

Tuberculosis profile: Sri Lanka

Population 2022: 22 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	14 000 (9 900-18 000)	62 (45-82)
HIV-positive TB incidence	81 (51-120)	0.37 (0.23-0.55)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	86 (1-170)	0.39 (0-0.78)
HIV-negative TB mortality	760 (690-830)	3.5 (3.1-3.8)
HIV-positive TB mortality	23 (14-35)	0.11 (0.06-0.16)

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

New cases	0.46% (0.13-1.1)
Previously treated cases	3% (1.9-4.6)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	60% (45-82)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	6% (4-8)

TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	8 121
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	40%
- % with known HIV status	82%
- % pulmonary	75%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	73%
- % children aged 0-14 years	3%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	35%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	62%
Total cases notified	8 342

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	40	0.6%
- on antiretroviral therapy	24	60%

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	33%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	74%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	16
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	13
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	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	80%	6 551
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	63%	220
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	71%	48
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	33%	18
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020		0

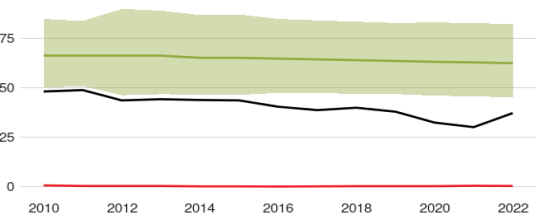
TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	17%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	53% (52-55)

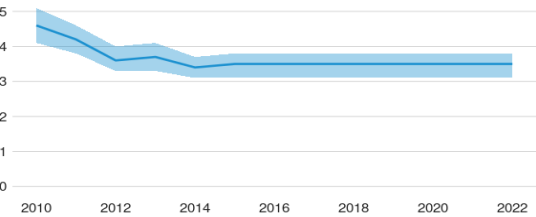
Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	2
- % domestic funding	80%
- % international funding	20%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	2
- Funding source, domestic	77%
- Funding source, international	23%
- Unfunded	0%

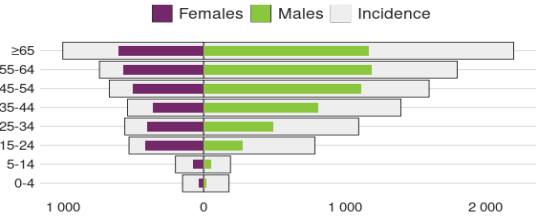
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



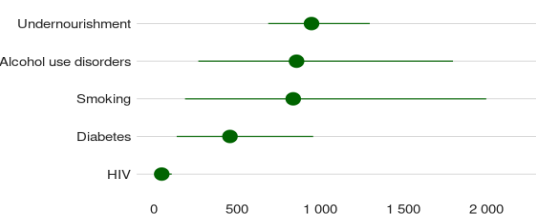
HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



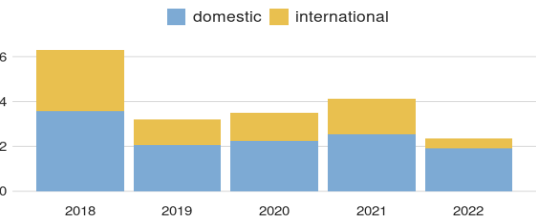
Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



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