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www.who.int/tb/global-report-2019
• Tuberculosis (TB) is the leading infectious killer worldwide and one of the top ten causes of deaths. Every day, over 4000 people die from TB and nearly 30 000 people fall ill with this disease.

• TB is caused by the bacillus *Mycobacteria tuberculosis* which is spread when people sick with TB expel bacteria into the air; for example, by coughing. TB typically affects the lungs, but can also affect other parts of the body.

• About a quarter of the world’s population is infected with *M. tuberculosis* and thus at risk of developing TB disease.

• Drug-resistant forms of TB are a major contributor to deaths from antimicrobial resistance globally. In 2018, about 0.5 million people fell ill with drug-resistant TB.

• Although 58 million lives have been saved since 2000, the pace of progress is slow and actions and investments fall far short of those needed to end the TB epidemic.
• The World Health Organization Global TB Report provides a comprehensive and up-to-date assessment of the TB epidemic, and progress in the response, at global, regional and country levels.

• The 2019 edition features data on disease trends and the response to the epidemic in 202 countries and territories. This includes trends in TB incidence and mortality, data on case detection and treatment results for TB, multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB), TB/HIV, TB prevention, universal health coverage, research as well as financing.

• This report presents progress towards targets of the first-ever United Nations General Assembly high-level meeting on TB in 2018, the WHO End TB Strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals.

• Additionally, the report outlines a monitoring framework that features data on SDG indicators that can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multi-sectoral actions required to end the TB epidemic.

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About seven million people received quality TB care in 2018 thanks to improved detection and diagnosis, up from 6.4 million in 2017. This achieves the 2018 target on closing gaps in care mandated in the UN High Level Meeting political declaration.

TB-related deaths dropped from 1.6 million in 2017 to 1.5 million in 2018, although TB remains the world’s top infectious killer.

Despite increases in TB notifications, there is still a large gap of 3 million people with TB who are not reported to be accessing quality care.

Drug resistant TB remains a public health crisis with only one in three accessing treatment of the half million people who fell ill with it in 2018.

Prevention efforts are expanding but need to be intensified. Only 27% of the estimated 1.3 million children under five years of age in TB-affected households were put on TB preventive treatment.

Committed funding for TB diagnosis and care fell short by US$ 3.3 billion in 2019. International donor funding led by the Global Fund and USAID remain critical, especially for low/income countries who are heavily dependent on donor funding.

www.who.int/tb/global-report-2019
COUNTRY INFOGRAPHIC PROFILES

AVAILABLE FOR
48 HIGH TB-BURDEN COUNTRIES
Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

DOWNLOAD

Click here for detailed profiles of all 202 countries and territories
#GoodNews. Key 2018 #EndTB milestone on closing gaps in care reached for the UN high level meeting declaration. 7 million people received quality #TB care in 2018 thanks to improved detection and diagnosis, up from 6.4 million in 2017. Accelerated action important to reach all targets.

#TB is the world’s top infectious killer. While deaths are going ↓, it still claims 4 000 lives each day, 120 000 lives every month and 1.5 million lives annually. Its time to end this preventable and curable disease! #EndTB

www.who.int/tb/global-report-2019
Underreporting & underdiagnosis of people with #TB remains a major challenge. Despite increases in TB notifications, there is still a large gap of 3 million people with TB who are not reported to be accessing quality care. #EndTB #LeaveNoOneBehind

Drug-resistant #TB remains a public health crisis with only ONE in THREE accessing treatment of the half million people who fell ill with it in 2018. #EndTB #AMR

www.who.int/tb/global-report-2019
To #EndTB we must prevent TB! Only 1 out of 4 children who needed TB preventive treatment received it last year, while only 1 of 2 people newly enrolled in #HIV care did. We need to do better, we need to do more.

This year the world fell short by US$ 3.3 billion to diagnose and care for people with #TB. International donor funding led by @GlobalFund and @USAID remains critical, especially for low income countries that are most in need. #EndTB
OTHER RESOURCES

VIDEOS

WATCH AND SHARE

WATCH AND SHARE

ANIMATED LOGO

CLICK AND SHARE

RESOURCES ON UNHLM ON TB

CLICK AND SHARE

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