Sri Lanka Tuberculosis profile

Population 2017 21 million

		Rate
Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	(per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.66 (0.48-0.88)	3.2 (2.3-4.2)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.016 (0.011-0.022)	0.08 (0.05-0.11)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	13 (9.9–17)	64 (47–84)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.049 (0.035-0.064)	0.23 (0.17-0.31)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.088 (0.034-0.17)	0.42 (0.16–0.8)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.68 (0.63-0.72)	4.1 (3.4–4.7)	4.8 (4–5.6)
Males	0.75 (0.7-0.8)	7.9 (6.2–9.6)	8.7 (6.7–11)
Total	1.4 (1.3–1.6)	12 (8.8–15)	13 (9.9–17)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	8 5 1 1
Total new and relapse	8 328
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	2%
- % with known HIV status	94%
- % pulmonary	73%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	70%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	62% (48–84)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.05 (0.03-0.07)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	29	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	28	97%

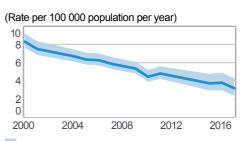
		Previously treated	Total
Drug-resistant TB care, 2017	New cases	cases	number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified			47
pulmonary TB cases			(17–78)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0.5% (0.2-1)	4.1% (1.1–10)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	34%	91%	3 200
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to seco	nd-line drugs		22
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 32,	XDR-TB: 0
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 22,	XDR-TB: 0

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	85%	8 660
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	66%	222
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	83%	12
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	77%	13
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015		0

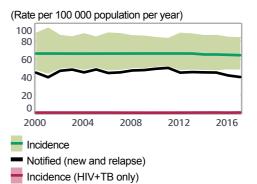
TB preventive treatment, 2017	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	20%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed	43% (40–48)
TB cases on preventive treatment	

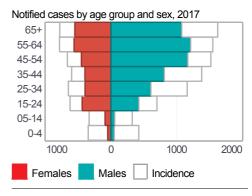
TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	8.4
Funding source: 44% domestic, 45% international, 11% unfunded	

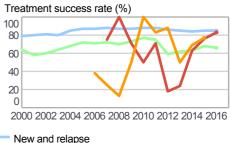
- * Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
- ** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
- *** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
- **** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

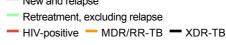


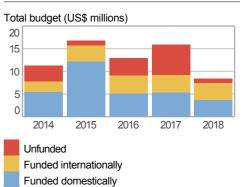












Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Generated: 2018-09-28