<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>181 (119–256)</td>
<td>338 (222–477)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>15 (10–22)</td>
<td>29 (19–41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MDR/RR-TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>11 (7.4–16)</td>
<td>21 (14–30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-negative TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>21 (12–31)</td>
<td>39 (23–58)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive TB mortality</strong></td>
<td>3.7 (2.5–5.2)</td>
<td>6.9 (4.6–9.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Number (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>New cases</strong></td>
<td>4.9% (4.7–5.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Previously treated cases</strong></td>
<td>20% (19–21)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TB case notifications, 2018</strong></td>
<td>137,972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Universal health coverage and social protection**
- **TB treatment coverage** (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 76% (54–120)
- **TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2015**: 60% (56–63)
- **TB case fatality ratio** (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 14% (8–22)
- **TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018**
  - **Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive**: 10,516 (9%)
    - **on antiretroviral therapy**: 7,464 (71%)

**Drug-resistant TB care, 2018**
- **% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**: 92%
  - **New cases**: 84%
  - **Previously treated cases**: 84%

**Laboratory-confirmed cases**
- **MDR/RR-TB**: 3,479
- **XDR-TB**: 35

**Patients started on treatment**
- **MDR/RR-TB**: 2,650
- **XDR-TB**: 29

**MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs**: 927

**Treatment success rate and cohort size**
- **New and relapse cases registered in 2017**: 87% (128,746)
- **Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017**: 78% (1,638)
- **HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017**: 73% (10,294)
- **MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016**: 79% (2,612)
- **XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016**: 63% (8)

**TB preventive treatment, 2018**
- **% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment**: 15%
- **% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment**: 3.1% (2.8–3.4)

**TB financing, 2019**
- **National TB budget (US$ millions)**: 62
- **Funding source**: 3% domestic, 60% international, 37% unfunded

*Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
Calculated for pulmonary cases only
Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 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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