

# Tuberculosis profile: Philippines

Population 2022: 116 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	737 000 (390 000-1 220 000)	638 (337-1060)
HIV-positive TB incidence	14 000 (5 600-27 000)	12 (4.8-23)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	31 000 (12 000-49 000)	27 (11-43)
HIV-negative TB mortality	39 000 (36 000-43 000)	34 (31-37)
HIV-positive TB mortality	800 (730-860)	0.69 (0.63-0.75)

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

New cases	2.5% (2-2.9)
Previously treated cases	23% (20-25)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	59% (36-110)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017	42% (39-46)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	6% (3-9)

## TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	435 890
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	76%
- % with known HIV status	61%
- % pulmonary	98%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	48%
- % children aged 0-14 years	7%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	32%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	61%
Total cases notified	444 987

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	2 201	0.83%
- on antiretroviral therapy	2 201	100%

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

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	95%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	97%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	9 791
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	9 916
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	53
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	53
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	1 457

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	80%	376 014
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	75%	6 674
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	82%	1 653
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	79%	4 803
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	80%	20

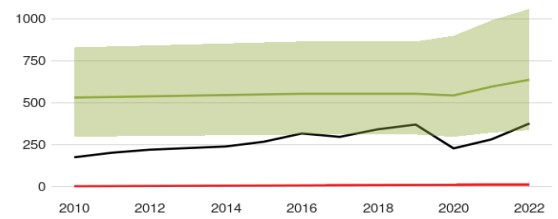
## TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	53%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	5.5% (5.4-5.7)

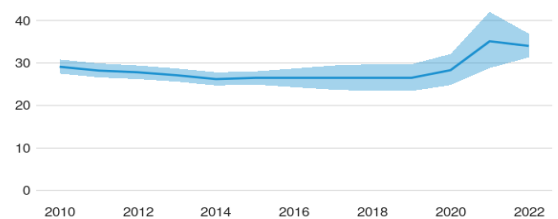
## Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	127
- % domestic funding	50%
- % international funding	50%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	414
- Funding source, domestic	25%
- Funding source, international	15%
- Unfunded	60%

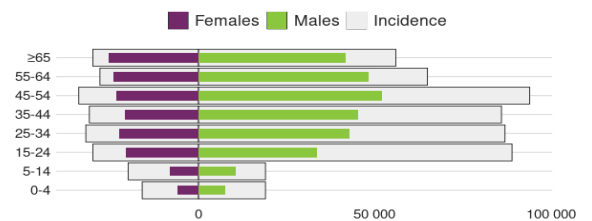
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



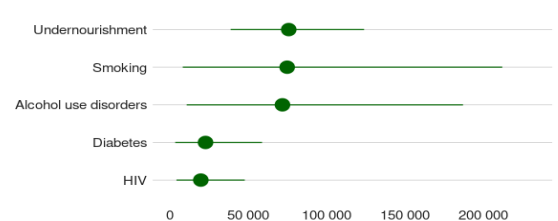
## HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



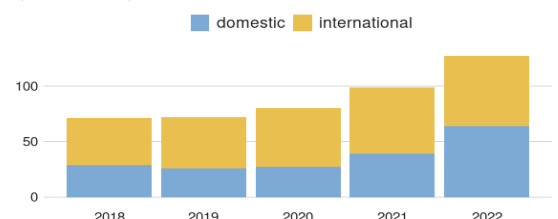
## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



## 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>)