

# Mongolia

Population 2015

3 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.64 (0.42–0.91)	22 (14–31)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	<0.01 (<0.01–<0.01)	0.06 (0.01–0.17)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	13 (6.5–21)	428 (220–703)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.01 (<0.01–0.013)	0.34 (0.26–0.44)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.63 (0.37–0.89)	21 (13–30)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.44 (0.2–0.68)	5.1 (1.9–8.2)	5.5 (2.1–8.9)
Males	0.41 (0.24–0.58)	6.7 (4.2–9.3)	7.1 (4.5–9.8)
Total	0.85 (0.54–1.2)	12 (8.1–16)	13 (6.5–21)

## TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	4 935
Total new and relapse	4 685
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	13%
- % with known HIV status	80%
- % pulmonary	57%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	78%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	37% (23–72)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.06 (0.03–0.11)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	6	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	6	100%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			240 (210–280)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.2% (1.1–3.3)	33% (29–38)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	23%	56%	1 366
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs		23	
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 243, XDR-TB: 4	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 273, XDR-TB: 5	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	86%	4 483
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	74%	288
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	75%	8
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	56%	181
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013		0

## TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	0%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	17% (16–19)

## TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	4
Funding source: 63% domestic, 37% international, 0% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

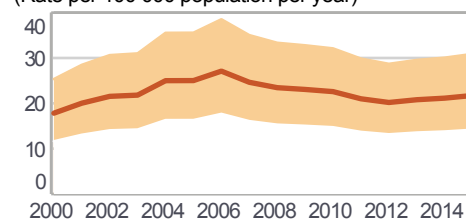
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

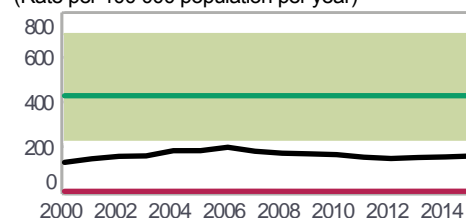
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



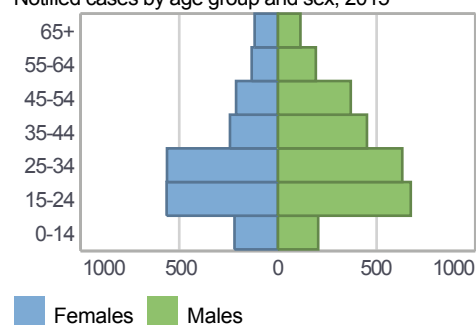
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

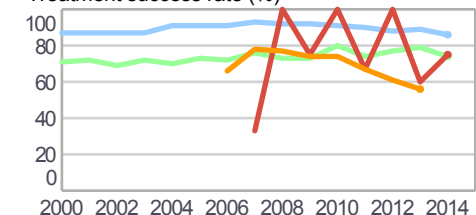


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

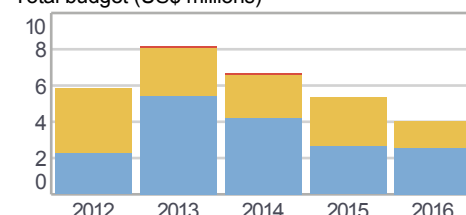


## Treatment success rate (%)



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

## Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically