

POPULATION:



2019

833 000 FELL ILL WITH TB (717 000 – 957 000)







728 000 people with TB notified (new and relapse)



105 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

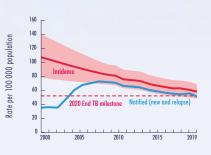
33 000 TB DEATHS

 $(30\ 000 - 37\ 000)$

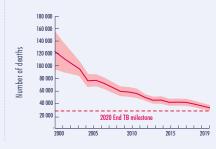
including 2 200 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2019



TB MORTALITY 2000-2019 (EXCLUDES PEOPLE WITH HIV)



TREATMENT





2025 End TB operational

target

Treatment success rate 94%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

Estimate **65 000**

 $(49\ 000 - 83\ 000)$

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



18 246 laboratory confirmed

13 525

started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

|4 000

fell ill with TB

(12 000 – 16 000) people living with HIV



7725 notified

6 137 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



Not reported

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment



Not reported

- children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment



Data not available

(aged > 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS



Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2020



ORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the ternational poverty line (% of population)

1%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

20%

UHC index of essential service coverage

79

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

63%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

