

Bangladesh

POPULATION 2018 **161 MILLION**

ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN,^a 2018

	NUMBER (thousands)	RATE (per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	357 (260–469)	221 (161–291)
HIV-positive TB incidence	0.73 (0.36–1.2)	0.45 (0.23–0.76)
MDR/RR-TB incidence ^b	5.9 (3.2–9.6)	3.7 (2–5.9)
HIV-negative TB mortality	47 (30–67)	29 (18–42)
HIV-positive TB mortality	0.19 (0.094–0.32)	0.12 (0.06–0.2)

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

New cases	1.5% (0.9–2.3)
Previously treated cases	4.9% (3–7.9)

TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

Total new and relapse	267 143
– % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	18%
– % with known HIV status	1%
– % pulmonary	81%
– % bacteriologically confirmed ^c	72%
– % children aged 0–14 years	4%
– % women	41%
– % men	55%
Total cases notified	268 596

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018	75% (57–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018	13% (8–21)

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

	NUMBER	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	67	2%
– on antiretroviral therapy	63	94%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance ^c	
– New cases	24%
– Previously treated cases	98%
Laboratory-confirmed cases ^d	MDR/RR-TB: 1 228, XDR-TB: 6
Patients started on treatment ^{d,e}	MDR/RR-TB: 1 147, XDR-TB: 6
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs	853

TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

	SUCCESS	COHORT
New and relapse cases registered in 2017	94%	242 640
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017	86%	1 561
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017	67%	89
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	78%	918
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	
% of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	43% (40–47)

TB FINANCING, 2019

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	80
Funding source:	23% domestic, 63% international, 15% unfunded

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

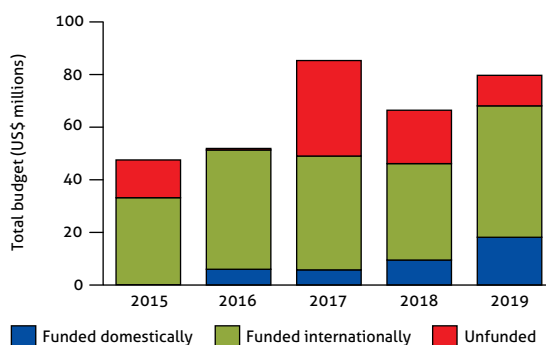
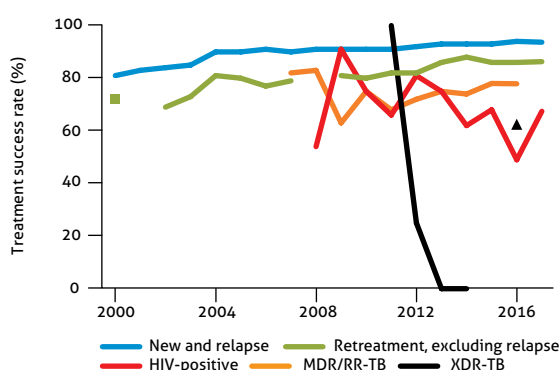
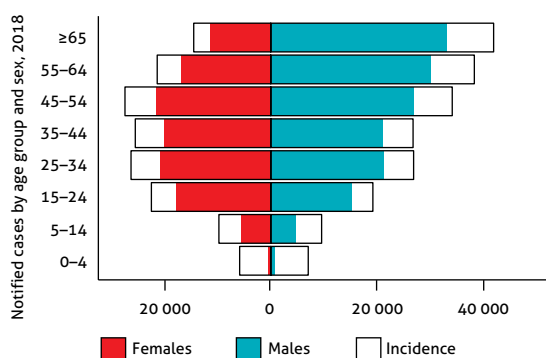
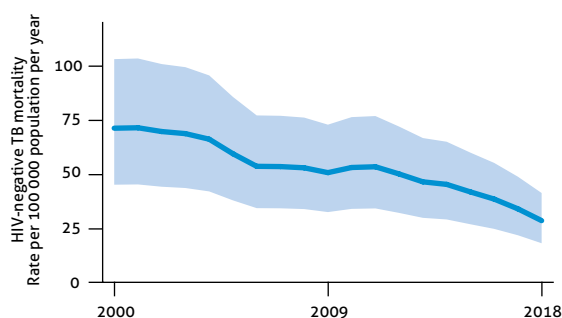
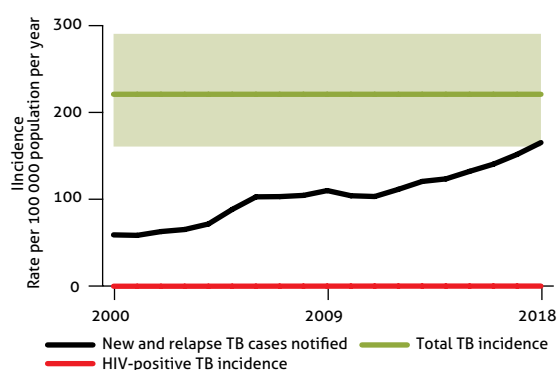
^a Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

^b MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.

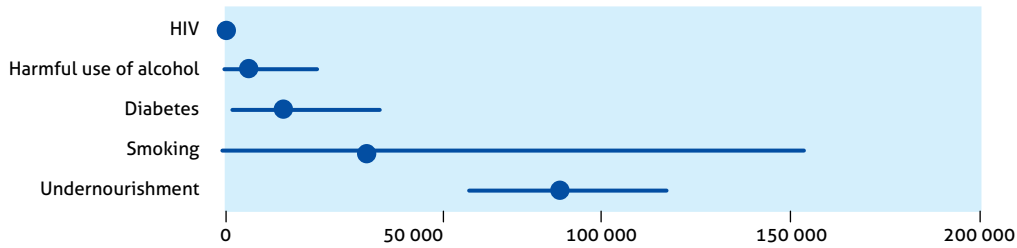
^c Calculated for pulmonary cases only.

^d Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

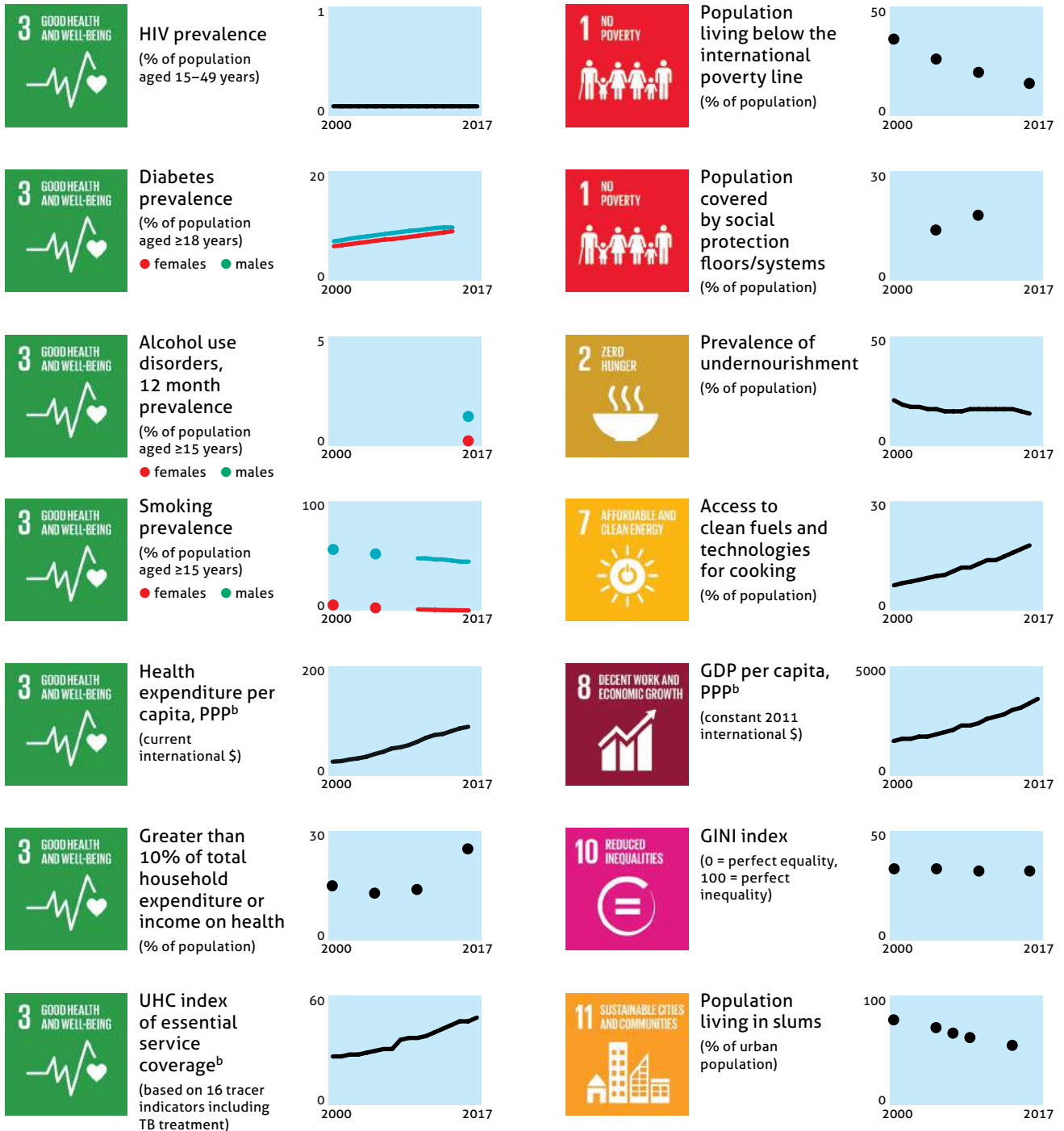
^e Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.



NUMBER OF TB CASES ATTRIBUTABLE TO FIVE RISK FACTORS, 2018



INDICATORS IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS ASSOCIATED WITH TB INCIDENCE^a



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

^b GDP = gross domestic product; PPP = purchasing power parity; UHC = universal health coverage