

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

66 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.35 (0.35–0.36)	0.54 (0.53–0.54)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.078 (0.038–0.13)	0.12 (0.06–0.2)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	6.5 (5.9–7.2)	9.9 (8.9–11)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.56 (0.33–0.85)	0.85 (0.5–1.3)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.11 (0.072–0.14)	0.16 (0.11–0.22)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.3 (0.27–0.33)	2.4 (2.2–2.6)	2.7 (2.4–3)
Males	0.34 (0.3–0.37)	3.5 (3.1–3.8)	3.8 (3.4–4.2)
Total	0.63 (0.57–0.7)	5.9 (5.3–6.5)	6.5 (5.9–7.2)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	6 175
Total new and relapse	5 793
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	7%
- % with known HIV status	82%
- % pulmonary	54%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	79%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	89% (81–98)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.07 (0.06–0.08)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

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

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			58 (39–78)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.4% (0.98–2)	3.4% (1.1–7.9)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	59%	52%	3 793
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			57
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 65, XDR-TB: 7	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 70, XDR-TB: 7	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	79%	5 802
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	72%	376
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	60%	53
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	33%	3

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% 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, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)

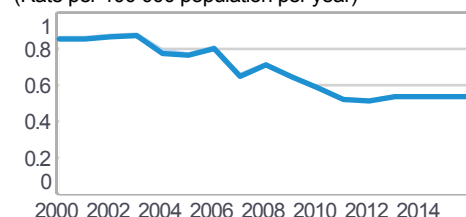
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

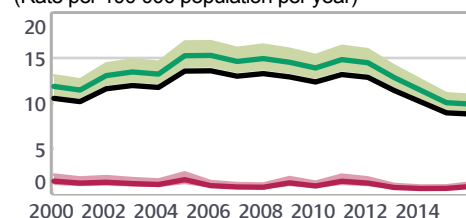
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

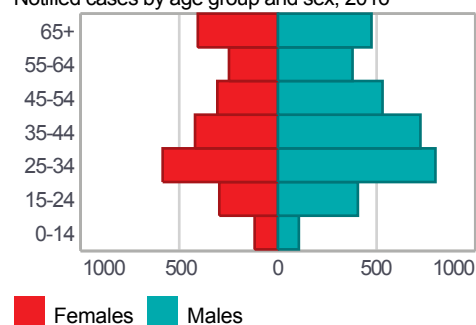


— Incidence

— Notified (new and relapse)

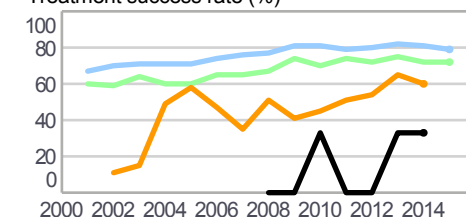
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



■ Females ■ Males

Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse

— Retreatment, excluding relapse

— HIV-positive

— MDR/RR-TB

— XDR-TB