Annex 3

Regional and global profiles
**WHO African Region**

**WHO Member States**

**ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN, 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER (THOUSANDS)</th>
<th>RATE (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>2,450 (2,190–2,730)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>615 (539–697)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>77 (65–91)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>397 (331–468)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>211 (184–239)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018**

- New cases: 2.5% (1.6–3.6)
- Previously treated cases: 12% (0.5–39)

**TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018**

- Total new and relapse: 1,372,748
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 32%
  - % with known HIV status: 87%
  - % pulmonary: 85%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed: 65%
  - % children aged 0–14 years: 9%
  - % women: 56%
  - % men: 53%
- Total cases notified: 1,402,743

**UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION**

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 56% (50–63)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 25% (21–29)

**TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018**

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 339,050 (29%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 304,674 (90%)

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018**

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance:
  - New cases: 51%
  - Previously treated cases: 72%
- Laboratory-confirmed cases: MDR/RR-TB: 24,712, XDR-TB: 727
- Patients started on treatment:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 19,730, XDR-TB: 682
  - MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 12,276

**TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUCCESS</th>
<th>COHORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 82%</td>
<td>1,278,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 71%</td>
<td>25,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 78%</td>
<td>340,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 60%</td>
<td>18,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 56%</td>
<td>707</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018**

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 60%
- % of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 29% (29–30)

**TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019**

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 1,269
- Funding source: 27% domestic, 29% international, 44% unfunded
Data for all countries and years can be downloaded from www.who.int/tb/data

WHO Member States  35
Other countries and territories  11

ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER (thousands)</th>
<th>RATE (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>289 (268–310) 29 (27–31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>29 (27–31) 2.0 (1.6–3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>11 (9–12) 1.0 (0.92–1.22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>17 (16–19) 1.7 (1.6–1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>6 (5–7) 0.59 (0.52–0.66)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

New cases 2.5% (1.5–3.8)
Previosuly treated cases 12% (4–24)

TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

Total new and relapse 233 549
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis 18%
- % with known HIV status 82%
- % pulmonary 85%
- % bacteriologically confirmed 79%
- % children aged 0–14 years 5%
- % women 32%
- % men 65%
Total cases notified 248 135

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 81% (75–87)

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018 8% (7–9)

TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive 19 899 10%
- on antiretroviral therapy 12 028 63%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance:
- New cases 38%
- Previously treated cases 47%

Laboratory-confirmed cases 4 759, XDR-TB: 149
Patients started on treatment 4 548, XDR-TB: 112
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 2 117

TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

New and relapse cases registered in 2017 76% 224 460
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017 48% 13 555
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017 50% 19 541
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 59% 2 966
HIV-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 62% 120

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment 9.3%
% of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment 55% (52–58)

TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019

National TB budget (US$ millions) 308
Funding source: 76% domestic, 10% international, 14% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
-MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
-Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
-Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
-Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
-Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
-Some countries reported on new cases only.
-Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.
-Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
Data for all countries and years can be downloaded from www.who.int/tb/data

WHO Member States

Other countries and territories

ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUMBER (thousands)</th>
<th>RATE (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>810 (659–1 000)</td>
<td>115 (91–142)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>7 (5–9)</td>
<td>0.99 (0.75–1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>38 (28–50)</td>
<td>5.5 (4–7.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>77 (66–89)</td>
<td>11 (9.4–13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>2 (2–3)</td>
<td>0.31 (0.23–0.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- New cases: 4% (2.8–5.4)
- Previously treated cases: 16% (2.2–6.1)

TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

- Total new and relapse: 526 379
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 21%
- % with known HIV status: 30%
- % pulmonary: 76%
- % bacteriologically confirmed: 53%
- % children aged 0–14 years: 13%
- % women: 41%
- % men: 40%
- Total cases notified: 537 761

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 65% (53–82)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 10% (7–13)

TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 1 749 (1.1%)
- on antiretroviral therapy: 1 332 (78%)

DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance:
  - New cases: 43%
  - Previously treated cases: 83%
- Laboratory-confirmed cases: MDR/RR-TB: 5 584, XDR-TB: 122
- Patients started on treatment: MDR/RR-TB: 4 566, XDR-TB: 100
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 3 627

TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 91% 521 722
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 75% 12 770
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 74% 861
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 65% 3 986
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 37% 90

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 13%
- % of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 23% (21–26)

TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 254
- Funding source: 18% domestic, 30% international, 52% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

- Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
- MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
- Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
- Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
- Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
- Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
- Some countries reported on new cases only.
- Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.
- Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
WHO Member States 53
Other countries and territories 1

ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN,* 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUMBER (thousands)</th>
<th>RATE (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>259 (225–296)</td>
<td>28 (24–32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>50 (25–77)</td>
<td>1.2 (0.9–1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence†</td>
<td>77 (60–95)</td>
<td>8.5 (6.5–10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>25 (12–36)</td>
<td>2.5 (2.0–2.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>4 (3–6)</td>
<td>0.47 (0.36–0.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- New cases 18% (16–19%
- Previously treated cases 54% (47–61%)

TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

- Total new and relapse 218 090
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis 53%
- % with known HIV status 92%
- % pulmonary 84%
- % bacteriologically confirmed† 66%
- % children aged 0–14 years‡ 4%
- % women§ 32%
- % men¶ 64%
- Total cases notified 260 331

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 84% (74–97)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018 11% (9–12)

TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive 24 081 13%
- % on antiretroviral therapy 73%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance* 91%
- % of previously treated cases 93%
- Laboratory-confirmed cases* MDR/RR-TB: 48 739, XDR-TB: 7 899
- Patients started on treatment* MDR/RR-TB: 49 696, XDR-TB: 7 351
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 42 425

TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017 78% 178 156
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017 59% 20 159
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 57% 45 239
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 39% 5 686

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment* 69%
- % of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment 122% (117–129)

TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), ‡ 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions) 1 797
- Funding source: 96% domestic, 2.9% international, 1.5% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
† MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
‡ Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
§ Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
¶ Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
¶¶ Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
†† Some countries reported on new cases only.
‡‡ Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.
Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
## ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>4 370 (3 680–5 370)</td>
<td>220 (175–271)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>140 (107–178)</td>
<td>7.1 (5.4–9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence a</td>
<td>182 (126–249)</td>
<td>9.2 (6.3–13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>637 (598–677)</td>
<td>32 (30–34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>21 (16–28)</td>
<td>1.1 (0.79–1.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Type</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New cases</td>
<td>2.6% (2–3.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated</td>
<td>14% (7.7–23)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>637 (598–677)</td>
<td>32 (30–34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>21 (16–28)</td>
<td>1.1 (0.79–1.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 73% (59–92)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

## TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

| Condition                        | Number | [%]
|----------------------------------|--------|-----|
| Patients with known HIV-status   | 76 858 | 4.1%
| – on antiretroviral therapy      | 61 344 | 80%

## DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance:
  - New cases: 42%
  - Previously treated cases: 89%

## TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Success</th>
<th>Cohort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New and relapse cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 15%
- % of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 26% (24–28)

## TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 1 197
- Funding source: 52% domestic, 26% international, 24% unfunded

---

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

- Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
- MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
- Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
- Restriction to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
- Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
- Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
- Some countries reported on new cases only.
- Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.
- Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
Data for all countries and years can be downloaded from www.who.int/tb/data

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 77% (65–93)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018 5% (4–6)

TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive 15 824 2.1%
– on antiretroviral therapy 13 156 84%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance
– New cases 47%
– Previously treated cases 76%

Laboratory-confirmed cases MDR/RR-TB: 27 014, XDR-TB: 591
Patients started on treatment MDR/RR-TB: 20 084, XDR-TB: 298
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 5 570

TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

New and relapse cases registered in 2017 91% 1 337 685
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017 79% 22 820

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment 39%
% of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment 12% (11–13)

TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019

National TB budget (US$ millions) 1 092
Funding source: 68% domestic, 8.0% international, 23% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
Some countries reported on new cases only.
Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.
Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
Global

WHO Member States 194
Other countries and territories 22

ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN,* 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER (thousands)</th>
<th>RATE (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>10 000 (8 990–11 100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>862 (776–952)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidencea</td>
<td>684 (617–756)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>1 240 (1 160–1 320)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>251 (224–280)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

New cases 3.4% (2.5–4.4)
Previously treated cases 18% (7.6–31)

TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

Total new and relapse 6 950 750
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis 31%
- % with known HIV status 64%
- % pulmonary 85%
- % bacteriologically confirmedd 55%
- % children aged 0–14 yearsd 8%
- % womenf 34%
- % menf 58%
Total cases notified 7 253 116

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 69% (63–77)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
TB case fatality ratio [estimated mortality/estimated incidence], 2018 15% (13–17)

TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive 477 461 11%
- on antiretroviral therapy 409 770 86%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistancea
- New cases 46%
- Previously treated cases 83%
Laboratory-confirmed cases MDR/RR-TB: 186 772, XDR-TB: 13 068
Patients started on treatment MDR/RR-TB: 156 071, XDR-TB: 11 403
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 109 699

TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

SUCCESS COHORT
New and relapse cases registered in 2017 85% 6 128 363
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017 61% 252 932
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017 75% 445 922
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 56% 126 086
KDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 39% 9 258

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment a 49%
% of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment 27% (27–28)

TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019

National TB budget (US$ millions) 5 916
Funding source: 65% domestic, 15% international, 22% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

b MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.

c Calculated for pulmonary cases only.

d Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.

e Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

f Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

Some countries reported on new cases only.

Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.

Data for all countries and years can be downloaded from www.who.int/tb/data