

# Tuberculosis profile: India

Population 2022: 1 417 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	2 820 000 (2 390 000-3 280 000)	199 (169-231)
HIV-positive TB incidence	48 000 (40 000-55 000)	3.4 (2.8-3.9)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	110 000 (89 000-140 000)	8 (6.3-9.6)
HIV-negative TB mortality	331 000 (237 000-440 000)	23 (17-31)
HIV-positive TB mortality	11 000 (8 100-14 000)	0.76 (0.57-0.99)

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

New cases	2.5% (2.3-2.7)
Previously treated cases	13% (12-14)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	80% (69-94)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	12% (8-17)

## TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	2 255 641
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	33%
- % with known HIV status	96%
- % pulmonary	75%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	64%
- % children aged 0-14 years	5%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	37%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	58%
Total cases notified	2 402 024

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	37 578	1.7%
- on antiretroviral therapy	37 216	99%

## Drug-resistant TB care\*\*, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	76%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	80%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	52 029
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	48 801
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	12 382
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	11 620
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	23 611

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	87%	1 905 759
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	84%	147 747
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	78%	33 029
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	69%	40 168
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	64%	8 950

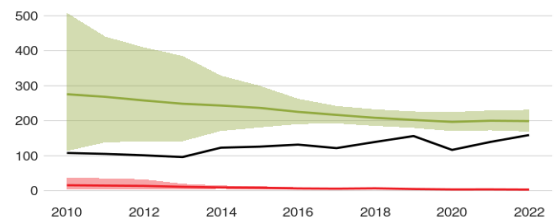
## TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	22% (22-23)

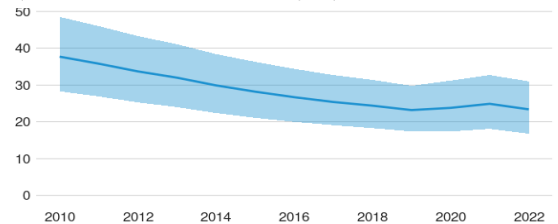
## Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	301
- % domestic funding	61%
- % international funding	39%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	671
- Funding source, domestic	81%
- Funding source, international	19%
- Unfunded	0%

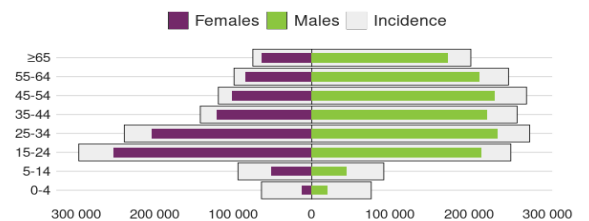
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



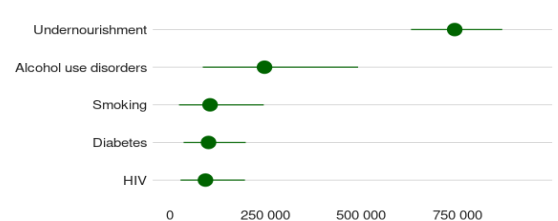
## HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



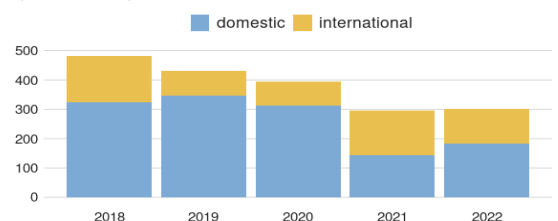
## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



## 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

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