

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2016

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	652 (542–772)	33 (28–40)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	35 (25–46)	1.8 (1.3–2.4)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	4 670 (3 190–6 440)	240 (164–331)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	163 (120–211)	8.3 (6.2–11)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	214 (163–272)	11 (8.4–14)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands),^a 2016

	0–14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	178 (95–261)	1 440 (750–2 140)	1 620 (844–2 400)
Males	200 (107–293)	2 850 (1 510–4 200)	3 050 (1 610–4 490)
Total	378 (201–554)	4 300 (2 260–6 340)	4 670 (3 190–6 440)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	2 898 482
Total new and relapse	2 707 879
— % with known HIV status	56%
— % pulmonary	85%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	61%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	58% (42–85)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.15 (0.1–0.22)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	60 245	4.0%
— on antiretroviral therapy	49 865	83%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			117 000 (105 000–130 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.8% (2.4–3.1)	13% (10–15)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	15%	66%	693 217
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			24 262
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 46 269, XDR-TB: 2 926	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 40 480, XDR-TB: 2 584	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2015	78%	2 544 493
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	69%	90 084
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2015	75%	64 825
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	50%	27 227
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	29%	1 430

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	4.1%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	5.8% (5.5–6.2)

TB financing (low- and middle-income countries),^{a,h} 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	956
Funding source:	52% domestic, 32% international, 17% unfunded

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

^a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

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

^c Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

^d Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^f Calculations exclude countries with missing numerators or denominators.

^g Data are not collected from all Member States.

^h Financing indicators exclude funding for general healthcare services provided outside NTPs.

POPULATION 2016 1.9 BILLION

