# Tuberculosis profile: India

Population 2019: 1 366 million

#### Estimates of TB burden\*, 2019

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	2 640 000 (1 800 000-3 630 000)	193 (132-266)
HIV-positive TB incidence	71 000 (49 000-98 000)	5.2 (3.6-7.2)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	124 000 (73 000-189 000)	9.1 (5.3-14)
HIV-negative TB mortality	436 000 (404 000-469 000)	32 (30-34)
HIV-positive TB mortality	9 500 (6 000-14 000)	0.69 (0.44-1)

# Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB\*, 2019

New cases	2.8% (2.3-3.5)
Previously treated cases	14% (14-14)

# Universal health coverage and social protection\*

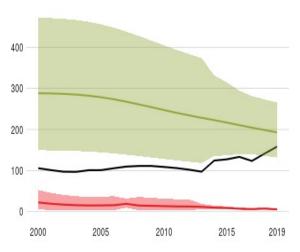
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2019	82% (60-120)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2019	17% (12-24)

#### TB case notifications, 2019

Total new and relapse	2 162 323
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	17%
- % with known HIV status	80%
- % pulmonary	78%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	57%
- % children aged 0-14 years	7%

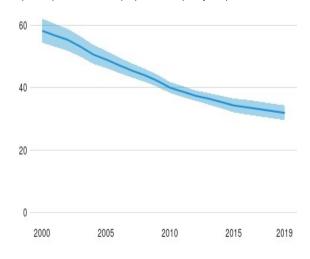
### Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIVpositive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



# HIV-negative TB mortality

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



# Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2019

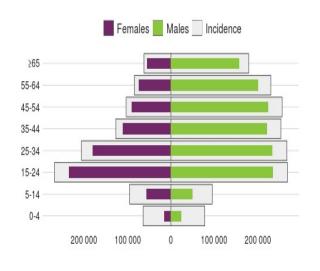
(Number)

1 von 3

- % women	34%
- % men	59%
Total cases notified	2 404 815

# TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2019

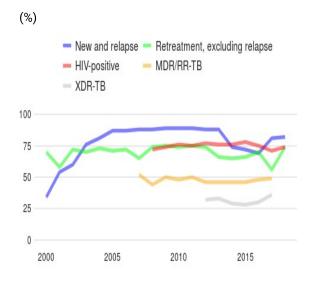
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV- positive	46 741	2.7%
- on antiretroviral therapy	44 517	95%



### Drug-resistant TB care, 2019

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	77%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	82%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB ^^	66 255
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ^^^	56 569
Laboratory-confirmed cases - XDR-TB ^^	2 323
Patients started on treatment - XDR-TB ^^^	1 918
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	36 748

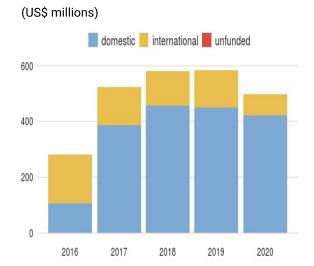
#### Treatment success rate



#### Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2018	82%	1 908 683
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2018	74%	140 834
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2018	74%	32 493
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2017	49%	36 043
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2017	36%	2 644

### Total budget



### TB preventive treatment, 2019

2 von 3

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	45%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	33% (30-36)

# TB financing

National TB budget, 2020 (US\$ millions)	497
- Funding source, domestic	85%
- Funding source, international	15%
- unfunded	0%

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

Generated 2020-10-15 by the World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/tb/data/)

3 von 3

<sup>\*\*</sup> MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

<sup>^</sup> Calculated for pulmonary cases only

<sup>^^</sup> Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

<sup>^^^</sup> Includes patients diagnosed before 2019 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed