

# Viet Nam

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2017

96 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	12 (7.5–17)	12 (7.8–17)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.84 (0.61–1.1)	0.88 (0.64–1.2)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	124 (101–148)	129 (106–155)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	4.5 (3.7–5.4)	4.7 (3.8–5.7)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	7.1 (4.6–10)	7.4 (4.8–11)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2017

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	6.6 (6.3–6.9)	30 (27–33)	37 (33–40)
Males	8.5 (8.1–8.9)	79 (67–90)	87 (73–101)
Total	15 (14–16)	109 (89–128)	124 (101–148)

TB case notifications, 2017

Total cases notified	105 733
Total new and relapse	102 725
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	26%
- % with known HIV status	85%
- % pulmonary	80%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	70%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	83% (69–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2016	63% (58–67)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.1 (0.06–0.15)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	3 239	4%
- on antiretroviral therapy	3 054	94%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			4 900 (3 800–6 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.1% (2.7–5.7)	17% (17–18)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	32%	67%	41 595
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			1 484
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 3 071, XDR-TB: 50	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 2 694, XDR-TB: 12	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	92%	99 869
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	86%	4 430
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	49%	2 669
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	74%	2 045
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015		

TB preventive treatment, 2017

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	31%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	26% (24–29)

TB financing, 2018

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	70
Funding source: 11% domestic, 28% international, 61% unfunded	

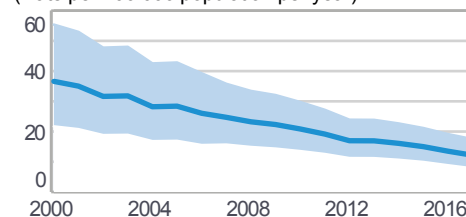
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

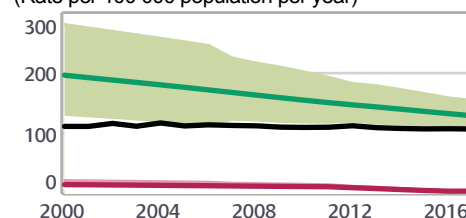
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



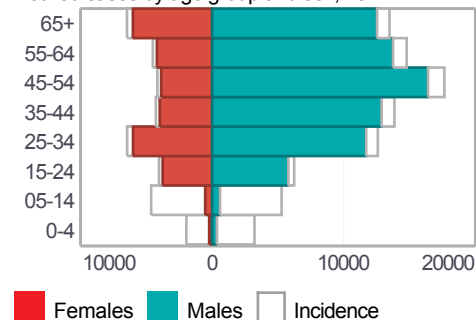
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



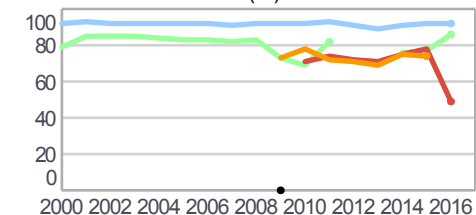
— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017



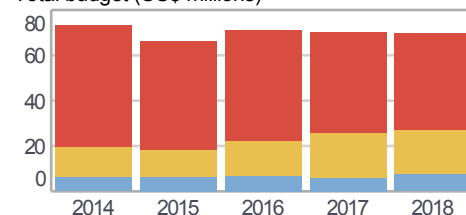
■ Females ■ Males □ Incidence

Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse  
— Retreatment, excluding relapse  
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



■ Unfunded  
■ Funded internationally  
■ Funded domestically