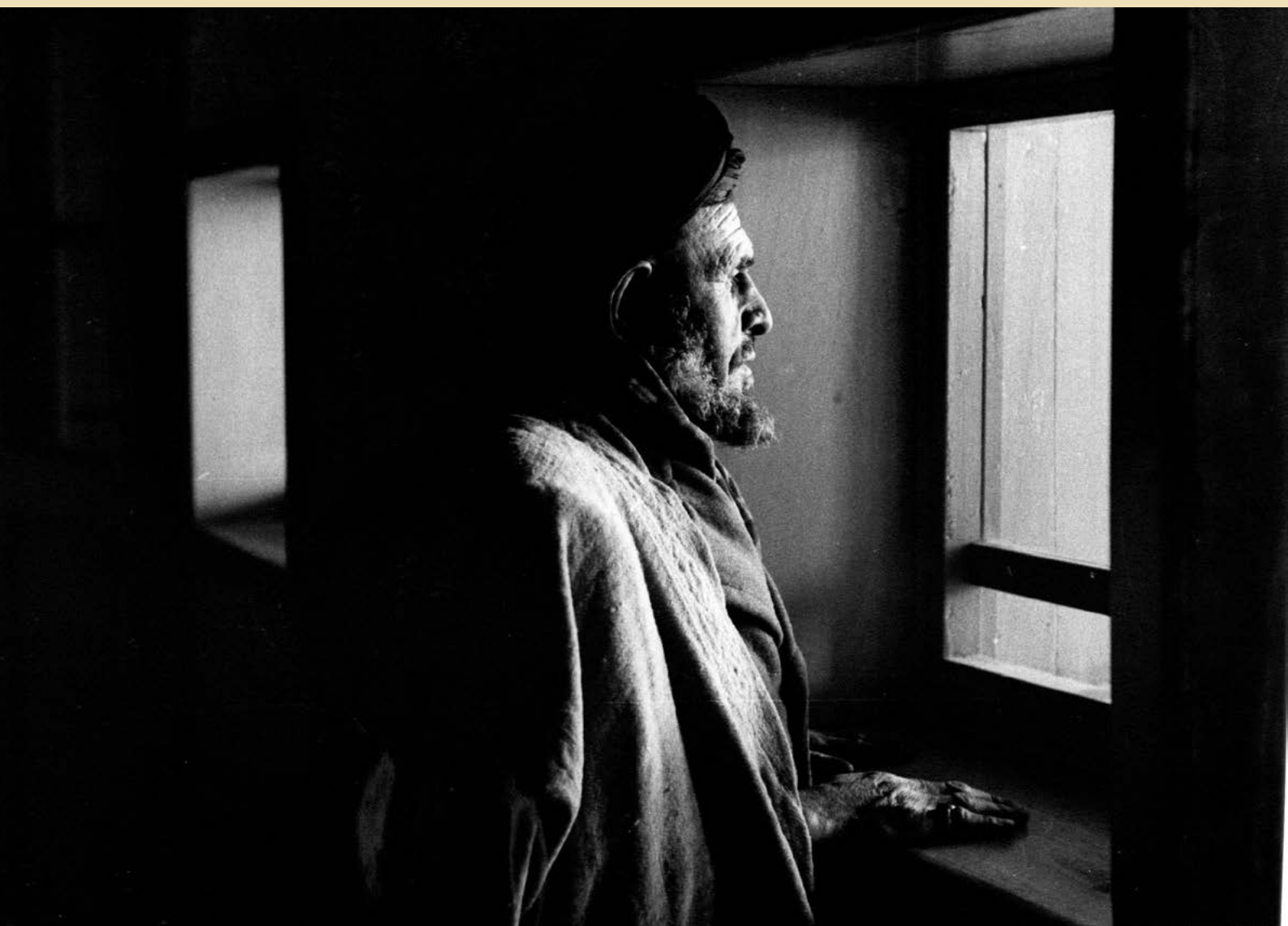


ANNEX 3

Regional and global profiles



A presumptive TB patient seeks care in Kabul, Afghanistan after travelling 200 miles through the Hindu Kush mountains

MARC RIBOUD / WHO

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2016

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	417 (351–488)	41 (34–48)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	320 (272–372)	31 (27–36)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2 590 (2 310–2 900)	254 (227–284)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	764 (660–876)	75 (65–86)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	93 (81–106)	9.1 (7.9–10)

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

	0–14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	148 (91–205)	832 (503–1 160)	980 (595–1 370)
Males	167 (103–232)	1 450 (865–2 030)	1 620 (968–2 260)
Total	316 (194–437)	2 280 (1 370–3 190)	2 590 (2 310–2 900)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	1 303 483
Total new and relapse	1 273 560
— % with known HIV status	82%
— % pulmonary	84%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	66%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	49% (44–55)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.28 (0.24–0.33)

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

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	358 237	34%
— on antiretroviral therapy	310 344	88%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			40 000 (36 000–44 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.7% (2–3.5)	14% (8.4–20)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	15%	29%	451 551
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			14 762
Laboratory-confirmed cases			MDR/RR-TB: 27 828, XDR-TB: 1 092
Patients started on treatment ^d			MDR/RR-TB: 18 857, XDR-TB: 727

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2015	83%	1 200 078
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	75%	38 059
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2015	80%	370 902
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	59%	16 231
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	27%	623

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	42%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	16% (16–17)

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

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	1 308
Funding source:	26% domestic, 34% international, 41% 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.

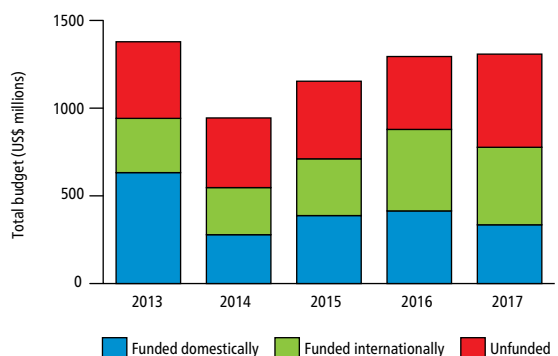
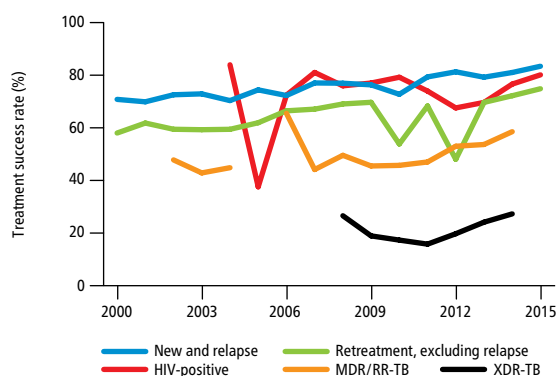
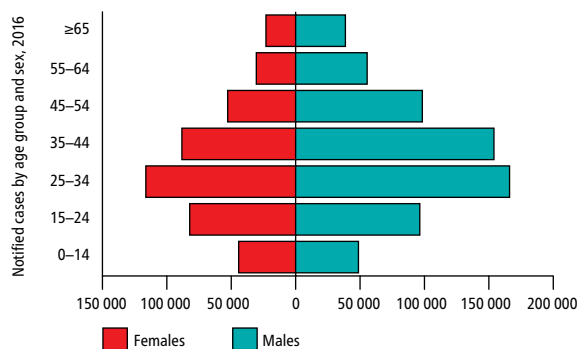
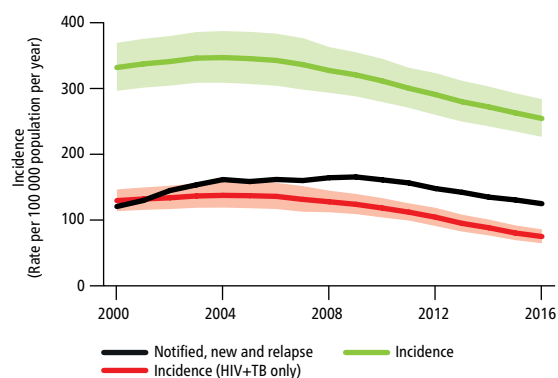
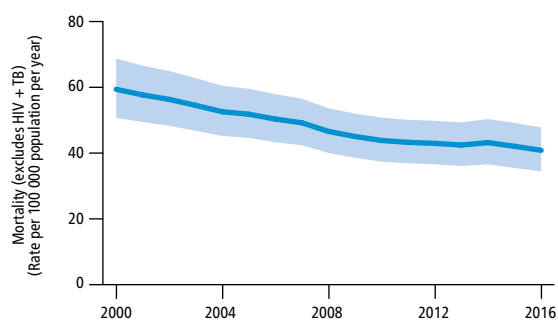
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^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 1.0 BILLION



WHO/PAHO Region of the Americas

WHO MEMBER STATES 35
OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 11

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2016

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	17 (16–18)	1.7 (1.6–1.8)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	6 (6–7)	0.63 (0.56–0.7)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	274 (255–294)	27 (26–29)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	30 (28–33)	3 (2.8–3.3)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	12 (11–13)	1.2 (1.1–1.3)

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

	0–14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	16 (12–19)	85 (67–104)	101 (79–122)
Males	17 (14–21)	156 (123–189)	173 (137–210)
Total	33 (26–40)	241 (190–292)	274 (255–294)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	233 793
Total new and relapse	221 008
— % with known HIV status	80%
— % pulmonary	85%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	77%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	81% (75–87)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.09 (0.08–0.09)

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

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	20 528	11%
— on antiretroviral therapy	12 598	64%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			8 100 (7 500–8 700)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.9% (1.4–4.3)	13% (6.9–20)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	34%	40%	83 176
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			1 940
Laboratory-confirmed cases			MDR/RR-TB: 3 715, XDR-TB: 112
Patients started on treatment ^d			MDR/RR-TB: 3 509, XDR-TB: 105

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2015	76%	202 834
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	48%	13 576
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2015	55%	18 423
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	46%	3 321
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	48%	150

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	30%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	68% (64–72)

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

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	285
Funding source:	67% domestic, 15% international, 18% 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.

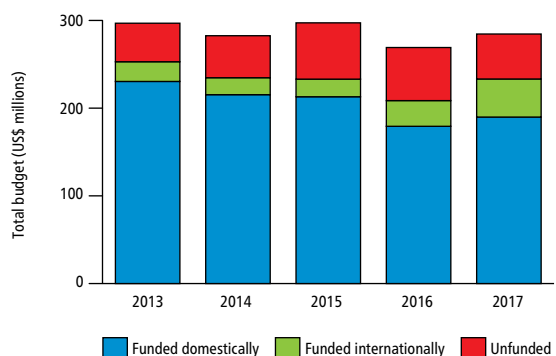
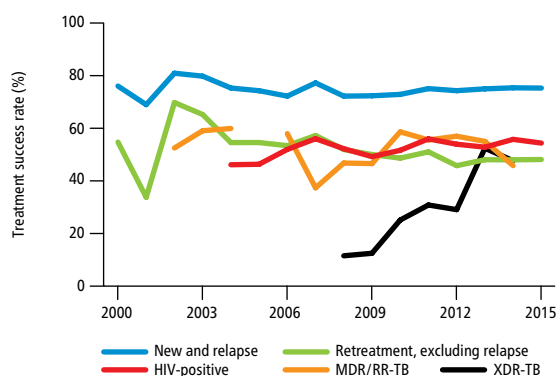
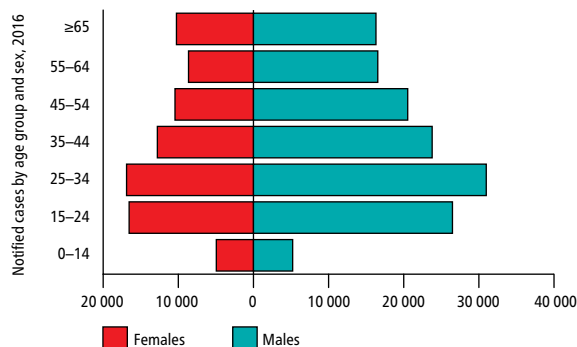
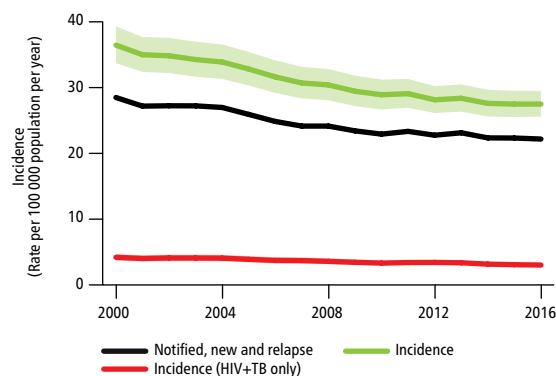
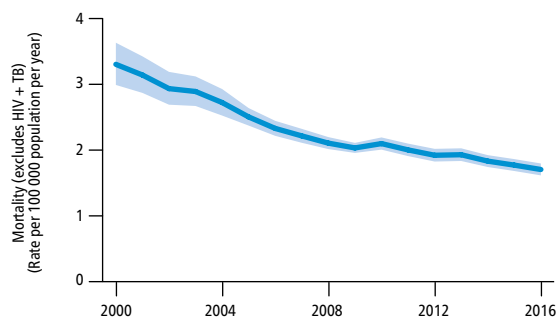
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^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 1.0 BILLION



WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region

WHO MEMBER STATES 21
OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 1

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2016

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	82 (69–95)	12 (10–14)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	3 (2–5)	0.45 (0.27–0.68)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	766 (573–985)	114 (86–147)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	10 (6–15)	1.5 (0.89–2.2)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	41 (31–52)	6.2 (4.7–7.8)

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

	0–14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	39 (25–53)	294 (187–402)	333 (211–455)
Males	43 (27–59)	389 (248–531)	433 (276–590)
Total	82 (52–112)	684 (435–933)	766 (573–985)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	527 693
Total new and relapse	514 449
— % with known HIV status	16%
— % pulmonary	76%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	53%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	67% (52–90)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.11 (0.08–0.15)

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

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	1 367	1.7%
— on antiretroviral therapy	702	67%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			21 000 (18 000–24 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.2% (1.7–6.7)	17% (14–19)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	5.5%	55%	59 253
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			2 959
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 4 713, XDR-TB: 152	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 4 073, XDR-TB: 94	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2015	91%	457 855
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	80%	11 139
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2015	59%	460
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	65%	3 254
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	42%	81

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	16%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	16% (15–17)

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

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	228
Funding source:	20% domestic, 55% international, 24% 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.

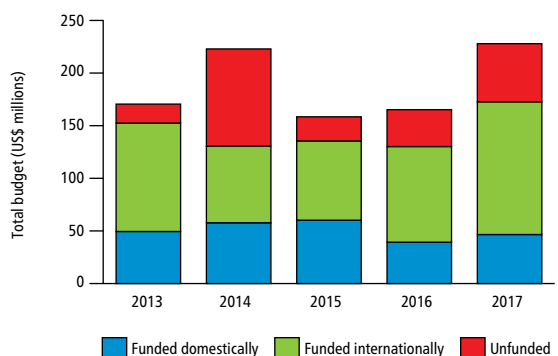
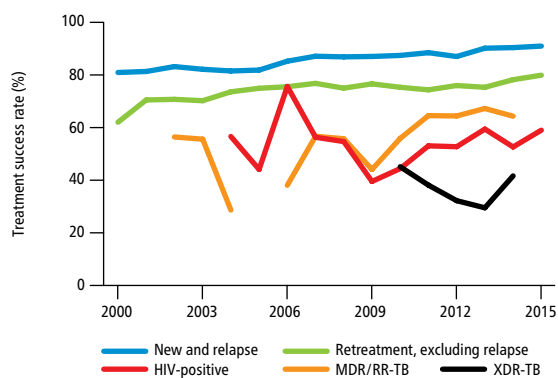
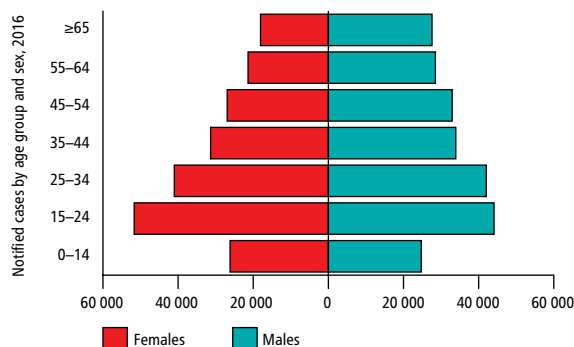
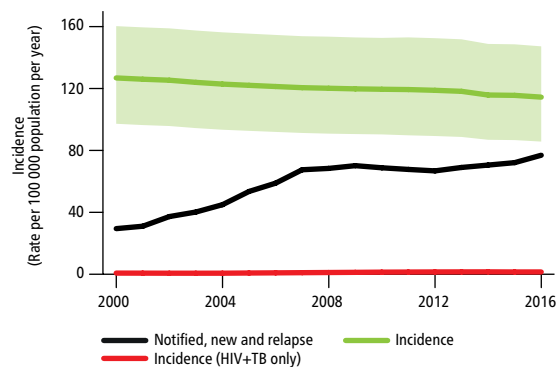
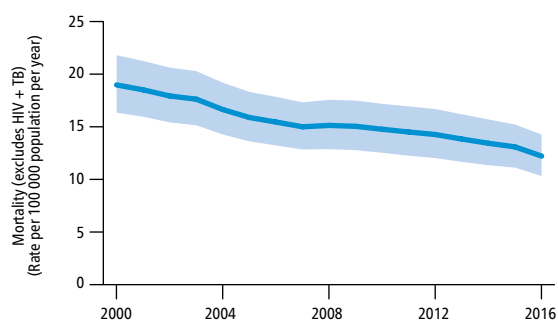
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^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 0.67 BILLION



WHO European Region

WHO MEMBER STATES 53
OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 1

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2016

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	26 (25–27)	2.8 (2.8–2.9)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	5 (4–6)	0.55 (0.43–0.69)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	290 (251–333)	32 (27–36)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	34 (26–42)	3.7 (2.9–4.6)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	122 (110–134)	13 (12–15)

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

	0–14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	15 (10–19)	87 (62–112)	102 (73–132)
Males	17 (12–22)	177 (124–230)	194 (136–251)
Total	31 (22–41)	264 (186–342)	290 (251–333)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	260 434
Total new and relapse	219 867
— % with known HIV status	84%
— % pulmonary	85%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	64%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	76% (66–88)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.11 (0.09–0.13)

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

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	24 871	15%
— on antiretroviral therapy	16 333	66%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			71 000 (71 000–72 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	19% (12–26)	55% (43–67)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	50%	65%	145 183
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			13 994
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 49 442, XDR-TB: 3 114	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 47 846, XDR-TB: 4 657	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2015	76%	198 754
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	58%	18 866
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2015	62%	7 171
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	54%	40 698
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	29%	4 404

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	54%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	55% (52–58)

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

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	1 572
Funding source:	93% domestic, 5.1% international, 2.1% 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.

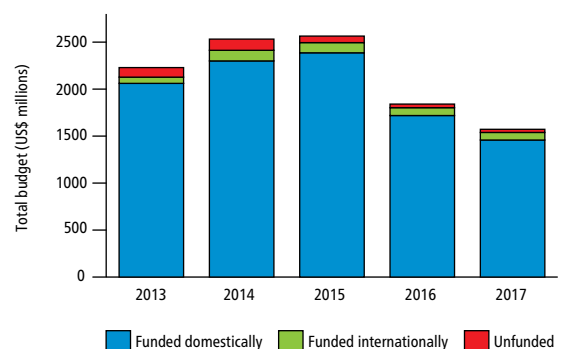
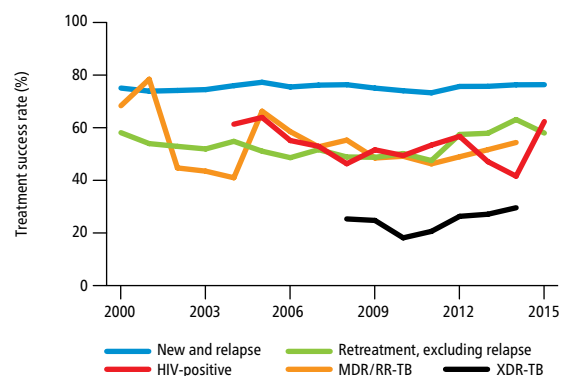
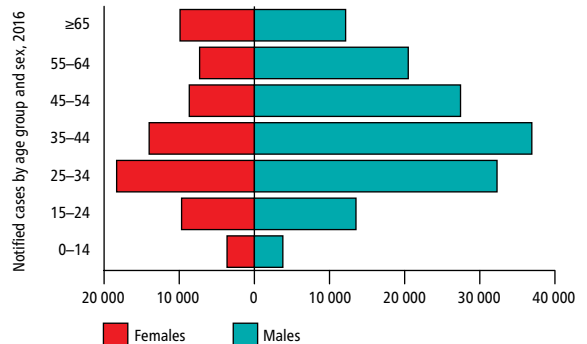
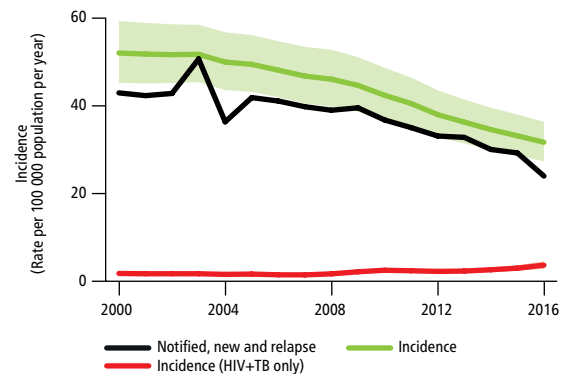
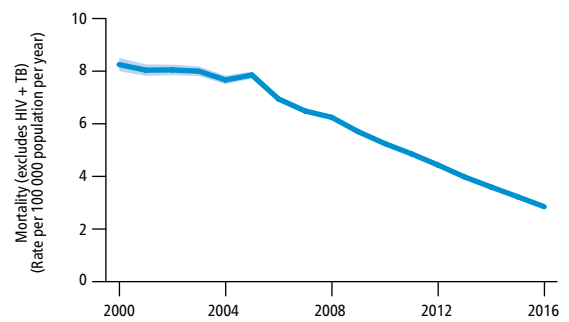
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^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 0.92 BILLION



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.

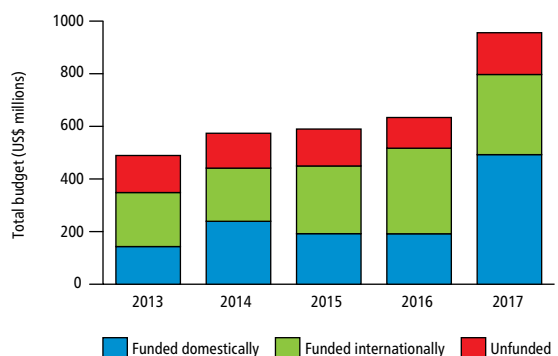
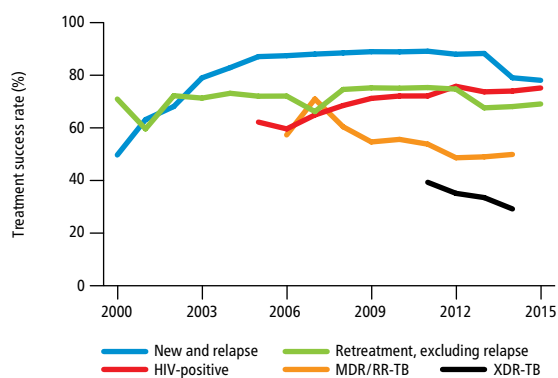
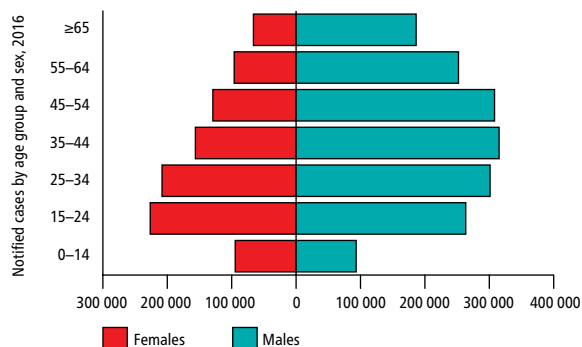
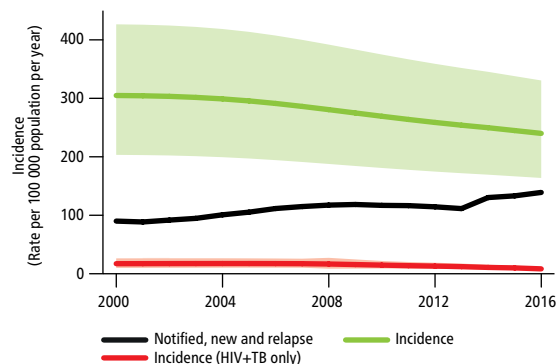
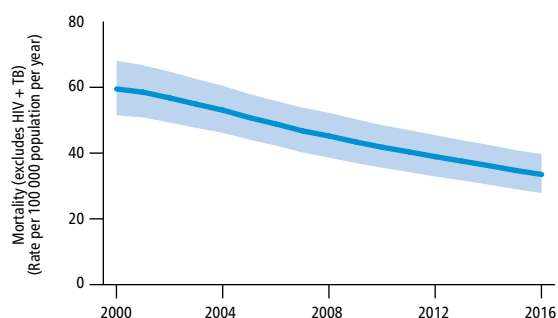
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^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



WHO Western Pacific Region

WHO MEMBER STATES 27
OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 9

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2016

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	103 (85–123)	5.4 (4.5–6.5)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	5 (3–7)	0.26 (0.16–0.39)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	1 800 (1 500–2 130)	95 (79–113)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	29 (23–36)	1.5 (1.2–1.9)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	119 (101–139)	6.3 (5.3–7.4)

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

	0–14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	99 (71–126)	477 (351–603)	576 (422–729)
Males	111 (80–142)	1 120 (808–1 420)	1 230 (888–1 570)
Total	210 (151–269)	1 590 (1 160–2 030)	1 800 (1 500–2 130)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	1 400 638
Total new and relapse	1 372 371
— % with known HIV status	42%
— % pulmonary	92%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	38%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	76% (64–92)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.06 (0.05–0.08)

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

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	11 526	2.1%
— on antiretroviral therapy	9 304	81%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			88 000 (76 000–100 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	5.3% (2.9–7.8)	25% (20–29)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	14%	64%	262 313
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			2 021
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 21 152, XDR-TB: 618	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 14 924, XDR-TB: 344	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2015	92%	1 289 092
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	79%	20 876
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2015	78%	7 682
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	52%	8 434
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	40%	216

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	41%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	9.9% (9.3–11)

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

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	636
Funding source:	67% domestic, 18% international, 15% 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.

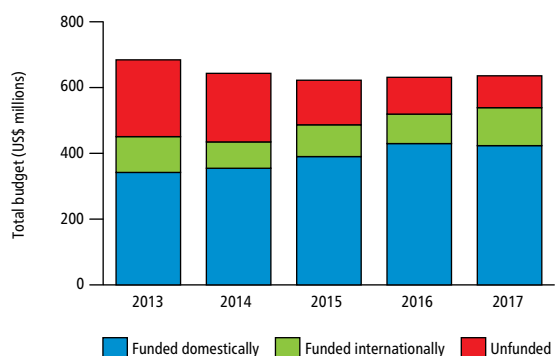
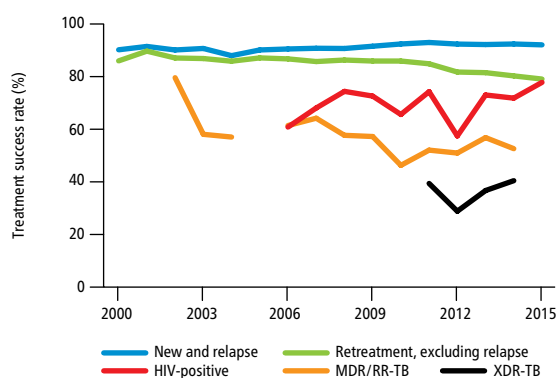
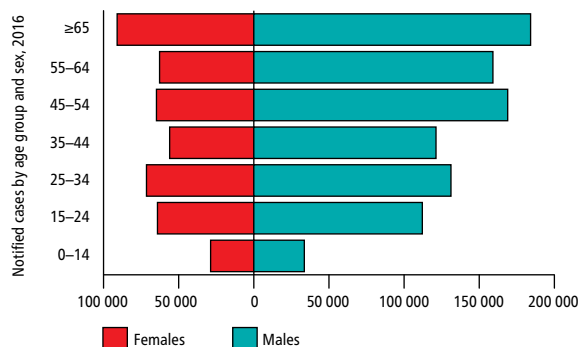
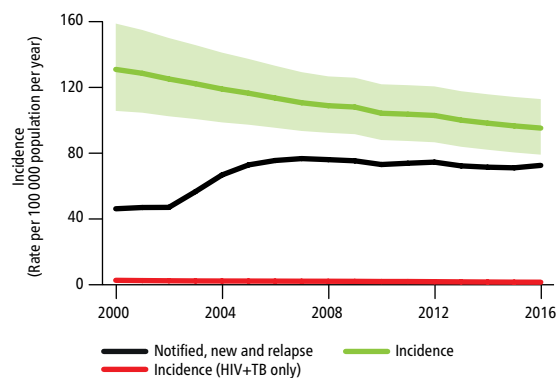
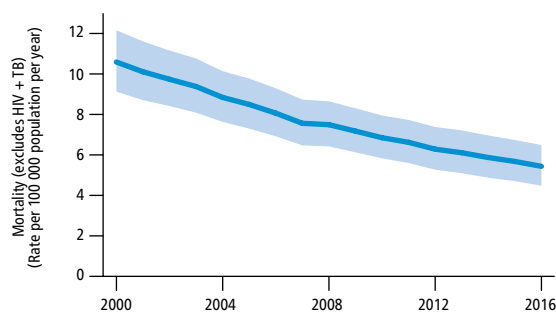
^e Some countries reported on new cases only.

^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**



WHO MEMBER STATES 194 OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES 22

Estimates of TB burden,^a 2016

	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	1 300 (1 160–1 440)	17 (16–19)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	374 (325–427)	5 (4.4–5.7)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	10 400 (8 770–12 200)	140 (118–164)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	1 030 (915–1 150)	14 (12–15)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB) ^b	601 (541–664)	8.1 (7.3–8.9)

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

	0–14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	493 (304–683)	3 220 (1 920–4 520)	3 710 (2 220–5 200)
Males	555 (342–769)	6 140 (3 670–8 600)	6 690 (4 020–9 370)
Total	1 050 (646–1 450)	9 360 (5 590–13 100)	10 400 (8 770–12 200)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	6 624 523
Total new and relapse	6 309 134
— % with known HIV status	57%
— % pulmonary	85%
— % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	57%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	61% (52–72)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.16 (0.13–0.19)

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

	Number	(%) ^f
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	476 774	13%
— on antiretroviral therapy	399 146	85%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016

	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number ^c
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			345 000 (328 000–363 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.1% (2.8–5.3)	19% (9.8–27)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	16%	60%	1 694 693
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			59 938
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 153 119, XDR-TB: 8 014	
Patients started on treatment ^d		MDR/RR-TB: 129 689, XDR-TB: 8 511	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse ^e cases registered in 2015	83%	5 893 106
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	69%	192 600
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2015	78%	469 463
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	54%	99 165
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	30%	6 904

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	38%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	13% (12–13)

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

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	4 984
Funding source:	59% domestic, 22% international, 19% 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.

