



ANGOLA

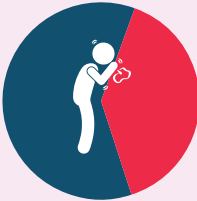
POPULATION: 31 MILLION

2018

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

53% men
31% women
16% children

66 000 people with TB notified



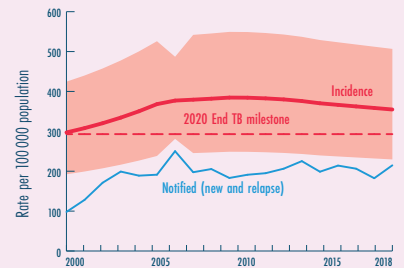
43 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

22 000 TB DEATHS
(14 000 - 32 000)

including 3 700 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

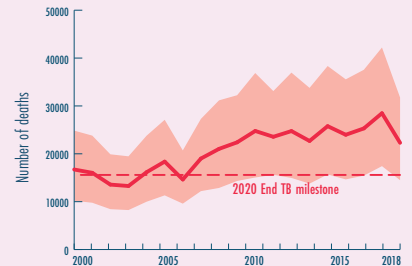
61%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

25%

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

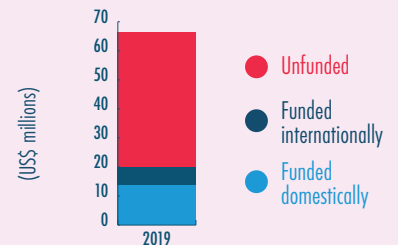


Data not available

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%

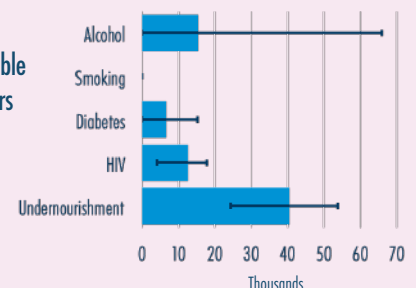
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

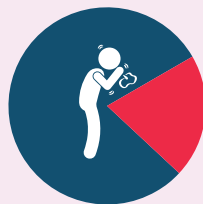


2018

6300 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4800 - 8000)

61% men, 32% women, 7% children

5000 people with TB notified



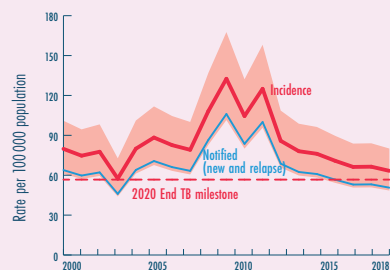
1300 people not notified or not diagnosed

1000 TB DEATHS
(970 - 1100)

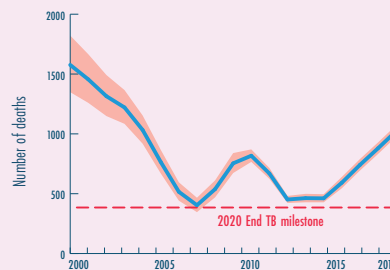
including 18 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



80%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



84%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1300
(940 - 1600)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



938 laboratory confirmed



821 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

85
(57 - 120)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



87 notified



74 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

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

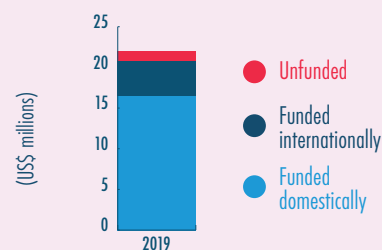


Data not available

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%

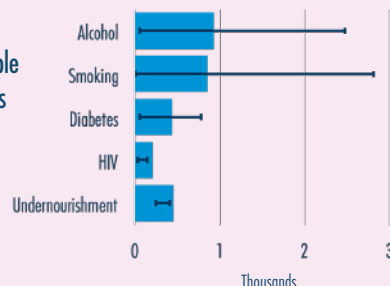
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



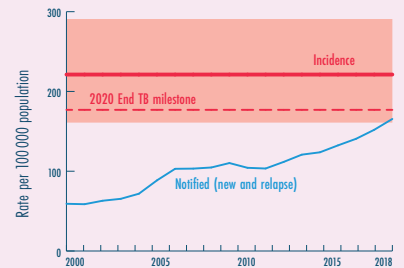
90 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

47 000 TB DEATHS
(30 000 - 67 000)

including 190 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

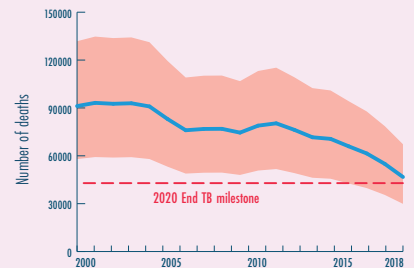
75%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

94%

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

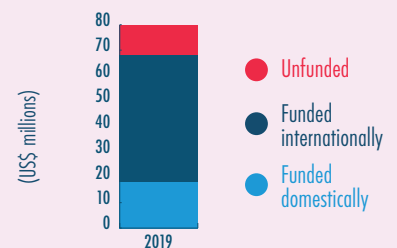
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

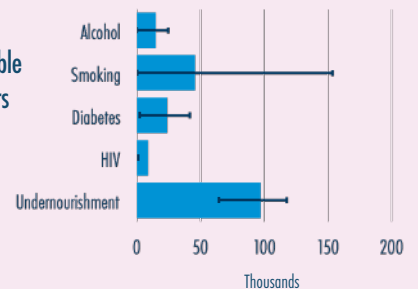
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

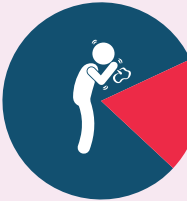
POPULATION: 9 MILLION

2018

2 900 FELL ILL WITH TB
(2 300 - 3 700)

70% men
29% women
1% children

2400 people with TB notified



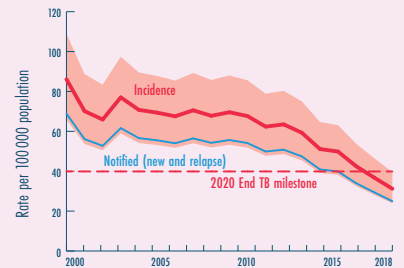
500 people not notified or not diagnosed

560 TB DEATHS
(520 - 600)

including 47 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

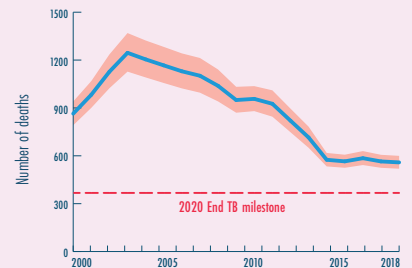
80%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

89%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1400
(1000 - 1700)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



1024 laboratory confirmed



1298 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

230
(170 - 300)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



182 notified



171 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



0%

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



Not reported

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

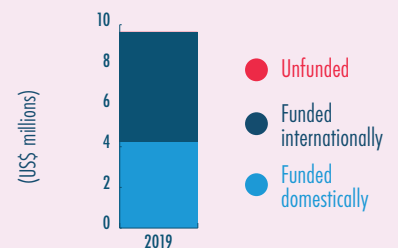


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 10 million



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%

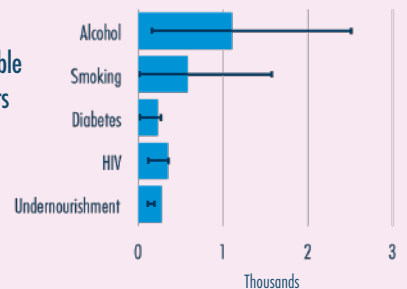
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

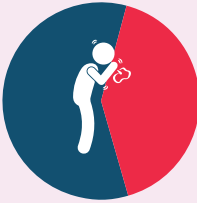
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

6200 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4800 - 7800)

55% men, 37% women, 8% children

3700 people with TB notified



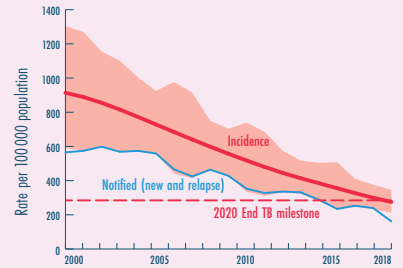
2500 people not notified or not diagnosed

1800 TB DEATHS
(1400 - 2200)

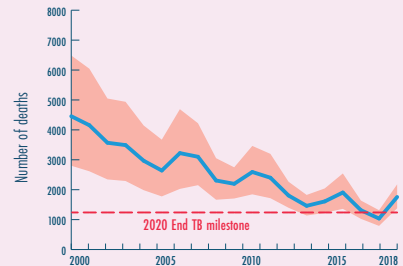
including 1200 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

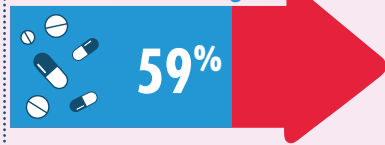


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



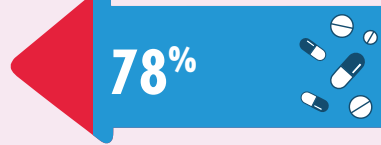
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

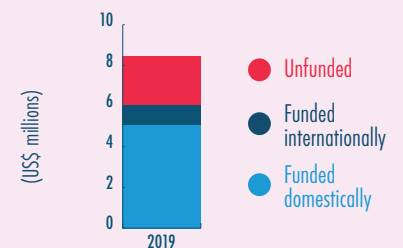


Data not available

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%

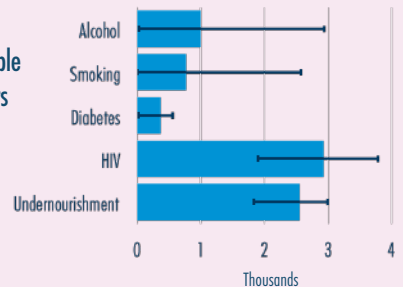
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



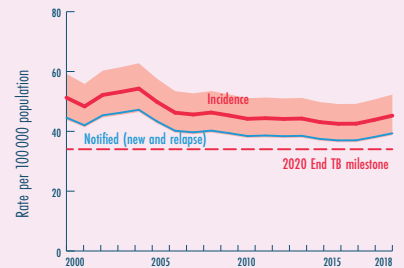
13 000
people not
notified or not
diagnosed

6700 TB DEATHS
(6100 - 7200)

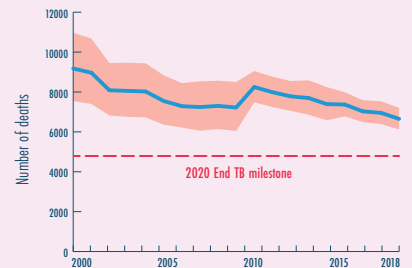
including 1900 deaths among
people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

87%

90%
2022
target

Treatment success rate

71%

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

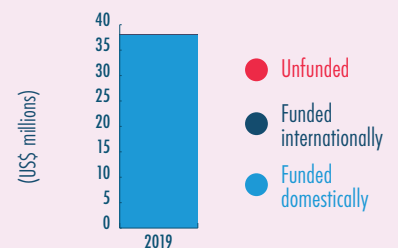


Data not available

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%

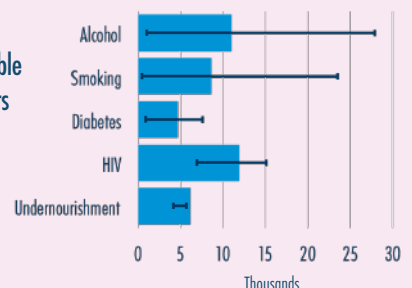
UHC index of essential
service coverage (%)

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

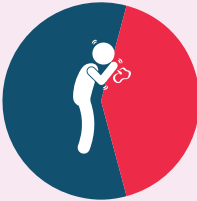
POPULATION: 16 MILLION

2018

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

51% men, 32% women, 17% children

29 000 people with TB notified



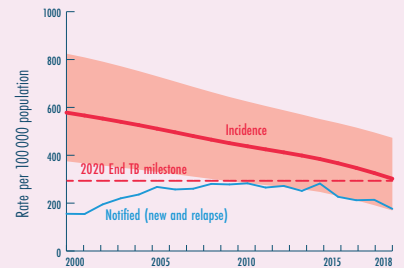
20 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

3400 TB DEATHS
(2300 - 4600)

including 380 deaths among people with HIV

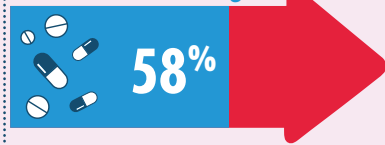


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



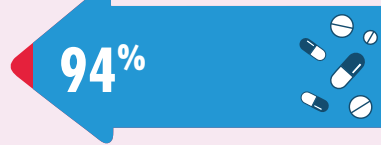
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

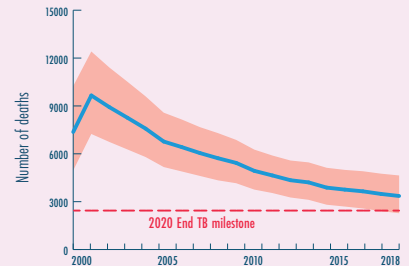


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

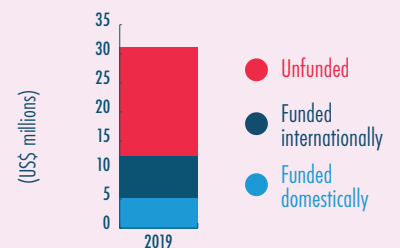
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

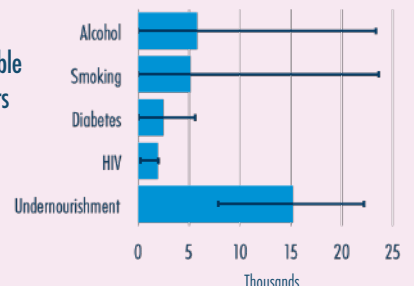
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

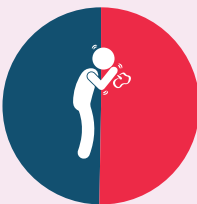
POPULATION: 25 MILLION

2018

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

55% men, 34% women, 11% children

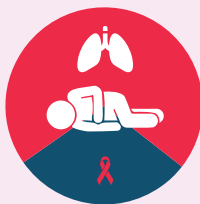
23 000 people with TB notified



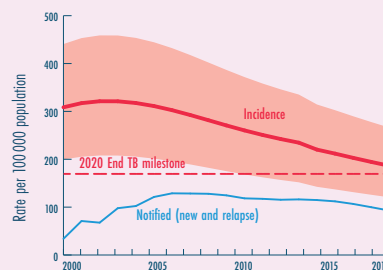
24 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

13 000 TB DEATHS
(9500 - 18 000)

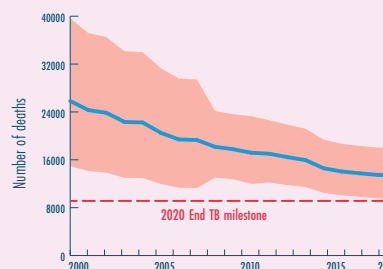
including 5700 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

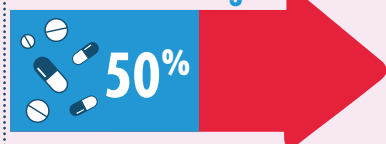


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



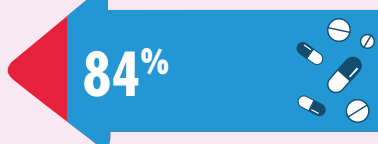
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

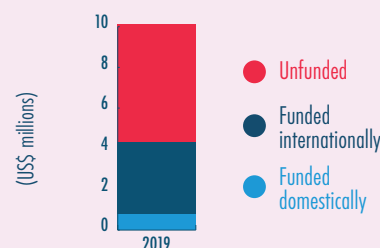
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

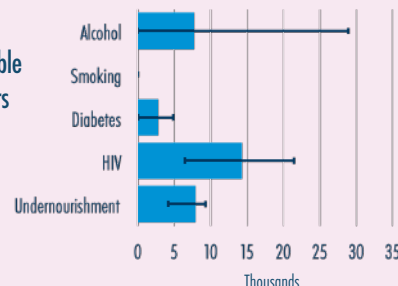
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

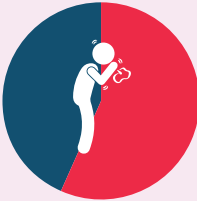
POPULATION: 5 MILLION

2018

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

51% men
32% women
17% children

11 000 people with TB notified



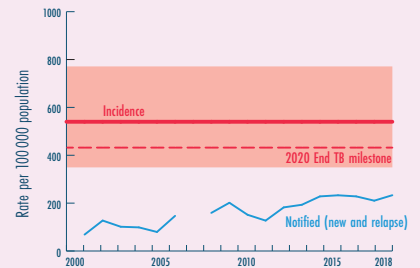
14 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

7 900 TB DEATHS
(5 500 - 11 000)

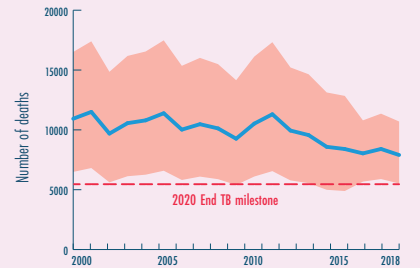
including 3 100 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

43%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

78%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

180
(100 - 270)



58 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



60 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

6 600
(4 200 - 9 400)



2 274 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



1 923 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

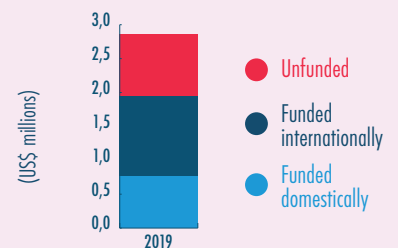
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

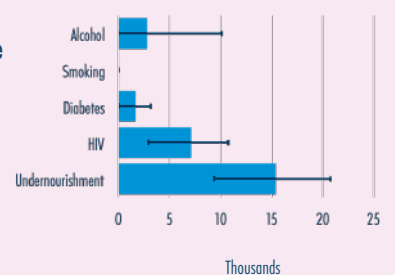
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

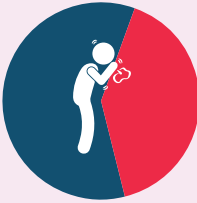
POPULATION: 15 MILLION

2018

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

55% men
32% women
13% children

13 000
people with TB notified



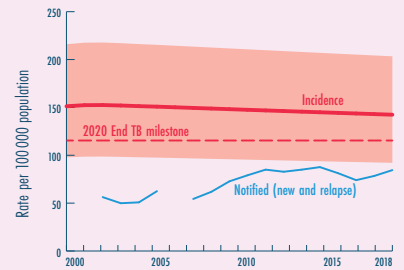
9 000
people not notified or not diagnosed

4 900 TB DEATHS
(3 300 - 6 800)

including 1 400 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

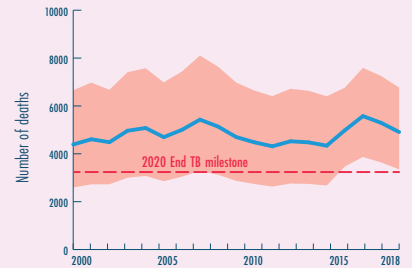
59%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

79%

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

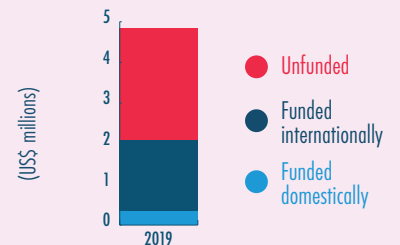


Data not available

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%

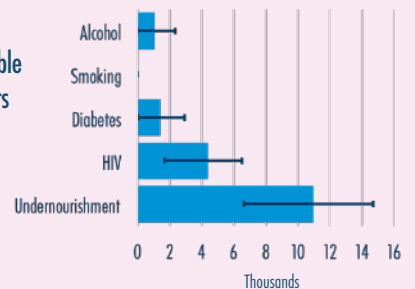
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



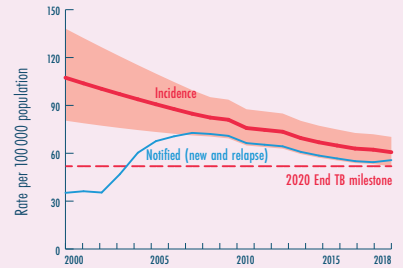
71 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

40 000 TB DEATHS
(36 000 - 44 000)

including 2400 deaths among people with HIV

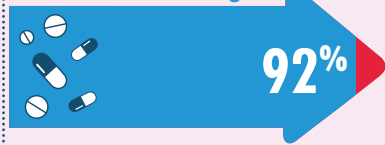


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



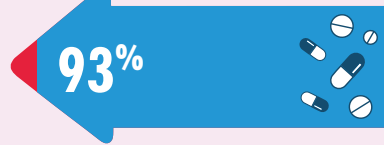
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

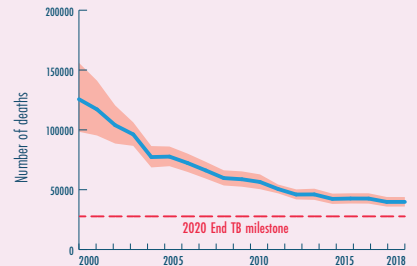


90%
2022 target

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

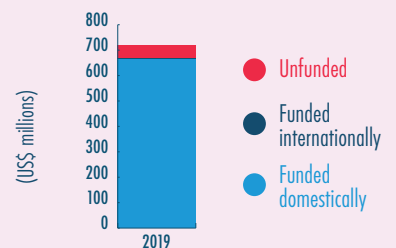


Data not yet published

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%

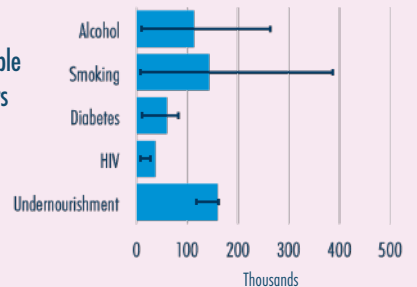
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

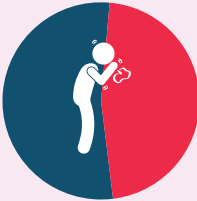
POPULATION: 5 MILLION

2018

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

53% men
36% women
11% children

11 000 people with TB notified



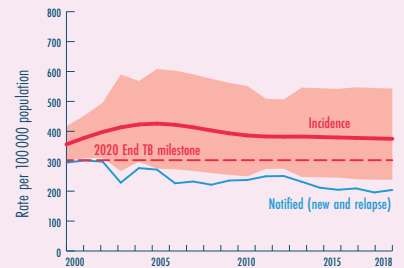
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

5300 TB DEATHS
(3400 - 7400)

including 2300 deaths among people with HIV

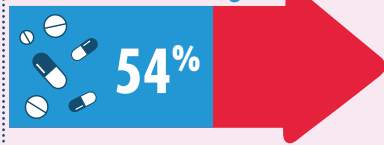


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



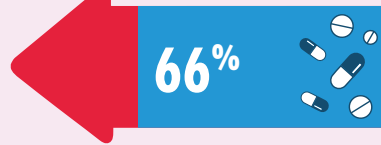
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

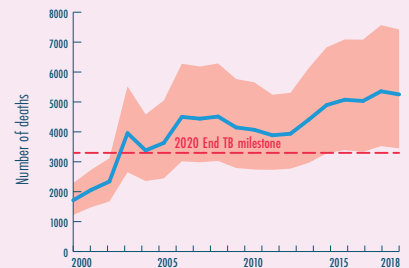


90%
2022 target

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

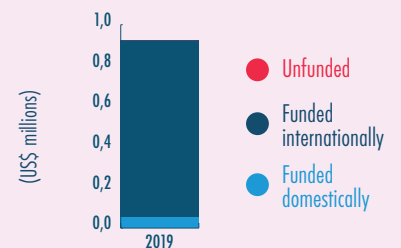


Data not available

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%

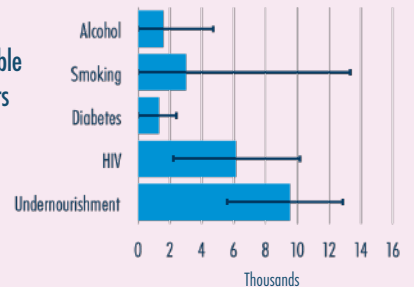
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



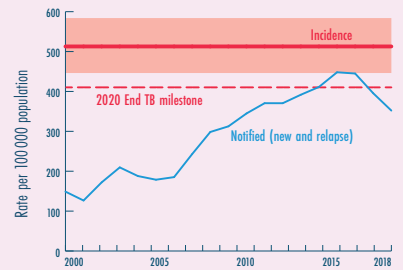
41 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

20 000 TB DEATHS
(14 000 - 27 000)

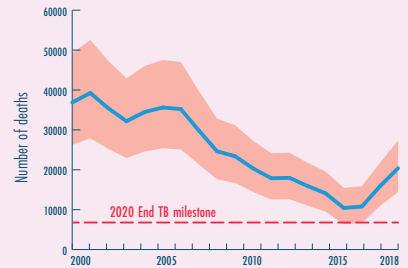
including 68 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

69%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

83%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

5200
(2500 - 8800)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



1782 laboratory confirmed



1487 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

220
(120 - 360)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



- notified



- notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



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

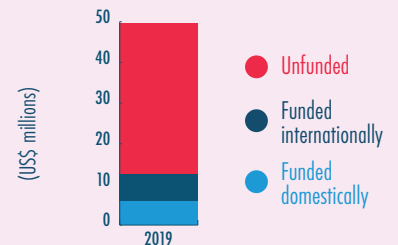


Data not available

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)

-

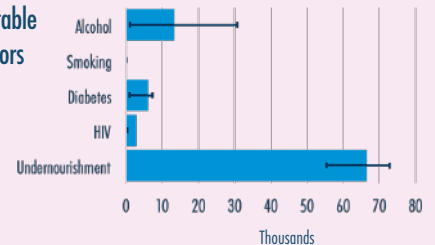
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

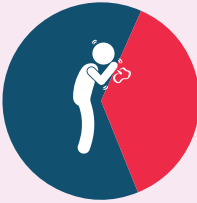
POPULATION: 84 MILLION

2018

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

51% men, 36% women, 13% children

170 000 people with TB notified



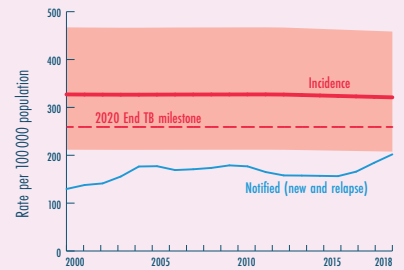
100 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

53 000 TB DEATHS
(33 000 - 77 000)

including 10 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

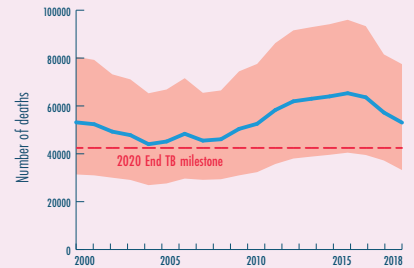
63%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

90%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

6000
(3000 - 10 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



765 laboratory confirmed



690 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

31 000
(9400 - 65 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



9758 notified



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

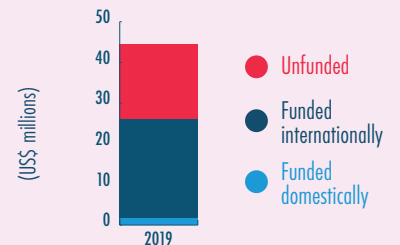


Data not available

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%

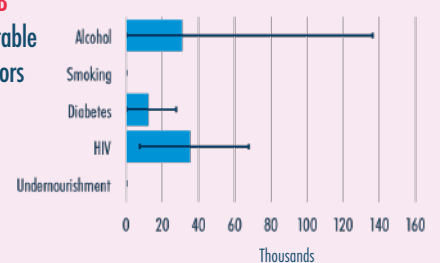
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

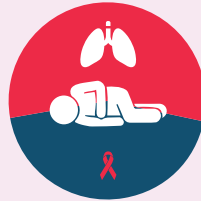
3000 people with TB notified



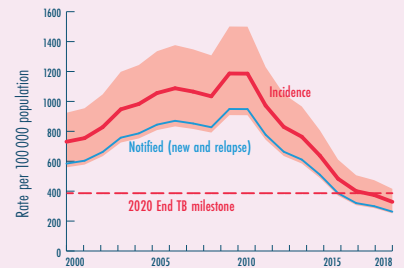
700 people not notified or not diagnosed

640 TB DEATHS
(480 - 840)

including 510 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



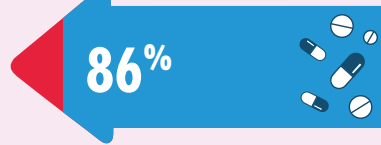
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

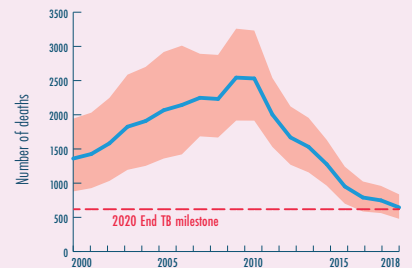


90%
2022 target

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

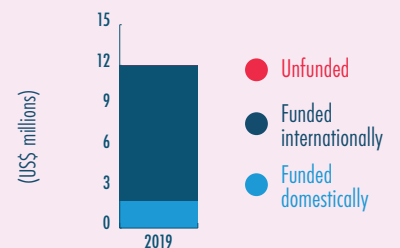
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

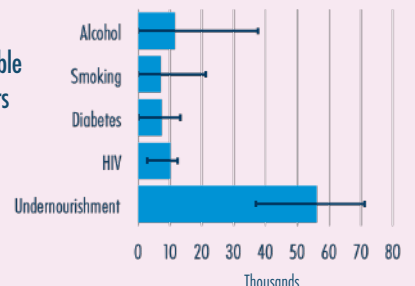
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



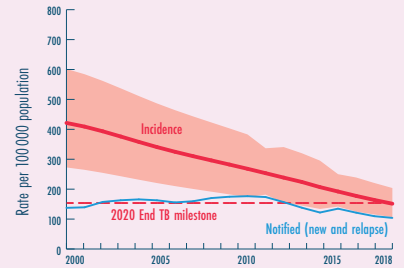
51 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

27 000 TB DEATHS
(18 000 - 38 000)

including 2200 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

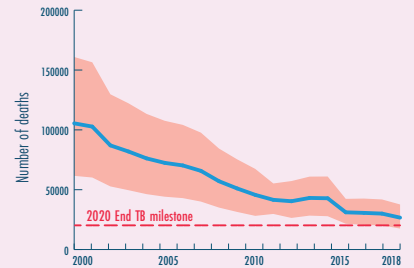
69%

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

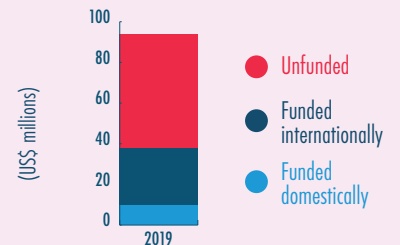


Data not available

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%

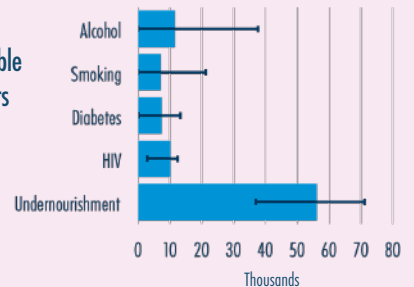
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

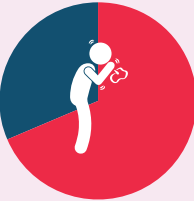
POPULATION: 30 MILLION

2018

44 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(21 000 - 75 000)

50% men
36% women
14% children

14 000 people with TB notified



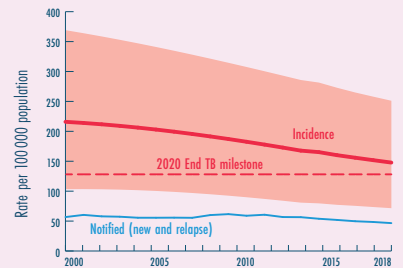
30 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

16 000 TB DEATHS
(8800 - 24 000)

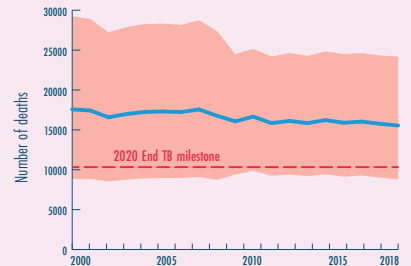
including 4800 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

32%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

85%

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

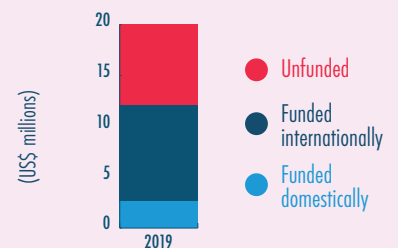


64%

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%

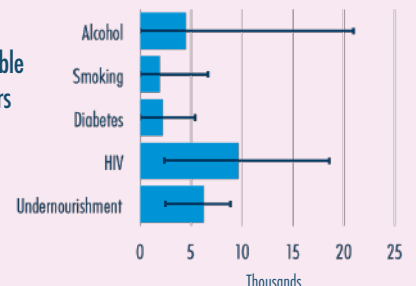
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

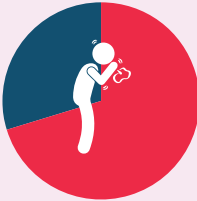
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

6800 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4400 - 9700)

54% men
31% women
15% children

2000 people with TB notified



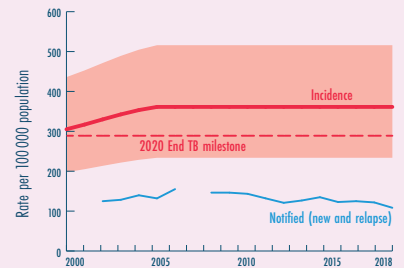
4800 people not notified or not diagnosed

2700 TB DEATHS
(1900 - 3700)

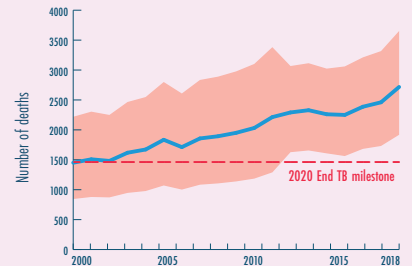
including 1400 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

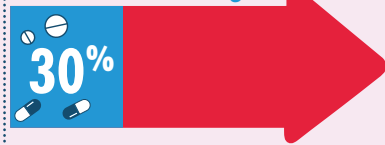


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



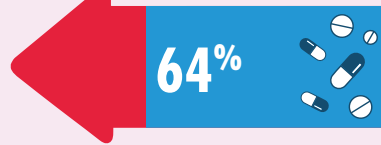
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

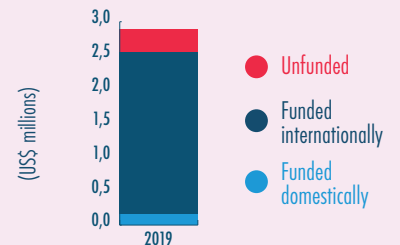


Data not available

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%

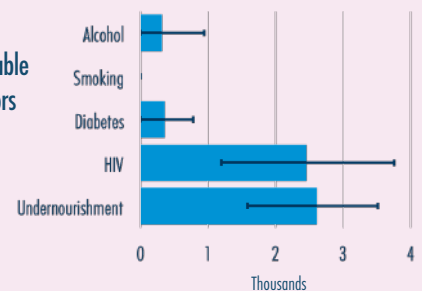
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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
(1 700 - 7 100)

56% men
31% women
13% children

1 990 000 people with TB notified



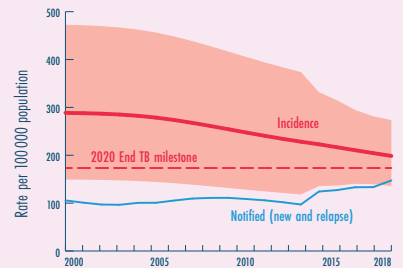
700 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

449 000 TB DEATHS
(418 000 - 482 000)

including 9700 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

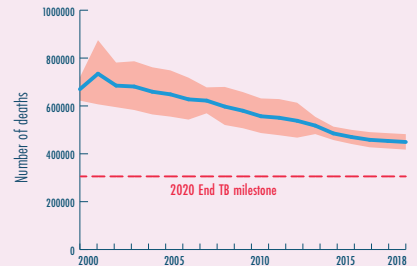
74%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

81%

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

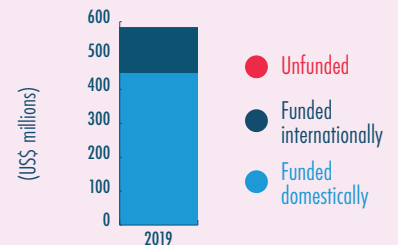


Data not available

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%

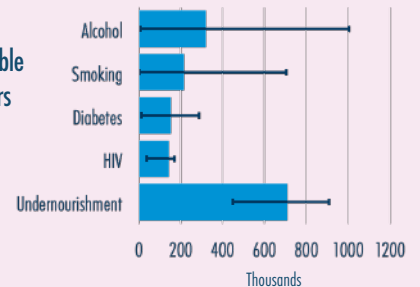
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

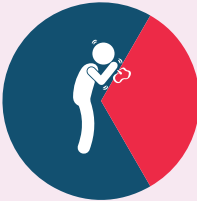
POPULATION: 268 MILLION

2018

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

60% men
32% women
8% children

564 000 people with TB notified



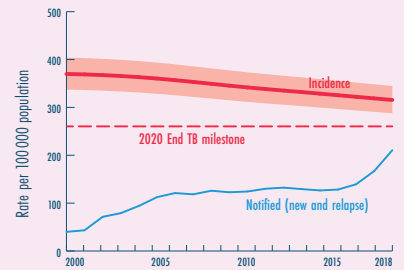
281 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

98 000 TB DEATHS
(91 000 - 106 000)

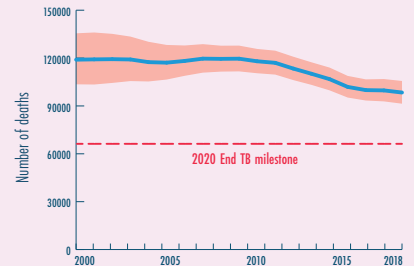
including 5300 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

67%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

85%

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

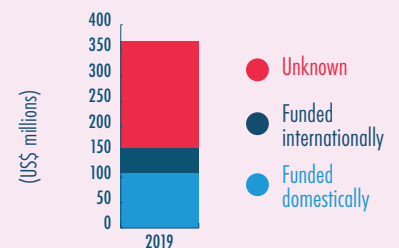


Data not available

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%

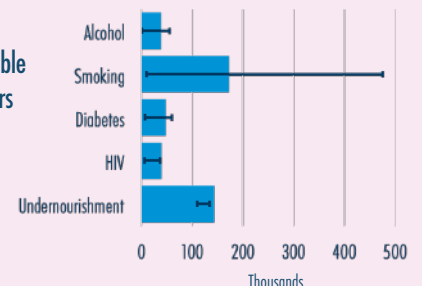
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

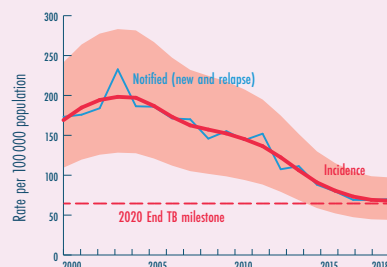


480 TB DEATHS
(390 - 570)

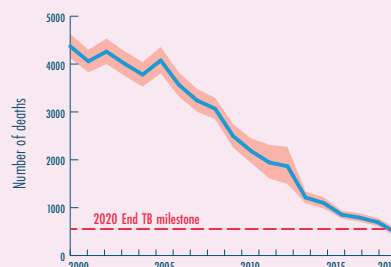
including 48 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



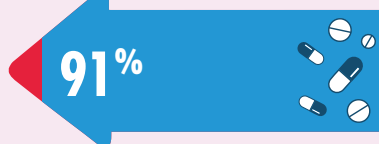
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4800
(3000 - 6900)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



4869 laboratory confirmed



4814 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

730
(470 - 1000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



717 notified



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

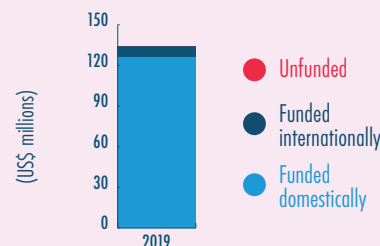


Data not available

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%

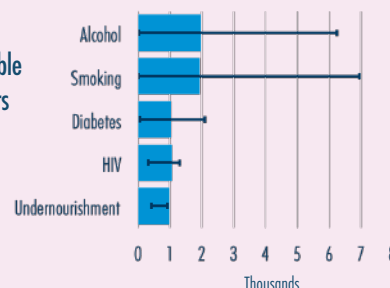
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

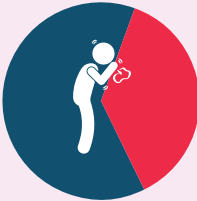
POPULATION: 51 MILLION

2018

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

59% men, 28% women, 13% children

95 000 people with TB notified



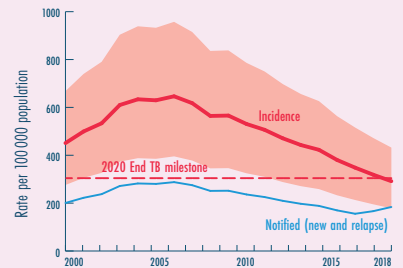
55 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

33 000 TB DEATHS
(22 000 - 45 000)

including 13 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

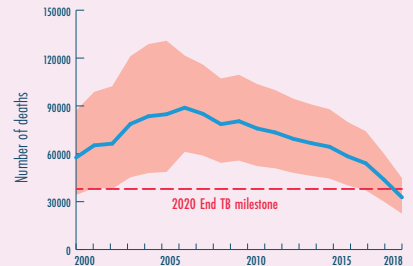
63%

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

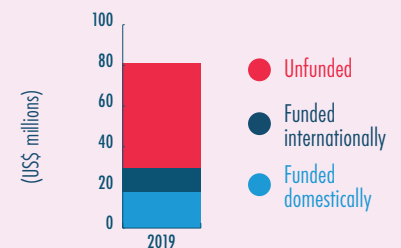


27%

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%

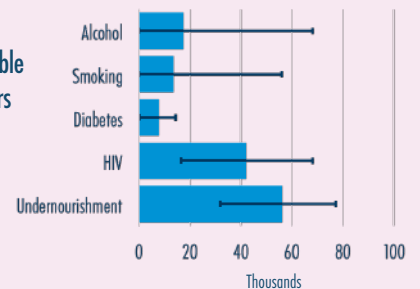
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



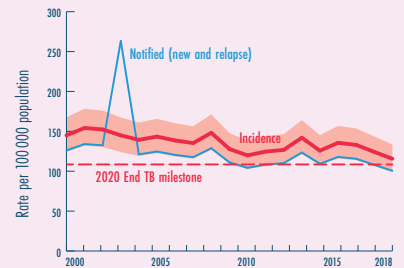
1000 people not notified or not diagnosed

430 TB DEATHS
(400 - 460)

including 35 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

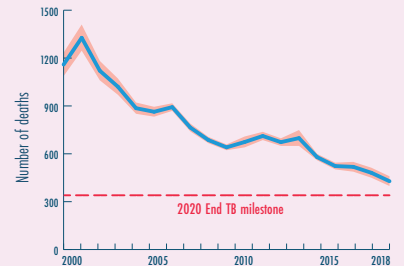
87%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

82%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

3000
(2400 - 3600)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



1680 laboratory confirmed



1171 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

220
(170 - 260)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



187 notified



132 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



80%

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



24%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

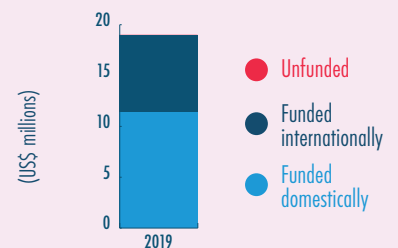


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 19 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

1.4%

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

3.5%

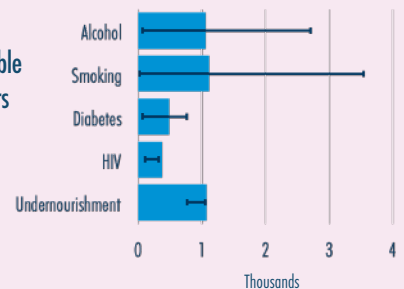
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

70%

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

57.9%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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

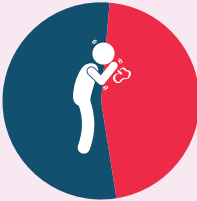
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

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

58% men, 35% women, 7% children

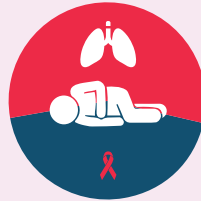
7000 people with TB notified



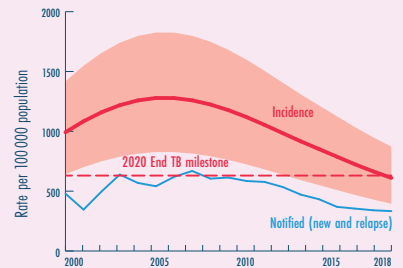
6000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4200 TB DEATHS
(2900 - 5700)

including 3300 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

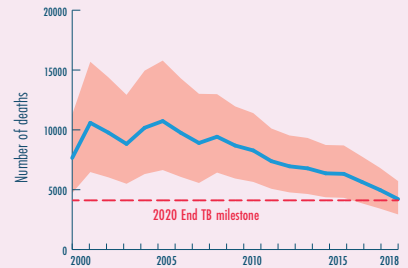
55%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

76%

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

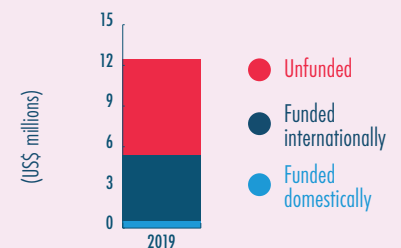


Data not available

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%

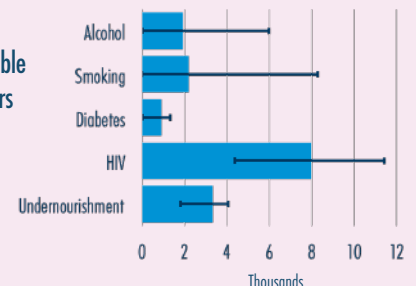
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

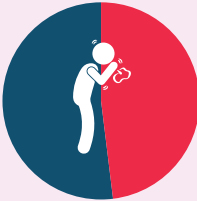
POPULATION: 5 MILLION

2018

15 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(9600 - 21 000)

51% men, 33% women, 16% children

7800 people with TB notified



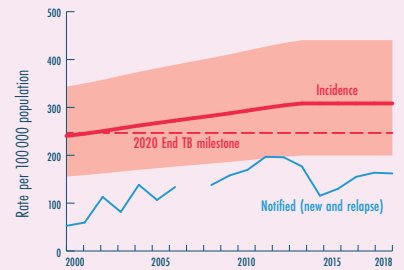
7200 people not notified or not diagnosed

3800 TB DEATHS
(2500 - 5200)

including 1000 deaths among people with HIV

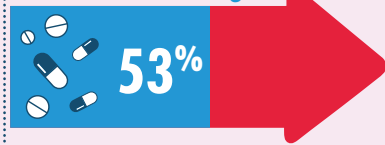


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



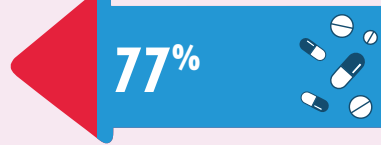
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

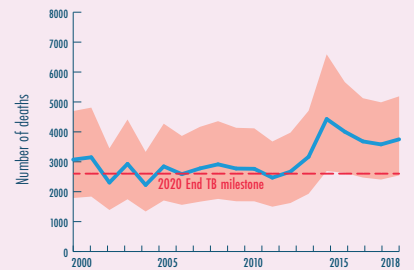


90%
2022 target

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

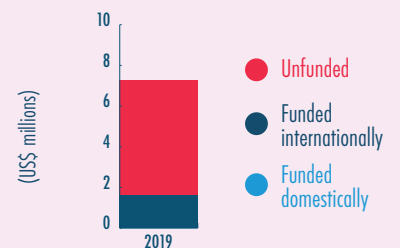


Data not available

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%

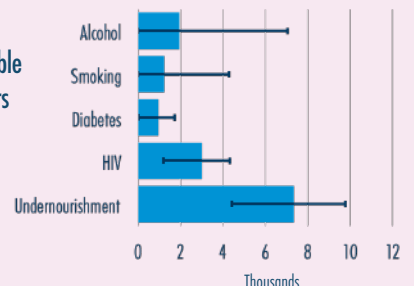
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

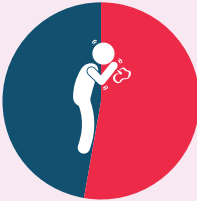
POPULATION: 18 MILLION

2018

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

47% men
36% women
17% children

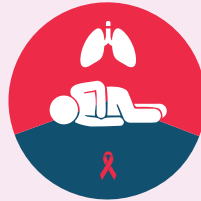
16 000 people with TB notified



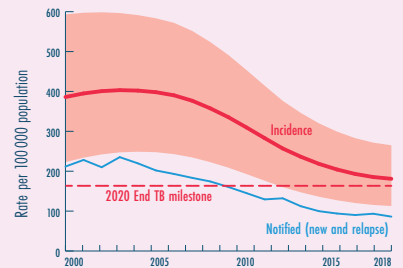
17 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

11 000 TB DEATHS
(7700 - 15 000)

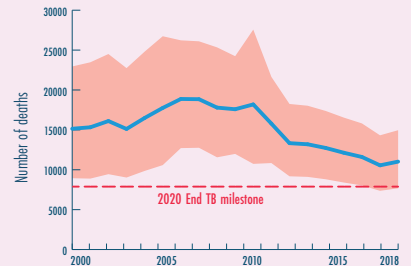
including 7 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

86%

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

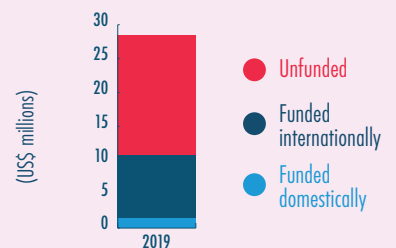


Data not available

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%

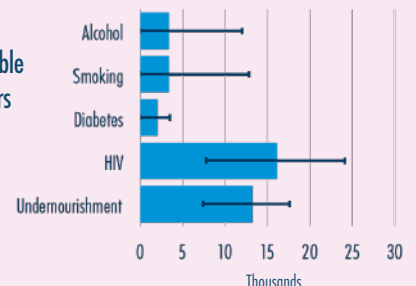
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

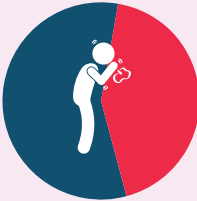
POPULATION: 29 MILLION

2018

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

47% men, 28% women, 25% children

92 000 people with TB notified



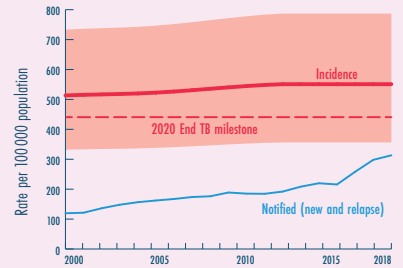
70 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

43 000 TB DEATHS
(31 000 - 57 000)

including 22 000 deaths among people with HIV

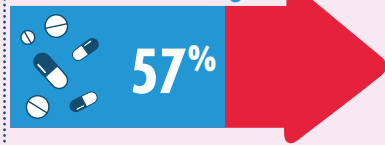


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



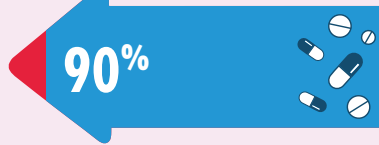
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

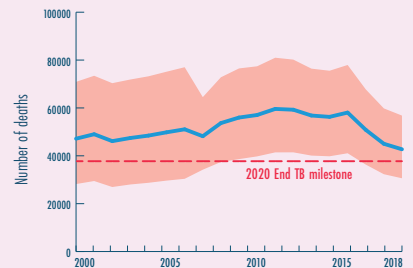


90%
2022 target

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

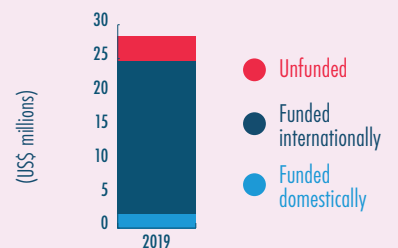
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

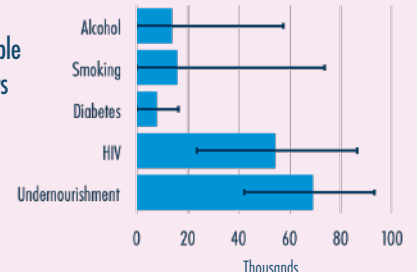
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



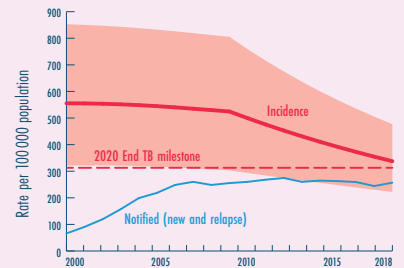
43 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

25 000 TB DEATHS
(16 000 - 35 000)

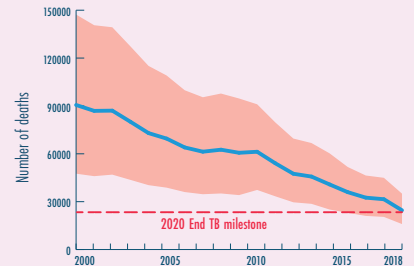
including 3700 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

76%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

87%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

11 000
(7400 - 16 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



3479 laboratory confirmed



2650 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

15 000
(10 000 - 22 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



10 516 notified



7464 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



15%

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



3%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

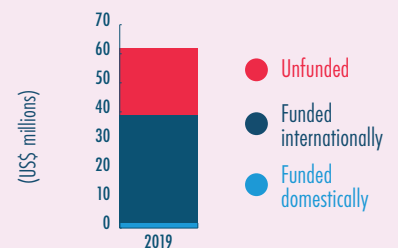


60%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 62 million



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%

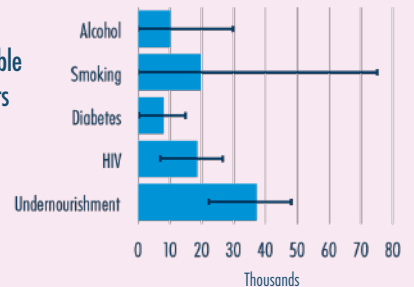
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

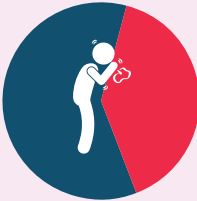
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

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

52% men, 36% women, 12% children

7 800 people with TB notified



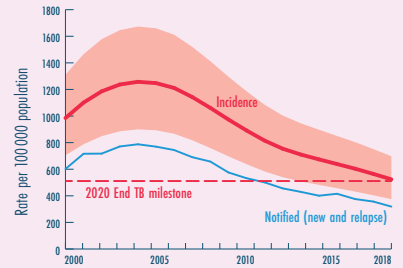
5 200 people not notified or not diagnosed

3 100 TB DEATHS
(2 300 - 4 000)

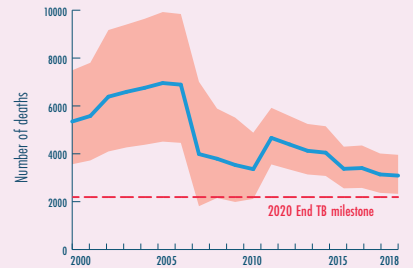
including 1 500 deaths among people with HIV



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 - 1 200)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



323 laboratory confirmed



311 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

4 500
(3 200 - 5 900)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



2 768 notified



2 675 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

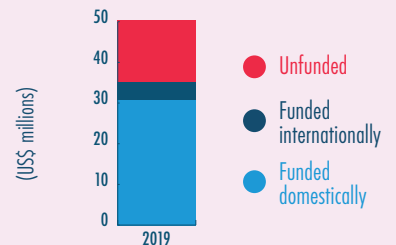


Data not available

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%

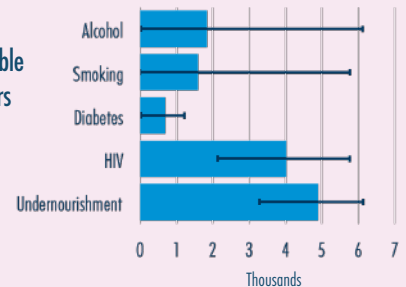
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

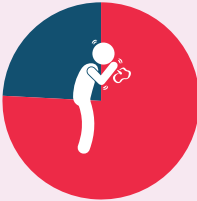
POPULATION: 196 MILLION

2018

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

55% men
28% women
17% children

104 000 people with TB notified



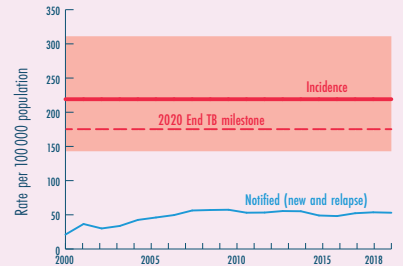
325 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

157 000 TB DEATHS
(102 000 - 224 000)

including 32 000 deaths among people with HIV

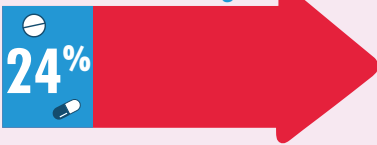


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



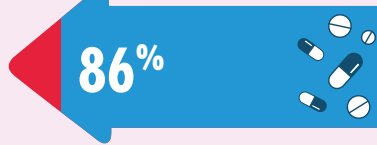
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

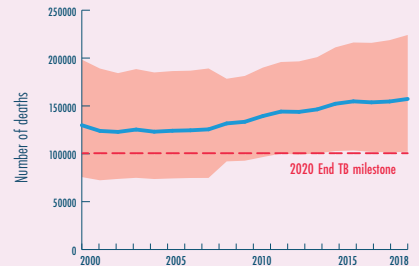


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

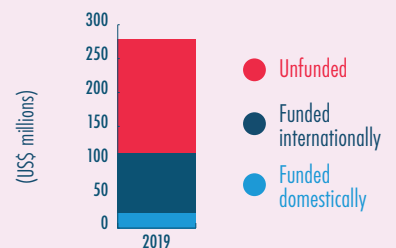


71%

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%

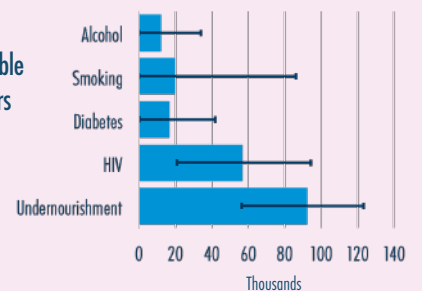
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

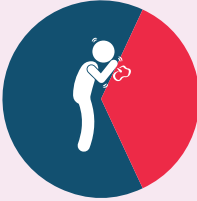
POPULATION: 212 MILLION

2018

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

51% men
37% women
12% children

360 000 people with TB notified



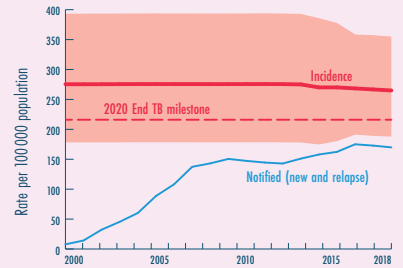
202 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

44 000 TB DEATHS
(36 000 - 53 000)

including 1300 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

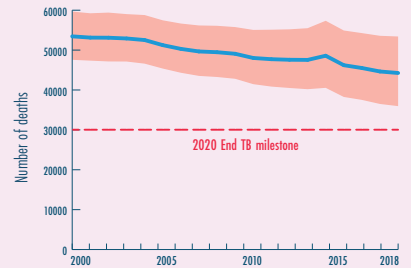
64%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

93%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

28 000
(18 000 - 40 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



3824 laboratory confirmed



3106 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

3800
(2500 - 5400)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



636 notified



417 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



Not reported

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



6%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

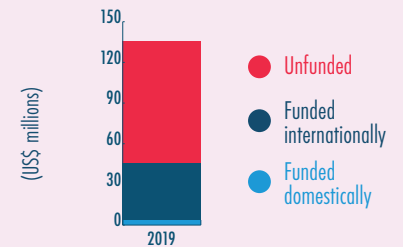


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 135 million



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%

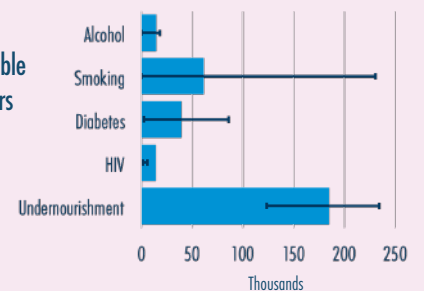
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



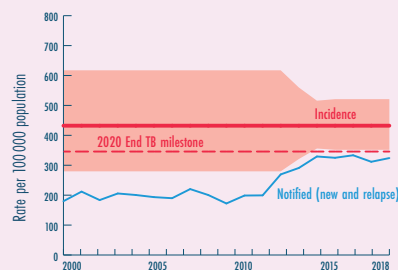
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4700 TB DEATHS
(3300 - 6500)

including 250 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

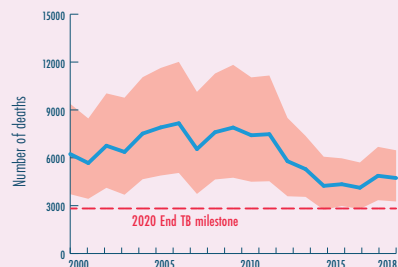
75%

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

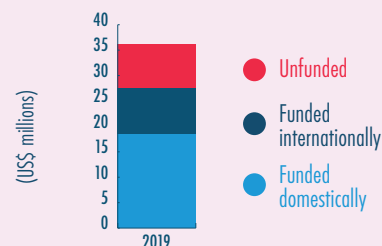


Data not available

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)

-

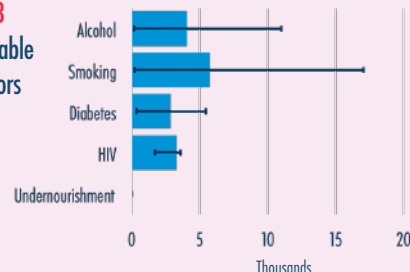
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

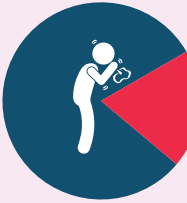
POPULATION: 32 MILLION

2018

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

58% men, 35% women, 7% children

31 000 people with TB notified



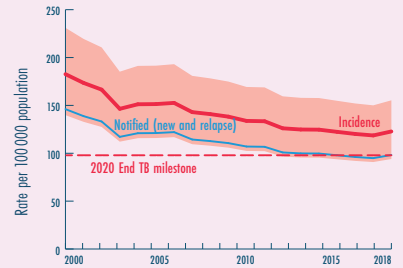
8 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

2700 TB DEATHS
(1800 - 3700)

including 510 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

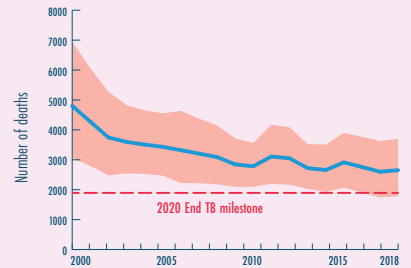
80%

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

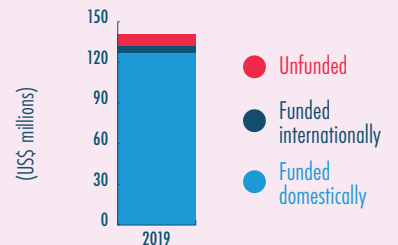


Data not available

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%

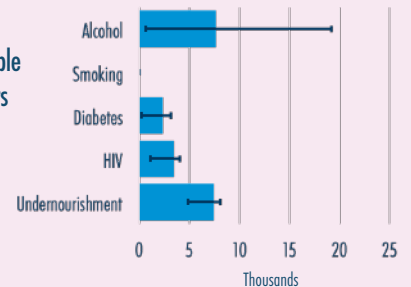
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

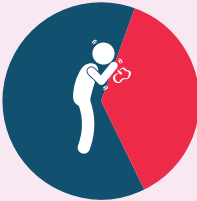
POPULATION: 107 MILLION

2018

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

63% men
25% women
12% children

372 000
people with TB notified



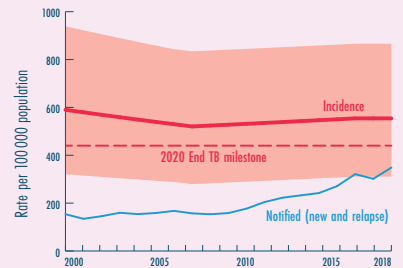
219 000
people not notified or not diagnosed

26 000 TB DEATHS
(22 000 - 30 000)

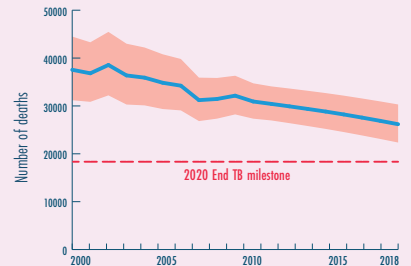
including 600 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

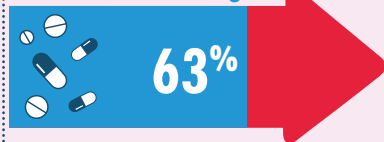


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



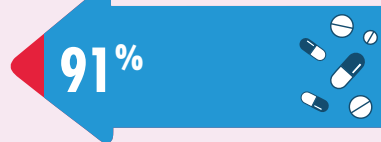
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

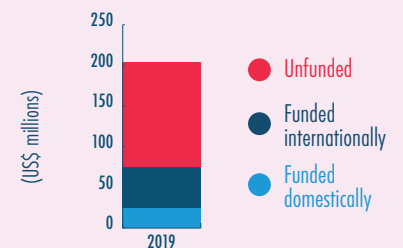


35%

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%

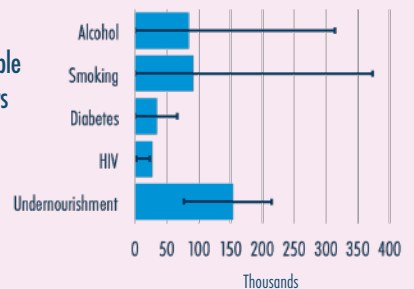
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

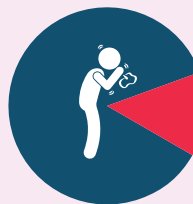
POPULATION: 4 MILLION

2018

3500 FELL ILL WITH TB
(3000 - 4000)

72% men, 25% women, 3% children

3000 people with TB notified



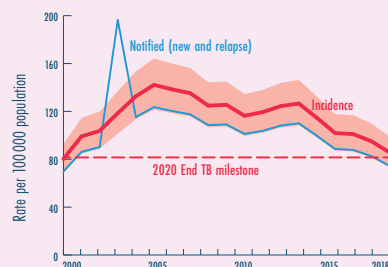
500 people not notified or not diagnosed

260 TB DEATHS
(230 - 290)

including 49 deaths among people with HIV

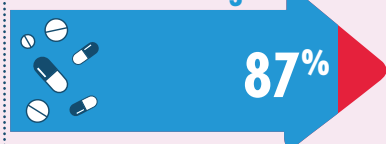


TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



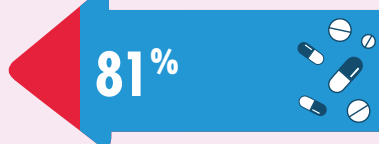
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

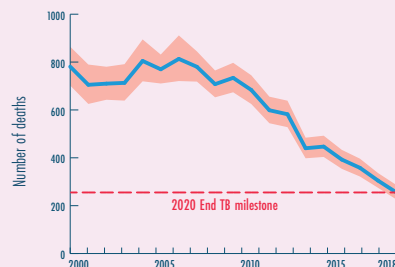


90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1400
(1100 - 1600)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



927 laboratory confirmed



941 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

300
(240 - 360)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



248 notified



168 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



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



90%

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

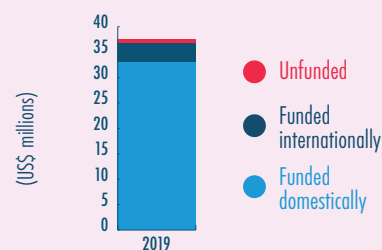
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

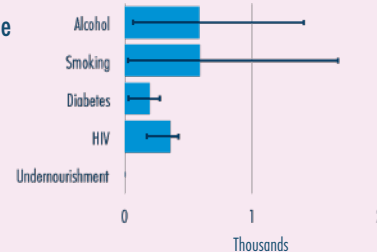
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



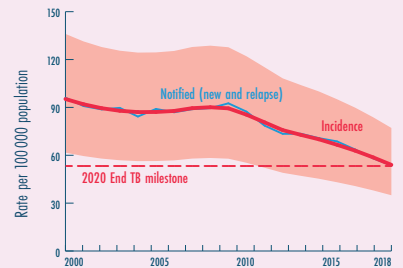
1000 people not notified or not diagnosed

10 000 TB DEATHS
(9300 - 12 000)

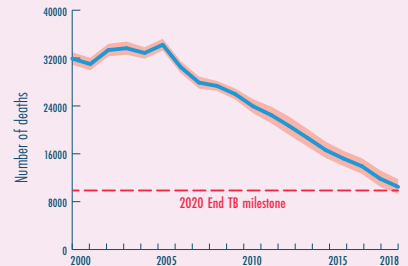
including 1300 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

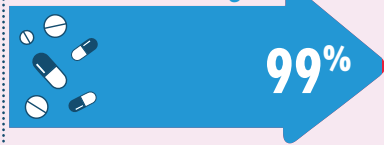


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



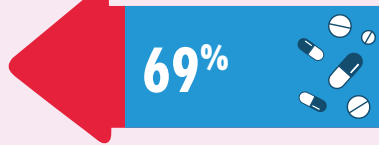
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

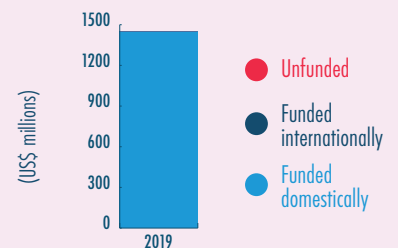


Data not available

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%

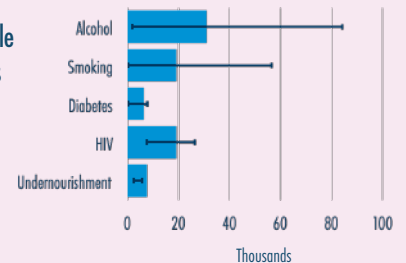
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



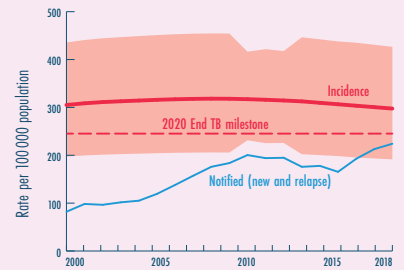
6 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

3 300 TB DEATHS
(2 200 - 4 600)

including 700 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

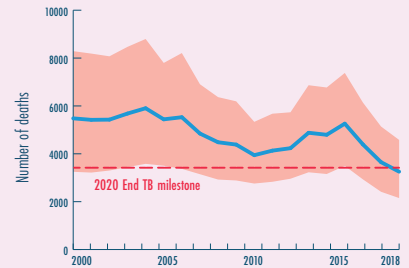
75%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

90%

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

2 900
(1 900 - 4 200)



2 168 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



2 167 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

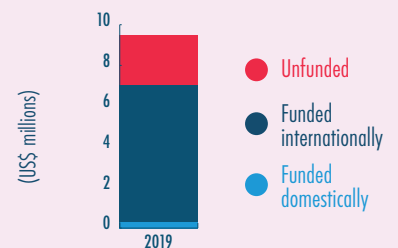


Data not available

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%

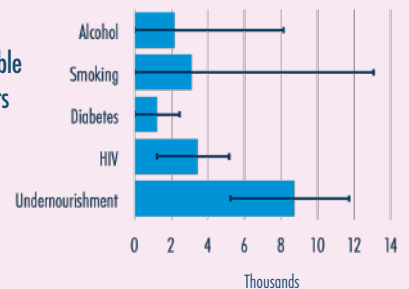
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

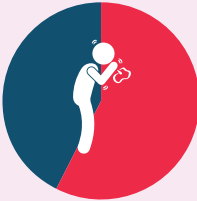
POPULATION: 15 MILLION

2018

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

47% men, 33% women, 20% children

17 000 people with TB notified



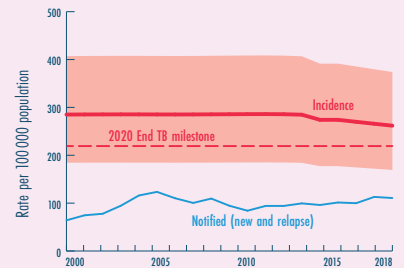
22 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

10 000 TB DEATHS
(6100 - 16 000)

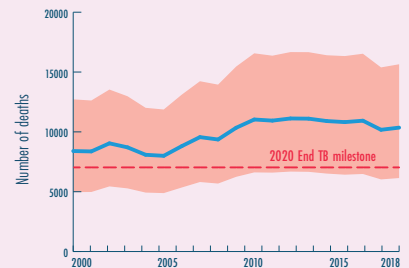
including 230 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

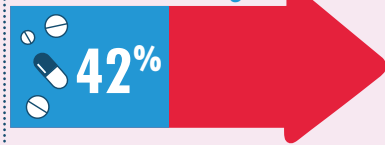


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



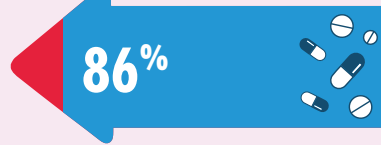
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

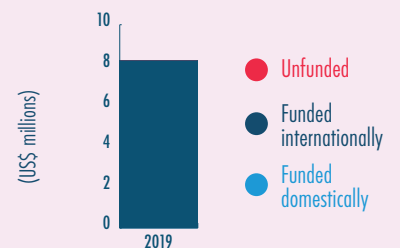


Data not available

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)

-

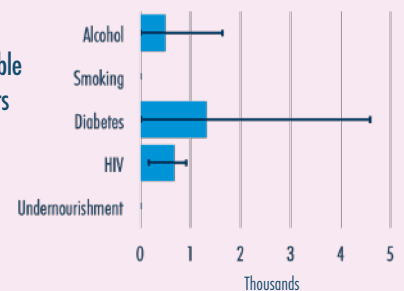
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



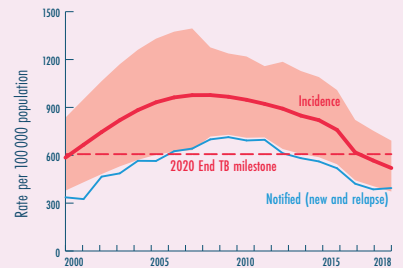
73 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

64 000 TB DEATHS
(51 000 - 78 000)

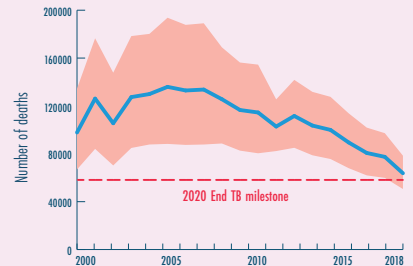
including 42 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

76%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

77%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

11 000
(7 200 - 16 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



13 199 laboratory confirmed



9 558 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

177 000
(127 000 - 235 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



120 862 notified



104 625 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



65%

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



59%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

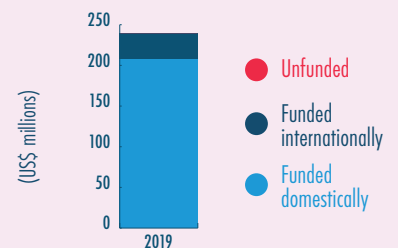


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 240 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

18.9%

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

1.4%

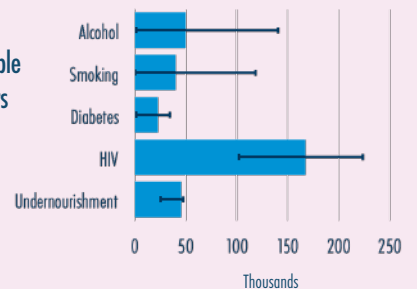
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

69%

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

62.8%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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



TAJIKISTAN

POPULATION: 9 MILLION



2018

7600 FELL ILL WITH TB
(5900 - 9600)

50% men, 43% women, 7% children

5700 people with TB notified



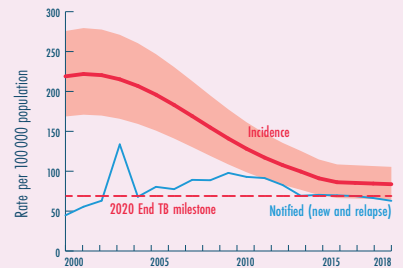
1900 people not notified or not diagnosed

820 TB DEATHS
(740 - 910)

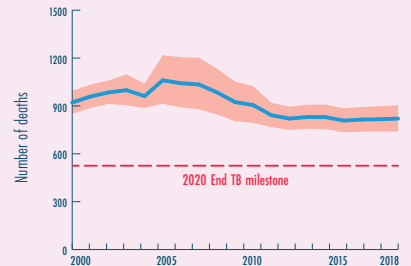
including 76 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

75%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

91%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1900
(1400 - 2400)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



904 laboratory confirmed



781 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

310
(230 - 400)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



227 notified



178 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



6%

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



100%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

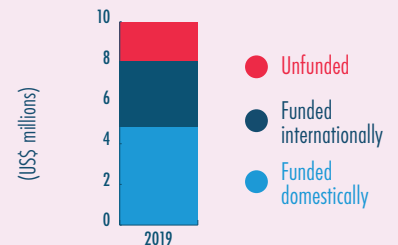


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 10 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

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

4.8%

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

17.7%

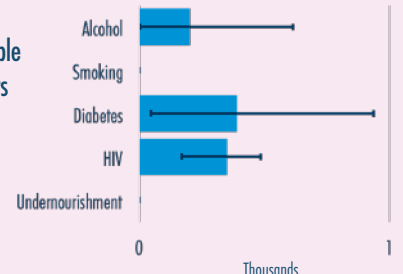
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

68%

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

39.3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



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



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



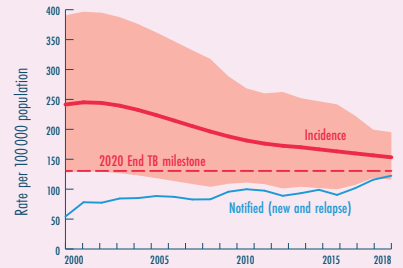
21 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

11 000 TB DEATHS
(9100 - 14 000)

including 2300 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

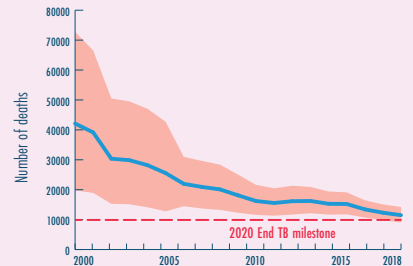
80%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate

84%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4000
(2300 - 6100)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



1312 laboratory confirmed



910 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

11 000
(8200 - 14 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



6780 notified



5391 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



Not reported

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



6%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

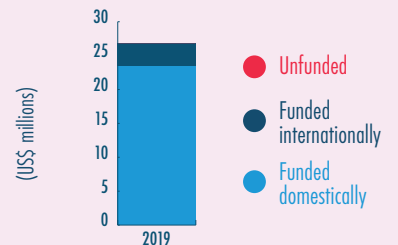


Data not available

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%

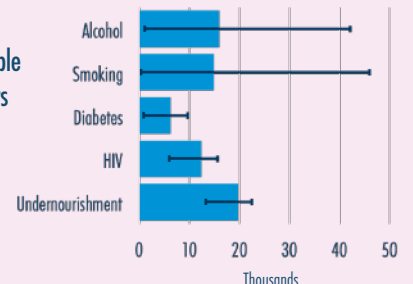
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

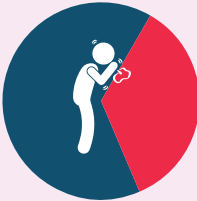
POPULATION: 43 MILLION

2018

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

64% men, 24% women, 12% children

56 000 people with TB notified



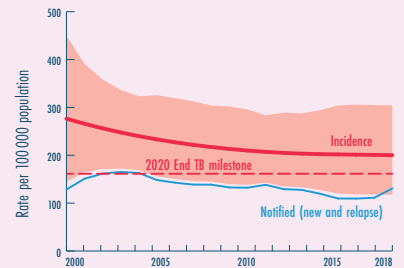
30 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

19 000 TB DEATHS
(13 000 - 27 000)

including 11 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

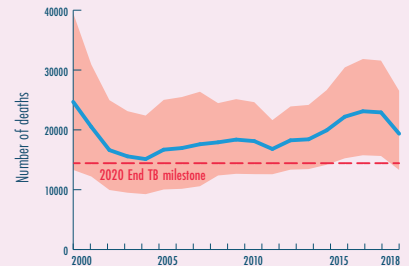
65%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

72%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1500
(820 - 2300)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



516 laboratory confirmed



505 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

34 000
(20 000 - 52 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



22 085 notified



21 522 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



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



15%

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

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

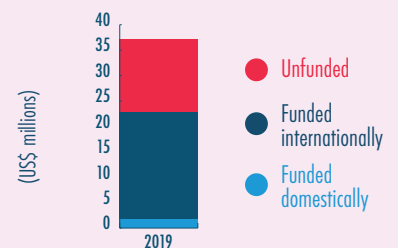


53%

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%

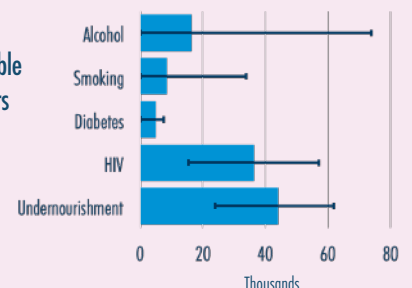
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

2018

36 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(23 000 - 51 000)

67% men, 30% women, 3% children

27 000 people with TB notified



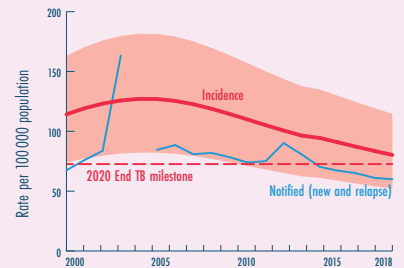
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

5700 TB DEATHS
(4800 - 6600)

including 2000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

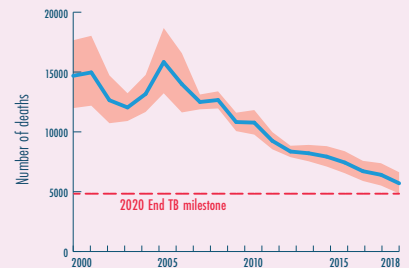
75%

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

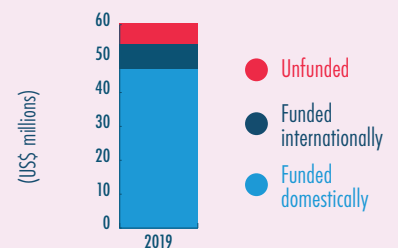


Data not available

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%

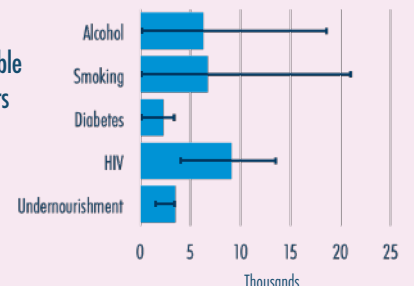
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

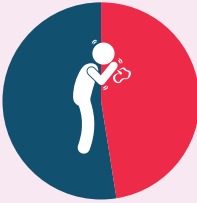
POPULATION: 56 MILLION

2018

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

56% men, 28% women, 16% children

75 000 people with TB notified



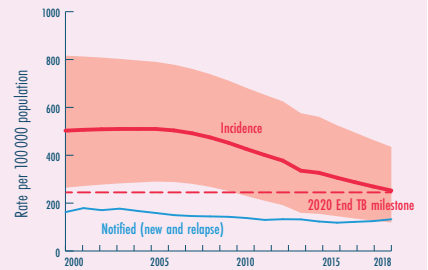
67 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

39 000 TB DEATHS
(23 000 - 58 000)

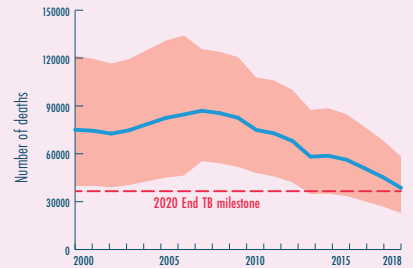
including 16 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

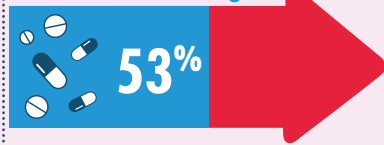


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



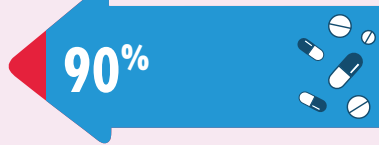
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1900
(670 - 3700)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



449 laboratory confirmed



409 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

40 000
(19 000 - 69 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



20 695 notified



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

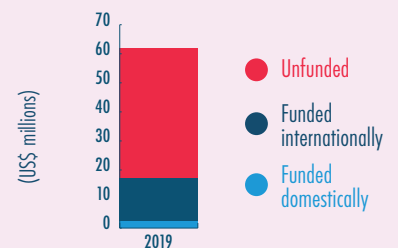


Data not available

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%

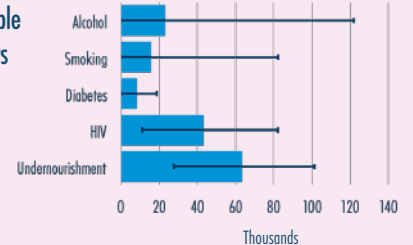
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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



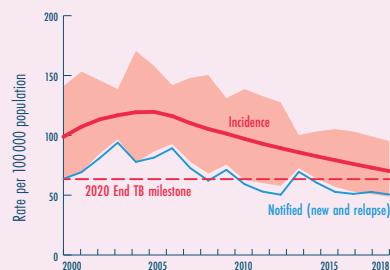
7 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

2 000 TB DEATHS
(1 800 - 2 100)

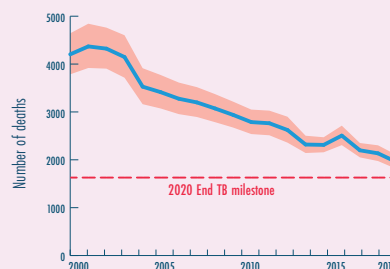
including 270 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TB DEATHS 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

72%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

89%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4 700
(3 200 - 6 600)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



2 238 laboratory confirmed



2 239 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

1 000
(700 - 1 400)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



736 notified



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%

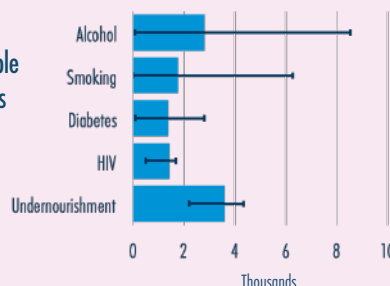
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

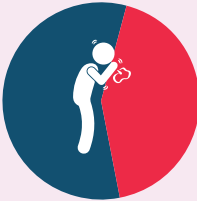
POPULATION: 96 MILLION

2018

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

72% men
24% women
4% children

100 000 people with TB notified



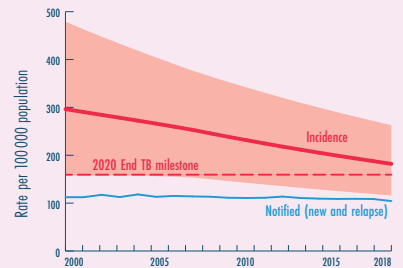
74 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

13 000 TB DEATHS
(8700 - 17 000)

including 2200 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

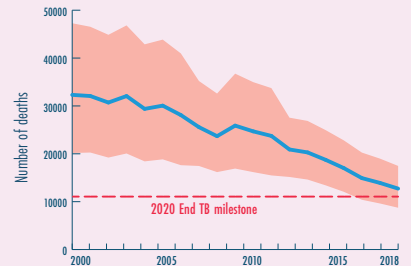
57%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

92%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

8600
(5400 - 13 000)



3126 laboratory confirmed

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



3110 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

6000
(3800 - 8600)



2902 notified

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



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

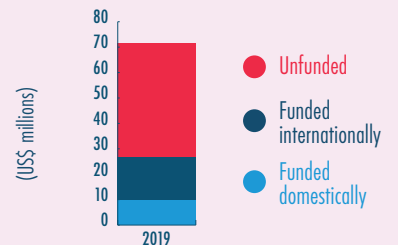


63%

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%

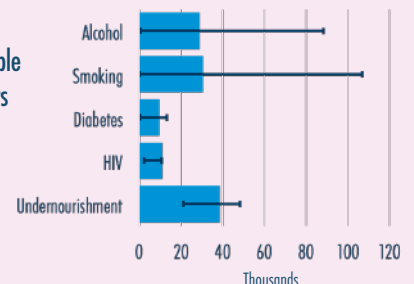
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

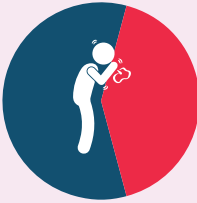
POPULATION: 17 MILLION

2018

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

56% men, 33% women, 11% children

35 000 people with TB notified



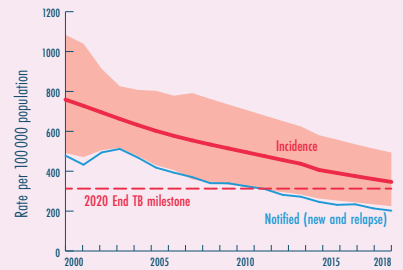
25 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

18 000 TB DEATHS
(13 000 - 24 000)

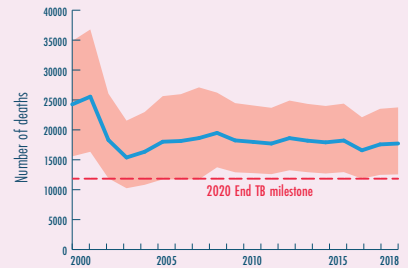
including 13 000 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

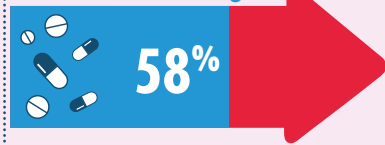


TB DEATHS 2000-2018



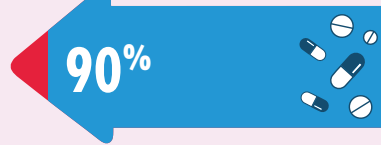
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate



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

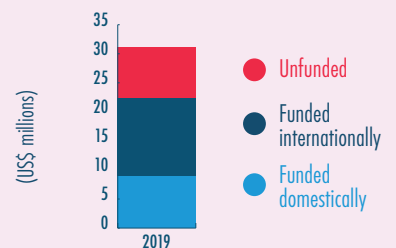
TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



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%

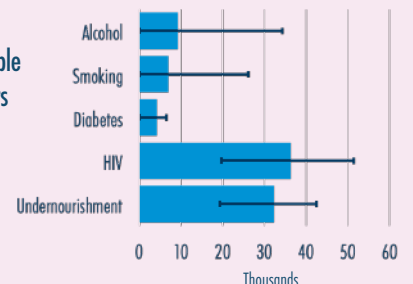
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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

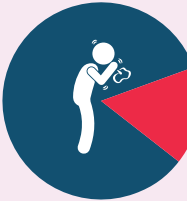
POPULATION: 14 MILLION

2018

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

56% men, 36% women, 8% children

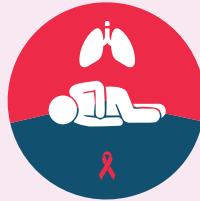
25 000 people with TB notified



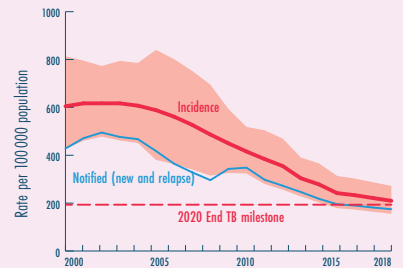
5 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4 600 TB DEATHS
(3 400 - 6 000)

including 3 500 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

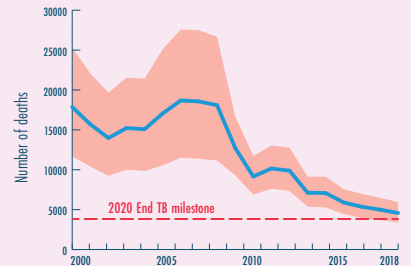
83%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

83%

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

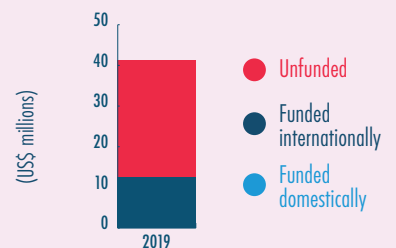


80%

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%

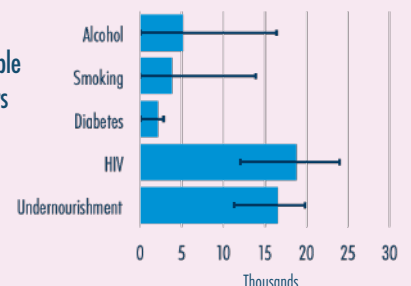
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

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.