



ANGOLA

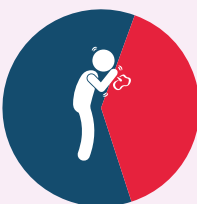
POPULATION: 31 MILLION

2018

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

53% men 31% women 16% children

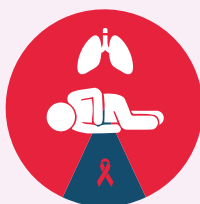
66 000 people with TB notified



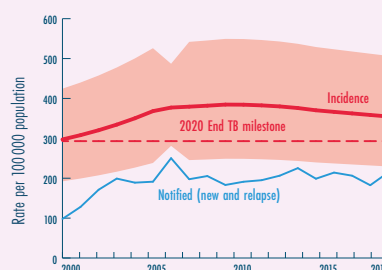
43 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

22 000 TB DEATHS
(14 000 - 32 000)

including 3 700 deaths among people with HIV

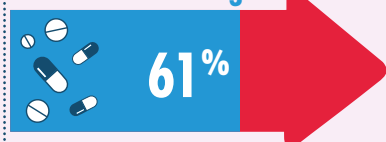


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

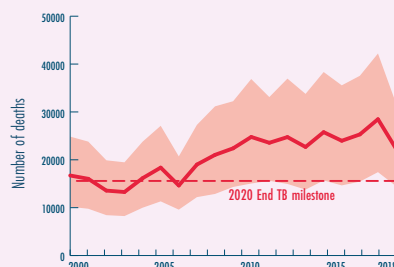


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

3900
(1700 - 7100)



649 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



649 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

11 000
(6800 - 15 000)



4327 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



2101 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



42%

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

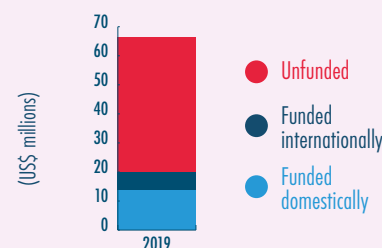


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 67 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

30.1%

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

12.4%

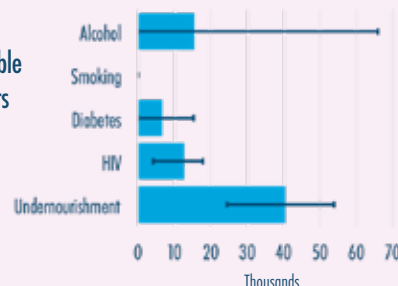
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

40%

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.



AZERBAIJAN

POPULATION: 10 MILLION

2018

6300 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4800 - 8000)

61% men 32% women 7% children

5000 people with TB notified



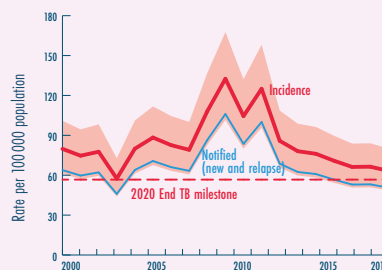
1300 people not notified or not diagnosed

1000 TB DEATHS
(970 - 1100)

including 18 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

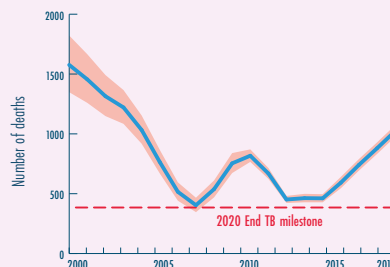
80%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

84%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1300
(940 - 1600)



938 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



821 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

85
(57 - 120)



87 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



74 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE 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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

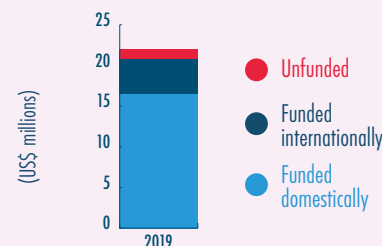


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 22 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)

8.1%

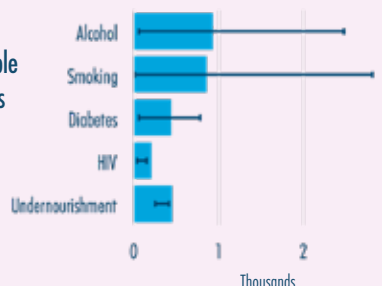
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

65%

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

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
(260 000 - 469 000)

53% men 39% women 8% children

267 000 people with TB notified



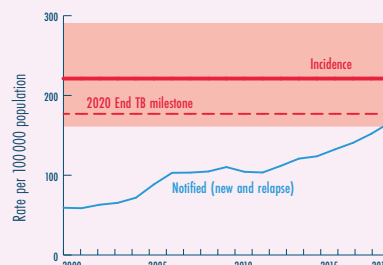
90 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

47 000 TB DEATHS
(30 000 - 67 000)

including 190 deaths among people with HIV

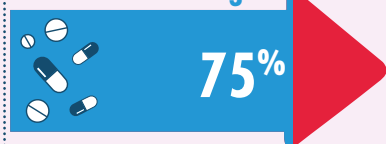


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



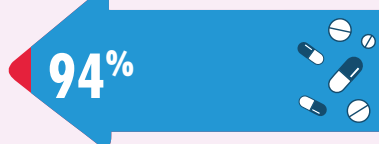
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

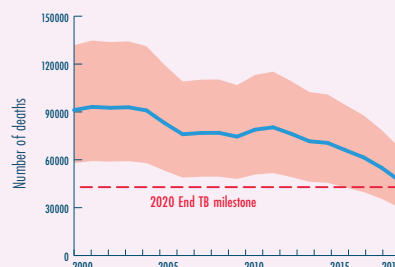


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

5900
(3200 - 9600)



1228 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



1147 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

730
(360 - 1200)



67 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



63 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



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



43%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

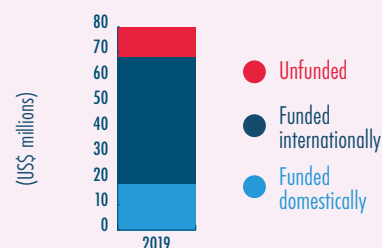


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 80 million



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%

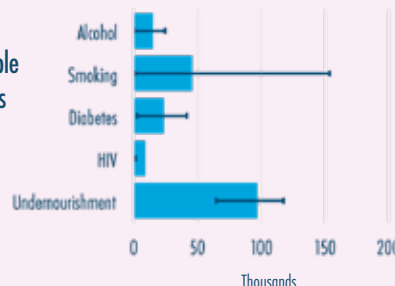
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

48%

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

17.8%

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.



BELARUS

POPULATION: 9 MILLION



World Health Organization

WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019

2018

2 900 FELL ILL WITH TB

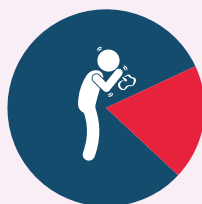
(2 300 - 3 700)

70% men

29% women

1% children

2400 people with TB notified

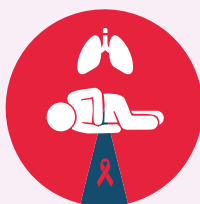


500 people not notified or not diagnosed

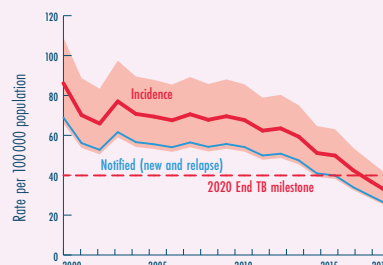
560 TB DEATHS

(520 - 600)

including 47 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

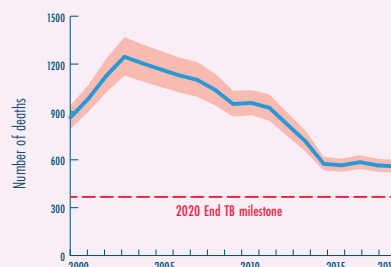
80%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

89%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1400

(1000 - 1700)



1024 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



1298 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

230

(170 - 300)



182 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

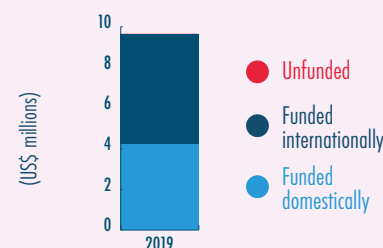


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 10 million



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%

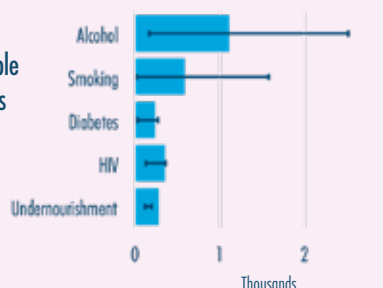
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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.



BOTSWANA

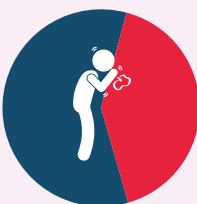
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

6200 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4800 - 7800)

55% men 37% women 8% children

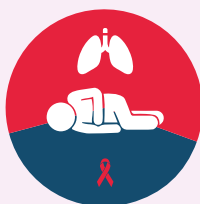
3700 people with TB notified



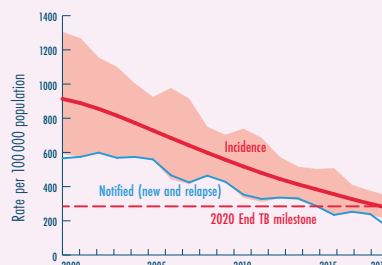
2500 people not notified or not diagnosed

1800 TB DEATHS
(1400 - 2200)

including 1200 deaths among people with HIV

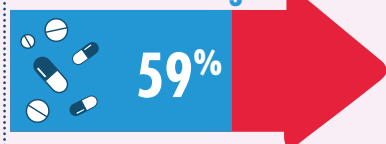


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



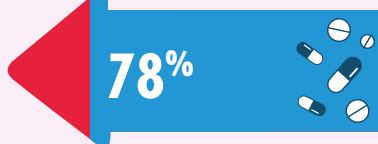
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

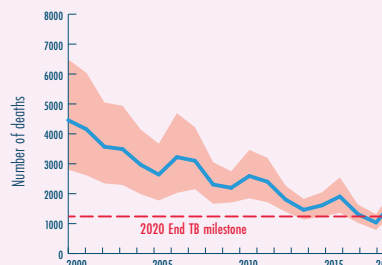


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

300
(180 - 450)



86 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



86 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

3300
(2600 - 4200)



1617 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



1600 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

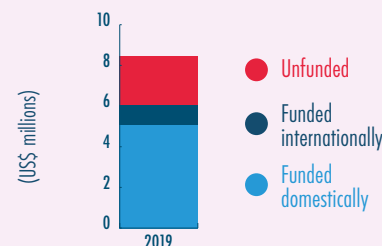
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 8 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

18.2%

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

1%

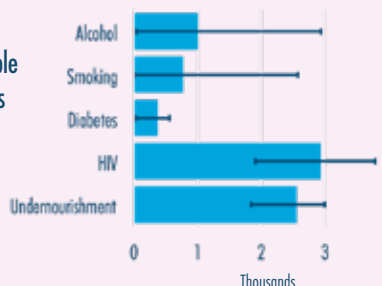
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

61%

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

73.8%

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.



BRAZIL

POPULATION: 209 MILLION

2018

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

68% men
30% women
2% children

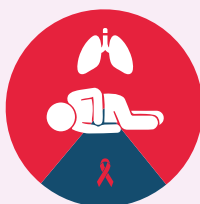
82 000
people with TB notified



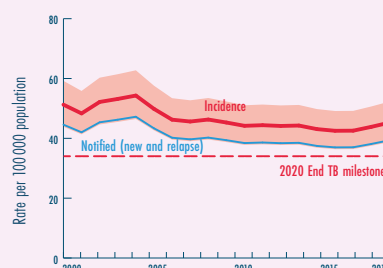
13 000
people not notified or not diagnosed

6700 TB DEATHS
(6100 - 7200)

including 1900 deaths among people with HIV

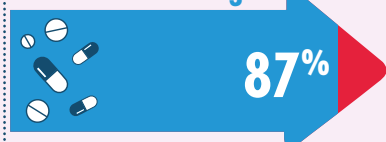


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



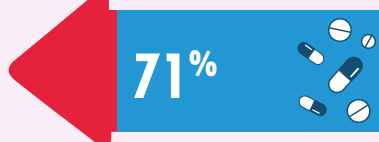
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

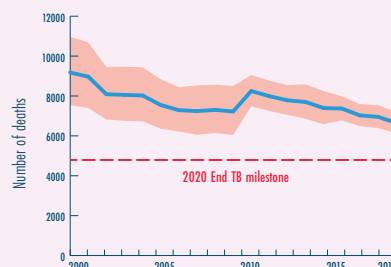


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

2500
(1900 - 3200)



1119
laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB



746
started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

11 000
(9300 - 13 000)



7445
notified

people living with **HIV**
fell ill with **TB**



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

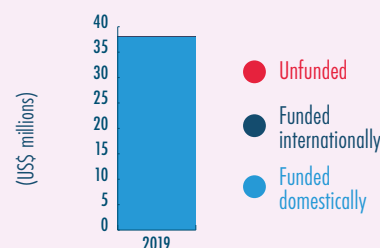
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

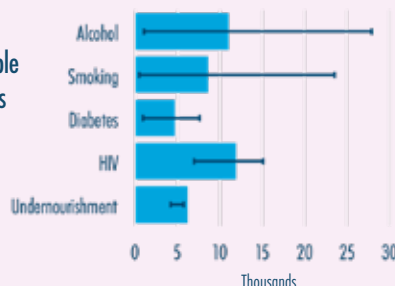
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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.



CAMBODIA

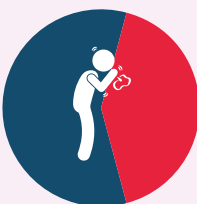
POPULATION: 16 MILLION

2018

49 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(27 000 - 77 000)

51% men 32% women 17% children

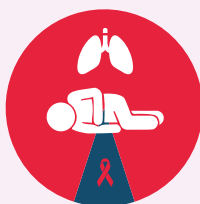
29 000 people with TB notified



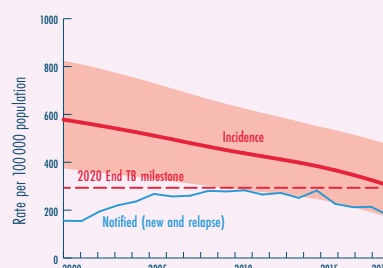
20 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

3400 TB DEATHS
(2300 - 4600)

including 380 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

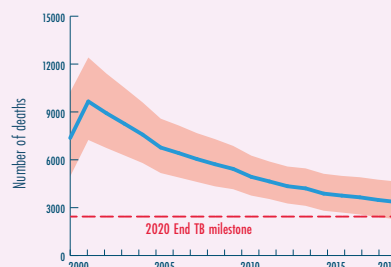
58%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

94%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1000
(460 - 1900)



128 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



128 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

1100
(590 - 1700)



580 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



580 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

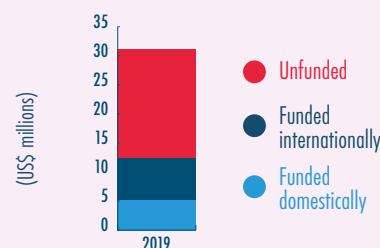


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 31 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

-

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

15.3%

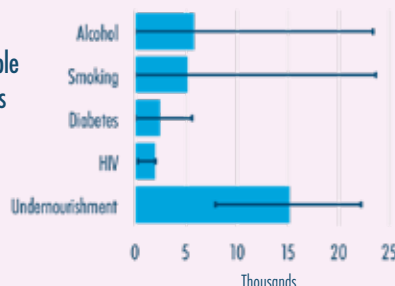
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

60%

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

3.1%

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.



CAMEROON

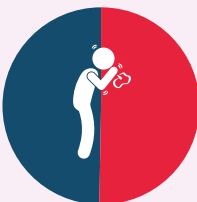
POPULATION: 25 MILLION

2018

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

55% men 34% women 11% children

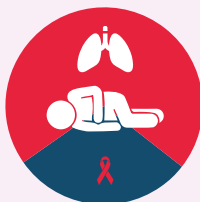
23 000 people with TB notified



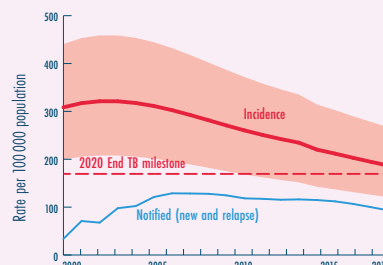
24 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

13 000 TB DEATHS
(9500 - 18 000)

including 5700 deaths among people with HIV

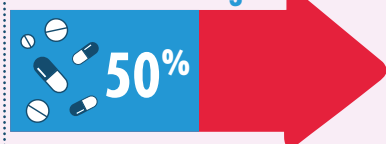


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



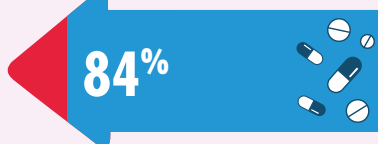
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

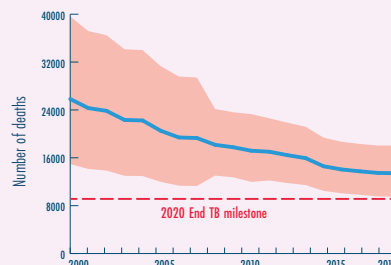


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

890
(430 - 1500)



176 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



147 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

13 000
(8700 - 19 000)



6457 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



6199 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

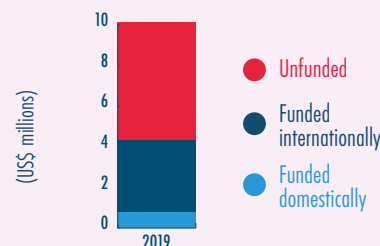


Data not available

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)

23.8%

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

10.8%

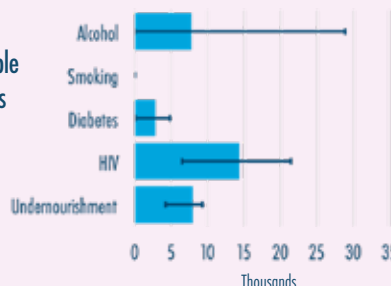
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

46%

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

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.



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

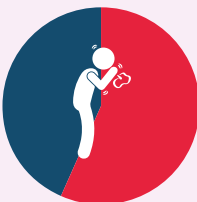
POPULATION: 5 MILLION

2018

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

51% men 32% women 17% children

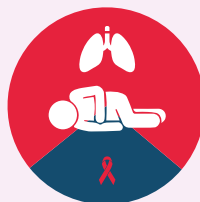
11 000
people with
TB notified



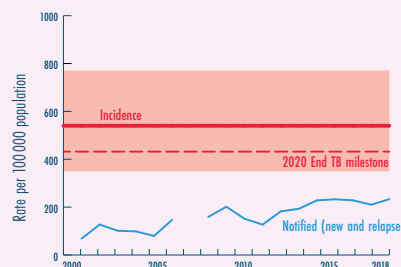
14 000
people not
notified or not
diagnosed

7900 TB DEATHS
(5500 - 11 000)

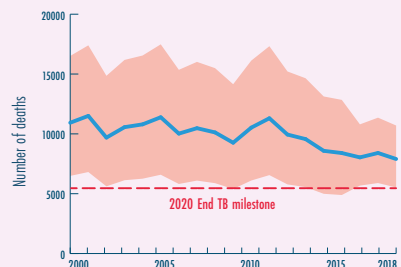
including 3100 deaths among
people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

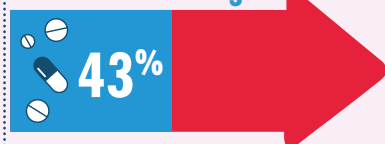


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



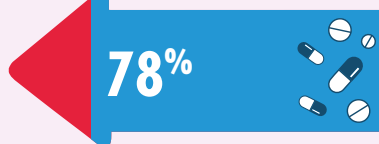
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022
target

Treatment success rate



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

180
(100 - 270)



58
laboratory
confirmed

people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB



60
started on
second-line treatment

TB/HIV

6600
(4200 - 9400)



2274
notified

people living with **HIV**
fell ill with **TB**



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

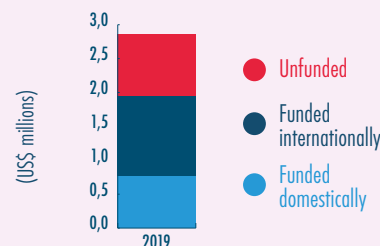
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



Data not available
TB patients facing
catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 3 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

66.3%

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

6.7%

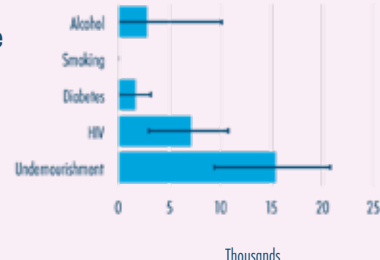
UHC index of essential
service coverage (%)

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.



CHAD

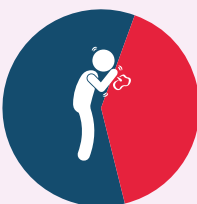
POPULATION: 15 MILLION

2018

22 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(14 000 - 31 000)

55% men 32% women 13% children

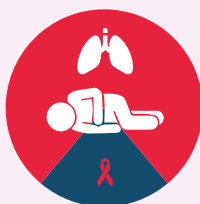
13 000 people with TB notified



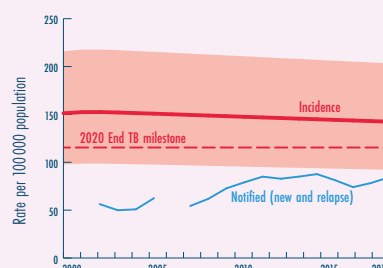
9 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4 900 TB DEATHS
(3 300 - 6 800)

including 1 400 deaths among people with HIV

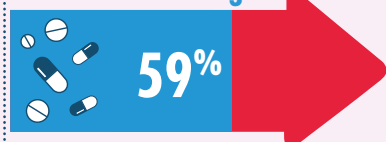


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



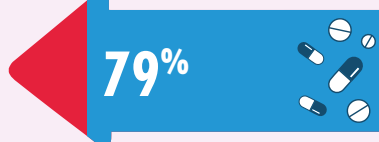
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

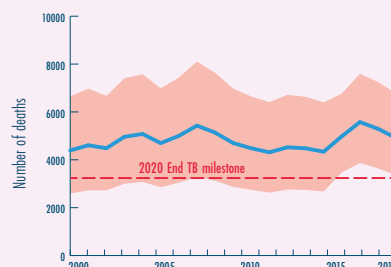


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

710
(310 - 1 300)



48 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



50 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

3 700
(2 400 - 5 300)



1 593 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

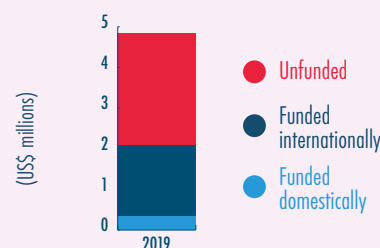
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 5 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

38.4%

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

6.3%

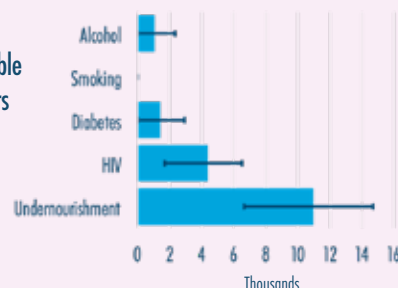
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

28%

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

3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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

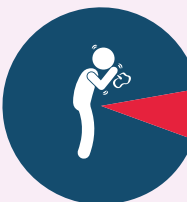
2018

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

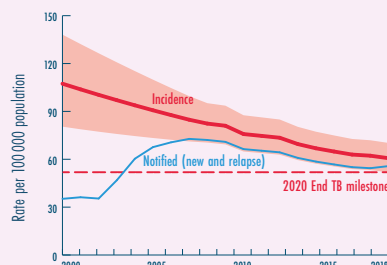
40 000 TB DEATHS

(36 000 - 44 000)

including 2400 deaths among people with HIV

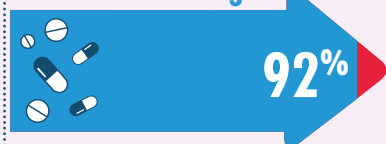


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



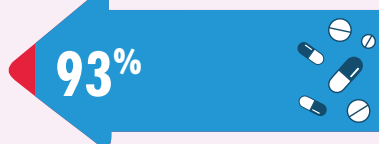
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

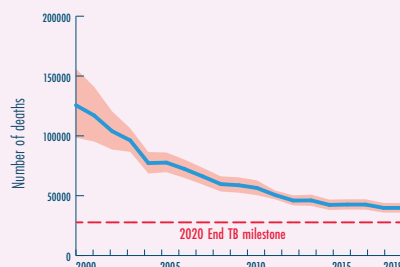


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

66 000

(50 000 - 85 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



14 636 laboratory confirmed



8965 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

18 000

(9800 - 28 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



7935 notified



6915 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

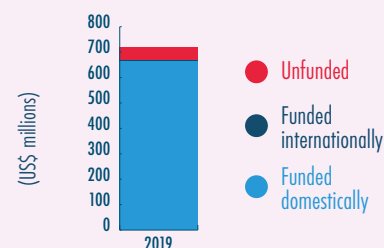


Data not yet published

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%

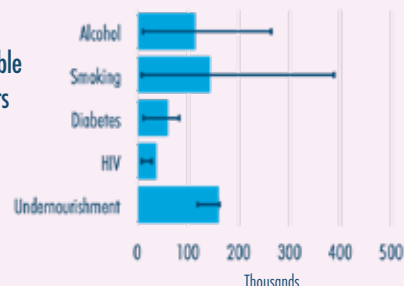
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

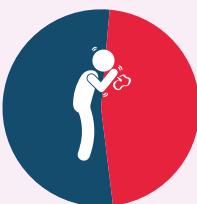
POPULATION: 5 MILLION

2018

20 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(12 000 - 28 000)

53% men 36% women 11% children

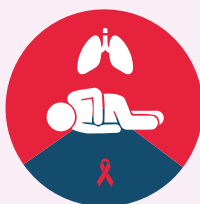
11 000 people with TB notified



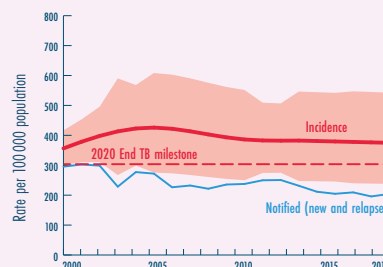
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

5300 TB DEATHS
(3400 - 7400)

including 2300 deaths among people with HIV

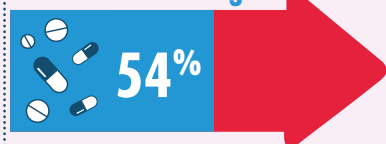


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



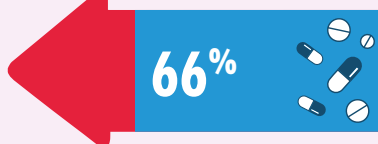
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

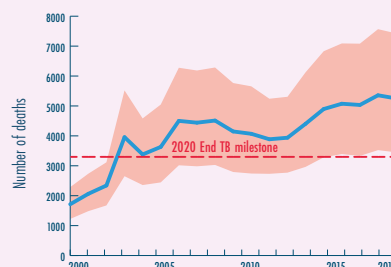


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

560
(230 - 1000)



61 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



47 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

5700
(2900 - 9400)



553 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



273 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

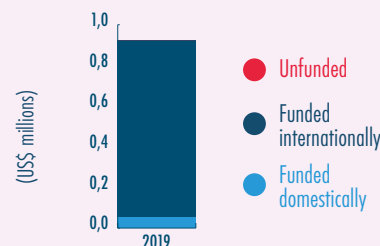


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 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%

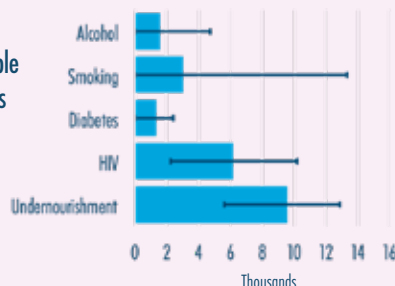
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

39%

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

8.9%

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.



DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

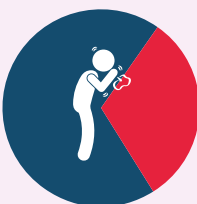
POPULATION: **26 MILLION**

2018

131 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(114 000 - 149 000)

59% men 32% women 9% children

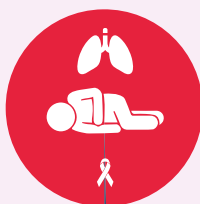
90 000
people with
TB notified



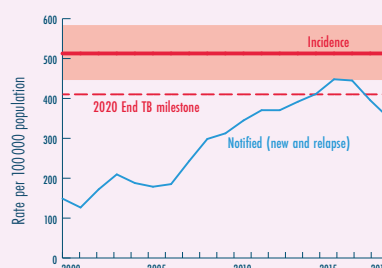
41 000
people not
notified or not
diagnosed

20 000 TB DEATHS
(14 000 - 27 000)

including 68 deaths among
people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

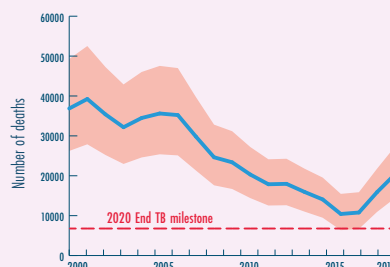
69%

90%
2022
target

Treatment success rate

83%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

5200
(2500 - 8800)



1782
laboratory
confirmed

people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB



1487
started on
second-line treatment

TB/HIV

220
(120 - 360)



notified

people living with **HIV**
fell ill with **TB**



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

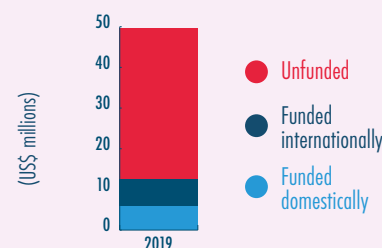


Data not available

TB patients facing
catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 50 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

-

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

-

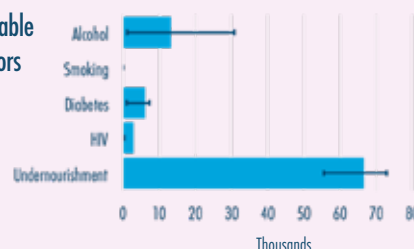
UHC index of essential
service coverage (%)

71%

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.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

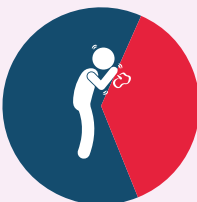
POPULATION: 84 MILLION

2018

270 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(175 000 - 385 000)

51% men
36% women
13% children

170 000
people with TB notified



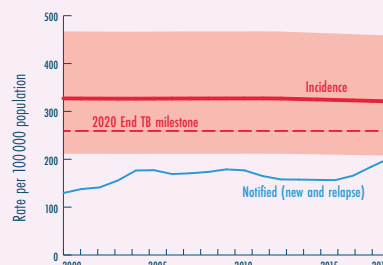
100 000
people not notified or not diagnosed

53 000 TB DEATHS
(33 000 - 77 000)

including 10 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

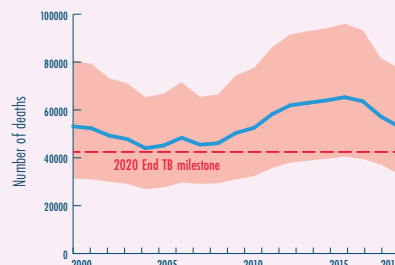
63%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

90%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

6000
(3000 - 10 000)



765
laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB



690
started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

31 000
(9400 - 65 000)



9758
notified

people living with HIV
fell ill with TB



8481
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

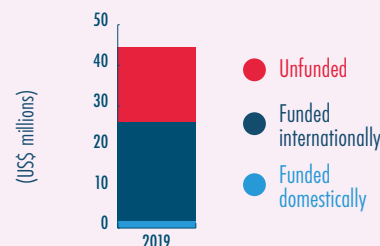


Data not available

TB patients facing
catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 44 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

77.1%

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

4.8%

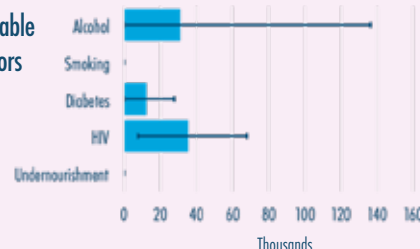
UHC index of essential
service coverage (%)

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.



ESWATINI

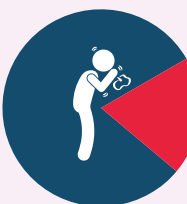
POPULATION: 1 MILLION

2018

3700 FELL ILL WITH TB
(2900 - 4700)

52% men 38% women 10% children

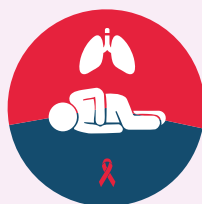
3000 people with TB notified



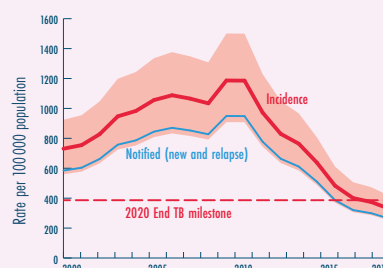
700 people not notified or not diagnosed

640 TB DEATHS
(480 - 840)

including 510 deaths among people with HIV

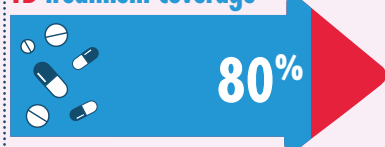


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



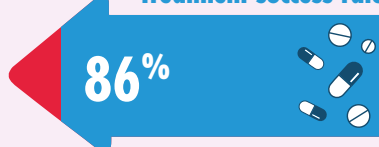
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

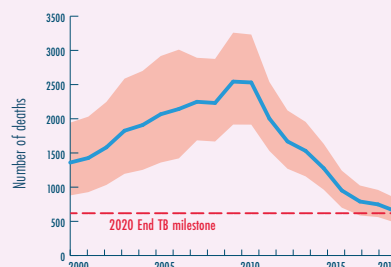


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

360
(250 - 500)



182 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



149 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2500
(1900 - 3100)



2069 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

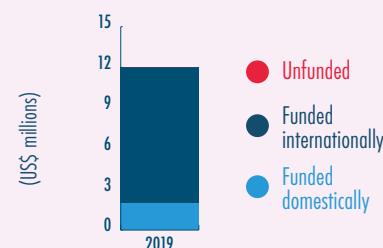


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 12 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

42%

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

13.4%

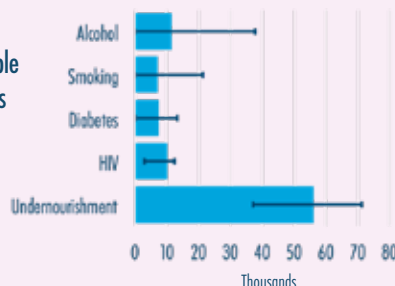
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

63%

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

51.6%

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.



ETHIOPIA

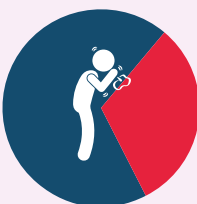
POPULATION: 109 MILLION

2018

165 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(116 000 - 223 000)

49% men 40% women 11% children

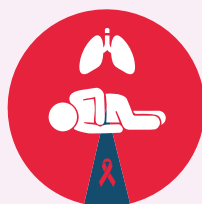
114 000 people with TB notified



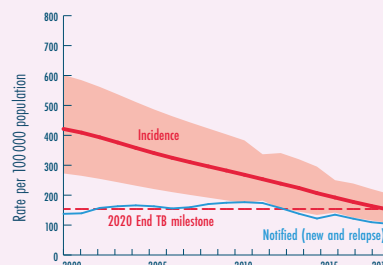
51 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

27 000 TB DEATHS
(18 000 - 38 000)

including 2200 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

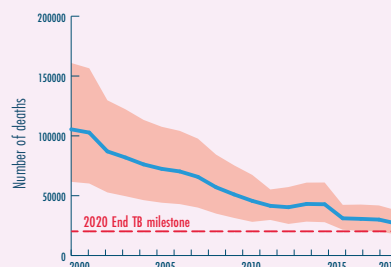
69%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

96%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1600
(1000 - 2200)



741 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



747 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

7600
(5300 - 10 000)



4816 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

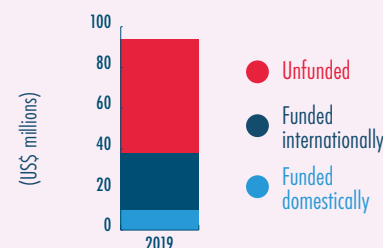


Data not available

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%

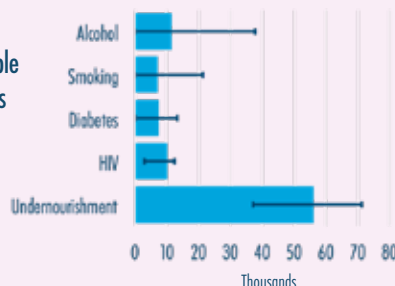
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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.



GHANA

POPULATION: 30 MILLION

2018

44 000 FELL ILL WITH TB

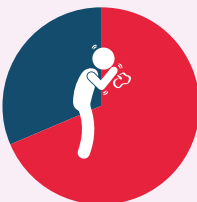
(21 000 - 75 000)

50% men

36% women

14% children

14 000 people with TB notified

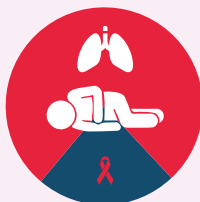


30 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

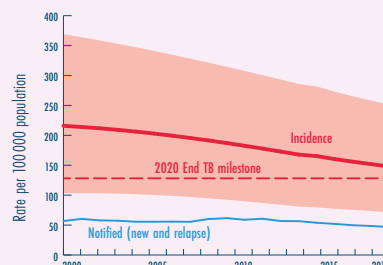
16 000 TB DEATHS

(8800 - 24 000)

including 4800 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

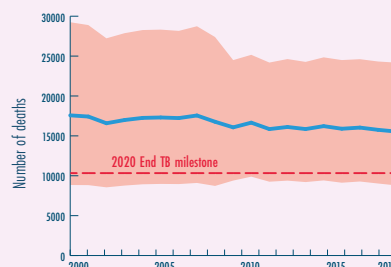
32%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

85%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

870

(410 - 1500)



231 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



147 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

8600

(4100 - 15 000)



2509 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

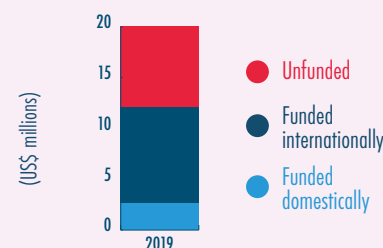


64%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 20 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

12%

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

1.1%

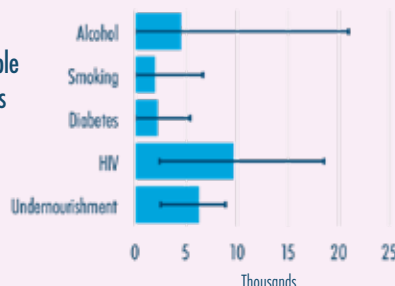
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

47%

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

63.7%

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.



GUINEA-BISSAU

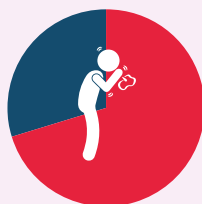
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

6800 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4400 - 9700)

54% men 31% women 15% children

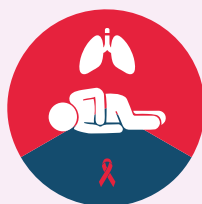
2000 people with TB notified



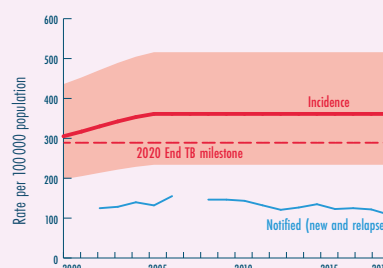
4800 people not notified or not diagnosed

2700 TB DEATHS
(1900 - 3700)

including 1400 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



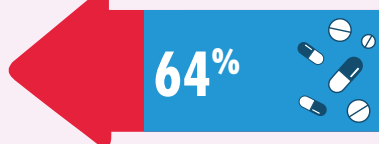
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

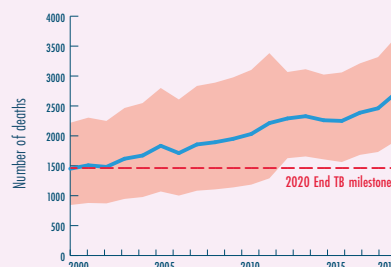


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

180
(73 - 340)



58 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



56 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2400
(1500 - 3400)



660 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

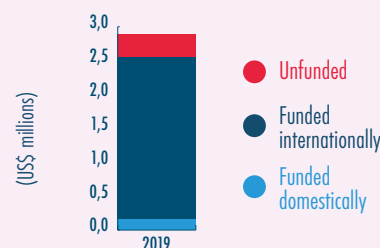


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 3 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

67.1%

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

5.5%

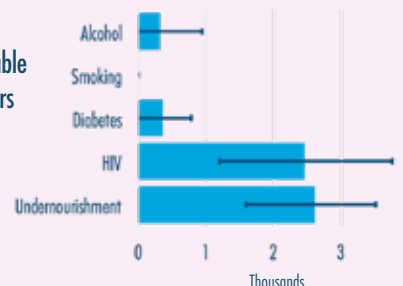
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

40%

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

-

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.



INDIA

POPULATION: 1 353 MILLION

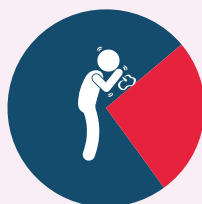
2018

2 690 000 FELL ILL WITH TB

(1 840 000 - 3 700 000)

56% men 31% women 13% children

1 990 000 people with TB notified



700 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

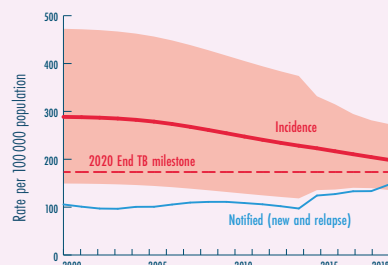
449 000 TB DEATHS

(418 000 - 482 000)

including 9700 deaths among people with HIV

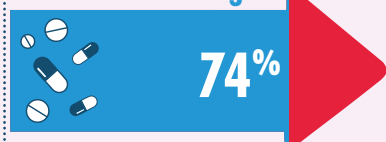


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



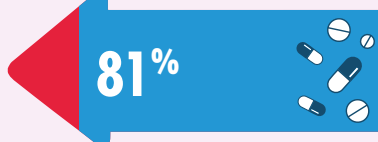
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

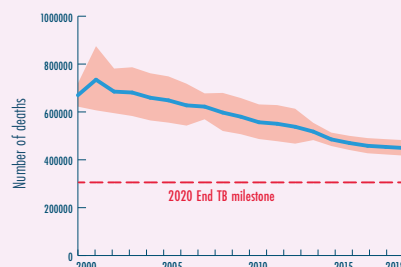


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



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 PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



17%

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



26%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

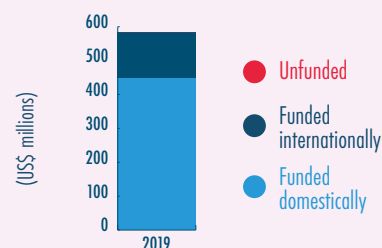


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 583 million



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%

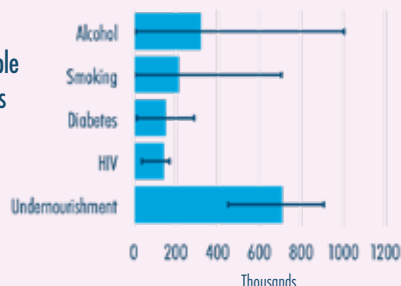
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

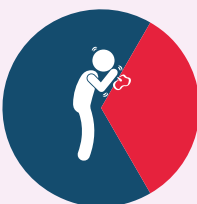
POPULATION: 268 MILLION

2018

845 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(770 000 - 923 000)

60% men 32% women 8% children

564 000 people with TB notified



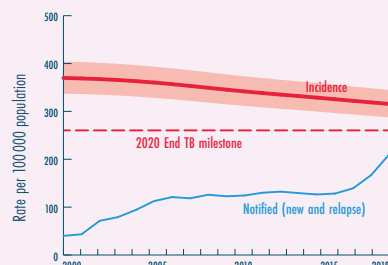
281 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

98 000 TB DEATHS
(91 000 - 106 000)

including 5300 deaths among people with HIV

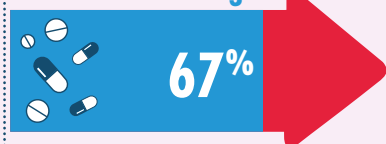


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



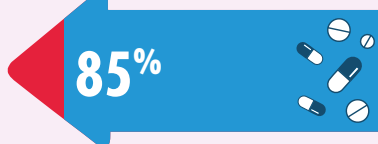
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

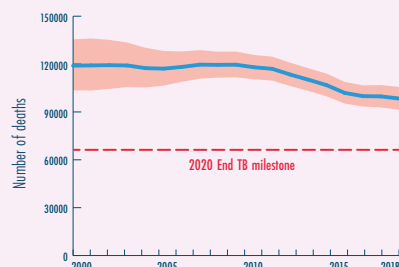


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

24 000
(17 000 - 32 000)



9038 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



4194 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

21 000
(8900 - 38 000)



10 174 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

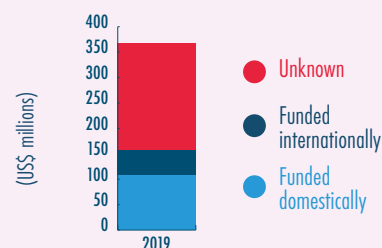


Data not available

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%

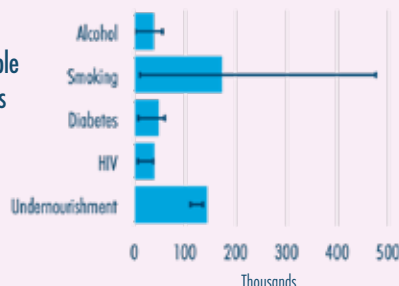
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

57%

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

57.4%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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.



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

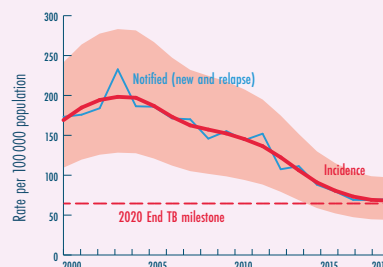


480 TB DEATHS
(390 - 570)

including 48 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



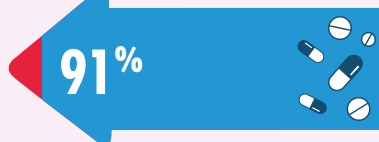
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

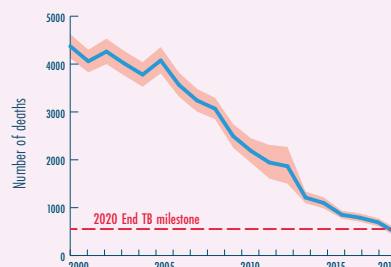


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4800
(3000 - 6900)



4869 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



4814 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

730
(470 - 1000)



717 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



689 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

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 CATASTROPHIC COSTS

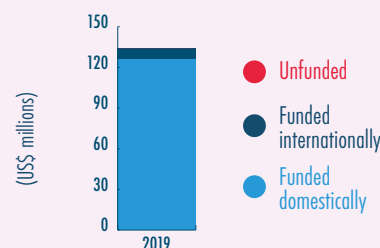


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 134 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)

2.6%

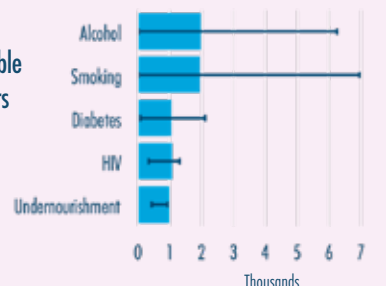
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

76%

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

48.3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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.



KENYA

POPULATION: 51 MILLION

2018

150 000 FELL ILL WITH TB

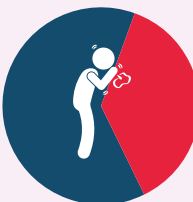
(92 000 - 222 000)

59% men

28% women

13% children

95 000 people with TB notified

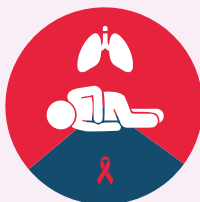


55 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

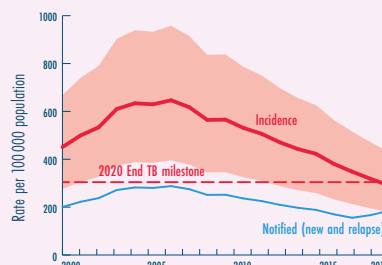
33 000 TB DEATHS

(22 000 - 45 000)

including 13 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

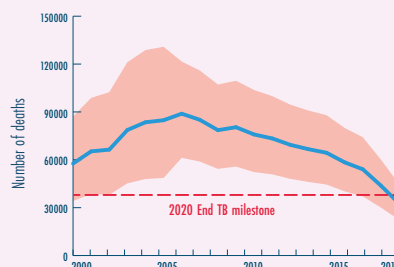
63%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

83%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

2300

(1100 - 4100)



465 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



470 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

40 000

(25 000 - 60 000)



24 950 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

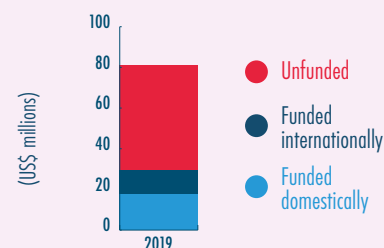


27%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 81 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

36.8%

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

5.4%

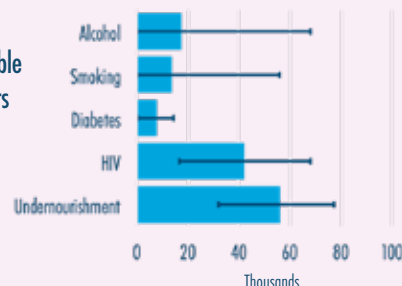
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

55%

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

21.6%

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.



KYRGYZSTAN

POPULATION: 6 MILLION

2018

7300 FELL ILL WITH TB

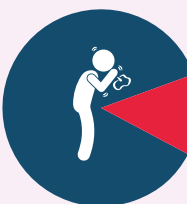
(6 200 - 8 400)

57% men

38% women

5% children

6300 people with TB notified

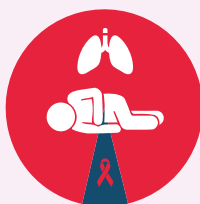


1000 people not notified or not diagnosed

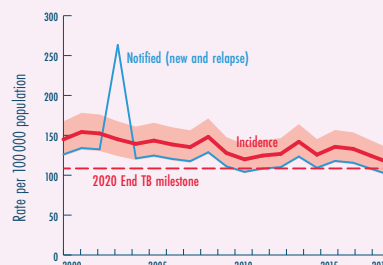
430 TB DEATHS

(400 - 460)

including 35 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

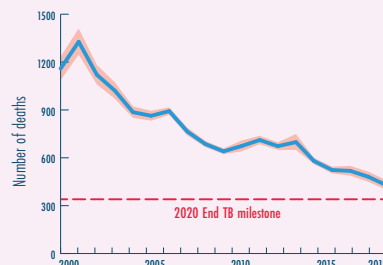
87%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

82%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

3000

(2400 - 3600)



1680 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



1171 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

220

(170 - 260)



187 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

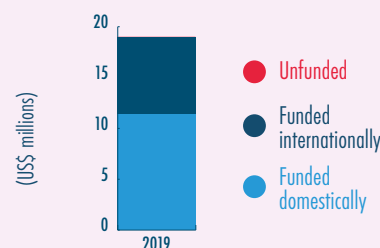


Data not available

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%

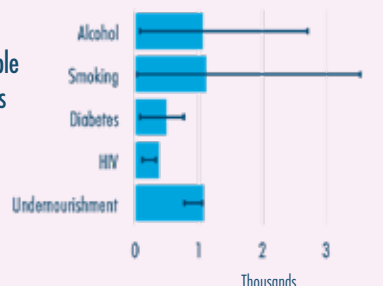
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

70%

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

57.9%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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.



LESOTHO

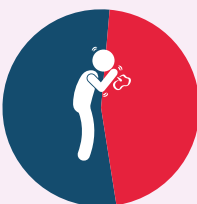
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

13 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(8 300 - 18 000)

58% men 35% women 7% children

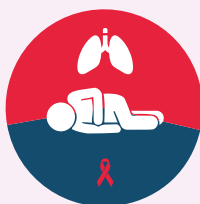
7000 people with TB notified



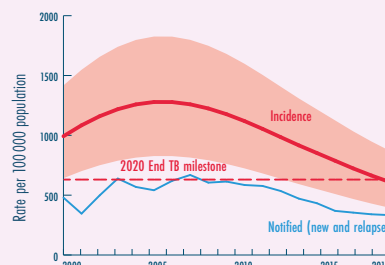
6000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4200 TB DEATHS
(2900 - 5700)

including 3300 deaths among people with HIV

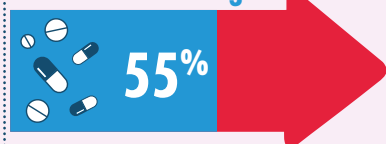


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



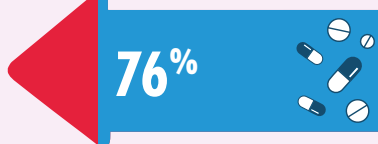
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

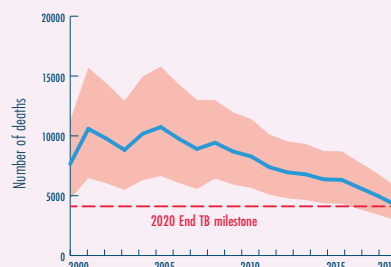


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

800
(470 - 1200)



243 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



186 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

8400
(5400 - 12 000)



4435 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



4077 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

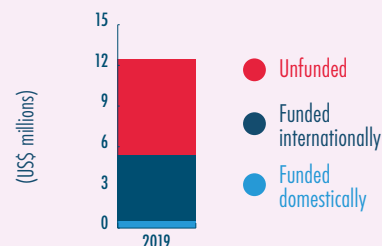


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

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%

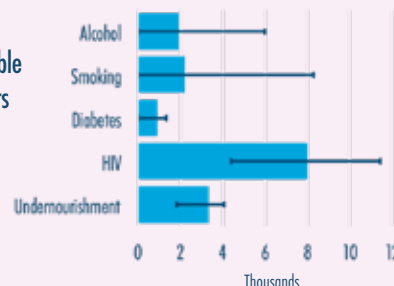
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

48%

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

6.3%

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.



LIBERIA

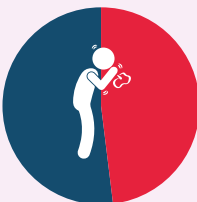
POPULATION: 5 MILLION

2018

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

51% men 33% women 16% children

7800 people with TB notified



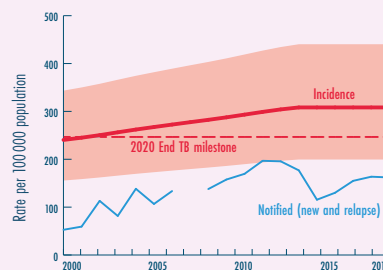
7200 people not notified or not diagnosed

3800 TB DEATHS
(2500 - 5200)

including 1000 deaths among people with HIV

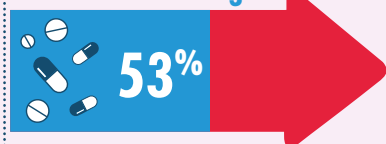


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



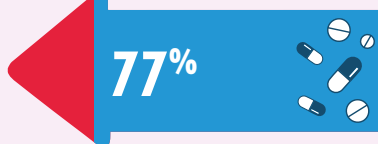
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

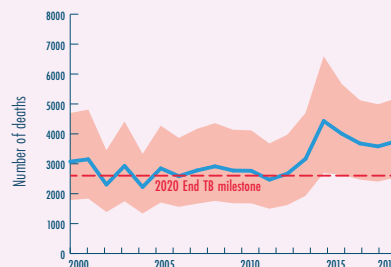


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

390
(150 - 720)



73 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



53 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2600
(1700 - 3700)



1035 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

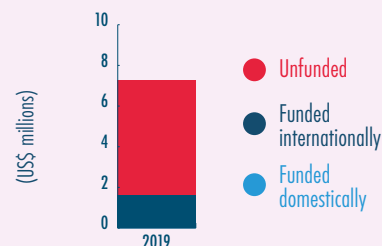


Data not available

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%

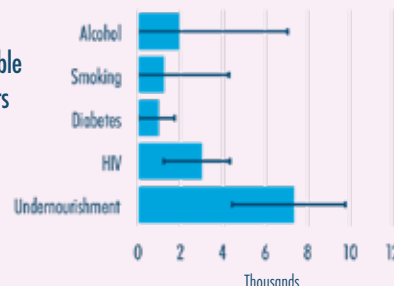
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

39%

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

7.3%

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.



MALAWI

POPULATION: 18 MILLION

2018

33 000 FELL ILL WITH TB

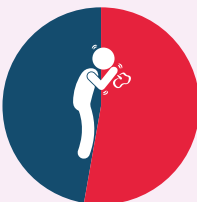
(20 000 - 48 000)

47% men

36% women

17% children

16 000 people with TB notified

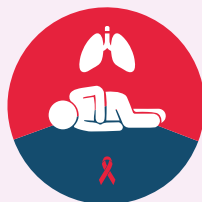


17 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

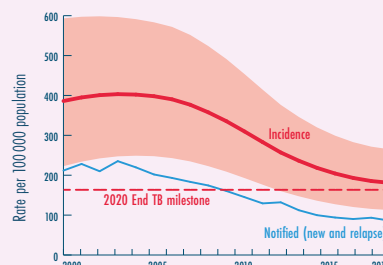
11 000 TB DEATHS

(7700 - 15 000)

including 7000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

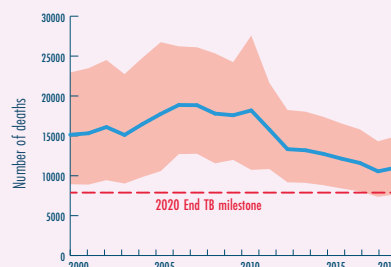
48%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

86%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

420

(110 - 930)



126 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



107 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

16 000

(9900 - 23 000)



7495 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

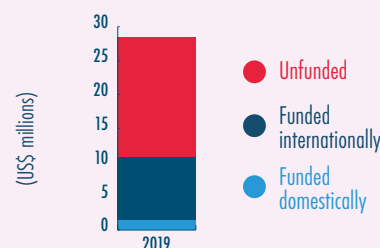


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 28 million



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%

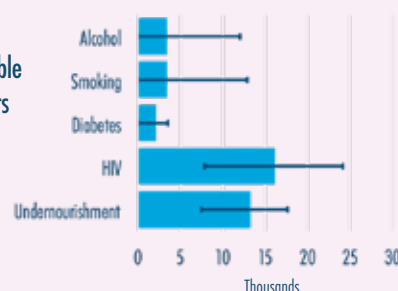
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

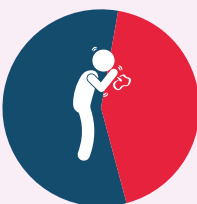
POPULATION: 29 MILLION

2018

162 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(105 000 - 232 000)

47% men 28% women 25% children

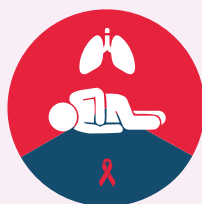
92 000 people with TB notified



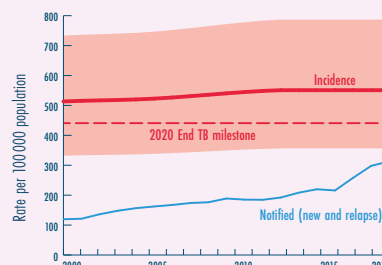
70 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

43 000 TB DEATHS
(31 000 - 57 000)

including 22 000 deaths among people with HIV

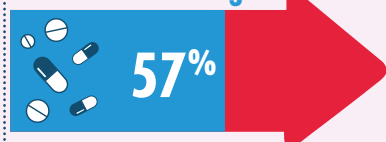


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



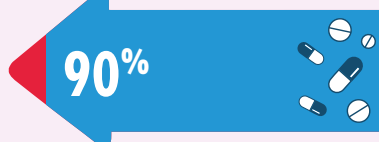
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

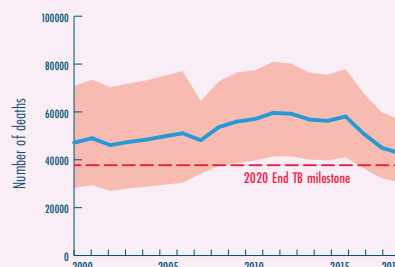


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

8300
(4400 - 14 000)



1158 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



1134 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

58 000
(38 000 - 83 000)



32 641 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

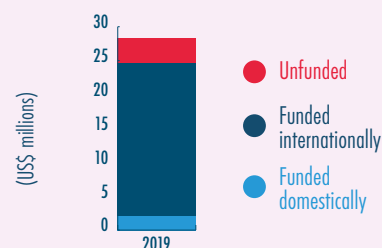
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

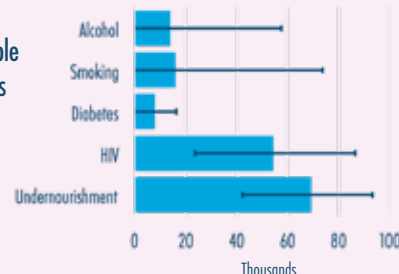
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

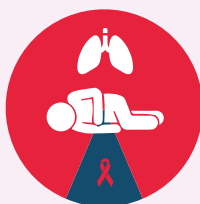
138 000 people with TB notified



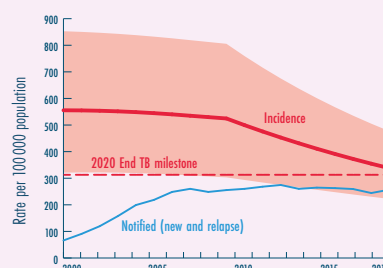
43 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

25 000 TB DEATHS
(16 000 - 35 000)

including 3700 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

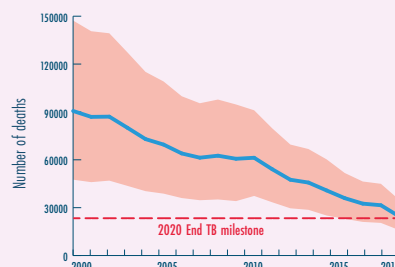
76%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

87%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

11 000
(7400 - 16 000)



3479 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



2650 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

15 000
(10 000 - 22 000)



10 516 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

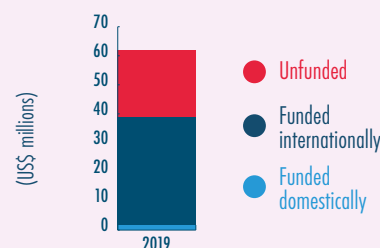


60%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 62 million



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%

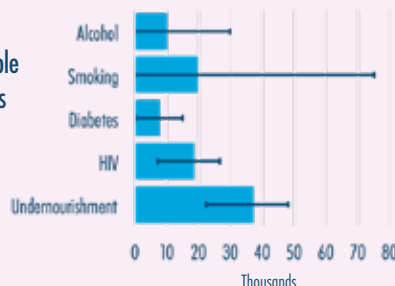
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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.



NAMIBIA

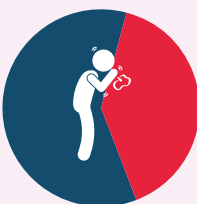
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

13 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(9 200 - 17 000)

52% men 36% women 12% children

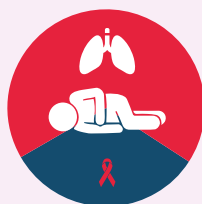
7800 people with TB notified



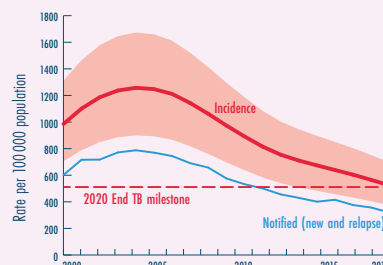
5200 people not notified or not diagnosed

3100 TB DEATHS
(2300 - 4000)

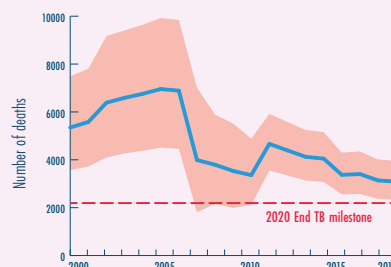
including 1500 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

61%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

86%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

900
(620 - 1200)



323 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



311 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

4500
(3200 - 5900)



2768 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

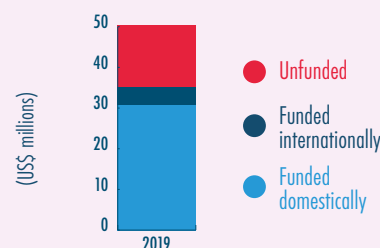


Data not available

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%

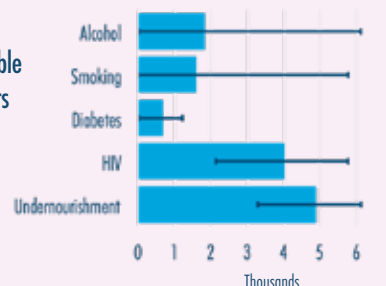
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

62%

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

16.1%

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.



NIGERIA

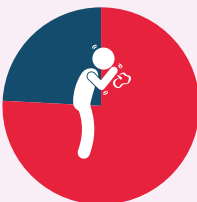
POPULATION: 196 MILLION

2018

429 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(280 000 - 609 000)

55% men 28% women 17% children

104 000 people with TB notified



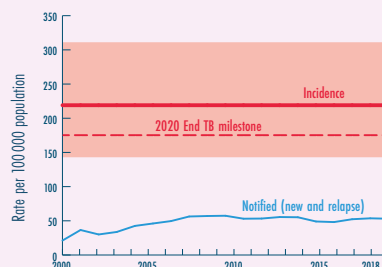
325 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

157 000 TB DEATHS
(102 000 - 224 000)

including 32 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

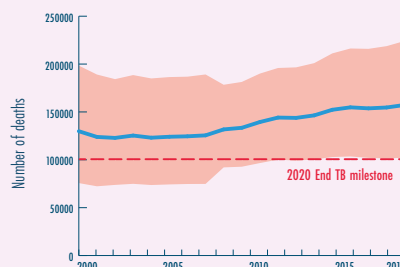
24%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

86%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

21 000
(13 000 - 32 000)



2275 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



1895 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

53 000
(34 000 - 75 000)



12 700 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

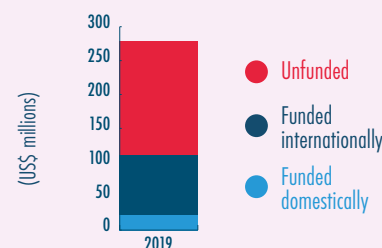


71%

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%

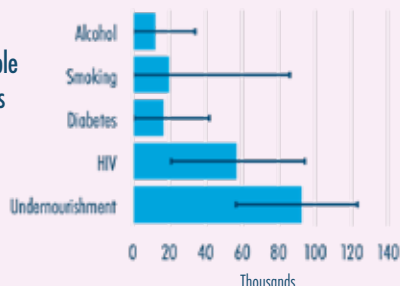
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

42%

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

6.4%

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.



PAKISTAN

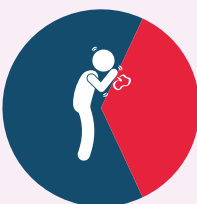
POPULATION: 212 MILLION

2018

562 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(399 000 - 754 000)

51% men 37% women 12% children

360 000 people with TB notified



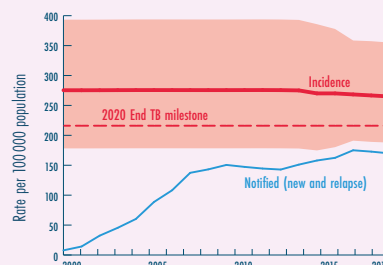
202 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

44 000 TB DEATHS
(36 000 - 53 000)

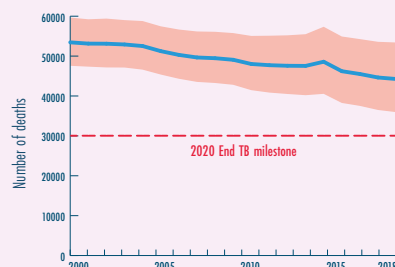
including 1300 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

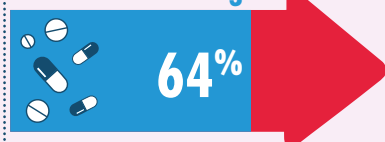


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



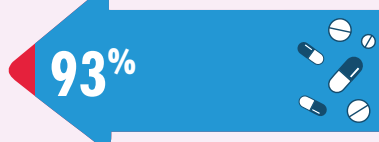
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

28 000
(18 000 - 40 000)



3824 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



3106 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

3800
(2500 - 5400)



636 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

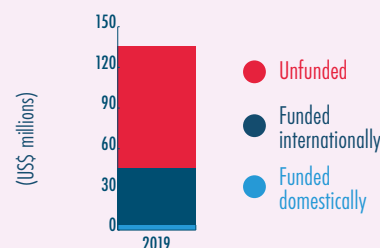


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 135 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

4%

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

4.5%

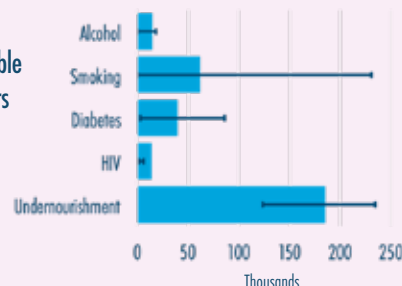
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

45%

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

16.8%

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.



PAPUA NEW GUINEA

POPULATION: 9 MILLION

2018

37 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(30 000 - 45 000)

45% men 35% women 20% children

28 000 people with TB notified



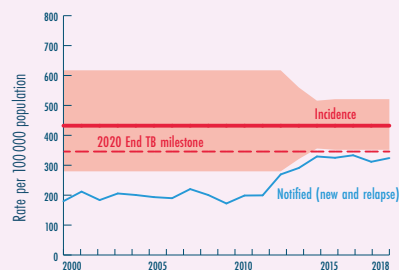
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4700 TB DEATHS
(3300 - 6500)

including 250 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

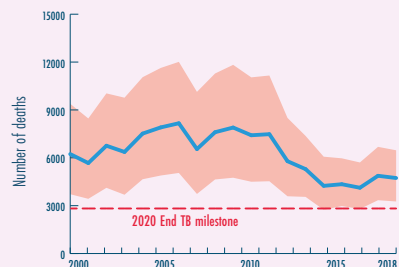
75%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

68%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

2000
(1200 - 2900)



433 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



401 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2700
(2200 - 3300)



1124 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



909 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



21%

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



27%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

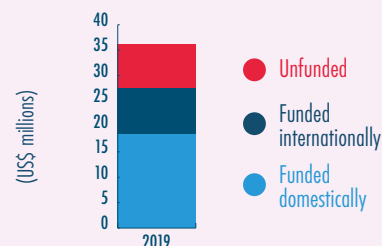


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 36 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

38%

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

-

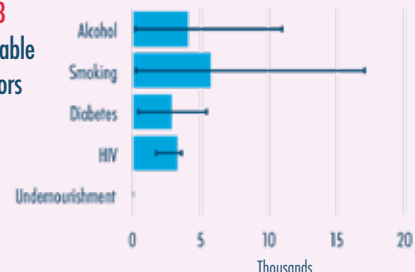
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

40%

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

4.2%

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.



PERU

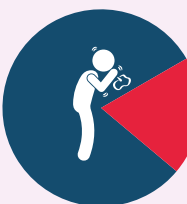
POPULATION: 32 MILLION

2018

39 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(30 000 - 50 000)

58% men 35% women 7% children

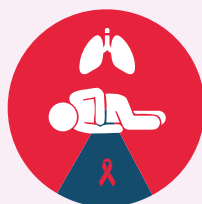
31 000 people with TB notified



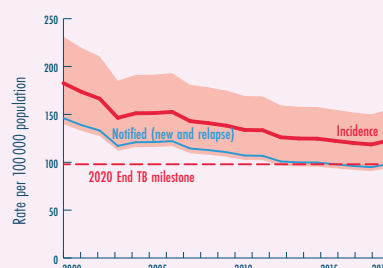
8000 people not notified or not diagnosed

2700 TB DEATHS
(1800 - 3700)

including 510 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

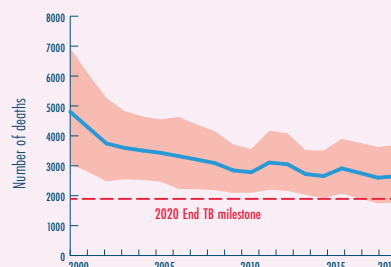
80%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

86%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

3200
(2400 - 4100)



1942 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



2178 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2400
(1800 - 3000)



1771 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

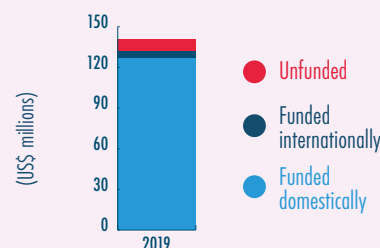


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 141 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

3.5%

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

9.2%

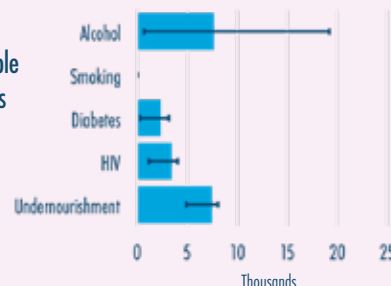
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

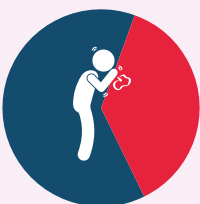
2018

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

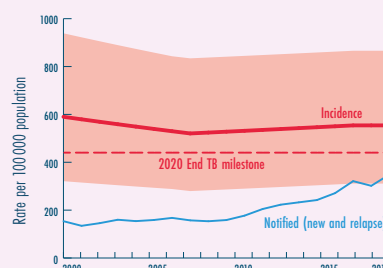
26 000 TB DEATHS

(22 000 - 30 000)

including 600 deaths among people with HIV

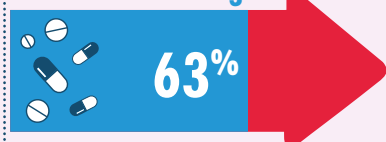


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



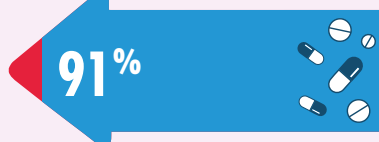
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

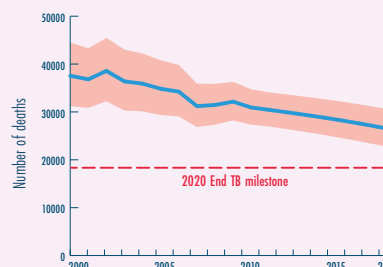


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

18 000

(7700 - 32 000)



7276 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



6125 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

10 000

(4100 - 19 000)



1477 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

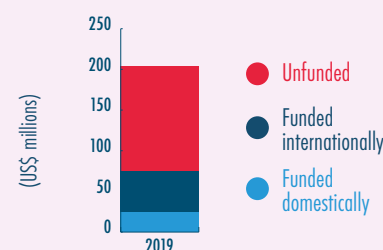


35%

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)

6.3%

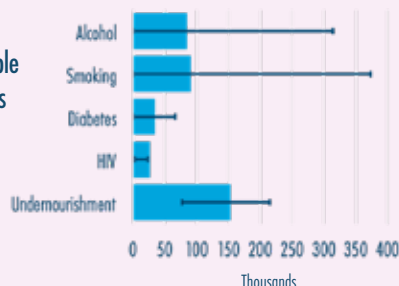
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

61%

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

40.6%

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.



REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

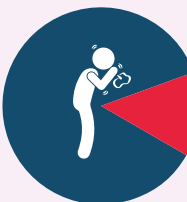
POPULATION: 4 MILLION

2018

3500 FELL ILL WITH TB
(3000 - 4000)

72% men 25% women 3% children

3000 people with TB notified



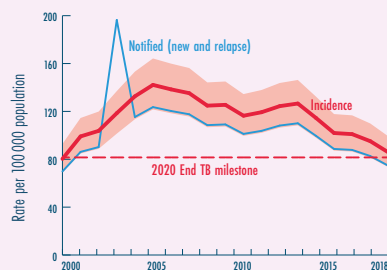
500 people not notified or not diagnosed

260 TB DEATHS
(230 - 290)

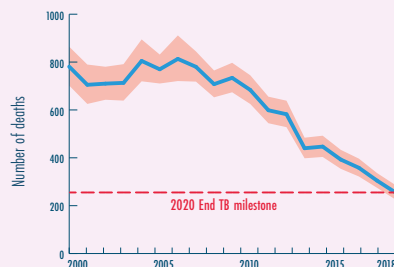
including 49 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

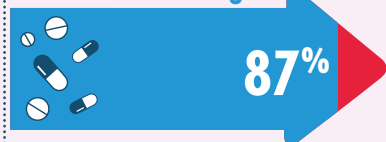


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



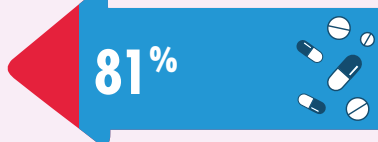
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1400
(1100 - 1600)



927 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



941 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

300
(240 - 360)



248 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



168 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



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



90%

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

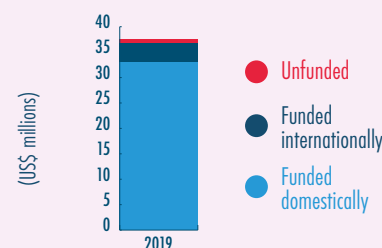
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 37 million



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%

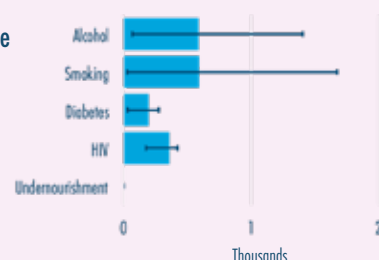
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

69%

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

56.6%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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.



RUSSIAN FEDERATION

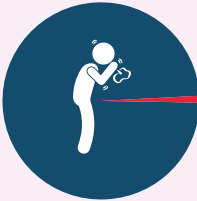
POPULATION: 146 MILLION

2018

79 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(51 000 - 112 000)

68% men
29% women
3% children

78 000
people with
TB notified



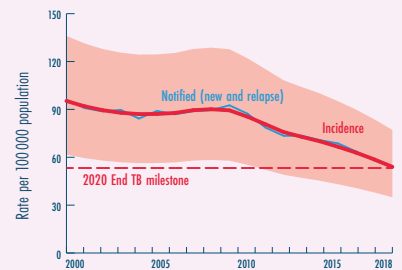
1000
people not
notified or not
diagnosed

10 000 TB DEATHS
(9300 - 12 000)

including 1300 deaths among
people with HIV

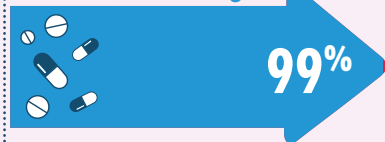


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



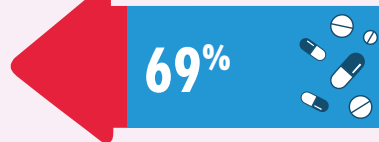
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

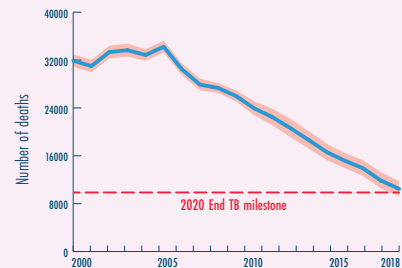


90%
2022
target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

41 000
(26 000 - 59 000)



27 438
laboratory
confirmed

people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB



27 014
started on
second-line treatment

TB/HIV

16 000
(10 000 - 22 000)



14 797
notified

people living with **HIV**
fell ill with **TB**



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

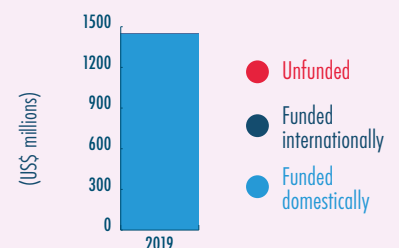


Data not available

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%

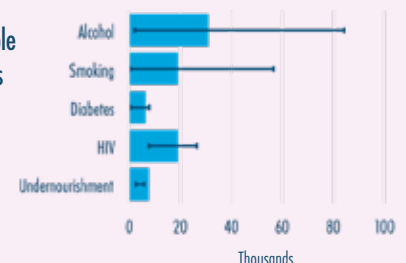
UHC index of essential
service coverage (%)

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

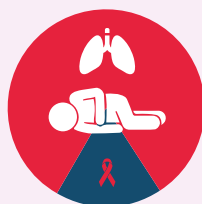
17 000 people with TB notified



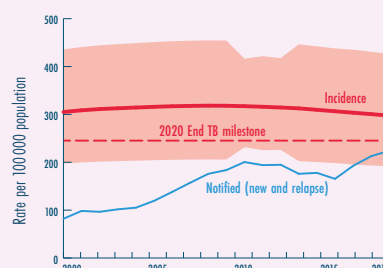
6 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

3300 TB DEATHS
(2200 - 4600)

including 700 deaths among people with HIV

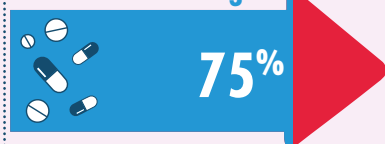


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



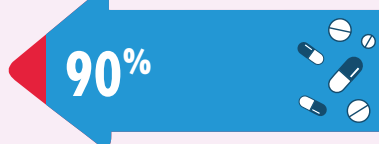
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

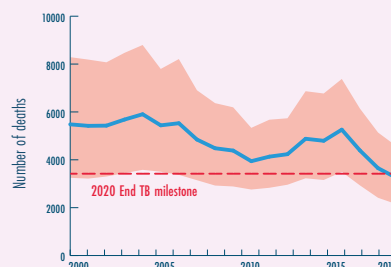


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

640
(260 - 1200)



166 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



120 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2900
(1900 - 4200)



2168 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



2167 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



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

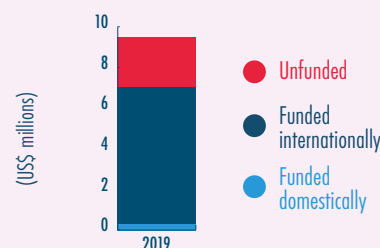


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 9 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

52.2%

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

54.2%

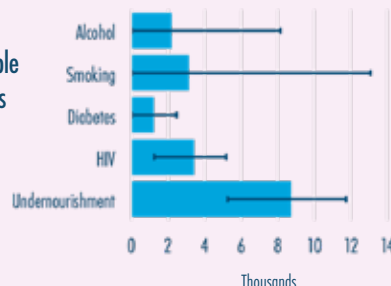
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

39%

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

30.2%

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.



SOMALIA

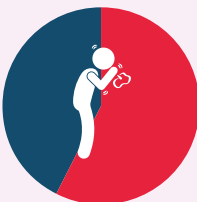
POPULATION: 15 MILLION

2018

39 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(25 000 - 56 000)

47% men 33% women 20% children

17 000 people with TB notified



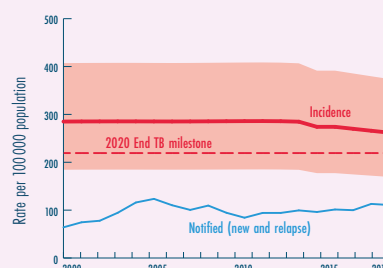
22 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

10 000 TB DEATHS
(6100 - 16 000)

including 230 deaths among people with HIV

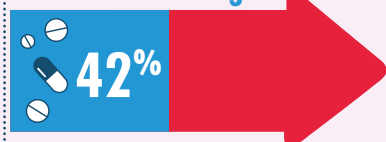


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



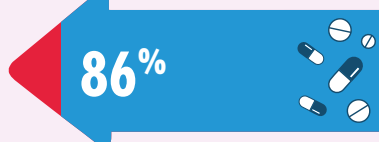
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

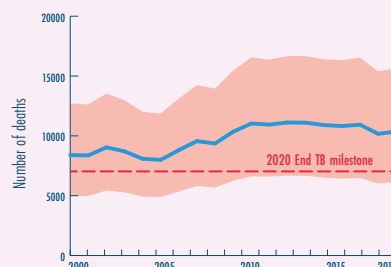


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4000
(2200 - 6300)



376 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



317 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

470
(290 - 690)



179 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



97 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



20%

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

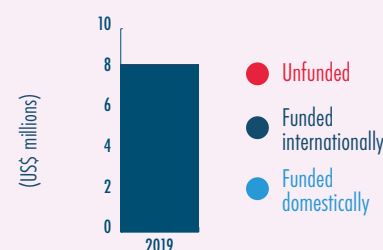


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 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)

-

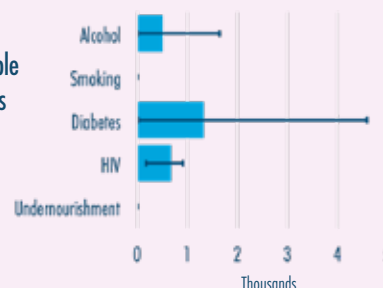
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

25%

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.



SOUTH AFRICA

POPULATION: 58 MILLION

2018

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

54% men 37% women 9% children

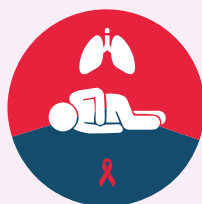
228 000 people with TB notified



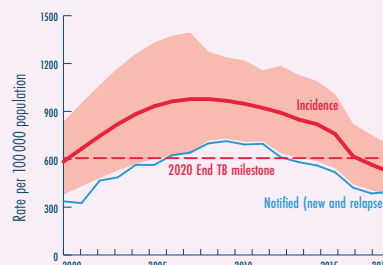
73 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

64 000 TB DEATHS
(51 000 - 78 000)

including 42 000 deaths among people with HIV

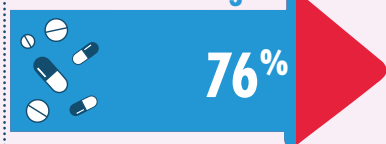


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



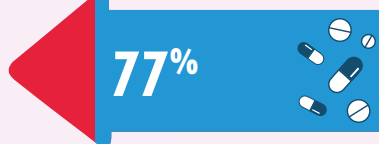
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

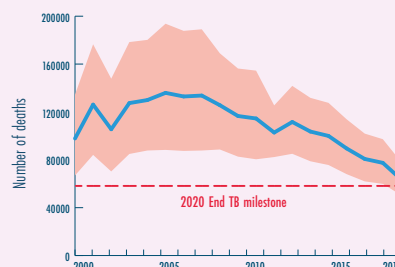


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

11 000
(7200 - 16 000)



13 199 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



9558 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

177 000
(127 000 - 235 000)



120 862 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

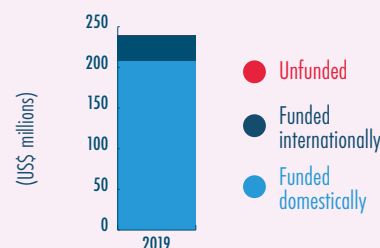


Data not available

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%

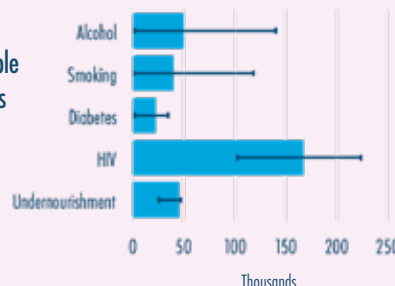
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

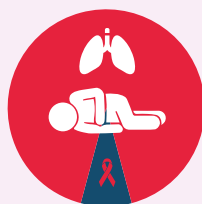
5700 people with TB notified



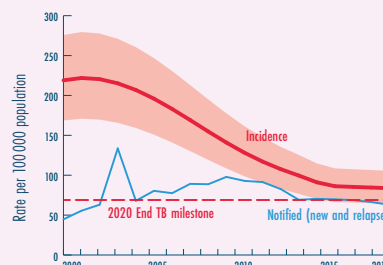
1900 people not notified or not diagnosed

820 TB DEATHS
(740 - 910)

including 76 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

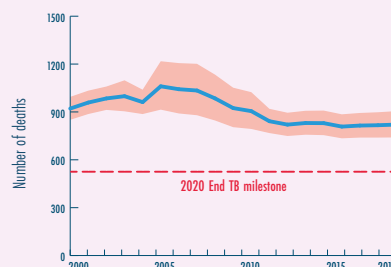
75%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

91%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1900
(1400 - 2400)



904 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



781 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

310
(230 - 400)



227 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

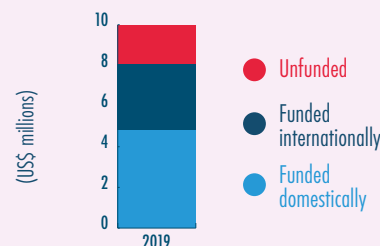


Data not available

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%

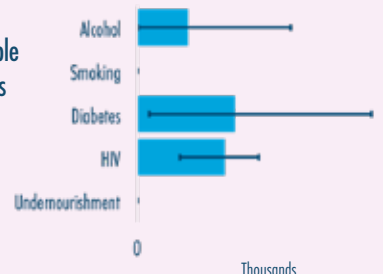
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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.



THAILAND

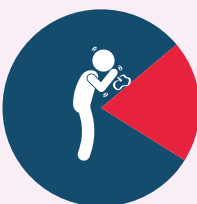
POPULATION: 69 MILLION

2018

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

67% men 31% women 2% children

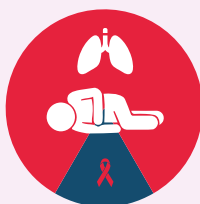
85 000 people with TB notified



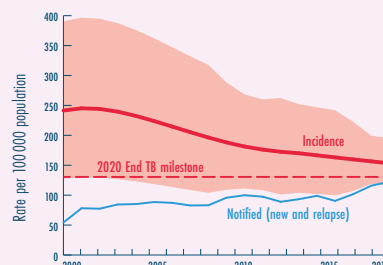
21 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

11 000 TB DEATHS
(9100 - 14 000)

including 2300 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



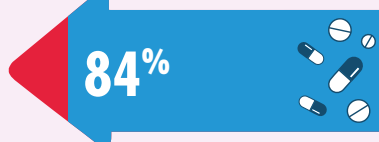
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

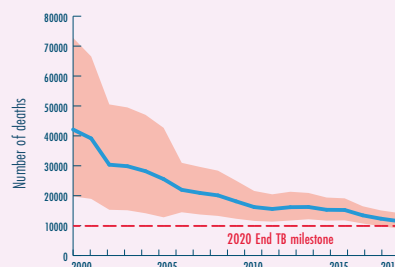


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4000
(2300 - 6100)



1312 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



910 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

11 000
(8200 - 14 000)



6780 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

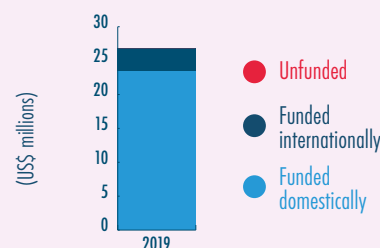


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 27 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)

2.2%

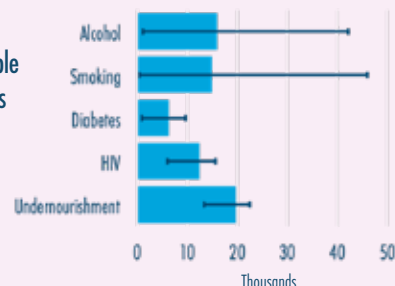
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

80%

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

79.4%

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.



UGANDA

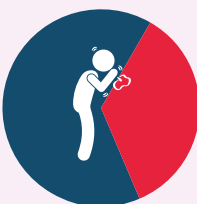
POPULATION: 43 MILLION

2018

86 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(50 000 - 130 000)

64% men 24% women 12% children

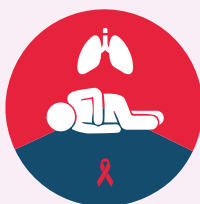
56 000 people with TB notified



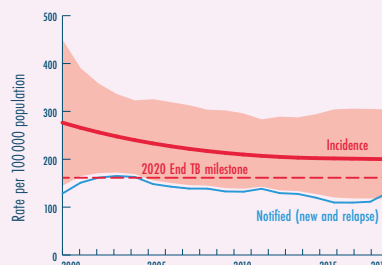
30 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

19 000 TB DEATHS
(13 000 - 27 000)

including 11 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

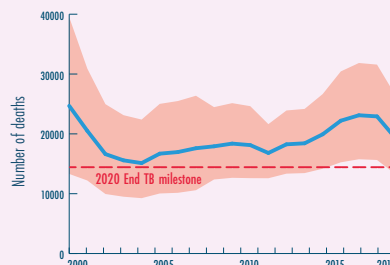
65%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

72%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1500
(820 - 2300)



516 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



505 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

34 000
(20 000 - 52 000)



22 085 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



21 522 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



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



15%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

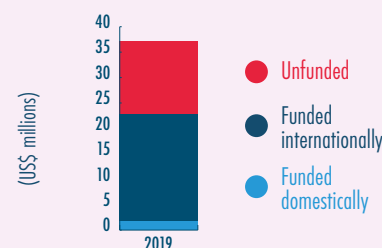


53%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 37 million



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%

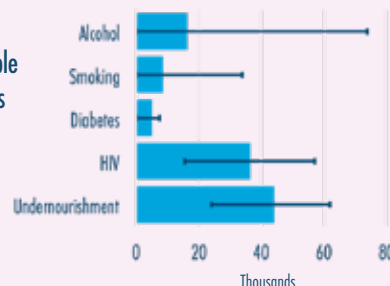
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

45%

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

60.7%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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



World Health Organization

WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019

2018

36 000 FELL ILL WITH TB

(23 000 - 51 000)

67% men

30% women

3% children

27 000 people with TB notified

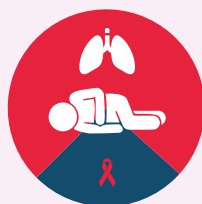


9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

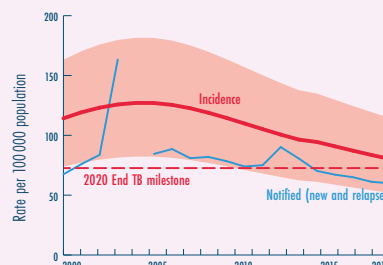
5700 TB DEATHS

(4800 - 6600)

including 2000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

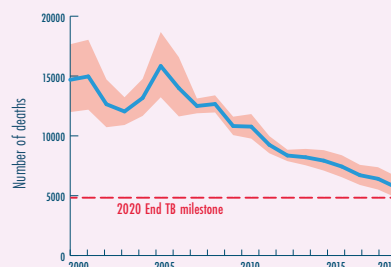
75%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

76%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

13 000

(8100 - 18 000)



6547 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



7926 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

8200

(5300 - 12 000)



6053 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

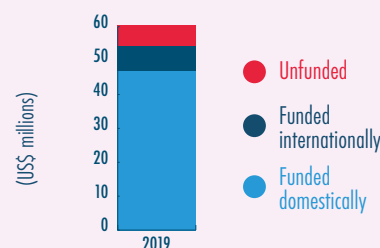


Red data not available

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%

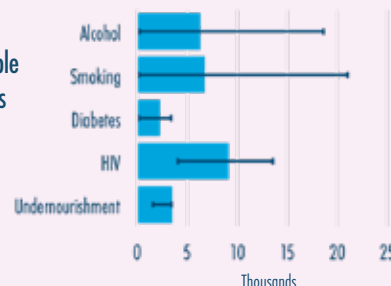
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

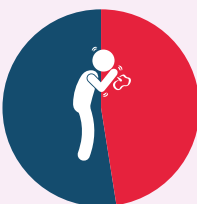
POPULATION: **56 MILLION**

2018

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

56% men 28% women 16% children

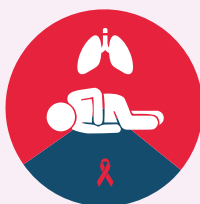
75 000 people with TB notified



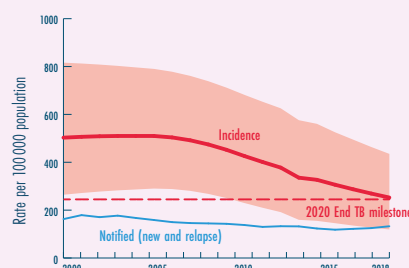
67 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

39 000 TB DEATHS
(23 000 - 58 000)

including 16 000 deaths among people with HIV

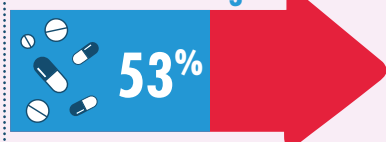


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



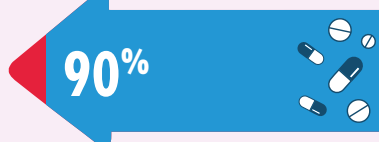
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

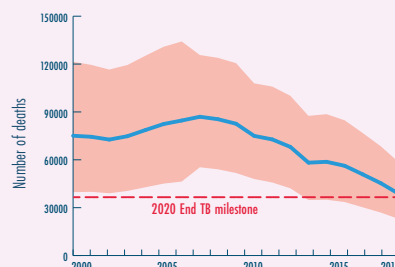


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1900
(670 - 3700)



449 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



409 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

40 000
(19 000 - 69 000)



20 695 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



20 337 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



Not reported

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

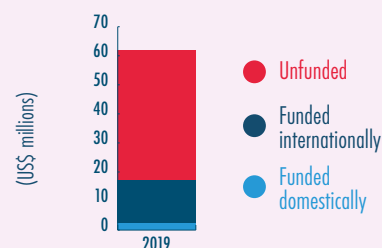


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 62 million



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%

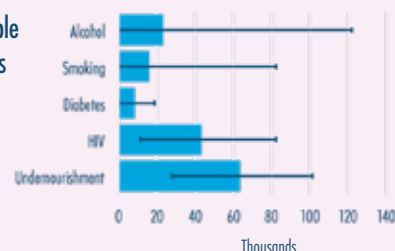
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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.



UZBEKISTAN

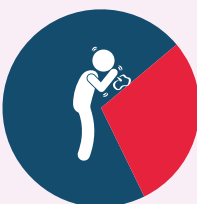
POPULATION: 32 MILLION

2018

23 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(16 000 - 31 000)

47% men 39% women 14% children

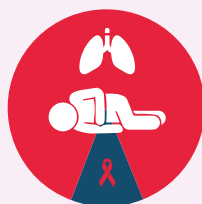
16 000 people with TB notified



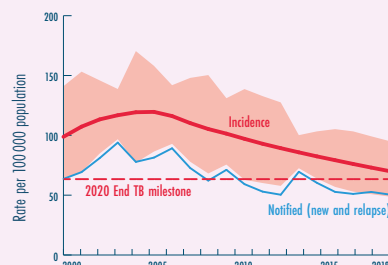
7 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

2000 TB DEATHS
(1800 - 2100)

including 270 deaths among people with HIV

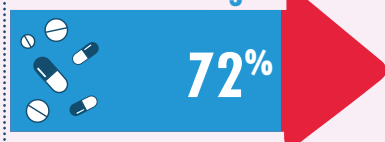


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



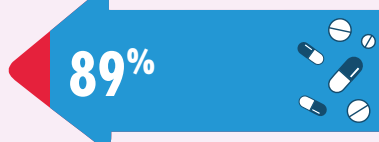
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

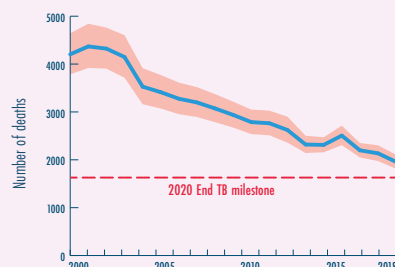


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4700
(3200 - 6600)



2238 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



2239 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

1000
(700 - 1400)



736 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



612 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

Data not available

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

62.1%

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

6.7%

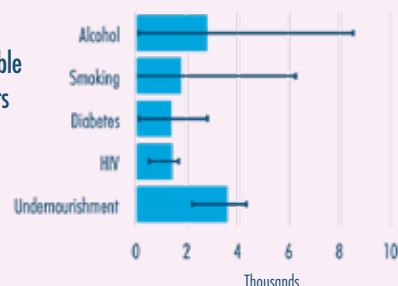
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

73%

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.



VIET NAM

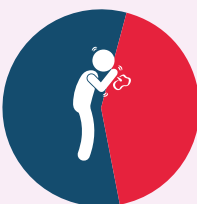
POPULATION: 96 MILLION

2018

174 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(111 000 - 251 000)

72% men 24% women 4% children

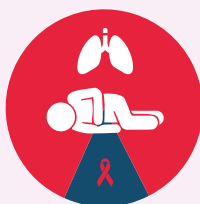
100 000 people with TB notified



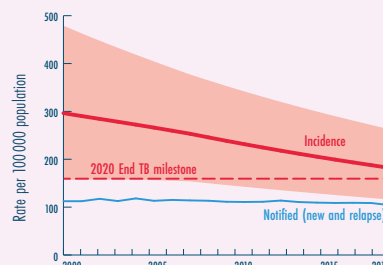
74 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

13 000 TB DEATHS
(8700 - 17 000)

including 2200 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

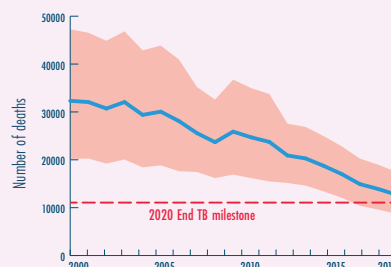
57%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

92%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

8600
(5400 - 13 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



3126 laboratory confirmed



3110 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

6000
(3800 - 8600)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



2902 notified



2705 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE 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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

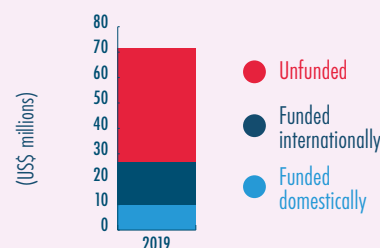


63%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 72 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

2%

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

9.4%

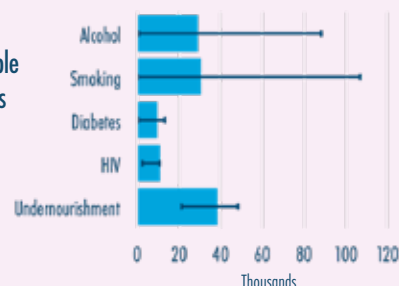
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

75%

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

34.9%

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.



ZAMBIA

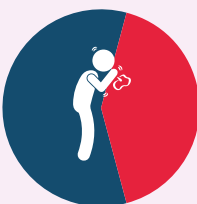
POPULATION: 17 MILLION

2018

60 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(39 000 - 86 000)

56% men 33% women 11% children

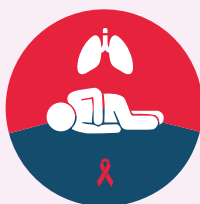
35 000 people with TB notified



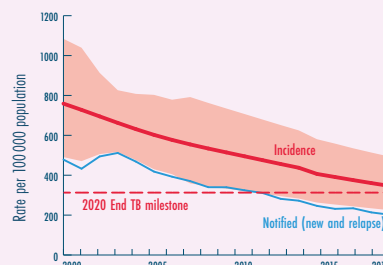
25 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

18 000 TB DEATHS
(13 000 - 24 000)

including 13 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

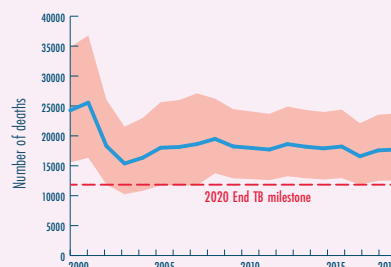
58%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

90%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

3100
(1600 - 5000)



627 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



506 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

36 000
(23 000 - 51 000)



20 202 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

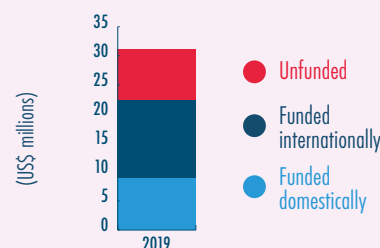


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 31 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

57.5%

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

0.3%

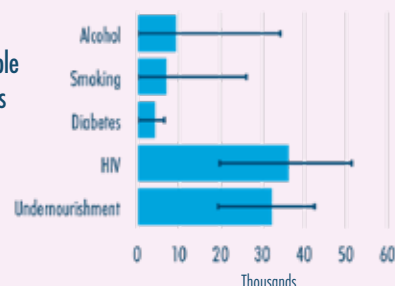
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

53%

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

1.6%

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.



ZIMBABWE

POPULATION: 14 MILLION

2018

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

56% men 36% women 8% children

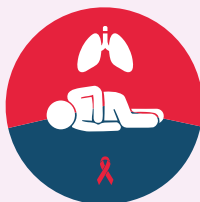
25 000 people with TB notified



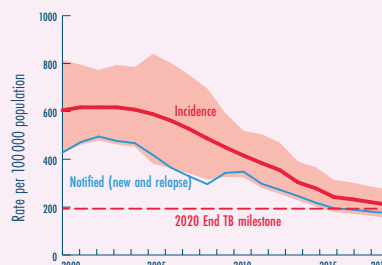
5 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4 600 TB DEATHS
(3 400 - 6 000)

including 3 500 deaths among people with HIV

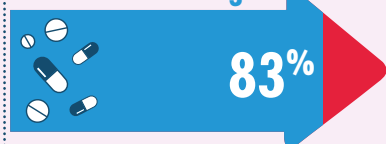


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



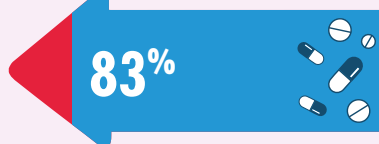
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

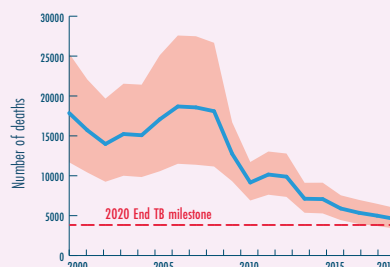


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1 500
(1 100 - 2 000)



406 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with **drug-resistant TB**



381 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

19 000
(14 000 - 24 000)



15 062 notified

people living with **HIV** fell ill with **TB**



13 636 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



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



30%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

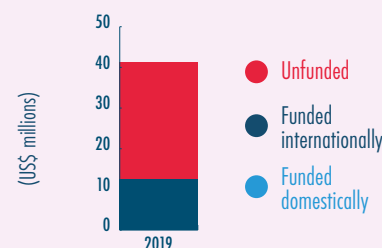


80%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 41 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

21.4%

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

2.1%

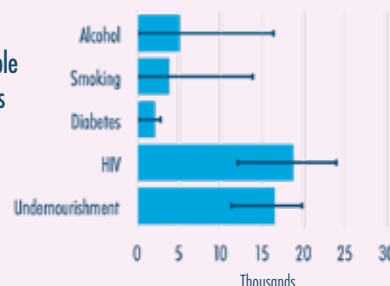
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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.