

# Singapore

Population 2016

5.6 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.051 (0.044–0.058)	0.91 (0.79–1)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	<0.01 (<0.01–<0.01)	0.12 (0.08–0.17)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2.8 (2.4–3.3)	51 (43–58)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.044 (0.037–0.051)	0.78 (0.66–0.9)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.051 (0.031–0.071)	0.91 (0.55–1.3)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.13 (0.11–0.15)	1 (0.86–1.2)	1.1 (0.97–1.3)
Males	0.15 (0.12–0.17)	1.5 (1.3–1.8)	1.7 (1.4–1.9)
Total	0.27 (0.23–0.32)	2.6 (2.2–2.9)	2.8 (2.4–3.3)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	2 473
Total new and relapse	2 469
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	44%
- % with known HIV status	88%
- % pulmonary	84%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	64%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.02 (0.02–0.03)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	35	2%
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			31 (17–44)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.4% (0.83–2.3)	2.3% (0.28–8.1)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	61%	64%	1 515
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			23
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 23, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 19, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	79%	2 143
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	100%	5
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	82%	34
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	50%	14
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	100%	1

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	100% (100–100)

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	9.8

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

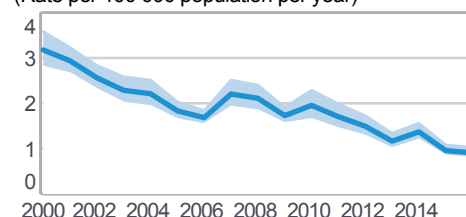
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

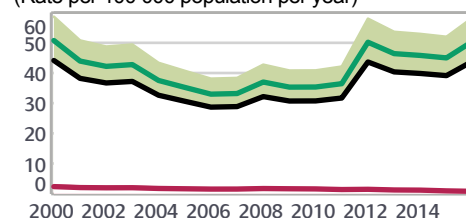
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



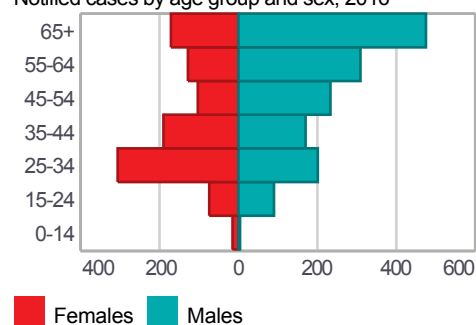
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

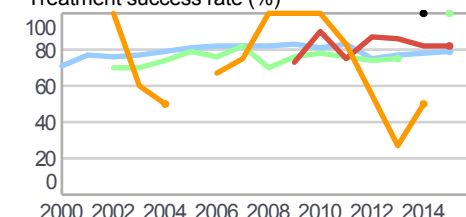


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



Treatment success rate (%)



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