

# Pakistan

Population 2015

189 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	44 (9.3–110)	23 (4.9–56)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	1.6 (1.1–2.1)	0.83 (0.6–1.1)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	510 (330–729)	270 (175–386)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	8.8 (5.4–13)	4.6 (2.8–6.9)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	26 (16–36)	14 (8.5–19)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	25 (12–37)	231 (141–320)	255 (153–357)
Males	21 (13–29)	234 (163–305)	255 (175–335)
Total	46 (30–61)	465 (357–573)	510 (330–729)

## TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	331 809
Total new and relapse	323 856
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	4%
- % pulmonary	81%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	51%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	63% (44–98)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.09 (0.02–0.23)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	59	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	59	100%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			14 000 (11 000–16 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.2% (3.2–5.3)	16% (15–17)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	1%	84%	23 078
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			2 292
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 3 059, XDR-TB: 99	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 2 553, XDR-TB: 68	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	93%	308 327
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	82%	8 005
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	69%	1 484
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	30%	64

## 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	

## TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	62
Funding source: <1% domestic, 65% international, 35% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

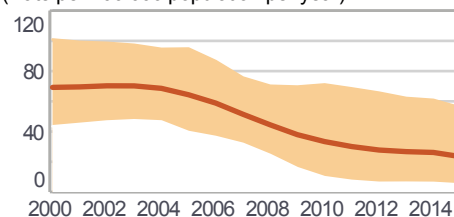
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

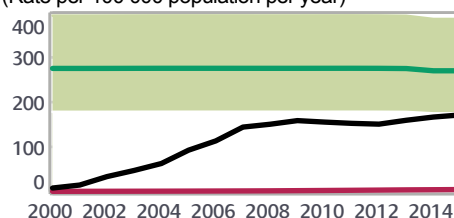
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



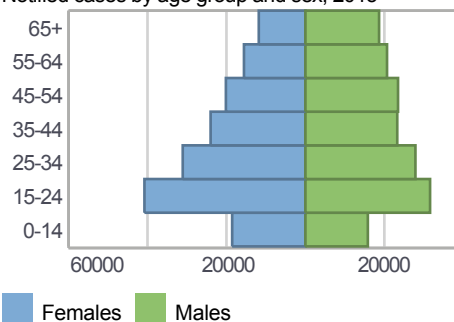
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

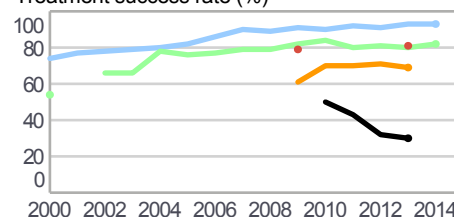


Incidence  
Notified (new and relapse)  
Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

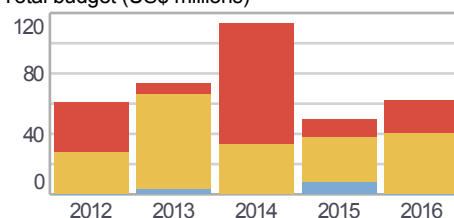


## Treatment success rate (%)



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

## Total budget (US\$ millions)



Unfunded  
Funded internationally  
Funded domestically