

Japan

Population 2015

127 million

| Estimates of TB burden*, 2015 | Number (thousands) | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB) | 3.2 (3–3.3) | 2.5 (2.4–2.6) |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only) | 0.012 (<0.01–0.059) | 0.01 (0–0.05) |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB) | 21 (18–24) | 17 (14–19) |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only) | 0.089 (0.074–0.11) | 0.07 (0.06–0.08) |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)** | 0.27 (0.18–0.36) | 0.21 (0.14–0.28) |

| Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015 | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 0-14 years | > 14 years | Total |
| Females | 0.6 (0.3–0.9) | 7.7 (5.5–9.8) | 8.3 (5.8–11) |
| Males | 0.79 (0.54–1) | 12 (9.4–15) | 13 (9.9–16) |
| Total | 1.4 (1.1–1.7) | 20 (18–21) | 21 (18–24) |

| TB case notifications, 2015 | |
|--|--------|
| Total cases notified | 18 280 |
| Total new and relapse | 18 280 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | |
| - % with known HIV status | 8% |
| - % pulmonary | 77% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary | 87% |

| Universal health coverage and social protection | |
|--|------------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015 | 87% (75–100) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs | |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015 | 0.15 (0.13–0.18) |

| TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015 | | |
|---|--------|-----|
| | Number | (%) |
| Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive | 40 | 3% |
| - 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 | | | 230 (170–290) |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | 1% (0.69–1.5) | 11% (8.2–14) | |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | 46% | 41% | 8 519 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | | | |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases | | MDR/RR-TB: 78, XDR-TB: | |
| Patients started on treatment **** | | MDR/RR-TB: , XDR-TB: | |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size | | |
|--|---------|--------|
| | Success | Cohort |
| New cases registered in 2014 | 53% | 15 130 |
| Previously treated cases registered in 2014 | | |
| HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014 | 38% | 26 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013 | | |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013 | | |

| 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 | 58% (43–90) |

| TB financing, 2016 | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions) | 43 |

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

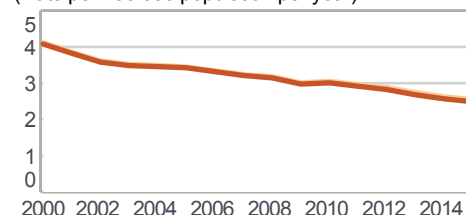
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

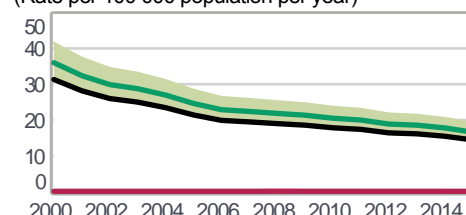
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



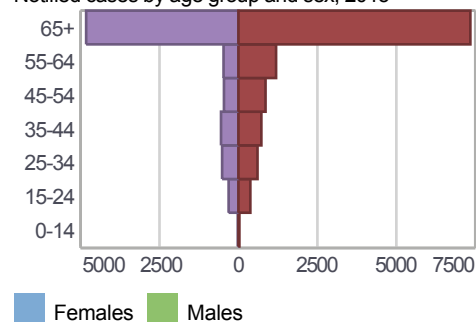
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

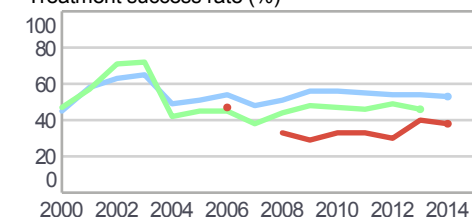


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



Treatment success rate (%)



— New cases
— Previously treated cases
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB