Bhutan

Population 2018: <1 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2018</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>1.1 (0.86–1.4)</td>
<td>149 (114–188)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 (0–&lt;0.01)</td>
<td>0.34 (0.02–1.1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDR-RR-TB incidence**</td>
<td>0.15 (0.1–0.21)</td>
<td>20 (13–28)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>0.12 (0.079–0.18)</td>
<td>16 (10–23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>0 (0–&lt;0.01)</td>
<td>0.07 (0–0.23)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018
- New cases: 12% (8.8–16)
- Previously treated cases: 33% (7.5–70)

TB case notifications, 2018
- Total new and relapse: 888
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 31%
- % with known HIV status: 98%
- % pulmonary: 59%
- % bacteriologically confirmed***: 81%
- % children aged 0-14 years: 3%
- % women: 49%
- % men: 48%
- Total cases notified: 918

Universal health coverage and social protection
- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 80% (63–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 11% (7–17)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018
- Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 2 <1% (on antiretroviral therapy: 2 100%)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018
- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance***: 88%
  - New cases: 88%
  - Previously treated cases: 13%

Laboratory-confirmed cases*
- MDR/RR-TB: 63, XDR-TB: 0

Patients started on treatment* **
- MDR/RR-TB: 63, XDR-TB: 0

MDR-RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 63

Treatment success rate and cohort size
- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 93% 864
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 100% 16
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 100% 5
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 91% 55
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 0

TB preventive treatment, 2018
- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 31% (28–34)
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 31% (28–34)

TB financing, 2019
- National TB budget (US$ millions): <1
  - Funding source: 2% domestic, 50% international, 48% unfunded

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
*** Calculated for pulmonary cases only
* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
** Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed