

Nepal

Population 2015

29 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	5.6 (3.9–7.5)	20 (14–26)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.5 (0.39–0.62)	1.7 (1.4–2.2)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	44 (39–50)	156 (137–176)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	1.9 (1.5–2.4)	6.7 (5.3–8.4)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	1.5 (0.95–2.1)	5.3 (3.3–7.4)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	2.4 (1.4–3.4)	14 (9.5–18)	16 (11–22)
Males	2.9 (2–3.7)	25 (20–31)	28 (22–34)
Total	5.2 (4.1–6.4)	39 (36–43)	44 (39–50)

TB case notifications, 2015	
Total cases notified	34 122
Total new and relapse	33 199
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	14%
- % with known HIV status	7%
- % pulmonary	74%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	73%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	75% (66–85)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.14 (0.1–0.19)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	179	8%
- on antiretroviral therapy	133	74%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			990 (650–1 300)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.2% (0.98–3.4)	15% (9.2–22)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	12%	29%	4 752
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			261
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 451, XDR-TB: 7	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 379, XDR-TB: 7	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	92%	34 764
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	87%	1 286
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	73%	15
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	71%	257
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	93%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2016	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	20
Funding source: 39% domestic, 31% international, 30% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

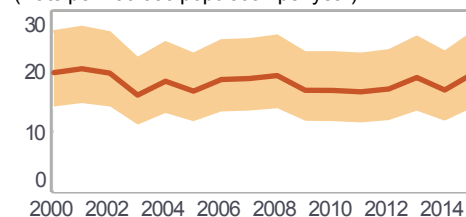
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

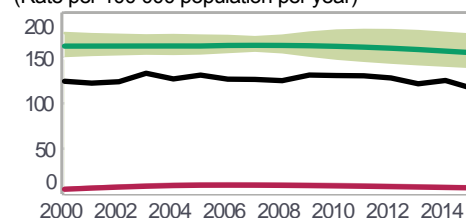
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



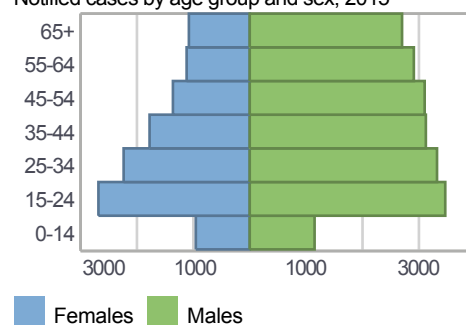
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

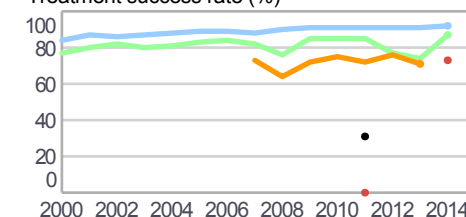


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

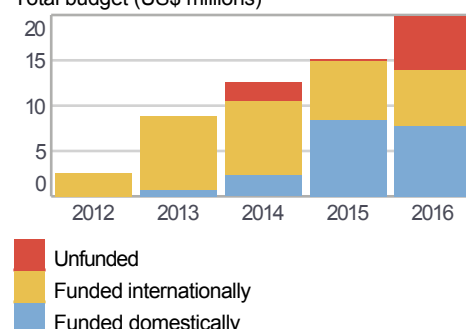


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically