

# Pakistan

Population 2018

212 million

Estimates of TB burden <sup>o</sup> , 2018	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	562 (399–754)	265 (188–355)
HIV-positive TB incidence	3.8 (2.5–5.4)	1.8 (1.2–2.5)
MDR/RR-TB incidence <sup>oo</sup>	28 (18–40)	13 (8.4–19)
HIV-negative TB mortality	43 (35–52)	20 (16–25)
HIV-positive TB mortality	1.3 (0.83–1.8)	0.6 (0.39–0.86)

## Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

New cases	4.2% (3.2–5.3)
Previously treated cases	16% (15–17)

## TB case notifications, 2018

Total new and relapse	360 472
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	22%
- % with known HIV status	20%
- % pulmonary	80%
- % bacteriologically confirmed <sup>ooo</sup>	48%
- % children aged 0–14 years	13%
- % women	42%
- % men	45%
Total cases notified	369 548

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018	64% (48–90)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018	8% (5–11)

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	636	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	417	66%

## Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance <sup>ooo</sup>	
- New cases	45%
- Previously treated cases	79%
Laboratory-confirmed cases*	MDR/RR-TB: 3 824, XDR-TB: 95
Patients started on treatment**	MDR/RR-TB: 3 106, XDR-TB: 71
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs	2 893

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2017	93%	358 730
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017	79%	9 673
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	64%	2 804
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	35%	77

## TB preventive treatment, 2018

% 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	5.7% (5.2–6.3)

## TB financing, 2019

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	135
Funding source: 3% domestic, 31% international, 66% unfunded	

<sup>o</sup> Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

<sup>oo</sup> MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

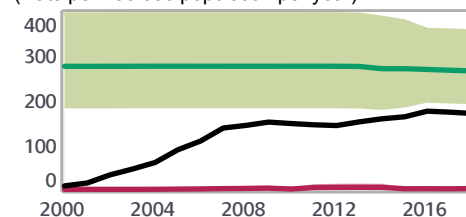
<sup>ooo</sup> Calculated for pulmonary cases only

\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

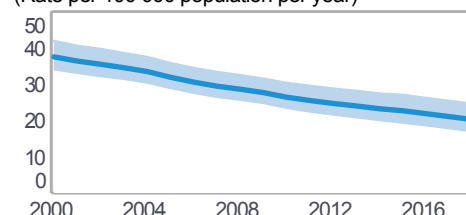
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



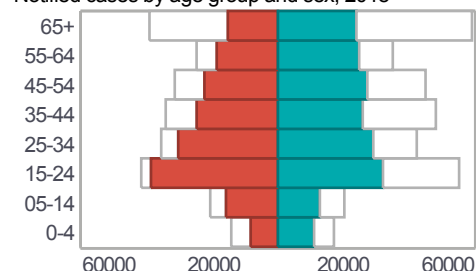
■ Total TB incidence  
— New and relapse TB cases notified  
■ HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



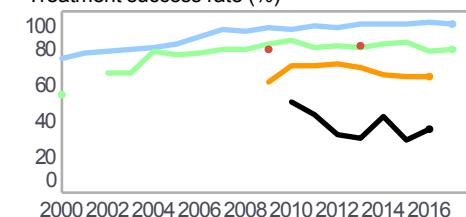
■ HIV-negative TB mortality

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2018



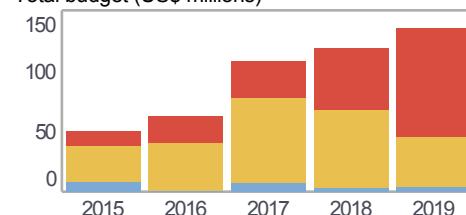
■ Females ■ Males  Incidence

## 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