Asia and the Pacific

Headline message
12 out of 30 highest TB burden countries in the world are from Asia and the Pacific with:

- 7 100 000 - Estimated new TB cases
- 363 000 - Multidrug resistant TB
- 199 000 - TB-HIV co-infections incidence
- 852 000 - TB mortality

- **Estimated HIV prevalence among incident TB cases**: Data from recent estimates by World Health Organization (WHO) indicate that 1 in 10 new TB cases in Papua New Guinea, Myanmar and Thailand are living with HIV. **6 countries - China, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea and Thailand** - are among **top 14 triple high-burden** (i.e. highest TB, TB-HIV and MDR-TB burden) countries in the world.

Double disease burden of TB-HIV in Asia and the Pacific:

Globally, Asia and the Pacific accounts for

- 2/3 of estimated new TB cases
- 3/5 of multidrug-resistant/ rifampicin-resistant TB
- 1/5 of estimated TB-HIV co-infections
- 1/2 of estimated TB mortality

Key message:
Concerted and integrated efforts are needed to prevent and address both TB and TB-HIV burden in the region.

2 out of 3 TB infections globally are in Asia and the Pacific and 60% of MDR-TB burden is in this region. Globally, Asia and the Pacific is the home for 13% of PLHIV but 20% of TB-HIV co-infections are in this region. Systematic collaboration between TB-HIV programmes will save lives and improve the quality of life of people living with and affected by HIV and TB.

High TB, TB-HIV and MDR TB disease burden countries in Asia Pacific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 High TB burden countries</th>
<th>6 High TB-HIV burden countries</th>
<th>11 High MDR-TB burden countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh, China, Cambodia, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Viet Nam</td>
<td>China, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Thailand</td>
<td>Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB-HIV FACTSHEET 2018 | www.aidsdatahub.org
The progress of 90-90-90 treatment targets in Asia and the Pacific region is at 71-66-83. However, it is about 50% lower (37-31-n/a) for people with TB co-infections - people who are at higher risk of mortality without treatment of both infections.

From the perspective of HIV care and treatment, 63% of people with TB-HIV co-infections DO NOT know their HIV status, and close to 70% of people with TB-HIV co-infections are NOT receiving anti-retroviral therapy.

TB treatment success rate among people with TB-HIV co-infections is much lower than new TB patients in general (75% vs 83%) with much higher death rate (14% vs 3%). This underscores the need for programme strengthening of both TB and HIV programmes to save people living with HIV from the preventable TB-related deaths.