

# China

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

1 376 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	35 (34–37)	2.6 (2.5–2.7)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	2.6 (1.2–4.5)	0.19 (0.09–0.33)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	918 (788–1 060)	67 (57–77)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	15 (12–19)	1.1 (0.86–1.4)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	70 (55–84)	5.1 (4–6.1)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	37 (23–52)	258 (157–359)	296 (181–411)
Males	38 (26–49)	585 (459–711)	622 (485–760)
Total	75 (58–92)	843 (767–919)	918 (788–1 060)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	804 163
Total new and relapse	798 439
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	47%
- % pulmonary	96%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	31%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.04 (0.04–0.05)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	10 034	3%
- on antiretroviral therapy	3 750	37%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			57 000 (48 000–67 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	6.6% (5.3–7.9)	30% (25–34)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	8%	0%	93 593
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 9 662, XDR-TB: 357	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 5 691, XDR-TB: 122	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	94%	817 318
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	88%	6 679
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	86%	2 169
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	55%	2 184
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	22%	159

TB preventive treatment, 2015

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

TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	372
Funding source: 97% domestic, 2% international, 1% unfunded	

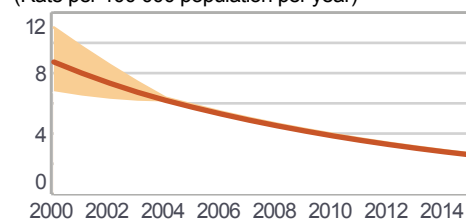
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

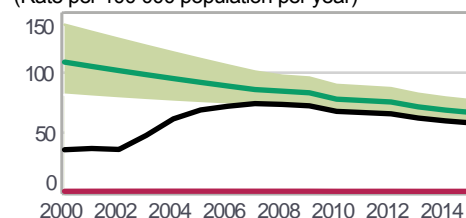
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

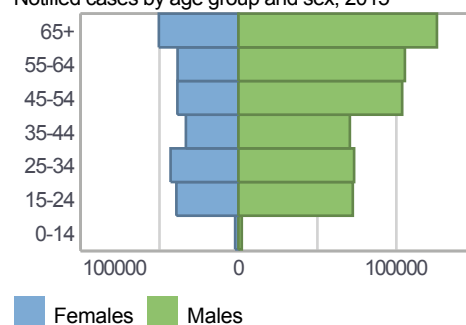


Incidence

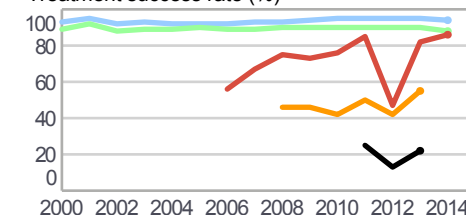
Notified (new and relapse)

Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



Treatment success rate (%)



New and relapse

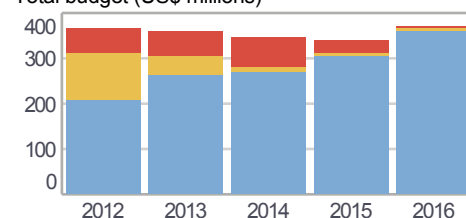
Retreatment, excluding relapse

HIV-positive

MDR/RR-TB

XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Unfunded

Funded internationally

Funded domestically