

Tuberculosis profile: Pakistan

Population 2022: 236 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	608 000 (447 000-826 000)	258 (189-350)
HIV-positive TB incidence	2 200 (1 600-3 000)	0.94 (0.67-1.3)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	15 000 (9 600-19 000)	6.2 (4.1-8.3)
HIV-negative TB mortality	47 000 (37 000-57 000)	20 (16-24)
HIV-positive TB mortality	1 500 (1 100-1 900)	0.63 (0.49-0.8)

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

New cases	2.3% (2-2.5)
Previously treated cases	4.6% (4.4-4.9)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	70% (51-95)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	8% (5-11)

TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	424 566
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	63%
- % with known HIV status	61%
- % pulmonary	82%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	51%
- % children aged 0-14 years	14%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	40%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	46%
Total cases notified	428 563

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	949	0.36%
- on antiretroviral therapy	751	79%

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	72%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	84%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	3 440
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	2 780
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	1 074
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	902
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	3 121

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	94%	339 256
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	83%	3 769
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	85%	1 013
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	74%	1 693
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	71%	669

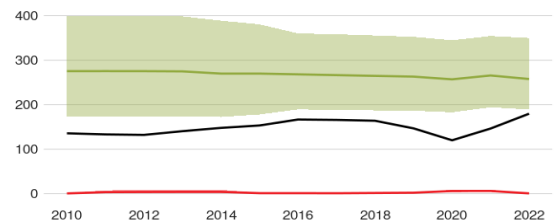
TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	1.1% (1.1-1.1)

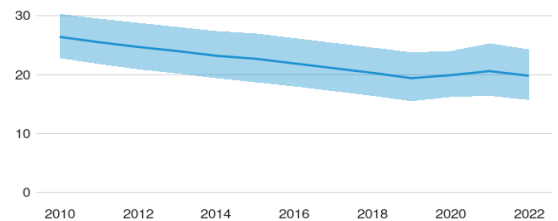
Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	36
- % domestic funding	35%
- % international funding	65%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	158
- Funding source, domestic	5.5%
- Funding source, international	32%
- Unfunded	63%

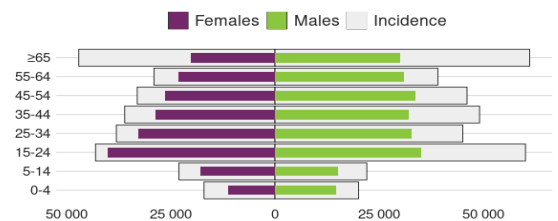
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



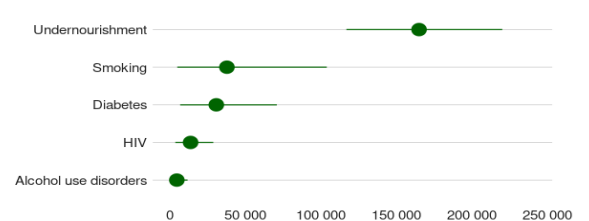
HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



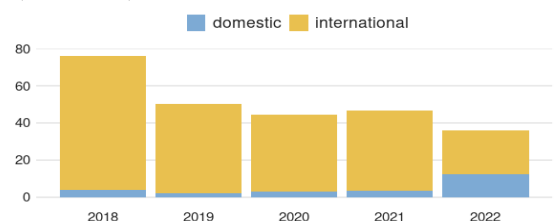
Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



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>)