Tuberculosis is the top infectious killer in the world

1.5 MILLION* PEOPLE DIED FROM TB IN 2018

INCLUDING 251 000 PEOPLE WITH HIV

TB is the leading killer of people with HIV and a major cause of deaths related to antimicrobial resistance

*The 95% uncertainty intervals are 1.4-1.6 million for TB deaths and 223 000 - 281 000 for TB/HIV deaths.
More people reached with quality tuberculosis care

In 2018, an estimated

10 million people fell ill with TB*

7 million people reported to have access to TB care, up from 6.4 million in 2017

3 million were undiagnosed or not reported

Better reporting, diagnosis and access to care will close this gap

*The 95% uncertainty interval for TB incidence is 9.0-11.1 million.
Drug-resistant tuberculosis remains a public health crisis

IN 2018

ABOUT 0.5 MILLION PEOPLE FELL ILL WITH DRUG-RESISTANT TB*

ONLY ONE IN THREE PEOPLE ACCESSED TREATMENT

Of those treated, Only 56% were treated successfully

*The 95% uncertainty interval for the incidence of rifampicin-resistant TB is 420 000 - 560 000. About 80% of these cases had multidrug-resistant TB.
Expanded access to tuberculosis preventive treatment

IN 2018

49% of people newly enrolled in HIV care were started on TB preventive treatment, up from 36% in 2017

Only 27% of children under 5 years, eligible for TB preventive treatment were started on it

WHO recommends preventive treatment for people living with HIV and all contacts living in households with TB (including children under 5 years)

Data reported by 55 countries for the first graphic and by 109 countries for the second.
Funding gaps impede progress to end tuberculosis

US$ 10.1 BILLION required for TB diagnosis, treatment and care in 2019

US$ 2 BILLION required annually for TB research

Funding gap $3.3 BILLION in 2019

Funding gap $1.1 BILLION in 2018
Tuberculosis is the leading killer of people with HIV

IN 2018, THERE WERE 251 000 DEATHS FROM TB AMONG PEOPLE WITH HIV*

862 000* PEOPLE WITH HIV FELL ILL WITH TB

ONLY 56% OF THEM WERE DIAGNOSED WITH BOTH HIV AND TB

End preventable deaths by ensuring early access to TB treatment, life-saving antiretroviral therapy and TB preventive treatment

*The 95% uncertainty intervals are 223 000 – 281 000 for deaths and 776 000 – 952 000 for incidence.