

# Tuberculosis profile: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Population 2022: 7.5 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	10 000 (6 400-15 000)	138 (86-202)
HIV-positive TB incidence	470 (290-690)	6.2 (3.8-9.2)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	78 (39-120)	1 (0.51-1.6)
HIV-negative TB mortality	1 000 (570-1 600)	13 (7.5-21)
HIV-positive TB mortality	99 (62-150)	1.3 (0.82-1.9)

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

New cases	0.56% (0.45-0.69)
Previously treated cases	11% (8.9-14)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	82% (56-130)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2019	63% (58-67)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	11% (5-19)

## TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	8 534
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	97%
- % with known HIV status	89%
- % pulmonary	95%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	66%
- % children aged 0-14 years	1%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	33%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	66%
Total cases notified	8 613

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	343	4.5%
- on antiretroviral therapy	235	69%

## 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) ^^	52
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	41
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	0
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	0
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	41

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	87%	6 175
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	66%	77
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	78%	305
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	73%	41
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020		0

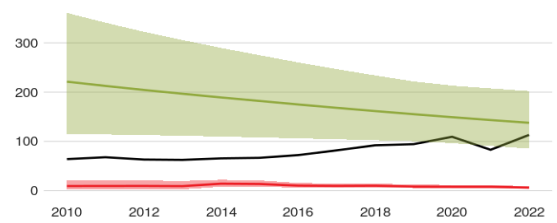
## TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	36%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	1.2% (1.2-1.2)

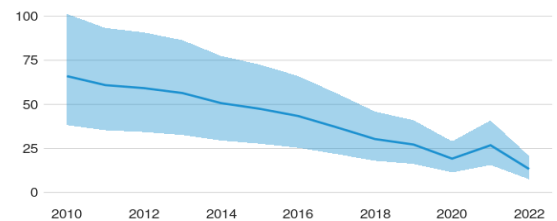
## Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	2
- % domestic funding	14%
- % international funding	86%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	2
- Funding source, domestic	37%
- Funding source, international	63%
- Unfunded	0%

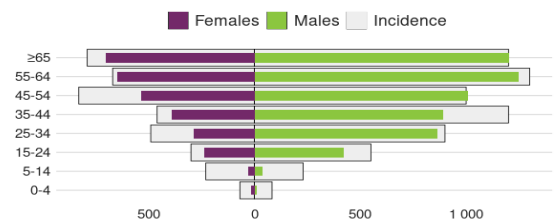
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



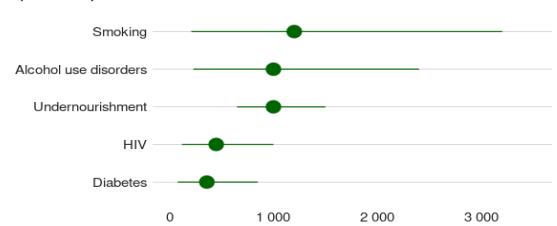
## HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



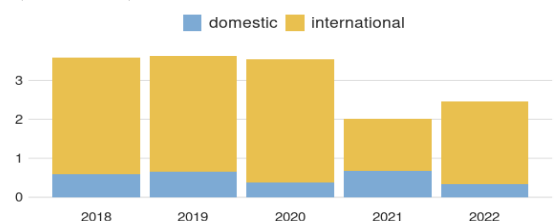
## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



## 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>)