

# India

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

1 311 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	480 (380–590)	36 (29–45)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	37 (21–57)	2.8 (1.6–4.3)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2 840 (1 470–4 650)	217 (112–355)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	113 (58–186)	8.6 (4.4–14)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	130 (88–180)	9.9 (6.7–14)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	136 (78–193)	860 (112–1 610)	995 (191–1 800)
Males	119 (78–161)	1 730 (1 070–2 380)	1 850 (1 150–2 540)
Total	255 (181–328)	2 590 (1 750–3 420)	2 840 (1 470–4 650)

TB case notifications, 2015	
Total cases notified	1 740 435
Total new and relapse	1 667 136
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	67%
- % pulmonary	82%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	64%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	59% (36–110)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.2 (0.11–0.36)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	44 652	4%
- on antiretroviral therapy	40 925	92%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			79 000 (72 000–87 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.5% (2.1–3.1)	16% (14–18)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	6%	60%	275 321
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			8 976
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 28 876, XDR-TB: 3 048	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 26 966, XDR-TB: 2 130	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	74%	1 609 547
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	65%	74 368
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	76%	44 257
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	46%	21 093
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	33%	392

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)	280
Funding source: 38% domestic, 62% international, 0% unfunded	

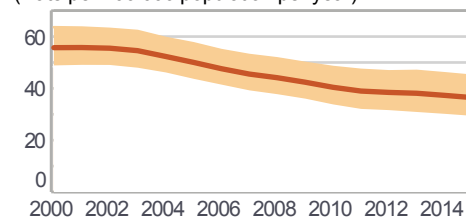
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

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

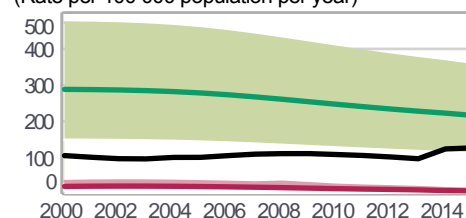
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



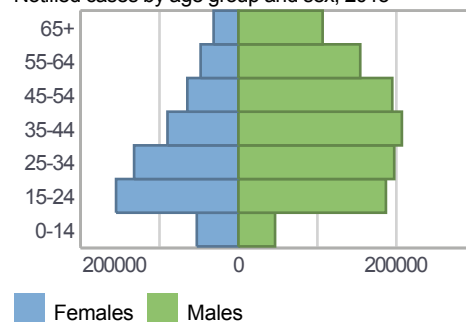
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

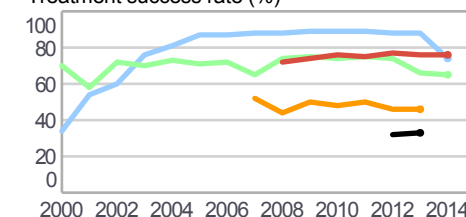


Incidence  
Notified (new and relapse)  
Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

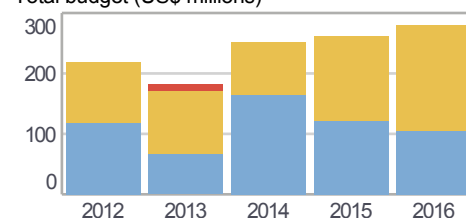


Treatment success rate (%)



New and relapse  
Retreatment, excluding relapse  
HIV-positive MDR/RR-TB XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Unfunded  
Funded internationally  
Funded domestically