Pakistan

Population 2018: 212 million

Tuberculosis profile

<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>562 (399–754)</td>
<td>265 (188–355)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>3.8 (2.5–5.4)</td>
<td>1.8 (1.2–2.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence‡‡</td>
<td>28 (18–40)</td>
<td>13 (8.4–19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>43 (35–52)</td>
<td>20 (16–25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>1.3 (0.83–1.8)</td>
<td>0.6 (0.39–0.86)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- New cases: 4.2% (3.2–5.3)
- Previously treated cases: 16% (15–17)

TB case notifications, 2018

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 22%
- % with known HIV status: 20%
- % pulmonary: 80%
- % bacteriologically confirmed‡‡‡: 48%
- % children aged 0–14 years: 13%
- % women: 42%
- % men: 45%

Total cases notified: 369,548

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 64% (48–90)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 8% (5–11)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 8% (5–11)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance ‡‡‡: 45%
  - New cases: 45%
  - Previously treated cases: 79%

Laboratory-confirmed cases*‡‡‡

- MDR/RR-TB: 3,824, XDR-TB: 95
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 2,893

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment

- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 5.7% (5.2–6.3)

TB preventive treatment, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 80%

TB financing, 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 135
- Funding source: 3% domestic, 31% international, 66% 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

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

Generated: 2019-10-18

Data: www.who.int/tb/data