

Annex

3

Regional profiles



FOR
6 WHO REGIONS

WHO African Region

WHO MEMBER STATES 47

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2015

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	450 (350-560)	45 (35-57)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	300 (230-360)	30 (24-37)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2 720 (2 360-3 110)	275 (239-314)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	834 (710-969)	84 (72-98)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	110 (88-120)	11 (8.9-13)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands),^a 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	142 (118-169)	960 (790-1 150)	1 100 (908-1 310)
Males	145 (127-164)	1 480 (1 330-1 630)	1 620 (1 450-1 800)
Total	287 (256-320)	2 440 (2 240-2 640)	2 720 (2 360-3 110)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	1 333 504
Total new and relapse	1 296 122
— % with known HIV status	81%
— % pulmonary	84%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	64%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	48% (42-55)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.27 (0.22-0.34)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	380 032	36%
— on antiretroviral therapy	376 511	83%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			42 000 (38 000-47 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3% (1.2-4.9)	15% (7.5-22)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	21%	51%	352 478
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			8 795
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 26 929, XDR-TB: 1 100	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 18 483, XDR-TB: 795	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^a cases registered in 2014	81%	1 274 882
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	72%	40 347
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	77%	328 245
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	54%	14 553
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	24%	630

TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	39%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	5.6% (5.5-5.7)

TB financing (low- and middle-income countries),^{g,h} 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	1 410
Funding source	39% domestic, 32% international, 29% unfunded

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

^a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

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

^c Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

^d Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

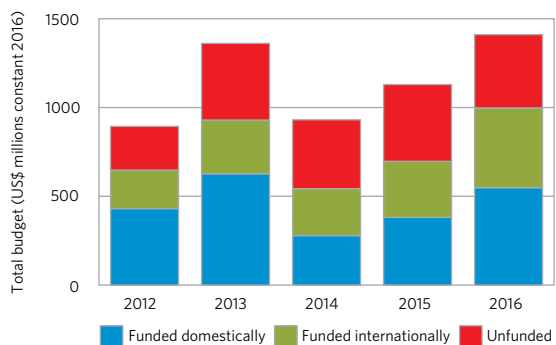
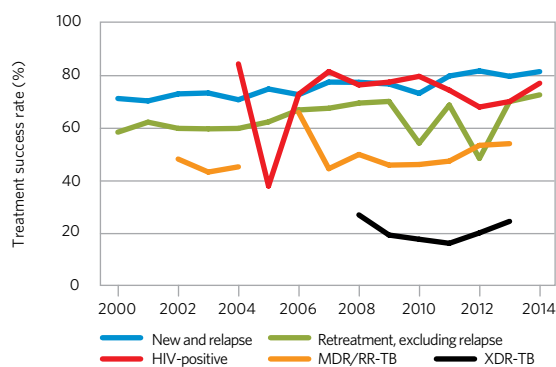
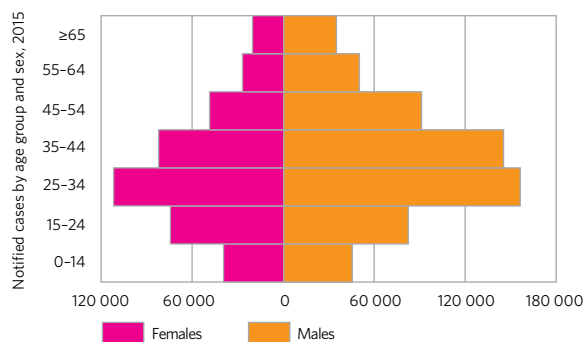
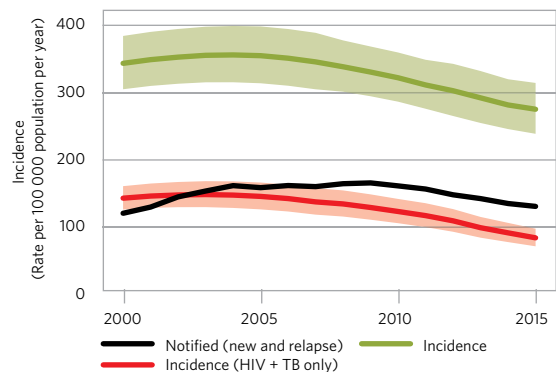
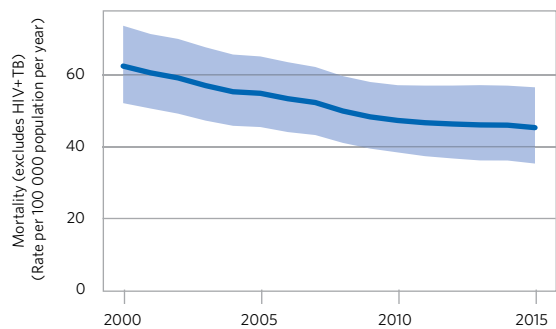
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^f Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

^g Data are not collected from all Member States.

^h Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.

population 2015 :: **989 million**



WHO/PAHO Region of the Americas

WHO MEMBER STATES 35
OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 11

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2015

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	19 (17-20)	1.9 (1.8-2)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	6 (4-8)	0.59 (0.42-0.79)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	268 (250-287)	27 (25-29)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	32 (29-35)	3.2 (2.9-3.5)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	11 (10-12)	1.1 (1-1.2)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands),^a 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	13 (11-15)	88 (76-100)	101 (87-115)
Males	13 (11-15)	155 (141-169)	168 (152-183)
Total	26 (23-28)	243 (232-253)	268 (250-287)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	230 519
Total new and relapse	217 081
— % with known HIV status	82%
— % pulmonary	85%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	77%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	81% (76-87)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.09 (0.08-0.1)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%) ^a
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	21 885	12%
— on antiretroviral therapy	20 601	55%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			7 700 (7 200-8 200)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.9% (1.6-4.2)	12% (7.3-17)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	29%	45%	78 462
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			1 764
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 4 489, XDR-TB: 122	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 3 374, XDR-TB: 103	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2014	76%	195 507
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	48%	14 487
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	56%	16 754
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	55%	2 920
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	52%	90

TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	42%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	67% (63-71)

TB financing (low- and middle-income countries),^{g,h} 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	496
Funding source	37% domestic, 42% international, 21% unfunded

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

^a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

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

^c Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

^d Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

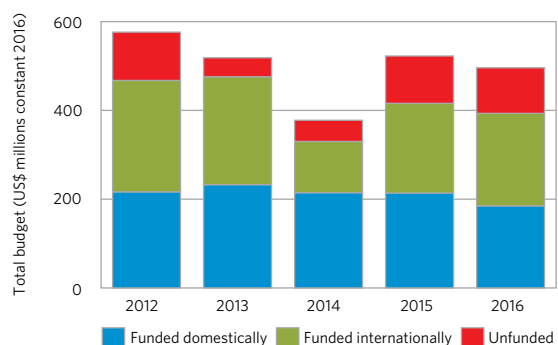
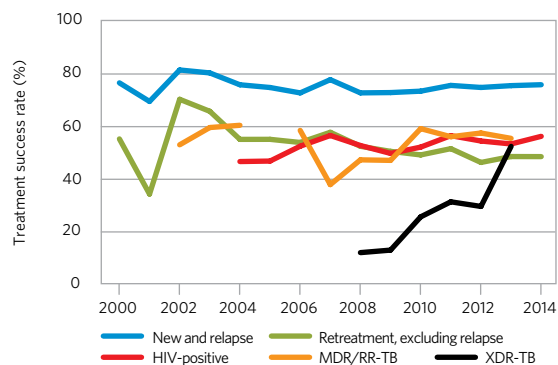
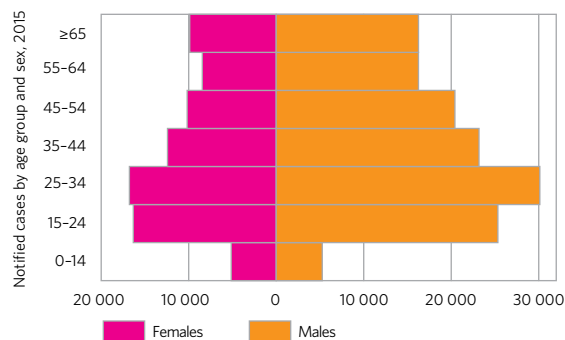
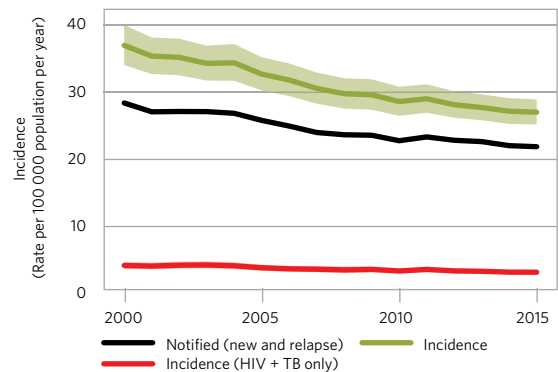
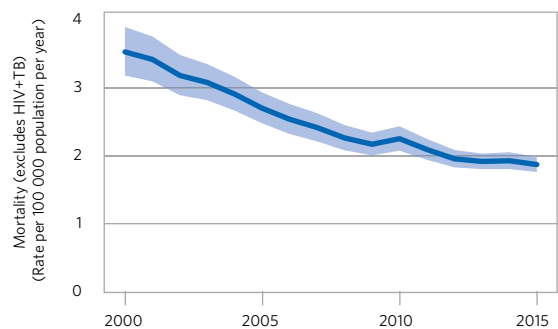
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^f Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

^g Data are not collected from all Member States.

^h Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.

population 2015 :: 991 million



WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region

WHO MEMBER STATES 21 OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 1

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2015

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	80 (38-140)	12 (5.8-21)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	3 (3-4)	0.46 (0.38-0.54)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	749 (561-965)	116 (86-149)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	13 (9.5-17)	2 (1.5-2.7)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	39 (30-50)	6 (4.6-7.7)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands),^a 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	39 (27-52)	321 (237-418)	360 (264-470)
Males	36 (28-45)	354 (285-430)	390 (313-475)
Total	75 (59-92)	675 (570-788)	749 (561-965)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	484 733
Total new and relapse	472 587
— % with known HIV status	17%
— % pulmonary	77%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	56%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	63% (49-84)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.11 (0.05-0.2)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%) ^a
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	1 456	1.9%
— on antiretroviral therapy	1 366	72%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			19 000 (16 000-22 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.1% (3-5.1)	17% (12-23)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	2.0%	65%	35 059
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			2 461
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 4 081, XDR-TB: 117	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 3 367, XDR-TB: 71	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2014	91%	438 187
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	79%	10 995
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	53%	404
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	68%	1 950
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	30%	67

TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	40%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	12% (11-12)

TB financing (low- and middle-income countries),^{g,h} 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	173
Funding source	30% domestic, 49% international, 20% unfunded

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

^a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

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

^c Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

^d Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

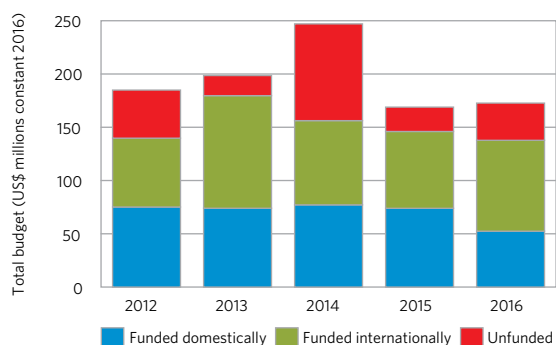
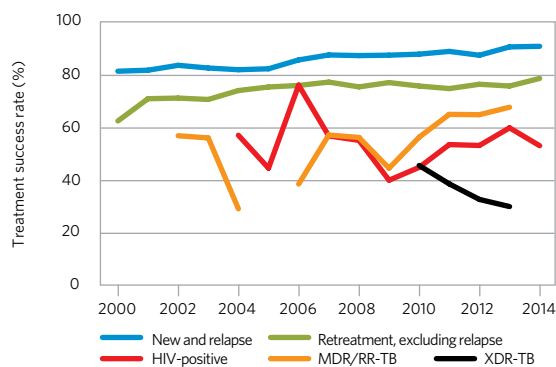
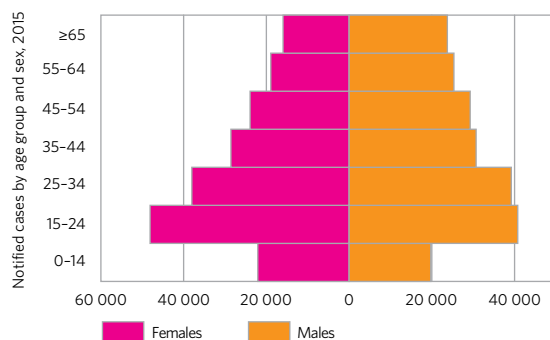
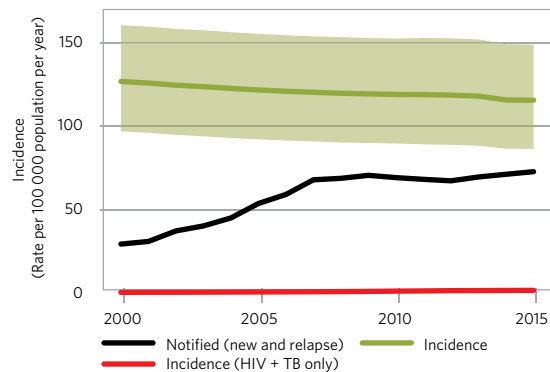
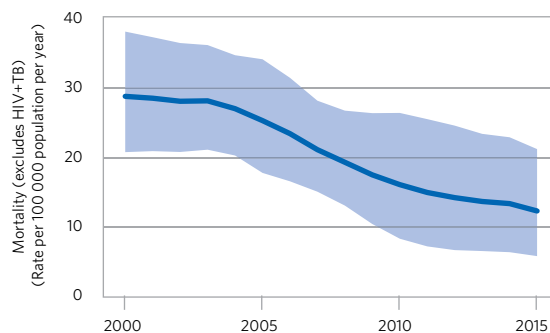
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^f Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

^g Data are not collected from all Member States.

^h Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.

population 2015 :: **648 million**



WHO European Region

WHO MEMBER STATES 53 OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 1

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2015

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	32 (31-33)	3.5 (3.4-3.6)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	5 (2-10)	0.54 (0.17-1.1)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	323 (299-349)	36 (33-38)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	27 (23-31)	3 (2.5-3.4)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	120 (110-140)	14 (12-15)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands),^a 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	12 (10-14)	99 (84-116)	111 (94-130)
Males	13 (11-14)	199 (181-219)	212 (192-233)
Total	25 (22-27)	299 (285-312)	323 (299-349)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	297 448
Total new and relapse	250 459
— % with known HIV status	72%
— % pulmonary	86%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	61%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	78% (72-84)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.11 (0.1-0.13)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%) ^a
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	16 137	9.2%
— on antiretroviral therapy	9 237	63%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			74 000 (68 000-81 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	16% (11-20)	48% (42-53)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	44%	49%	138 048
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			22 270
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 42 646, XDR-TB: 2 691	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 53 396, XDR-TB: 3 920	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2014	76%	210 244
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	63%	22 085
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	41%	7 716
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	52%	42 463
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	27%	2 756

TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	36%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	42% (40-44)

TB financing (low- and middle-income countries),^{g,h} 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	1 891
Funding source	91% domestic, 6.8% international, 2.3% unfunded

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

^a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

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

^c Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

^d Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

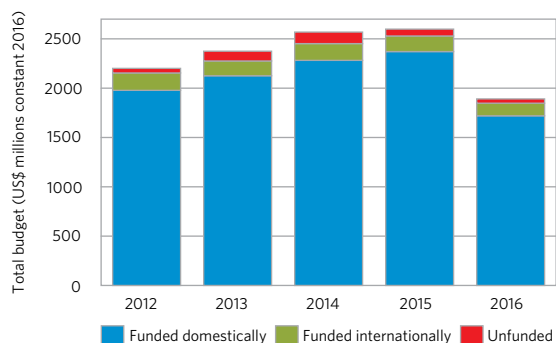
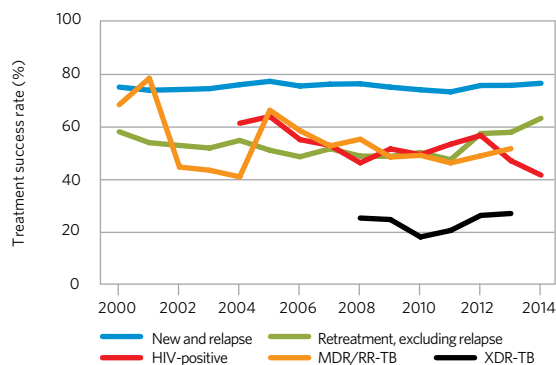
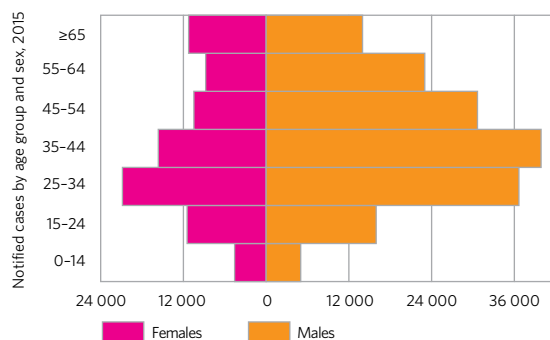
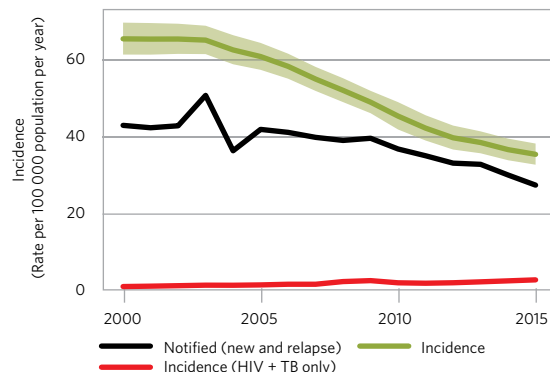
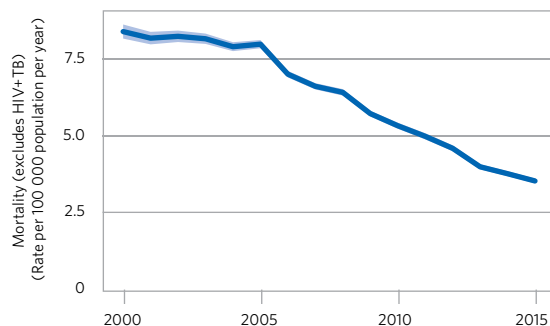
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^f Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

^g Data are not collected from all Member States.

^h Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.

population 2015 :: **910 million**



WHO South-East Asia Region

WHO MEMBER STATES 11

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2015

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	710 (600-830)	37 (31-43)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	74 (56-95)	3.9 (2.9-4.9)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	4 740 (3 230-6 540)	246 (167-339)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	227 (159-307)	12 (8.2-16)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	200 (150-250)	10 (7.9-13)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands),^a 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	211 (153-277)	1 540 (867-2 410)	1 750 (1 020-2 680)
Males	195 (153-243)	2 790 (2 150-3 510)	2 990 (2 310-3 760)
Total	406 (330-489)	4 330 (3 510-5 250)	4 740 (3 230-6 540)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	2 656 560
Total new and relapse	2 563 325
— % with known HIV status	52%
— % pulmonary	83%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	63%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	54% (39-79)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.17 (0.12-0.25)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	64 238	4.9%
— on antiretroviral therapy	64 238	78%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			110 000 (100 000-120 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.6% (2.3-3)	17% (15-19)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	5.1%	57%	351 942
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			10 471
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 35 953, XDR-TB: 3 099	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 32 648, XDR-TB: 2 171	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^a cases registered in 2014	79%	2 469 890
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	68%	95 599
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	74%	65 183
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	49%	18 538
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	37%	261

TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	8.9%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	2.3% (2.1-2.4)

TB financing (low- and middle-income countries),^{g,h} 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	578
Funding source	29% domestic, 54% international, 17% unfunded

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

^a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

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

^c Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

^d Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

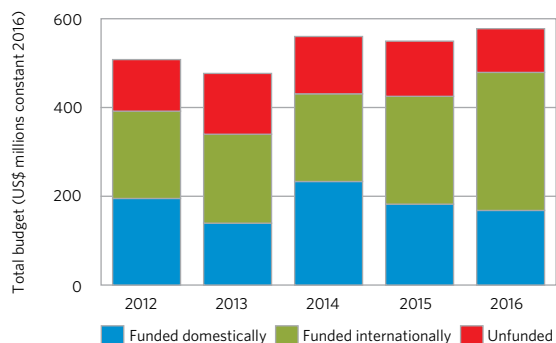
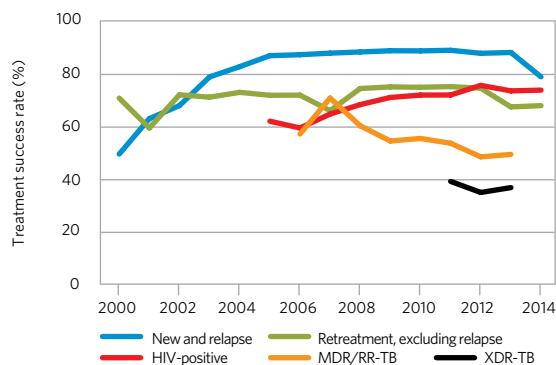
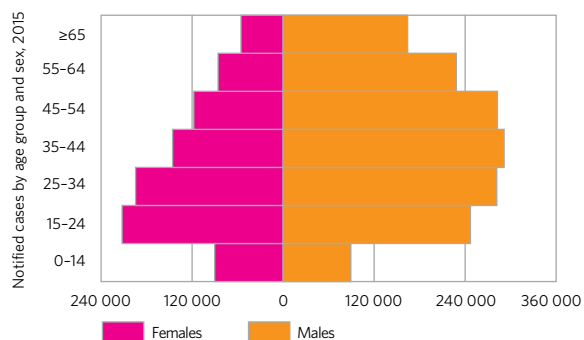
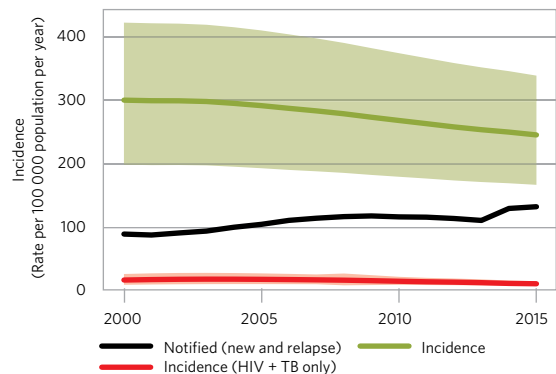
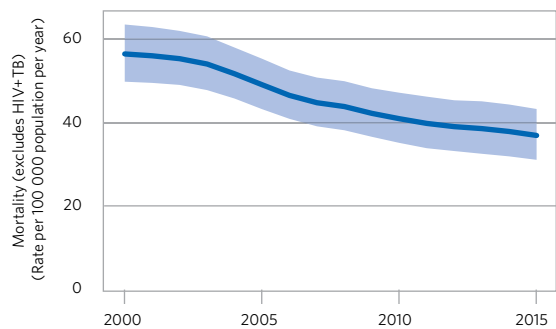
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^f Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

^g Data are not collected from all Member States.

^h Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.

population 2015 :: **1 928 million**



WHO Western Pacific Region

WHO MEMBER STATES 27
OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 9

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2015

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	89 (81-98)	4.8 (4.4-5.3)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	6 (4-8)	0.31 (0.2-0.44)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	1 590 (1 440-1 740)	86 (78-94)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	34 (29-40)	1.8 (1.6-2.1)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	100 (88-120)	5.5 (4.8-6.4)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands),^a 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	67 (51-84)	471 (368-586)	537 (419-670)
Males	72 (59-86)	979 (849-1 120)	1 050 (908-1 200)
Total	138 (119-159)	1 450 (1 370-1 530)	1 590 (1 440-1 740)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	1 361 430
Total new and relapse	1 336 747
— % with known HIV status	43%
— % pulmonary	92%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	38%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	84% (77-93)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.06 (0.05-0.07)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%) ^a
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	16 816	3.0%
— on antiretroviral therapy	16 411	53%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			83 000 (73 000-93 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	5.1% (3-7.2)	26% (23-30)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	8.8%	36%	180 648
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			1 601
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 18 022, XDR-TB: 450	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 13 722, XDR-TB: 196	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2014	92%	1 277 110
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	80%	19 062
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	72%	5 700
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	57%	6 512
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	37%	282

TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	50%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	13% (12-14)

TB financing (low- and middle-income countries),^{g,h} 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	684
Funding source	71% domestic, 13% international, 16% unfunded

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

^a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

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

^c Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

^d Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^f Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

^g Data are not collected from all Member States.

^h Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.

population 2015 :: 1 856 million

