

# Singapore

Population 2017

5.7 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.051 (0.038–0.066)	0.89 (0.66–1.1)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	<0.01 (<0.01–<0.01)	0.11 (0.07–0.15)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2.7 (2.3–3.1)	47 (40–54)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.039 (0.033–0.046)	0.69 (0.58–0.8)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.053 (0.03–0.083)	0.93 (0.52–1.5)

## Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2017

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.12 (0.12–0.13)	0.93 (0.85–1)	1.1 (0.96–1.2)
Males	0.14 (0.13–0.14)	1.5 (1.3–1.7)	1.6 (1.4–1.8)
Total	0.26 (0.25–0.27)	2.4 (2.1–2.8)	2.7 (2.3–3.1)

## TB case notifications, 2017

Total cases notified	2 333
Total new and relapse	2 329
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	52%
- % with known HIV status	90%
- % pulmonary	85%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	62%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.02 (0.02–0.03)

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	31	1%
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			33 (19–47)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.5% (0.89–2.4)	3.6% (0.74–10)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	60%	66%	1 400
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			19
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 20, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 18, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	79%	2 435
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	75%	4
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	82%	34
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	38%	13
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015		0

## TB preventive treatment, 2017

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	<1%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	> 100%

## TB financing, 2018

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	16
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\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

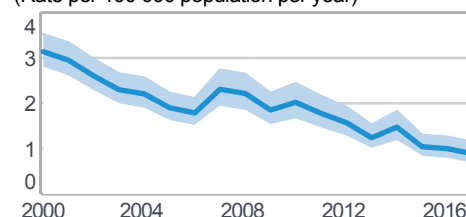
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

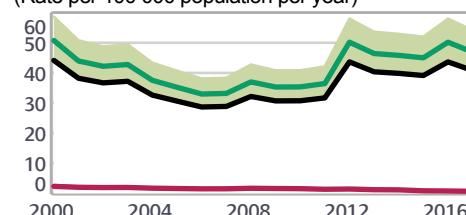
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



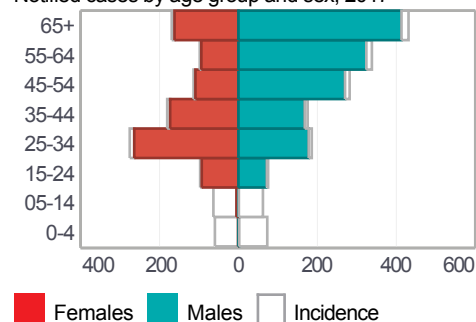
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

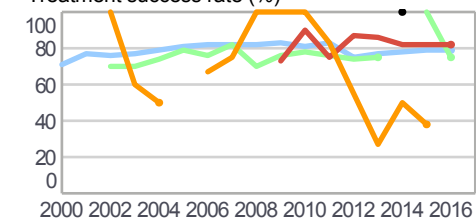


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017



## Treatment success rate (%)



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