

Myanmar

Population 2017

53 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	27 (18–39)	51 (33–73)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	4.9 (3.5–6.6)	9.2 (6.6–12)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	191 (141–249)	358 (263–466)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	17 (12–22)	31 (23–41)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	14 (8–21)	26 (15–39)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	11 (10–12)	57 (48–66)	68 (57–80)
Males	12 (11–13)	110 (87–134)	123 (95–150)
Total	23 (21–26)	168 (123–212)	191 (141–249)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	132 025
Total new and relapse	130 418
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	90%
- % pulmonary	90%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	41%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	68% (52–93)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2015	60% (57–63)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.17 (0.11–0.25)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	10 164	9%
- on antiretroviral therapy	6 371	63%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			8 700 (6 200–11 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	5.1% (3.4–7.2)	27% (16–40)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	29%	63%	43 548
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			165
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 3 281, XDR-TB: 28	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 2 666, XDR-TB: 9	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	88%	136 221
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	77%	2 051
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	73%	10 489
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	80%	2 180
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	43%	7

TB preventive treatment, 2017	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	17%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	2.1% (1.9–2.3)

TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	58
Funding source: 4% domestic, 52% international, 45% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

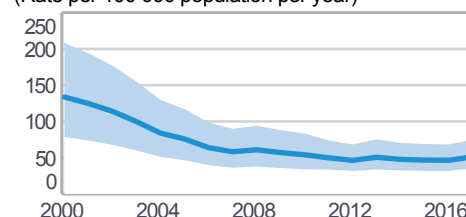
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

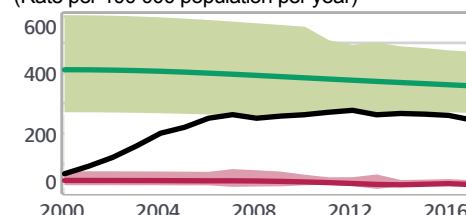
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



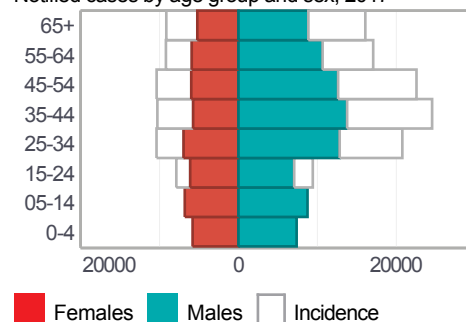
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

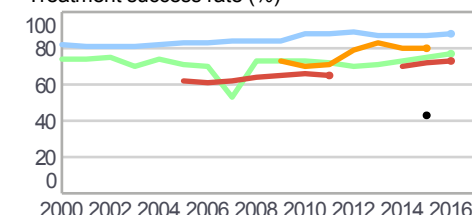


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017

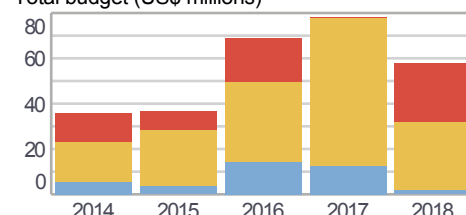


Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse
— Retreatment, excluding relapse
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically