Indonesia

Population 2017  264 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2017</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>110 (100–110)</td>
<td>40 (38–43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>9.3 (4.9–15)</td>
<td>3.5 (1.9–6.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>842 (767–919)</td>
<td>319 (291–348)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>36 (20–56)</td>
<td>14 (7.6–21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>23 (16–31)</td>
<td>8.8 (6.2–12)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number (thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (20–26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number (thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 (23–30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number (thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 (45–54)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Universal health coverage and social protection</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017</th>
<th>Number (%)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive</td>
<td>7 729 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- on antiretroviral therapy</td>
<td>2 244 29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug-resistant TB care, 2017</th>
<th>New cases</th>
<th>Previously treated cases</th>
<th>Total number***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases</td>
<td>12 000</td>
<td>(8 600–15 000)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | 2.4% (1.8–3.3) | 13% (9–18) |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | 16% | 223% |

| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | 1 813 |

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<tr>
<th>Laboratory-confirmed cases</th>
<th>MDR/RR-TB: 5 070, XDR-TB: 51</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Patients started on treatment ****</td>
<td>MDR/RR-TB: 3 042, XDR-TB: 50</td>
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<tr>
<th>Treatment success rate and cohort size</th>
<th>Success</th>
<th>Cohort</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New and relapse cases registered in 2016</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>364 671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>2 002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>4 470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>1 565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>32</td>
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<th>TB preventive treatment, 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td>% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of children (aged &lt; 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment</td>
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<th>TB financing, 2018</th>
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<td>National TB budget (US$ millions)</td>
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* 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