

# Canada

Population 2015

36 million

| Estimates of TB burden*, 2015 | Number (thousands)  | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)   | 0.11 (0.1–0.11)     | 0.29 (0.29–0.3)               |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only)       | 0.019 (<0.01–0.096) | 0.05 (0–0.27)                 |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB)   | 1.8 (1.6–2.1)       | 5.1 (4.3–5.8)                 |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only)       | 0.15 (0.12–0.17)    | 0.4 (0.33–0.48)               |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**       | 0.031 (0.016–0.045) | 0.09 (0.04–0.13)              |

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

|         | 0-14 years          | > 14 years       | Total         |
|---------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Females | 0.058 (0.032–0.084) | 0.74 (0.56–0.92) | 0.8 (0.59–1)  |
| Males   | 0.055 (0.036–0.074) | 0.97 (0.76–1.2)  | 1 (0.8–1.3)   |
| Total   | 0.11 (0.08–0.15)    | 1.7 (1.6–1.9)    | 1.8 (1.6–2.1) |

## TB case notifications, 2015

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Total cases notified                                   | 1 640 |
| Total new and relapse                                  | 1 640 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis |       |
| - % with known HIV status                              | 44%   |
| - % pulmonary  | 70%   |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary        | 80%   |

## Universal health coverage and social protection

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015             | 90% (78–100)    |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs                            |                 |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015 | 0.07 (0.04–0.1) |

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

|   | Number | (%) |
|---|--------|-----|
| Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive | 58     | 8%  |
| - on antiretroviral therapy                         |        |     |

| Drug-resistant TB care, 2015                                | New cases       | Previously treated cases | Total number*** |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases |                 |                          | 16 (8–25)       |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB                      | 1.4% (0.72–2.4) | 1.8% (0.05–9.6)          |                 |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance                 | 76%             | 78%                      | 1 268           |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs  |                 |                          | 19              |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases                                  |                 | MDR/RR-TB: 19, XDR-TB: 0 |                 |
| Patients started on treatment ****                          |                 | MDR/RR-TB: , XDR-TB: 0   |                 |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size                          | Success | Cohort |
|---|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2014                        | 82%     | 1 612  |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014 |         |        |
| HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014            | 74%     | 65     |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013        | 67%     | 15     |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013           | 100%    | 1      |

## 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) |
|------------------------------------|

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

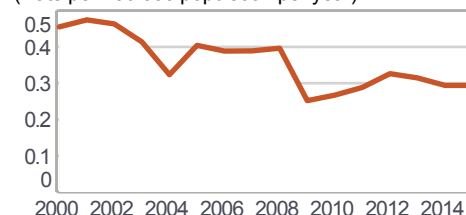
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

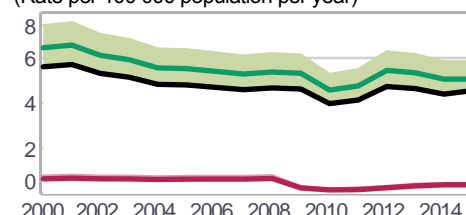
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

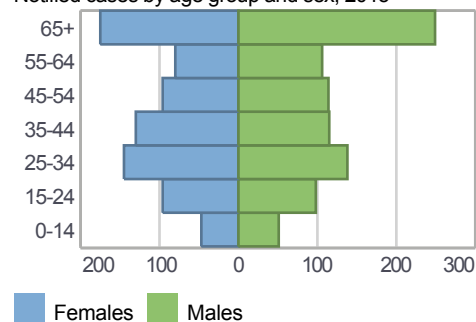


— Incidence

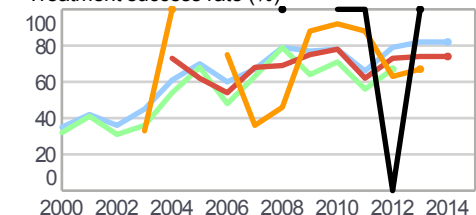
— Notified (new and relapse)

— 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