

# Singapore

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

5.6 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.07 (0.058–0.083)	1.2 (1–1.5)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	<0.01 (<0.01–0.03)	0.11 (0–0.53)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2.5 (2.1–2.9)	44 (38–51)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.045 (0.039–0.053)	0.81 (0.69–0.94)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.034 (0.018–0.05)	0.61 (0.32–0.89)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.12 (0.092–0.15)	0.87 (0.62–1.1)	1 (0.71–1.3)
Males	0.062 (0.043–0.08)	1.4 (1.1–1.7)	1.5 (1.2–1.8)
Total	0.18 (0.14–0.23)	2.3 (2.1–2.5)	2.5 (2.1–2.9)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	2 171
Total new and relapse	2 166
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	50%
- % with known HIV status	87%
- % pulmonary	85%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	64%

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	0.03 (0.02–0.04)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	34	2%
- 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			19 (8–30)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1% (0.52–1.8)	0.99% (0.03–5.4)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	65%	64%	1 400
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			13
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 13, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 12, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	78%	2 143
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014		0
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	82%	50
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	27%	15
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	<1%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	100% (100–100)

TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	11
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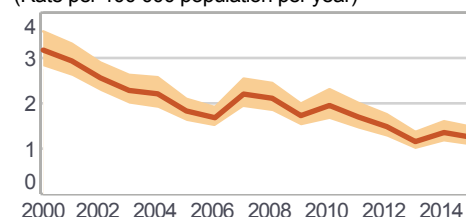
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

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

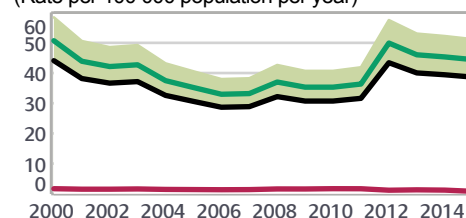
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



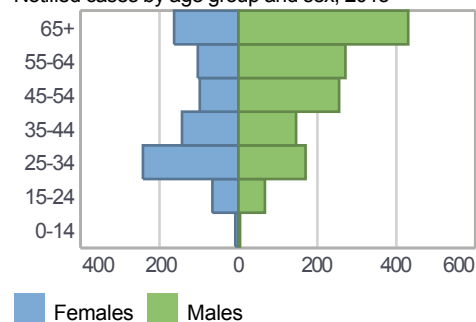
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

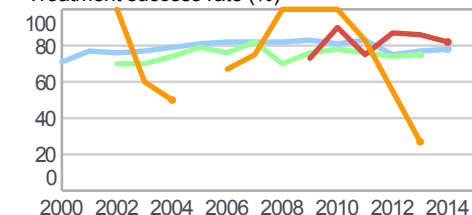


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



Treatment success rate (%)



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