

# Tuberculosis profile: Indonesia

Population 2022: 276 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	1 060 000 (924 000-1 170 000)	385 (335-423)
HIV-positive TB incidence	24 000 (10 000-43 000)	8.8 (3.8-16)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	31 000 (18 000-43 000)	11 (6.7-16)
HIV-negative TB mortality	134 000 (118 000-150 000)	49 (43-55)
HIV-positive TB mortality	6 700 (5 900-7 500)	2.4 (2.2-2.7)

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

New cases	2.2% (1.4-3.3)
Previously treated cases	25% (24-26)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	67% (61-77)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2020	38% (33-44)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	13% (11-16)

## TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	708 658
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	60%
- % with known HIV status	52%
- % pulmonary	92%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	54%
- % children aged 0-14 years	16%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	35%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	49%
Total cases notified	724 309

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	14 921	4.1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	4 399	29%

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

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	80%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	66%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	11 833
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	7 745
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	672
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	715
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	6 387

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	87%	391 245
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	79%	6 711
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	68%	8 214
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	52%	4 290
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	43%	345

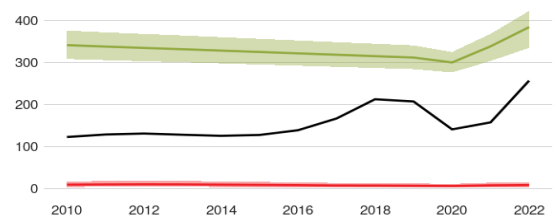
## TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	9.5%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	1.9% (1.9-2)

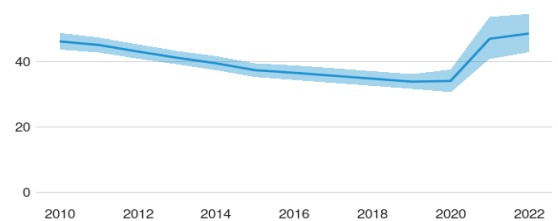
## Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	172
- % domestic funding	44%
- % international funding	56%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	498
- Funding source, domestic	6.9%
- Funding source, international	20%
- Unfunded	73%

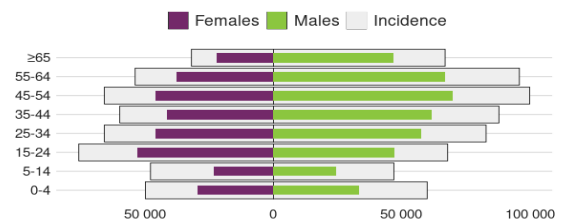
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



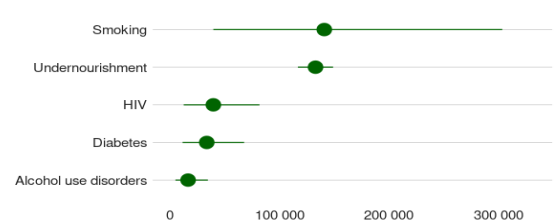
## HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



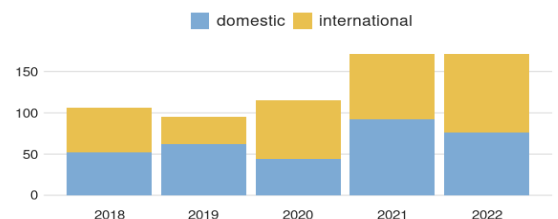
## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



## 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>)