

# Tuberculosis profile: Timor-Leste

Population 2022: 1.3 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	6 700 (4 300-9 500)	498 (322-711)
HIV-positive TB incidence	47 (26-75)	3.5 (1.9-5.6)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	61 (12-110)	4.5 (0.91-8.1)
HIV-negative TB mortality	770 (450-1 200)	57 (34-87)
HIV-positive TB mortality	11 (6-18)	0.84 (0.46-1.3)

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

New cases	0.67% (0.27-1.3)
Previously treated cases	5.1% (1.2-13)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	79% (55-120)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017	83% (80-86)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	12% (6-20)

## TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	5 249
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	44%
- % with known HIV status	92%
- % pulmonary	90%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	55%
- % children aged 0-14 years	4%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	43%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	53%
Total cases notified	5 370

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	34	0.71%
- on antiretroviral therapy	34	100%

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

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	0.76%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	0%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	19
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	19
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	0

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	92%	3 193
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	53%	75
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	81%	31
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	75%	12
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020		0

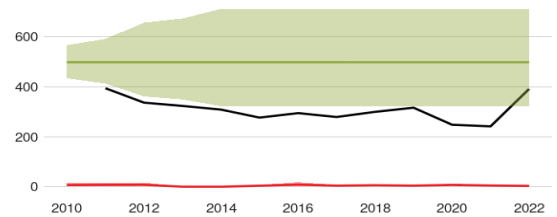
## TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	98% (95-100)

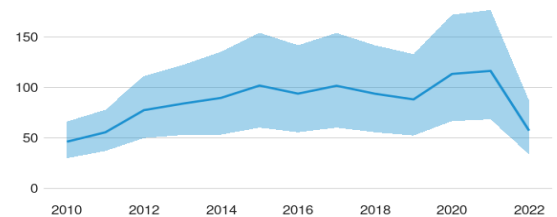
## Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	2
- % domestic funding	0%
- % international funding	100%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	3
- Funding source, domestic	
- Funding source, international	100%
- Unfunded	0%

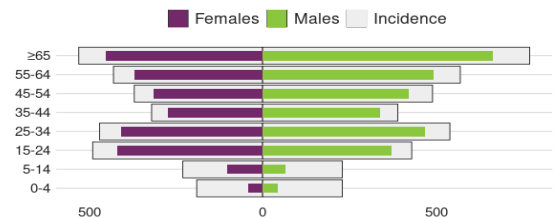
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



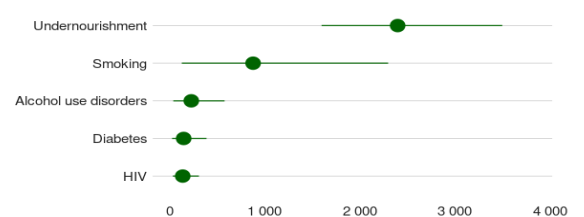
## HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



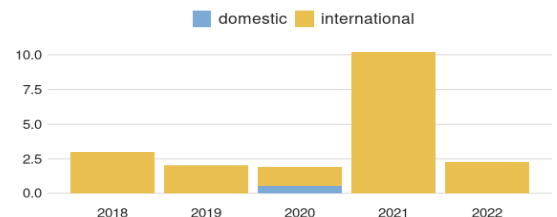
## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



## 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>)