ANGOLA
POPULATION: 31 MILLION

2018

109,000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(71,000 - 156,000)

53% men
31% women
16% children

66,000 people with TB notified
43,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

22,000 TB DEATHS
(14,000 - 32,000)

including 3,700 deaths among people with HIV

2018

TB treatment coverage 61%
90% 2022 target

TB incidence 2000-2018

TB deaths 2000-2018

3,900 (1,700 - 7,100)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

649 laboratory confirmed

649 started on second-line treatment

30.1% 12.4% 40%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
AZERBAIJAN

POPULATION: 10 MILLION

2018

6300 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4800 - 8000)

1000 TB DEATHS
(970 - 1100)

including 18 deaths among people with HIV

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

0% 8.1% 65% 95.1%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019
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TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Population notified (new and relapse)

Incidence

National TB budget USD 22 million

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

Data not available

TB FINANCING 2019

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

TB treatment coverage

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate

84%

80%

TREATMENT

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1300
(940 - 1600)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

938 laboratory confirmed

821 started on second-line treatment

TB/ HIV

85
(57 - 120)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

87 notified

74 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

65% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

86% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

Unfunded

Funded internationally

Funded domestically

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

0% 8.1% 65% 95.1%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**BANGLADESH**

**POPULATION: 161 MILLION**

### 2018

**357 000** FELL ILL WITH **TB**

- **267 000** people with TB notified
- **90 000** people not notified or not diagnosed

**47 000** TB DEATHS

- **30 000 - 67 000** including **190** deaths among people with HIV

### TREATMENT

- **75%** TB treatment coverage
- **90%** Treatment success rate

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

**5900** (3200 - 9600)

- **1228** laboratory confirmed
- **1147** started on second-line treatment

### TB/HIV

**730** (360 - 1200)

- **67** notified
- **63** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **43%** people living with HIV fell ill with TB

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

- **Data not available**

### TB FINANCING 2019

- **National TB budget USD 80 million**
  - **6300** (360 - 1200) Funded domestically
  - **12000** (730 - 2200) Funded internationally
  - **4300** (240 - 1120) Unfunded

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):** 14.8%
- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):** 24.7%
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%):** 48%
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):** 17.8%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
Belarus
Population: 9 million

2018

2,900 Fell ill with TB
(2,300 - 3,700)

70% men
29% women
1% children

2,400 people with TB notified

500 people not notified or not diagnosed

560 TB Deaths
(520 - 600)

including 47 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
80%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
89%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1,400
(1,000 - 1,700)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

1,024 laboratory confirmed

1,298 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

230
(170 - 300)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

182 notified

171 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

0%

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 10 million

0 2 4 6 8 10

2019

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
0%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
9.2%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
76%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
75.1%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
2018

6200 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4800 - 7800)
55% men
37% women
8% children
3700 people with TB notified
2500 people not notified or not diagnosed

1800 TB DEATHS
(1400 - 2200)
including 1200 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
78%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

300
(180 - 450)
people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB

TB/HIV

3300
(2600 - 4200)
people living with HIV
fell ill with TB

1617 notified
1600 notified and on
antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people
(newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing
catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 8 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the
international poverty line
(% of population)

Household health
expenditure > 10% of total
expenditure/income
(% of population)

UHC index of essential
service coverage (%)

Population covered by social
protection floors/systems
(% of population)

Number of TB
cases attributable
to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
BRAZIL
POPULATION: 209 MILLION

2018

95,000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(81,000 - 110,000)

68% men
30% women
2% children

82,000 people with TB notified

13,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

6700 TB DEATHS
(6100 - 7200)

including 1900 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
87%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
71%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

2500 (1900 - 3200)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

1119 laboratory confirmed

746 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

11,000 (9300 - 13,000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

7445 notified

3776 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 38 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
3.4%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
25.6%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
79%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
53.8%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019**

** POPULATION: 16 MILLION **

### 2018

- **49 000 FELL ILL WITH TB**  
  (27 000 - 77 000)  
  51% men 32% women 17% children

- **29 000 people with TB notified**

- **20 000 people not notified or not diagnosed**

### TREATMENT

- **TB treatment coverage**
  - **58%**

- **Treatment success rate**
  - **90%**
  - **2022 target**

- **94%**

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- **1000 (460 - 1900) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB**

### TB/HIV

- **1100 (590 - 1700) people living with HIV fell ill with TB**

- **128 laboratory confirmed**

- **128 started on second-line treatment**

- **580 notified**

- **580 notified and on antiretroviral treatment**

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **Not reported**
  - HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

- **Data not available**
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

- **National TB budget USD 31 million**

- **(US$ millions)**

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**

### Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

- 15.3%

### Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

- 60%

### UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

- 3.1%

### Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

- Undernourishment

- Alcohol

- Smoking

- Diabetes

- HIV

- Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
CAMEROON
POPULATION: 25 MILLION

2018

47,000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(30,000 - 67,000)

55% men
34% women
11% children

23,000 people with TB notified

24,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

13,000 TB DEATHS
(9,500 - 18,000)
including 5,700 deaths among people with HIV

WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019
©World Health Organization 2019

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018
Rate per 100,000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018
Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 50%
Treatment success rate 90% 2022 target

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

890 (430 - 1500)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

176 laboratory confirmed
147 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

13,000 (8,700 - 19,000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

6,457 notified
6,199 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

24%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 10 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
2018

25,000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(16,000 - 36,000)

51% men
32% women
17% children

11,000 people with TB notified
14,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

7900 TB DEATHS
(5500 - 11,000)

including 3100 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 43%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate 78%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

180
(100 - 270)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

58 laboratory confirmed

60 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

6600
(4200 - 9400)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

2274 notified

1923 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

100%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
66.3%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
6.7%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
33%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
-

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
2018

22,000 Fell Ill with TB
(14,000 - 31,000)

- 55% men
- 32% women
- 13% children

13,000 people with TB notified
9,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4,900 TB deaths
(3,300 - 6,800)

- Including 1,400 deaths among people with HIV

TB Treatment Coverage

- 59%
- 90% 2022 target

TB Incidence 2000-2018

- Rate per 100,000 population

TB Deaths 2000-2018

- Number of deaths

Drug-Resistant TB

- 710 (310 - 1300) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

TB/HIV

- 3700 (2400 - 5300) people living with HIV fell ill with TB
- 1593 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB Preventive Treatment

- Not reported
  - HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

TB Catastrophic Costs

- Data not available
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB Financing 2019

- National TB budget USD 5 million

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

- 38.4%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

- 6.3%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

- 28%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

- 3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

- Alcohol (2,450 - 3,600)
- Smoking (6,700 - 8,100)
- Diabetes (1,800 - 2,400)
- HIV (5,500 - 7,000)
- Undernourishment (0 - 1,600)

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
CHINA
POPULATION: 1428 MILLION

2018

866 000
FELL ILL WITH TB
(740 000 - 1 000 000)
66% men
30% women
4% children

795 000
people with TB notified

71 000
people not notified or not diagnosed

40 000
TB DEATHS
(36 000 - 44 000)
including 2400 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
92%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
93%

2018

66 000
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
(50 000 - 85 000)

14 636
laboratory confirmed

8965
started on second-line treatment

TB/ HIV

18 000
people living with HIV fell ill with TB
(9800 - 28 000)

7935
notified

6915
notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not yet published
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB Financing 2019

National TB budget USD 719 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

0.7%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

19.7%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

79%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

63.1%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**CONGO**

POPULATION: 5 MILLION

### 2018

- **20,000** FELL ILL WITH TB
  - **12,000 - 28,000**
  - **53%** men
  - **36%** women
  - **11%** children
- **5,300** TB DEATHS
  - **3,400 - 7,400**
  - Including **2,300 deaths among people with HIV**
- **11,000** people with TB notified
- **9,000** people not notified or not diagnosed

### TREATMENT

- TB treatment coverage: **54%**
- **90%** 2022 target
- Treatment success rate: **66%**

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- **560** (230 - 1000)
  - people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

### TB/HIV

- **5700** (2900 - 9400)
  - people living with HIV fell ill with TB
- **553** notified
- **273** notified and on an antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- Not reported
  - HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

- Data not available
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

- National TB budget USD 1 million

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- Population living below the international poverty line (% of population): **37%**
- Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population): **4.6%**
- UHC index of essential service coverage (%): **39%**
- Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population): **8.9%**

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019**

**©World Health Organization 2019**

**Rate per 100,000 population**

**TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018**

**TB treatment coverage**

- **69%**

**TREATMENT**

**90%**

**Treatment success rate**

- **83%**

**2018**

**131,000**

**FELL ILL WITH TB**

(114,000 - 149,000)

- **59%** men
- **32%** women
- **9%** children

**90,000**

people with TB notified

**41,000**

people not notified or not diagnosed

**20,000**

**TB DEATHS**

(14,000 - 27,000)

- **68 deaths** among people with HIV

**90%**

2022 target

**Number of deaths**

**TB DEATHS 2000-2018**

**Notified (new and relapse)**

**Incidence**

**TB FINANCING 2019**

**National TB budget USD 50 million**

- **Unfunded**
- **Funded internationally**
- **Funded domestically**

**Drug-resistant TB**

**5,200**

(2,500 - 8,800)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**1782**

laboratory confirmed

**1487**

started on second-line treatment

**TB/HIV**

**220**

(120 - 360)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

- **notified**
- **notified and on antiretroviral treatment**

**TB preventive treatment**

- **100%**

**Not reported**

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

**Children (aged <5 years)** household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB catastrophic costs**

- **Data not available**

- **TB patients facing catastrophic total costs**

**Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)**

- **71%**

**Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.**

©World Health Organization 2019
Population: 84 million

2018

270,000 fell ill with TB
(175,000 - 385,000)

53,000 TB deaths
(33,000 - 77,000)
including 10,000 deaths among people with HIV

170,000 people with TB notified
100,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

TREATMENT

63% TB treatment coverage
90% 2022 target

90% Treatment success rate

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

6,000 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
(3,000 - 10,000)

765 laboratory confirmed
690 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

31,000 people living with HIV fell ill with TB
(9,400 - 65,000)

9,758 notified
8,481 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

39% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

24% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
77.1%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
4.8%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
41%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
11.1%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 44 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically
WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019

3700 FELL ILL WITH TB
(2900 - 4700)
52% men
38% women
10% children

640 TB DEATHS
(480 - 840)
including 510 deaths among people with HIV

700 people not notified or not diagnosed

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Number of deaths

TB treatment coverage
80%
2022 target

Treatment success rate
90%

TREATMENT

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

360 (250 - 500)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

182 laboratory confirmed

149 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2500 (1900 - 3100)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

2069 notified

2018 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

12%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 12 million

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors
ETIOPIA
POPULATION: 109 MILLION

2018

165 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(116 000 - 223 000)
49% men
40% women
11% children
114 000 people with TB notified
51 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

27 000 TB DEATHS
(18 000 - 38 000)
including 2200 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018
Rate per 100 000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018
Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 69%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate 96%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1600 (1000 - 2200)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

741 laboratory confirmed

747 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

7600 (5300 - 10 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

4816 notified

4393 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

49% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

22% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 94 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
26.7%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
4.9%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
39%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
13.2%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
Population: 30 million

2018

44 000 people fell ill with TB
(21 000 - 75 000)
- 50% men
- 36% women
- 14% children

16 000 TB deaths
(8800 - 24 000)
- including 4800 deaths among people with HIV

Rate per 100 000 population

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
- 32%

90% target for 2022

Treatment success rate
- 85%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

870 (410 - 1500)
- people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

231 laboratory confirmed

147 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

8600 (4100 - 15 000)
- people living with HIV fell ill with TB

2509 notified

1155 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
- HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported
- Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

64%
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 20 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
6800 FELL ILL WITH TB (4400 - 9700)
54% men 31% women 15% children
2000 people with TB notified
4800 people not notified or not diagnosed

2700 TB DEATHS (1900 - 3700)
including 1400 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
30%

90% 2022 target

TREATMENT

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

180 (73 - 340)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

58 laboratory confirmed

56 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2400 (1500 - 3400)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

660 notified

374 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

12%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 3 million

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
67.1%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
5.5%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%) 40%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
-
INDIA

POPULATION: 1 353 MILLION

2018

2 690 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(1700 - 7100)

449 000 TB DEATHS
(418 000 - 482 000)
including 9700 deaths among people with HIV

1 990 000 people with TB notified
700 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 74%
90% 2022 target
Treatment success rate 81%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

130 000
(77 000 - 198 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

58 347 laboratory confirmed
46 569 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

92 000
(63 000 - 126 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

49 047 notified
44 080 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 583 million

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
21.2%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
17.3%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
55%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
29.7%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
INDONESIA
POPULATION: 268 MILLION

2018
845 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(770 000 - 923 000)
60% men
32% women
8% children
564 000 people with TB notified
281 000 people notified or not diagnosed

98 000 TB DEATHS
(91 000 - 106 000)
including 5300 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT
TB treatment coverage
67%
90% 2022 target
Treatment success rate
85%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB
24 000
(17 000 - 32 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

TB/HIV
9038 laboratory confirmed
4194 started on second-line treatment
21 000
(8900 - 38 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB
10 174 notified
4082 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT
10%
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
10%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS
Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019
National TB budget USD 366 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK
Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
5.7%
Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
2.7%
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
57%
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
57.4%
Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors
Alcohol
Smoking
Diabetes
HIV
Undernourishment

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
### WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019

**KAZAKHSTAN**

**POPULATION: 18 MILLION**

#### 2018

**12 000 FELL ILL WITH TB**

- **(8 100 - 18 000)**
- **57% men**
- **38% women**
- **5% children**

- **13 000 people with TB notified**

#### TREATMENT

**TB treatment coverage**

- **100%**
- **90% 2022 target**

**Treatment success rate**

- **91%**

#### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- **4800**
  - **(3000 - 6900)**
  - **people fell ill with drug-resistant TB**

#### TB/HIV

- **4869**
  - **(3000 - 6900)**
  - **4814**
    - **(470 - 1000)**
    - **started on second-line treatment**

- **730**
  - **(470 - 1000)**
  - **people living with HIV fell ill with TB**

#### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **53%**
  - **HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment**

- **20%**
  - **Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment**

#### TB FINANCING 2019

- **National TB budget USD 134 million**
- **Data not available**
- **TB patients facing catastrophic total costs**

#### TB CDC MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population): 0%**
- **Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population): 2.6%**
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%): 76%**
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population): 48.3%**
- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors:**
  - **Alcohol**
  - **Smoking**
  - **Diabetes**
  - **HIV**
  - **Undernourishment**

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
2018

150 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(92 000 - 222 000)

59% men
28% women
13% children

95 000 people with TB notified
55 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

33 000 TB DEATHS
(22 000 - 45 000)
including 13 000 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 63%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate 83%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

2300
(1100 - 4100)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

465 laboratory confirmed

470 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

40 000
(25 000 - 60 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

24 950 notified

24 186 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

34%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

27%
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 81 million

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

- Alcohol
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- HIV
- Undernourishment

©World Health Organization 2019
7300 **FELL ILL WITH TB**  
*(6 200 - 8 400)*  
57% men  
38% women  
5% children  
6300 people with TB notified  
1000 people not notified or not diagnosed

**TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018**

**TB DEATHS 2000-2018**

**TREATMENT**

**TB treatment coverage**  
90%  
2022 target  
87%  

**Treatment success rate**  
82%

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

3000  
*(2400 - 3600)*  
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

1680  
laboratory confirmed

1171  
started on second-line treatment

**TB/HIV**

220  
*(170 - 260)*  
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

187 notified  
132 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

80%  
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

24%  
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

Data not available  
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

**TB FINANCING 2019**

National TB budget USD 19 million

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)  
1.4%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)  
3.5%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)  
70%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)  
57.9%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

- Alcohol
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- HIV
- Undernourishment

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019**

**Lesotho**

**Population:** 2 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018</th>
<th><strong>13,000</strong> FELL ILL WITH TB (8,300 - 18,000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>58% men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35% women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7% children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7,000</strong> people with TB notified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>6,000</strong> people not notified or not diagnosed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>4,200</strong> TB DEATHS (2,900 - 5,700)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>including <strong>3,300</strong> deaths among people with HIV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Treatment**

- **TB treatment coverage:** 55%
- **2022 target:** 90%

**Drug-resistant TB**

- **800** (470 - 1200) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**TB/HIV**

- **8,400** (5,400 - 12,000) people living with HIV fell ill with TB
- **4,435** notified
- **4,077** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

**TB Preventive Treatment**

- **33%** HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
- **51%** children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB Catastrophic Costs**

- Data not available

**TB Financing 2019**

- National TB budget USD 12 million

**TB-SDG Monitoring Framework**

- Population living below the international poverty line (% of population): 59.6%
- Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population): 4.5%
- UHC index of essential service coverage (%): 48%
- Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population): 6.3%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
LIBERIA
POPULATION: 5 MILLION

2018

15,000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(9,600 - 21,000)

51% men
33% women
16% children

7,800 people with TB notified
7,200 people not notified or not diagnosed

3,800 TB DEATHS
(2,500 - 5,200)

including 1,000 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 53%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate 77%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

390 (150 - 720)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

73 laboratory confirmed

53 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2,600 (1,700 - 3,700)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

1,035 notified

686 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

21% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

2% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 7 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

38.6%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

7.9%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

39%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

7.3%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Smoking</th>
<th>Diabetes</th>
<th>HIV</th>
<th>Undernourishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thousands</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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MALAWI
POPULATION: 18 MILLION

2018

33 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(20 000 - 48 000)

- 47% men
- 36% women
- 17% children

16 000 people with TB notified

17 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

11 000 TB DEATHS
(7700 - 15 000)
including 7000 deaths among people with HIV

16 000 people notified

17 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018
Rate per 100 000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018
Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
48%

Treatment success rate
90%
2022 target

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

420
(110 - 930)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

126 laboratory confirmed

107 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

16 000
(9900 - 23 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

7495 notified

7444 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

66%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 28 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
71.4%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
4.2%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
46%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
42.5%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**MOZAMBIQUE**

**POPULATION: 29 MILLION**

**2018**

**162 000 Fell ill with TB**

(105 000 - 232 000)

- 47% men
- 28% women
- 25% children

- 92 000 people with TB notified
- 70 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

**43 000 TB deaths**

(31 000 - 57 000)

including 22 000 deaths among people with HIV

**TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018**

**TB DEATHS 2000-2018**

- Number of deaths
- Children
- Women
- Men

**TREATMENT**

**TB treatment coverage**

57%

90% 2022 target

**Treatment success rate**

90%

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

**8300**

(4400 - 14 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**1158**

labatory confirmed

**1134**

started on second-line treatment

**TB/HIV**

**58 000**

(38 000 - 83 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

**32 641**

notified

**31 440**

notified and on antiretroviral treatment

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

Not reported

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

**100%**

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

**TB FINANCING 2019**

National TB budget USD 28 million

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

- Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):
  - 62.9%

- Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):
  - 1.6%

- UHC index of essential service coverage (%):
  - 46%

- Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):
  - 6.8%

- Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
MYANMAR
POPULATION: 54 MILLION

2018

181 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(119 000 - 256 000)
50% men
27% women
23% children

138 000 people with TB notified
43 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

25 000 TB DEATHS
(16 000 - 35 000)
Including 3700 deaths among people with HIV

TB treatment coverage
76%
2022 target

Treatment success rate
90%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

11 000
(7400 - 16 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

3479 laboratory confirmed

2650 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

15 000
(10 000 - 22 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

10 516 notified

7464 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

15% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

3% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

60% TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 62 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
6.4%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
14.4%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
61%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
2.3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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**WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019**

**TREATMENT**

- **TB treatment coverage**: 61%
- **Treatment success rate**: 90% (2022 target)

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

- **900** (620 - 1200) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**TB/HIV**

- **323** laboratory confirmed
- **311** started on second-line treatment
- **4500** (3200 - 5900) people living with HIV fell ill with TB
- **2768** notified
- **2675** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

- **Not reported**: HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
- **44%**: Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

- **Data not available**: TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

**TB FINANCING 2019**

- **National TB budget USD 50 million**

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)**: 13.4%
- **Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)**: 1.2%
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%)**: 62%
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)**: 16.1%
- **Unfunded**: 50 million
- **Funded internationally**: 40 million
- **Funded domestically**: 10 million

**Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**

- **Alcohol**: 4
- **Smoking**: 3
- **Diabetes**: 2
- **HIV**: 1
- **Undernourishment**: 0

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**NIGERIA**

**POPULATION: 196 MILLION**

### 2018

**429 000 FELL ILL WITH TB**

- 55% men
- 28% women
- 17% children

- 104 000 people with TB notified
- 325 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

**157 000 TB DEATHS**

- (102 000 - 224 000)

including **32 000 deaths among people with HIV**

### TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

- Rate per 100 000 population

### TB DEATHS 2000-2018

- Number of deaths

### TREATMENT

- **TB treatment coverage**
  - 24% (2022 target)

- **Treatment success rate**
  - 90%

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- **21 000**
  - (13 000 - 32 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

### TB/HIV

- **2275**
  - laboratory confirmed

- **1895**
  - started on second-line treatment

- **53 000**
  - (34 000 - 75 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

- **12 700**
  - notified

- **11 032**
  - notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **62%**
  - HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

- **19%**
  - Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

- **71%**
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

- National TB budget USD 278 million

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- Population living below the international poverty line (% of population): 53.5%
- Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population): 15.1%
- UHC index of essential service coverage (%): 42%
- Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population): 6.4%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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PAKISTAN
POPULATION: 212 MILLION

2018

562,000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(399,000 - 754,000)
51% men
37% women
12% children

360,000 people with TB notified
202,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

44,000 TB DEATHS
(36,000 - 53,000)
including 1,300 deaths among people with HIV

Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

64%

90%

2022 target

Treatment success rate

93%

2022 target

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

28,000 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

(18,000 - 40,000)

38,244 laboratory confirmed

3,106 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

3,800 people living with HIV fell ill with TB

(2,500 - 5,400)

636 notified

417 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

6%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 135 million

Unfunded

Funded internationally

Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

4%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

4.5%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

45%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

16.8%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
37,000 people fell ill with TB (30,000 - 45,000)
4700 TB deaths (3300 - 6500)
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

TREATMENT
TB treatment coverage: 75%
Treatment success rate: 68%

2000 (1200 - 2900) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
433 laboratory confirmed
401 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV
2700 (2200 - 3300) people living with HIV fell ill with TB
1124 notified
909 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB FINANCING 2019
National TB budget USD 36 million

TB SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK
Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors
PERU
POPULATION: 32 MILLION

2018

39 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(30 000 - 50 000)
58% men
35% women
7% children
31 000 people with TB notified
8000 people not notified or not diagnosed

2700 TB DEATHS
(1800 - 3700)
including 510 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

Rate per 100 000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
80%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
86%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

3200
(2400 - 4100)
people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB

1942 laboratory confirmed

2178 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2400
(1800 - 3000)
people living with HIV
fell ill with TB

1771 notified

899 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

9%
HIV-positive people
(newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

47%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 141 million

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

3.5%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

9.2%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

77%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

64.9%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
PHILIPPINES
POPULATION: 107 MILLION

2018

591 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(332 000 - 924 000)

63% men
25% women
12% children

372 000 people with TB notified
219 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

26 000 TB DEATHS
(22 000 - 30 000)

including 600 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TB treatment coverage
63%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
91%

TREATMENT

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

18 000
(7700 - 32 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

7276 laboratory confirmed

6125 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

10 000
(4100 - 19 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

1477 notified

1350 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

52%

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

9%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

35%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 205 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

6.3% 61% 40.6%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

**POPULATION: 4 MILLION**

### 2018

**3500 FELL ILL WITH TB**

- **3000** people with TB notified
- **500** people not notified or not diagnosed

**72%** men  
**25%** women  
**3%** children

**260 TB DEATHS**

- **230** TB deaths (2000-2018)
- **290** deaths among people with HIV

**TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TB DEATHS 2000-2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TREATMENT

**TB treatment coverage**  
87%  
**90%** 2022 target

**Treatment success rate**  
81%

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

**1400** (1100 - 1600) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**927** laboratory confirmed

**941** started on second-line treatment

### TB/HIV

**300** (240 - 360) people living with HIV fell ill with TB

**248** notified

**168** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

**Not reported**

- HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment: 90%

**90%** children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

**Data not available**

- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

- **National TB budget USD 37 million**
  - Funded internationally
  - Funded domestically

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):** 0.2%
- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):** 18.7%
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%):** 69%
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):** 56.6%

- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**

  - Alcohol
  - Smoking
  - Diabetes
  - HIV
  - Undernutrition

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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2018

79 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(51 000 - 112 000)
68% men
29% women
3% children

78 000 people with TB notified
1000 people not notified or not diagnosed

10 000 TB DEATHS
(9 300 - 12 000)
including 1300 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

Rate per 100 000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
99%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
69%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

41 000
(26 000 - 59 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

27 438 laboratory confirmed

27 014 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

16 000
(10 000 - 22 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

14 797 notified

10 077 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

97%

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

100%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 1451 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
0%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
4.9%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
74%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
77.9%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
SIERRA LEONE
POPULATION: 8 MILLION

2018

23 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(15 000 - 33 000)
52% men
34% women
14% children
17 000 people with TB notified
6000 people not notified or not diagnosed

3300 TB DEATHS
(2200 - 4600)
including 700 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 75%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate 90%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

640 (260 - 1200)
640 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

166 laboratory confirmed

120 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2900 (1900 - 4200)
2900 people living with HIV fell ill with TB

2168 notified

2167 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

57%
57% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 9 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
39,000 people fell ill with TB (25,000 - 56,000)
- 47% men
- 33% women
- 20% children
17,000 people with TB notified
22,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

10,000 TB deaths (6,100 - 16,000)
including 230 deaths among people with HIV

20% of people living with HIV fell ill with TB
376 laboratory confirmed
317 started on second-line treatment

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
SOUTH AFRICA

POPULATION: 58 MILLION

2018

301 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(215 000 - 400 000)

54% men
37% women
9% children

228 000 people with TB notified
73 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

64 000 TB DEATHS
(51 000 - 78 000)

including 42 000 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
76%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
77%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

11 000
(7200 - 16 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

TB/HIV

13 199

laboratory confirmed

9558 started on second-line treatment

177 000
(127 000 - 235 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

120 862 notified

104 625 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

65%

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

59%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 240 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
18.9%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
1.4%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
69%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
62.8%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
TAJIKISTAN
POPULATION: 9 MILLION

2018

7600 FELL ILL WITH TB
(5900 - 9600)
50% men
43% women
7% children

5700 people with TB notified
1900 people not notified or not diagnosed

820 TB DEATHS
(740 - 910)
including 76 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018
Rate per 100,000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018
Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
75%
90% 2022 target
Treatment success rate
91%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1900
(1400 - 2400)
people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB

904 laboratory confirmed
781 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

310
(230 - 400)
people living with HIV
fell ill with TB

227 notified
178 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

6%
HIV-positive people
(newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

100%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 10 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
4.8%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
17.7%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
68%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
39.3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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THAILAND
POPULATION: 69 MILLION

2018

106 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(81 000 - 136 000)

67% men
31% women
2% children

11 000 TB DEATHS
(9100 - 14 000)

including 2300 deaths among people with HIV

85 000 people with TB notified
21 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
90% 2022 target
80%

Treatment success rate
84%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4000 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
(2300 - 6100)

1312 laboratory confirmed

910 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

11 000 people living with HIV fell ill with TB
(8200 - 14 000)

6780 notified

5391 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

6% children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

PB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 27 million

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

0%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

2.2%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

80%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

79.4%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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**WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019**

**UGANDA**

**Population:** 43 million

### 2018

- **86,000** fell ill with TB (50,000 - 130,000)
  - 64% men
  - 24% women
  - 12% children

- **30,000** people not notified or not diagnosed

- **56,000** people with TB notified

- **19,000** TB deaths (13,000 - 27,000)
  - including 11,000 deaths among people with HIV

### Treatment

- **TB treatment coverage:** 65%
- **Treatment success rate:** 90% in 2022 target
- **72%**

### Drug-resistant TB

- **1,500** (820 - 2300)
  - people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

- **516** laboratory confirmed

- **505** started on second-line treatment

### TB/HIV

- **34,000** (20,000 - 52,000)
  - people living with HIV fell ill with TB

- **22,085** notified

- **21,522** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB Preventive Treatment

- **Not reported:** HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

- **15%**

### TB Catastrophic Costs

- **53%**
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB Financing 2019

- **National TB budget USD 37 million**

- **[Graph showing budget](#)**

### TB-SDG Monitoring Framework

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):** 41.6%

- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):** 15.3%

- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%):** 45%

- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):** 60.7%

- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors:***
  - Alcohol
  - Smoking
  - Diabetes
  - HIV
  - Undernourishment

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
UKRAINE

POPULATION: 44 MILLION

2018

36 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(23 000 - 51 000)
67% men
30% women
3% children
27 000 people with TB notified
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

5700 TB DEATHS
(4800 - 6600)
including 2000 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
75%
90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate
76%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

13 000
(8100 - 18 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

6547 laboratory confirmed

7926 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

8200
(5300 - 12 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

6053 notified

4806 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

61%
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

100%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 60 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
0.1%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
7.8%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
68%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
71.7%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

POPULATION: 56 MILLION

2018

142 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(67 000 - 245 000)

- 56% men
- 28% women
- 16% children

75 000 people with TB notified

67 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

39 000 TB DEATHS
(23 000 - 58 000)

- 16 000 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

Rate per 100 000 population

Treatment coverage

TB treatment coverage

- 53%

Treatment success rate

Treatment success rate

- 90%

2022 target

TREATMENT

TB/HIV

1900
(670 - 3700)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

449 laboratory confirmed

409 started on second-line treatment

40 000
(19 000 - 69 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

20 695 notified

20 337 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

22%

2018 TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 62 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

49.1%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

3.8%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

43%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

12.9%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

©World Health Organization 2019
23 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(16 000 - 31 000)

16 000 people with TB notified
7000 people not notified or not diagnosed
47% men 39% women 14% children

2000 TB DEATHS
(1800 - 2100)
including 270 deaths among people with HIV

TB treatment coverage
Treatment success rate
72% 90% 2022 target 89%

2238 laboratory confirmed
2239 started on second-line treatment

4700 (3200 - 6600)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

1000 (700 - 1400)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

736 notified
612 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB/ HIV

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

66%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB FINANCING 2019
National TB budget USD

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

62.1% 6.7% 73% -

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
VIET NAM
POPULATION: 96 MILLION

2018

174 000 Fell ill with TB
(111 000 - 251 000)

72% men
24% women
4% children

100 000 people with TB notified
74 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

13 000 TB deaths
(8700 - 17 000)
including 2200 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage: 57% 2022 target
90%

Treatment success rate: 92%

3126 laboratory confirmed
3110 started on second-line treatment

39% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

22% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

63% TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

National TB budget USD 72 million

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

Rate per 100 000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Number of deaths

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
Household health expenditure ≥10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

2% 9.4% 75% 34.9%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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ZAMBIA
POPULATION: 17 MILLION

2018

60 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(39 000 - 86 000)
56% men
33% women
11% children

35 000 people with TB notified
25 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

18 000 TB DEATHS
(13 000 - 24 000)
including 13 000 deaths among people with HIV

WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019
©World Health Organization 2019

Rate per 100 000 population

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB treatment coverage
58%
90% treatment success rate
90% 2022 target

TREATMENT

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

3100
(1600 - 5000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

627 laboratory confirmed

506 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

36 000
(23 000 - 51 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

20 202 notified

18 421 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

The above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
ZIMBABWE

POPULATION: 14 MILLION

2018

30 000 FELL ILL WITH TB (22 000 - 39 000)

56% men
36% women
8% children

5000 people not notified or not diagnosed

25 000 people with TB notified

4600 TB DEATHS (3400 - 6000)

including 3500 deaths among people with HIV

TB incidence 2000-2018

Number of deaths

TB deaths 2000-2018

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

21.4%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

2.1%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

54%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

29.6%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.