Annex 3

Regional and global profiles
WHO African Region

**WHO Member States**

**ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN,* 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER (THOUSANDS)</th>
<th>RATE (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>2 450 (2 190–2 730) 231 (206–257)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>615 (539–697) 58 (51–66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>77 (65–91) 7.3 (6.1–8.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>397 (331–468) 37 (31–44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>211 (184–239) 20 (17–22)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018**

- New cases: 2.5% (1.6–3.6)
- Previously treated cases: 12% (0.55–39)

**TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018**

- Total new and relapse: 1 372 748
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 32%
  - % with known HIV status: 87%
  - % pulmonary: 85%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed: 65%
  - % children aged 0–14 years: 9%
  - % women: 56%
- Total cases notified: 1 402 743

**UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION**

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 56% (50–63)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 25% (21–29)

**TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018**

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 339 050 29%
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 304 474 90%

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018**

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance: 51%
  - New cases: 51%
  - Previously treated cases: 72%
- Patients started on treatment: MDR/RR-TB: 19 730, XDR-TB: 682
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 12 276

**TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE**

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 82% 1 278 013
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 71% 25 932
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 78% 340 993
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 60% 18 571
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 56% 707

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018**

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 60%
- % of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 29% (29–30)

**TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019**

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 1 269
- Funding source: 27% domestic, 29% international, 44% unfunded

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Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
* Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
* Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
* Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
* Some countries reported on new cases only.
* Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.
* Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
Data for all countries and years can be downloaded from www.who.int/tb/data

### ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>289 (268–310)</td>
<td>29 (27–31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>29 (27–31)</td>
<td>2.9 (2.6–3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>11 (9–12)</td>
<td>1.0 (0.92–1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>17 (16–19)</td>
<td>1.7 (1.6–1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>6 (5–7)</td>
<td>0.59 (0.52–0.66)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- New cases: 2.5% (1.5–3.8)
- Previously treated cases: 12% (4–24)

### TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

- Total new and relapse: 233,549
- % with HIV status: 82%
- % pulmonary: 85%
- % bacteriologically confirmed: 79%
- % children aged 0–14 years: 5%
- % women: 32%
- % men: 65%

### UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 81% (75–87)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 8% (7–9)

### TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 19,899 (10%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 12,028 (63%)

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance:
  - New cases: 38%
  - Previously treated cases: 47%
- Laboratory-confirmed cases:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 6,759
  - XDR-TB: 149
- Patients started on treatment:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 4,548
  - XDR-TB: 112
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment: 2,117

### TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New and relapse</th>
<th>76%</th>
<th>764,460</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalently treated, excluding relapse</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>13,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB cases registered</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>19,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>2,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 9.3%
- % of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 55% (52–58)

### TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 308
- Funding source: 76% domestic, 10% international, 14% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

- Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
- MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
- Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
- Calculated for pulmonary cases only and restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
- Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
- Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
- Some countries reported on new cases only.
- Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.
- Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
Who Eastern Mediterranean Region

Population 2018: 704 million

Who Member States: 21
Other countries and territories: 1

Estimates of TB Burden, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUMBER (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>810 (659–1,000)</td>
<td>115 (91–142)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>7 (5–9)</td>
<td>0.99 (0.75–1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>38 (28–50)</td>
<td>5.5 (4–7.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>77 (66–89)</td>
<td>11 (9.4–13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>2 (2–3)</td>
<td>0.31 (0.23–0.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated Proportion of TB Cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- New cases: 4% (2.8–5.4)
- Previously treated cases: 16% (2.2–41)

TB Case Notifications, 2018

- Total new and relapse: 526,379
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 21%
- % with known HIV status: 30%
- % pulmonary: 76%
- % bacteriologically confirmed: 53%
- % children aged 0–14 years: 13%
- % women: 41%
- % men: 46%
- Total cases notified: 537,761

Universal Health Coverage and Social Protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 65% (53–82)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 10% (7–13)

TB/HIV Care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 1,749 (1.1%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 1,332 (78%)

Drug-Resistant TB Care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance:
  - New cases: 43%
  - Previously treated cases: 83%
- Laboratory-confirmed cases: MDR/RR-TB: 5,584, XDR-TB: 122
- Patients started on treatment: MDR/RR-TB: 4,566, XDR-TB: 100
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 3,627

Treatment Success Rate and Cohort Size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 91% (521,722)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 75% (12,770)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 74% (861)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 65% (3,986)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 37% (90)

TB Preventive Treatment, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 13%
- % of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 23% (21–24)

TB Financing (low- and middle-income countries), 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 254
- Funding source: 18% domestic, 30% international, 52% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

- Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
- MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
- Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
- Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
- Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
- Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
- Some countries reported on new cases only.
- Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.
- Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
Global Tuberculosis Report 2019

WHO Member States

Other countries and territories

Estimates of TB Burden, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>259 (225–296)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>30 (23–37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>77 (60–95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>25 (22–26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>4 (3–6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated Proportion of TB Cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Incidence</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population per year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New cases</td>
<td>18% (16–19)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases</td>
<td>54% (47–63)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB Case Notifications, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New and relapse</td>
<td>218,090</td>
<td>28 (24–32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive</td>
<td>30 (23–37)</td>
<td>3.2 (2.5–4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB</td>
<td>77 (60–95)</td>
<td>8.3 (6.5–10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative</td>
<td>25 (22–26)</td>
<td>2.5 (2.4–2.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive</td>
<td>4 (3–6)</td>
<td>0.47 (0.36–0.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Universal Health Coverage and Social Protection

TB Treatment Coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Coverage (84% (74–97))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TB patients facing catastrophic total costs</td>
<td>11% (9–12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB/HIV Care in New and Relapse TB Patients, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive</td>
<td>24,081 (13%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on antiretroviral therapy</td>
<td>17,436 (73%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drug-Resistant TB Care, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– New cases</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Previously treated cases</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Laboratory-confirmed cases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB</td>
<td>48,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB</td>
<td>7,899</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Patients started on treatment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB</td>
<td>49,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB</td>
<td>7,351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | 42,425 |

Treatment Success Rate and Cohort Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Success</th>
<th>Cohort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New and relapse cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>178,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>20,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>15,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>45,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>5,686</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB Preventive Treatment, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Coverage (122% (117–129))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of children (aged &lt;5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment</td>
<td>122% (117–129)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB Financing (Low- and Middle-Income Countries), 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount (US$ millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National TB budget</td>
<td>1,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding source</td>
<td>96% domestic, 2.9% international, 1.5% unfunded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.
* Calculated for pulmonary cases only.
* Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.
* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.
* Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.
* Some countries reported on new cases only.
* Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.
Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.

Calculated for pulmonary cases only.

Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.

Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

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

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Data for all countries and years can be downloaded from www.who.int/tb/data

WHO Member States

Other countries and territories

ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN, \(^a\) 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUMBER (thousands)</th>
<th>RATE (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>1 840 (1 520–2 180)</td>
<td>96 (79–114)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>44 (50–53)</td>
<td>2.1 (1.5–2.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence(^a)</td>
<td>99 (79–122)</td>
<td>5.2 (4.1–6.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>90 (83–98)</td>
<td>4.7 (4.3–5.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>7 (5–8)</td>
<td>0.34 (0.25–0.43)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New cases</th>
<th>Previously treated cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6% (3.5–5.9)</td>
<td>16% (7.4–28)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

Total new and relapse cases notified: 1 416 729

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 20%
- % with known HIV status: 54%
- % pulmonary: 92%
- % bacteriologically confirmed\(^d\): 41%
- % children aged 0–14 years\(^e\): 5%
- % women\(^f\): 31%
- % men\(^g\): 64%

Total cases notified: 1 441 363

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 77% (65–93)

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 5% (4–6)

TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUMBER (%)</th>
<th>(^h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive</td>
<td>15 824</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- on antiretroviral therapy</td>
<td>13 156</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance\(^e\)

- New cases: 47%
- Previously treated cases: 76%

Laboratory-confirmed cases\(^a\) MDR/RR-TB: 27 014, XDR-TB: 591

Patients started on treatment\(^e,f\) MDR/RR-TB: 20 084, XDR-TB: 298

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 5 570

TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 91% 1 337 685

Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 79% 22 820

HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 79% 12 170

MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 59% 14 602

XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 58% 88

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment\(^i\): 39%

% of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 12% (11–13)

TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), \(^j\) 2019

National TB budget (US$ millions): 1 092

Funding source: 68% domestic, 8.0% international, 23% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

\(^a\) Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

\(^b\) MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.

\(^c\) Calculated for pulmonary cases only.

\(^d\) Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.

\(^e\) Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

\(^f\) Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

\(^g\) Some countries reported on new cases only.

\(^h\) Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

\(^i\) Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs. 
Global

WHO Member States 194
Other countries and territories 22

ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN,\textsuperscript{a} 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER (thousands)</th>
<th>RATE (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>10 000 (8 990–11 100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>682 (716–952)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence\textsuperscript{a}</td>
<td>684 (617–756)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>1 240 (1 160–1 320)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>251 (224–280)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- New cases: 3.4% (2.5–4.4)
- Previously treated cases: 18% (7.6–31)

TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

- Total new and relapse: 6 950 750
- % with known HIV status: 64%
- % pulmonary: 85%
- % bacteriologically confirmed\textsuperscript{c}: 55%
- % children aged 0–14 years\textsuperscript{d}: 8%
- % women\textsuperscript{d}: 34%
- % men\textsuperscript{d}: 58%

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 69% (63–77)

TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 477 461 (11%)
- on antiretroviral therapy: 409 770 (86%)

DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance\textsuperscript{c}:
  - New cases: 46%
  - Previously treated cases: 83%

TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 85% (6 128 363)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 61% (252 932)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 75% (445 922)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 56% (126 089)

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment\textsuperscript{g}: 49%
- % of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 27% (27–28)

TB FINANCING (LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES), 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 5 916
- Funding source: 63% domestic, 15% international, 22% unfunded

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates are rounded and totals are computed prior to rounding.

\textsuperscript{a} Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

\textsuperscript{b} MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.

\textsuperscript{c} Calculated for pulmonary cases only.

\textsuperscript{d} Restricted to notifications for which age-sex disaggregation was reported.

\textsuperscript{e} Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

\textsuperscript{f} Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

\textsuperscript{g} Some countries reported on new cases only.

\textsuperscript{h} Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

Data are not collected from all Member States. Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.