Philippines

Population 2017: 105 million

### Tuberculosis Profile

**Population:** 105 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2017</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</strong></td>
<td>26 (23–31)</td>
<td>25 (22–29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</strong></td>
<td>0.38 (0–3.3)</td>
<td>0.36 (0–3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</strong></td>
<td>581 (326–909)</td>
<td>554 (311–866)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</strong></td>
<td>7.1 (2.9–13)</td>
<td>6.7 (2.8–12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)</strong></td>
<td>27 (12–47)</td>
<td>26 (12–45)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 years</td>
<td>34 (30–38)</td>
<td>37 (33–42)</td>
<td>71 (59–84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>139 (105–173)</td>
<td>371 (223–519)</td>
<td>510 (271–749)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>173 (126–220)</td>
<td>408 (237–580)</td>
<td>581 (326–909)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TB case notifications, 2017**

- Total cases notified: 328,773
- Total new and relapse: 317,266
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 26%
- % with known HIV status: 24%
- % pulmonary: 98%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 39%

**Universal health coverage and social protection**

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 55% (35–97)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017: 35%
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017: 0.05 (0.03–0.08)

**TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017**

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 1,335 (2%)
- On antiretroviral therapy: 1,185 (89%)

**Drug-resistant TB care, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New cases</th>
<th>Previously treated cases</th>
<th>Total number***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases: 20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB: 2.6% (1.9–3.4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>% notified tested for rifampicin resistance: 19% (17–24)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 2,401</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Laboratory-confirmed cases**

- MDR/RR-TB: 6,438, XDR-TB: 15
  - Patients started on treatment ****: MDR/RR-TB: 5,623, XDR-TB: 16

**Treatment success rate and cohort size**

- New and relapse cases registered in 2016: 91% (86–92)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016: 80% (79–82)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016: 82% (78–86)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 54% (41–66)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 33% (22–45)

**TB preventive treatment, 2017**

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 57%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 12% (11–13)

**TB financing, 2018**

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 160
- Funding source: 37% domestic, 21% international, 42% unfunded

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*Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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

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Data: www.who.int/tb/data