Myanmar

Population 2018		54 million
		Rate
Estimates of TB burden ^o , 2018	Number (thousands)	(per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	181 (119–256)	338 (222–477)
HIV-positive TB incidence	15 (10–22)	29 (19–41)
MDR/RR-TB incidence ⁰⁰	11 (7.4–16)	21 (14–30)
HIV-negative TB mortality	21 (12–31)	39 (23–58)
HIV-positive TB mortality	3.7 (2.5–5.2)	6.9 (4.6–9.7)

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018	
New cases	4.9% (4.7–5.1)
Previously treated cases	20% (19–21)

TB case notifications, 2018	
Total new and relapse	137 972
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	42%
- % with known HIV status	89%
- % pulmonary	91%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ⁰⁰⁰	44%
- % children aged 0-14 years	19%
- % women	29%
- % men	52%
Total cases notified	139 518
Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018	76% (54–120)

76% (54	I–120)
60% (5	56–63)
14%	(8–22)
Number	(%)
10 516	9%
	60% (5 14% Number

- on antiretroviral therapy		74	164	71%
Drug-resistant TB care, 2018				
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin	resistance 000			
- New cases				92%
- Previously treated cases				84%
Laboratory-confirmed cases*	MDR/RR-TB:	3 479, X	DR-T	B: 35
Patients started on treatment* **	MDR/RR-TB:	2 650, X	DR-T	B: 29
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs				927

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2017	87%	126 746
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017	78%	1 638
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017	73%	10 294
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	79%	2 512
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	63%	8

TB preventive treatment, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	15%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed	3.1% (2.8–3.4)
TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2019
National TB budget (US\$ millions)
Funding source: 3% domestic, 60% international, 37% unfunded

° Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

^{oo} MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

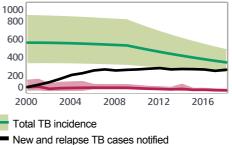
⁰⁰⁰ Calculated for pulmonary cases only

* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

** Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

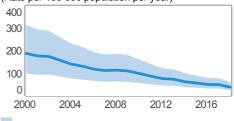
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



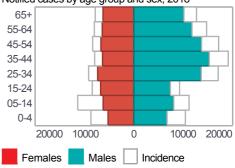
HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

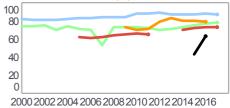


HIV-negative TB mortality

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2018

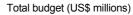


Treatment success rate (%)

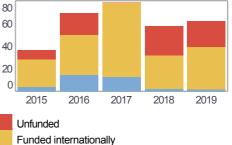


New and relapse

- HIV-positive - MDR/RR-TB - XDR-TB



62



Funded domestically

Retreatment, excluding relapse