

# Bhutan

Population 2018

<1 million

Estimates of TB burden <sup>o</sup> , 2018	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	1.1 (0.86–1.4)	149 (114–188)
HIV-positive TB incidence	<0.01 (0–<0.01)	0.34 (0.02–1.1)
MDR/RR-TB incidence <sup>oo</sup>	0.15 (0.1–0.21)	20 (13–28)
HIV-negative TB mortality	0.12 (0.079–0.18)	16 (10–23)
HIV-positive TB mortality	0 (0–<0.01)	0.07 (0–0.23)

## Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

New cases	12% (8.8–16)
Previously treated cases	33% (7.5–70)

## TB case notifications, 2018

Total new and relapse	898
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	31%
- % with known HIV status	98%
- % pulmonary	59%
- % bacteriologically confirmed <sup>ooo</sup>	81%
- % children aged 0-14 years	3%
- % women	49%
- % men	48%
Total cases notified	918

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018	80% (63–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018	11% (7–17)

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	2	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	2	100%

## Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance <sup>ooo</sup>	
- New cases	88%
- Previously treated cases	13%
Laboratory-confirmed cases*	MDR/RR-TB: 63, XDR-TB: 0
Patients started on treatment**	MDR/RR-TB: 63, XDR-TB: 0
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs	63

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2017	93%	864
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017	100%	16
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017	100%	5
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	91%	55
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016		0

## TB preventive treatment, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	31% (28–34)

## TB financing, 2019

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	<1
Funding source: 2% domestic, 50% international, 48% unfunded	

<sup>o</sup> Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

<sup>oo</sup> MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

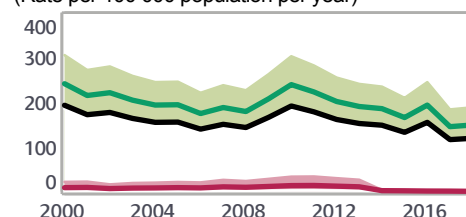
<sup>ooo</sup> Calculated for pulmonary cases only

\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

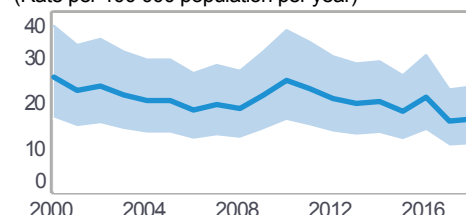
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



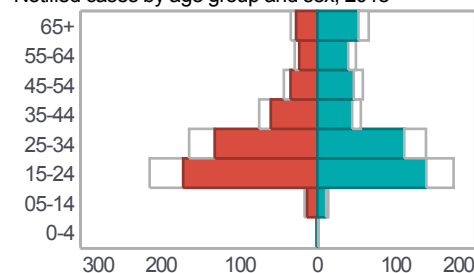
— Total TB incidence  
— New and relapse TB cases notified  
— HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



— HIV-negative TB mortality

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2018



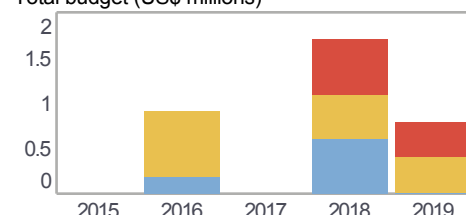
■ Females ■ Males □ Incidence

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