

# Tuberculosis profile: Malaysia

Population 2022: 34 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	38 000 (31 000-44 000)	113 (92-130)
HIV-positive TB incidence	1 700 (1 400-2 000)	5 (4.2-6)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	630 (490-760)	1.8 (1.4-2.3)
HIV-negative TB mortality	2 500 (1 600-3 600)	7.3 (4.7-10)
HIV-positive TB mortality	680 (440-970)	2 (1.3-2.9)

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

New cases	0.92% (0.8-1)
Previously treated cases	19% (14-24)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	65% (56-80)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	8% (5-12)

## TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	24 795
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	7%
- % with known HIV status	95%
- % pulmonary	86%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	71%
- % children aged 0-14 years	4%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	33%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	63%
Total cases notified	25 391

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	1 047	4.5%
- on antiretroviral therapy	346	33%

## 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 ^	64%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	153
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	123
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	5
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	5
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	108

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	79%	20 710
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	59%	428
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	56%	907
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	57%	155
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	50%	4

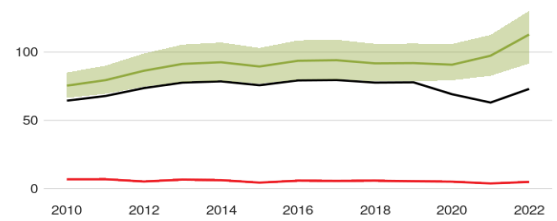
## TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	14% (14-14)

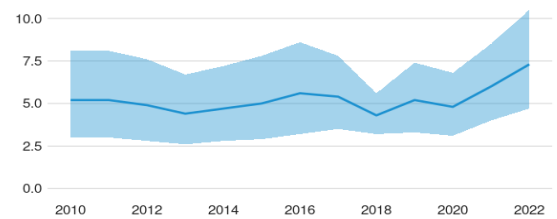
## Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	16
- % domestic funding	100%
- % international funding	0%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	17
- Funding source, domestic	100%
- Funding source, international	
- Unfunded	0%

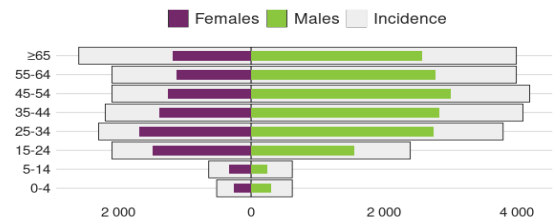
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



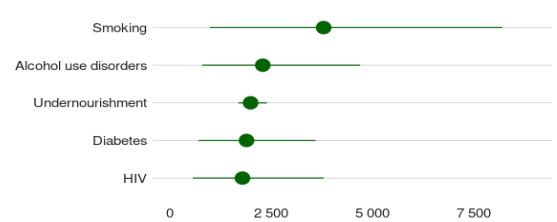
## HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



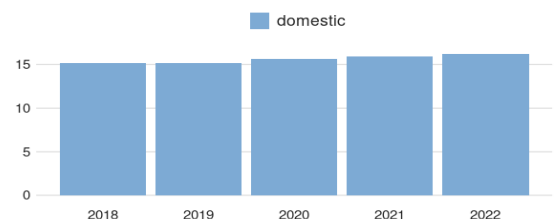
## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



## 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>)