

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

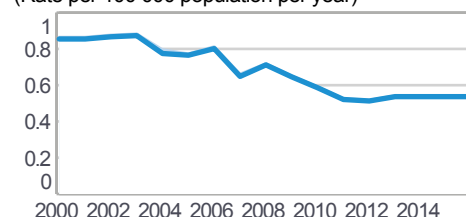
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

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

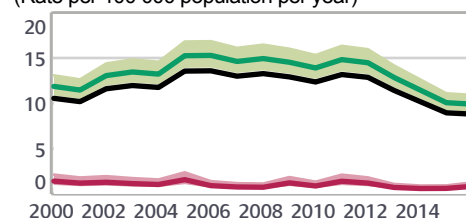
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



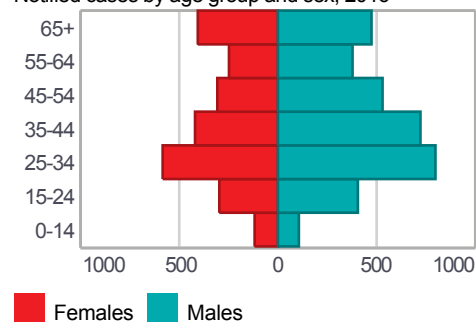
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

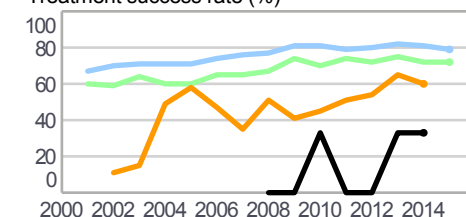


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



Treatment success rate (%)



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