50–63)</td>
<td>62 (54–70)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11 (10–11)</td>
<td>80 (69–92)</td>
<td>91 (78–105)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB case notifications, 2017

- Total cases notified: 86,858
- Total new and relapse: 79,222
- % with known HIV status: 78%
- % pulmonary: 87%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 72%

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 87% (75–100)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017: 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)
- % notified tested for rifampicin resistance: 30%
- % notified with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 78%
- % known HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 13%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 48%

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: 39% (7,266)
- 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: 72%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 48%

TB financing, 2018

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 57
- Funding source: 85% domestic, 0% 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 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.

Generated: 2018-12-01

Data: www.who.int/tb/data