

# Myanmar

POPULATION 2018 **54 MILLION**

## ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN, <sup>a</sup> 2018

	NUMBER (thousands)	RATE (per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	181 (119–256)	338 (222–477)
HIV-positive TB incidence	15 (10–22)	29 (19–41)
MDR/RR-TB incidence <sup>b</sup>	11 (7.4–16)	21 (14–30)
HIV-negative TB mortality	21 (12–31)	39 (23–58)
HIV-positive TB mortality	3.7 (2.5–5.2)	6.9 (4.6–9.7)

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

New cases	4.9% (4.7–5.1)
Previously treated cases	20% (19–21)

## TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

Total new and relapse	137 972
– % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	42%
– % with known HIV status	89%
– % pulmonary	91%
– % bacteriologically confirmed <sup>c</sup>	44%
– % children aged 0–14 years	19%
– % women	29%
– % men	52%
Total cases notified	139 518

## UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018	76% (54–120)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2015	60% (56–63)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018	14% (8–22)

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

	NUMBER	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	10 516	9%
– on antiretroviral therapy	7 464	71%

## DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance <sup>c</sup>		
– New cases		92%
– Previously treated cases		84%
Laboratory-confirmed cases <sup>d</sup>	MDR/RR-TB: 3 479, XDR-TB: 35	
Patients started on treatment <sup>d,e</sup>	MDR/RR-TB: 2 650, XDR-TB: 29	
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs		927

## TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

	SUCCESS	COHORT
New and relapse cases registered in 2017	87%	126 746
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017	78%	1 638
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017	73%	10 294
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	79%	2 512
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	63%	8

## TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	15%
% of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	3.1% (2.8–3.4)

## TB FINANCING, 2019

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	62
Funding source:	3% domestic, 60% international, 37% unfunded

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

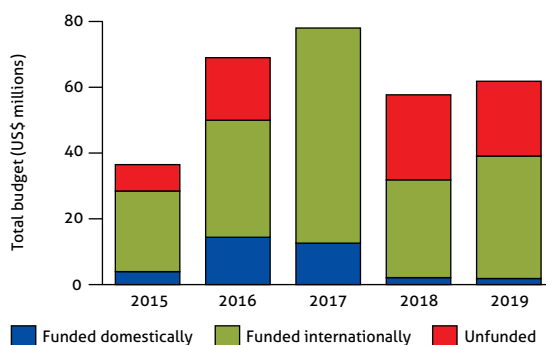
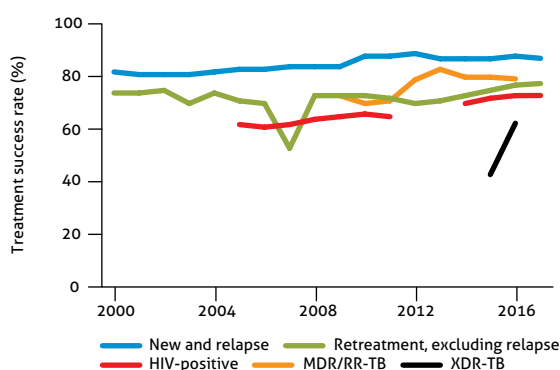
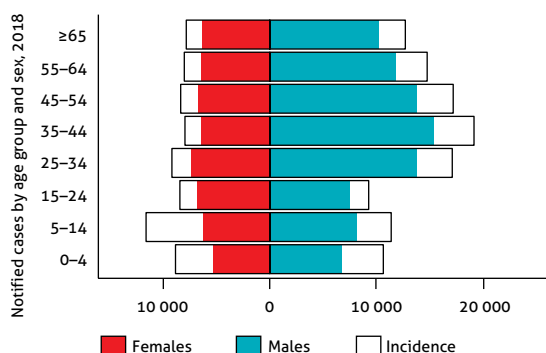
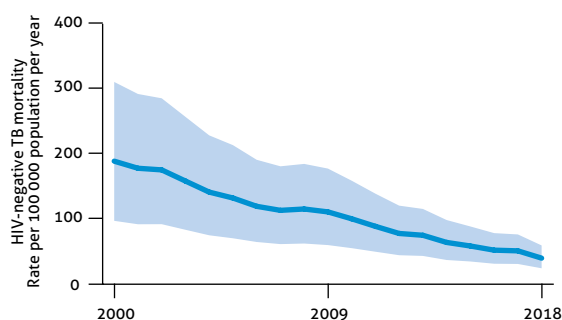
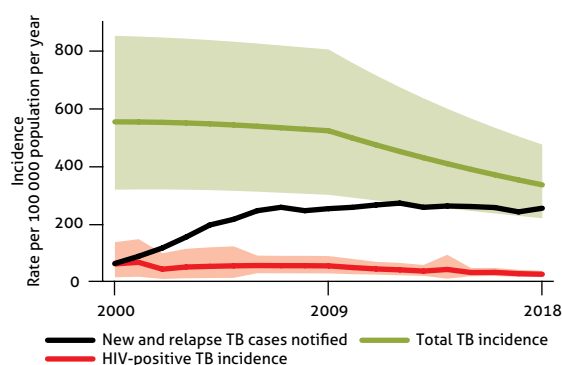
<sup>a</sup> Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

<sup>b</sup> MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.

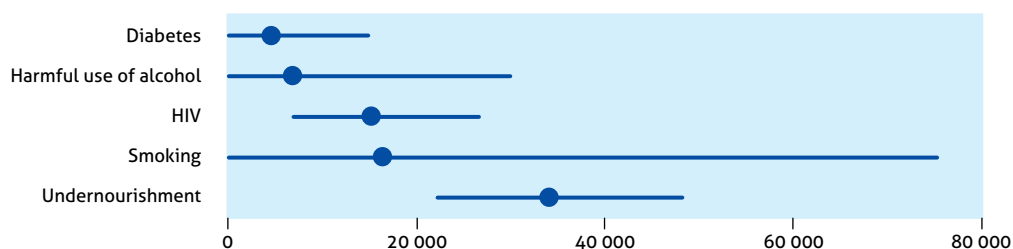
<sup>c</sup> Calculated for pulmonary cases only.

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

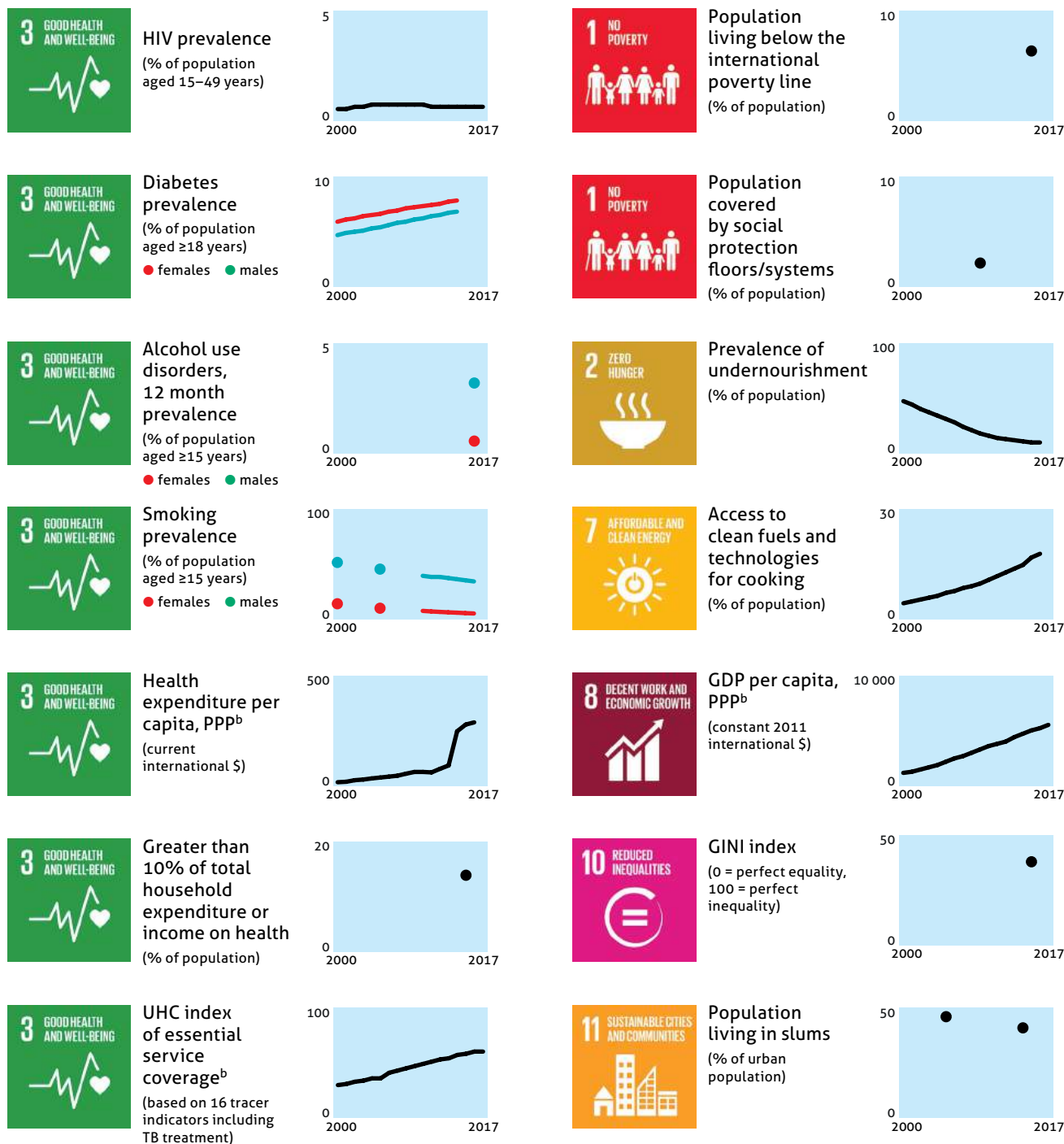
<sup>e</sup> Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.



## NUMBER OF TB CASES ATTRIBUTABLE TO FIVE RISK FACTORS, 2018



## INDICATORS IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS ASSOCIATED WITH TB INCIDENCE<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Data sources: SDG indicators database, The World Bank, World Health Organization. Missing values and empty boxes indicate data not available in these data sources.

<sup>b</sup> GDP = gross domestic product; PPP = purchasing power parity; UHC = universal health coverage