

Tuberculosis profile: Bhutan

Population 2022: 0.78 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	1 300 (980-1 600)	164 (125-207)
HIV-positive TB incidence	5 (1-13)	0.61 (0.07-1.7)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	170 (120-220)	22 (16-29)
HIV-negative TB mortality	230 (150-320)	30 (20-42)
HIV-positive TB mortality	2 (0-5)	0.21 (0.02-0.61)

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

New cases	13% (11-15)
Previously treated cases	17% (11-23)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	62% (49-81)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	19% (11-27)

TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	794
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	47%
- % with known HIV status	>100%
- % pulmonary	62%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	89%
- % children aged 0-14 years	4%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	47%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	49%
Total cases notified	809

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	3	0.37%
- on antiretroviral therapy	3	100%

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	100%
% 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) ^^	60
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	60
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	1
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	1
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	44

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	94%	799
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	100%	4
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	100%	3
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	92%	65
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	100%	2

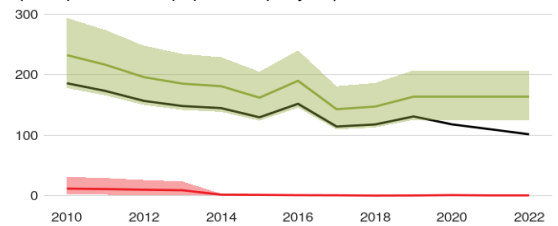
TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	13% (13-13)

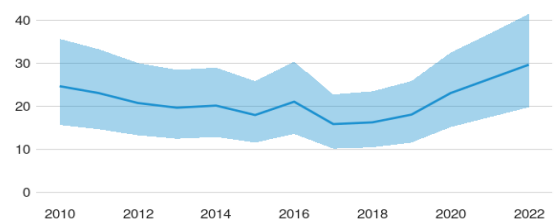
Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	1
- % domestic funding	5.3%
- % international funding	95%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	2
- Funding source, domestic	4.1%
- Funding source, international	43%
- Unfunded	53%

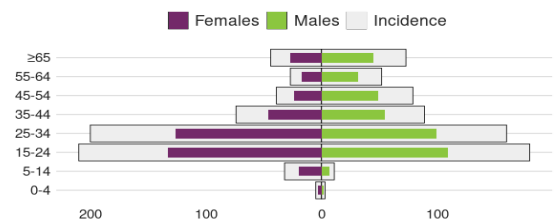
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



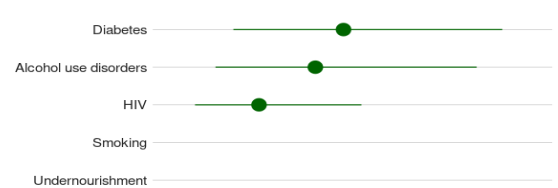
HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



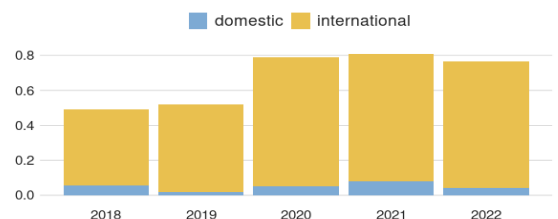
Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



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>)