

Pakistan

Population 2016

193 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	44 (34–55)	23 (18–29)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	2.1 (0.98–3.6)	1.1 (0.51–1.9)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	518 (335–741)	268 (174–383)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	6.9 (3.2–12)	3.5 (1.6–6.2)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	27 (17–37)	14 (8.8–19)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016	0-14 years		> 14 years		Total
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Females	24 (15–34)	1.2 (0.7–1.9)	207 (126–288)	2.6 (1.9–3.4)	231 (141–322)
Males	27 (17–38)	1.3 (0.8–1.9)	260 (158–362)	3.3 (2.4–4.2)	287 (175–400)
Total	51 (31–71)	1.2 (0.8–1.6)	467 (284–650)	2.4 (1.8–3.0)	518 (335–741)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	366 061
Total new and relapse	356 390
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	4%
- % pulmonary	80%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	48%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	69% (48–110)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.09 (0.06–0.14)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	71	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	68	96%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			15 000 (12 000–18 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.2% (3.2–5.3)	16% (15–17)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	3%	50%	35 984
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			2 364
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 3 331, XDR-TB: 126	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 2 881, XDR-TB: 76	

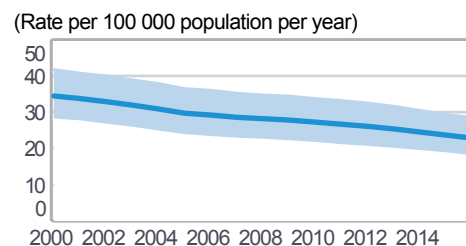
Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	93%	323 267
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	83%	8 091
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	65%	2 565
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	42%	78

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	

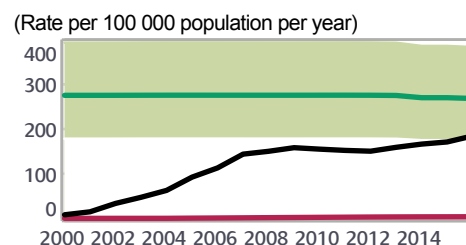
TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	108
Funding source: 7% domestic, 65% international, 28% unfunded	

* 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 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

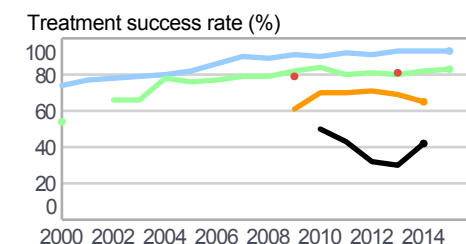
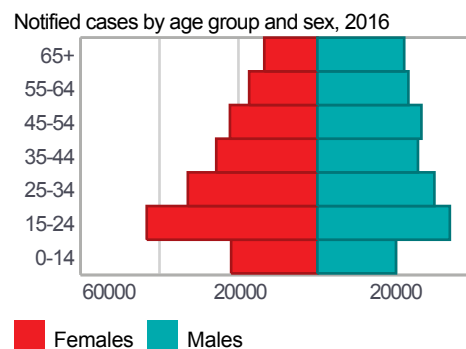
Tuberculosis profile



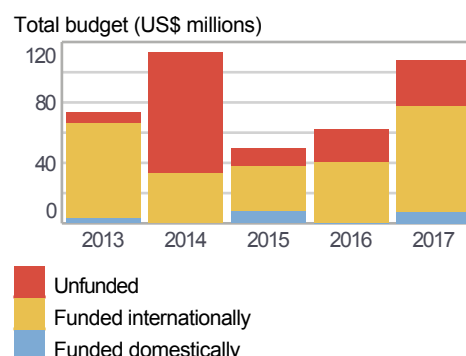
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)



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



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



Unfunded
 Funded internationally
 Funded domestically