

Tuberculosis profile: Bangladesh

Population 2022: 171 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	379 000 (276 000-498 000)	221 (161-291)
HIV-positive TB incidence	740 (380-1 200)	0.43 (0.22-0.71)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	4 900 (1 700-8 200)	2.9 (0.99-4.8)
HIV-negative TB mortality	42 000 (27 000-61 000)	25 (16-35)
HIV-positive TB mortality	170 (110-240)	0.1 (0.06-0.14)

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB*, 2022

New cases	1.1% (0.56-1.8)
Previously treated cases	5.5% (5.2-5.8)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	69% (53-95)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	11% (7-18)

TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	261 957
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	20%
- % with known HIV status	27%
- % pulmonary	75%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	75%
- % children aged 0-14 years	4%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	42%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	54%
Total cases notified	262 731

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2022

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	55	0.078%
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	37%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	100%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	1 267
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	84
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	83
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	1 413

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	97%	306 860
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	88%	895
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	73%	968
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	46%	67

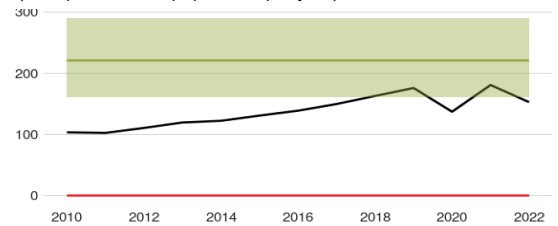
TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	33% (32-33)

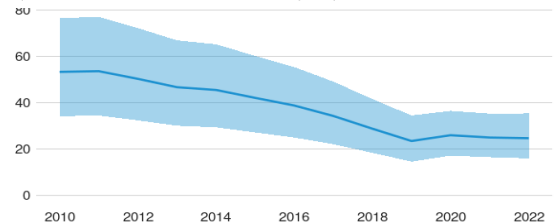
Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	242
- % domestic funding	11%
- % international funding	89%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	204
- Funding source, domestic	38%
- Funding source, international	38%
- Unfunded	24%

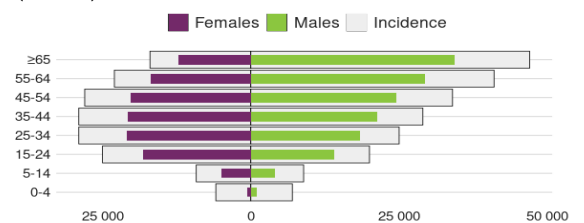
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



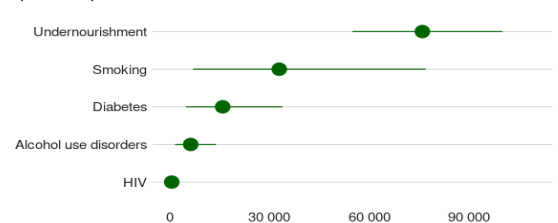
HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



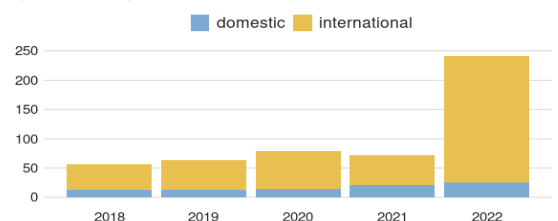
Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2022 (Number)



Funding for TB (US\$ millions)



* Estimates of TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
** RR is TB resistant to rifampicin (R); MDR is TB resistant to R + isoniazid; pre-XDR is TB resistant to R + any fluoroquinolone
^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only
^^ Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
^^^ Includes patients diagnosed before 2022 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Generated 2023-12-16 by the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data>)