### Tuberculosis profile: Viet Nam

Population 2022: 98 million

#### Estimates of TB burden\*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	172 000 (119 000-247 000)	176 (121-251)
HIV-positive TB incidence	4 300 (2 900-6 100)	4.4 (2.9-6.2)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	9 200 (5 800-13 000)	9.4 (5.9-13)
HIV-negative TB mortality	11 000 (7 600-15 000)	11 (7.7-15)
HIV-positive TB mortality	2 600 (1 800-3 600)	2.7 (1.8-3.6)

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

New cases	4.5% (4.4-4.6)
Previously treated cases	15% (14-16)

#### Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	59% (42-86)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2016	63% (58-67)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	8% (5-13)

#### TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	102 479
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	70%
- % with known HIV status	86%
- % pulmonary	83%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	79%
- % children aged 0-14 years	1%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	28%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	71%
Total cases notified	103 804

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	2 198	2.5%
- on antiretroviral therapy	1 654	75%

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

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	99%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	77%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	3 577
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	3 247
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	473
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	189
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	2 581

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	90%	77 657
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	83%	1 278
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	84%	1 951
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	76%	2 995
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	65%	262

#### TB preventive treatment, 2022

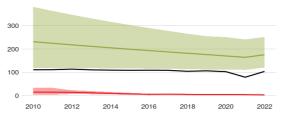
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	49%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	6.4% (6.2-6.6)

#### Funding for TB

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Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	38
- % domestic funding	3.6%
- % international funding	96%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	150
- Funding source, domestic	0.058%
- Funding source, international	28%
- Unfunded	72%

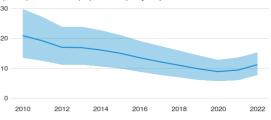
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



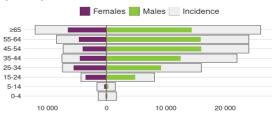
#### HIV-negative TB mortality

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

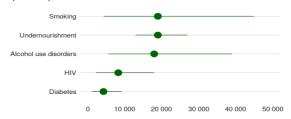


# Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022

(Number)

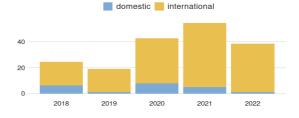


## Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2022 (Number)



### 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

Generated 2023-12-16 by the World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data)