



INDIA

POPULATION: 1 353 MILLION

2018

2 690 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(1 700 - 7 100)

56% men
31% women
13% children

1 990 000 people with TB notified



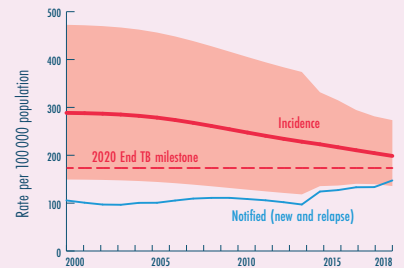
700 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

449 000 TB DEATHS
(418 000 - 482 000)

including 9 700 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018



TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

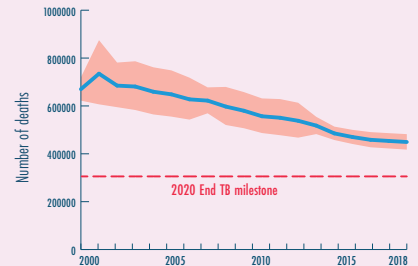
74%

90%
2022 target

Treatment success rate

81%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

130 000
(77 000 - 198 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB



58 347 laboratory confirmed



46 569 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

92 000
(63 000 - 126 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB



49 047 notified



44 080 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT



17%

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



26%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

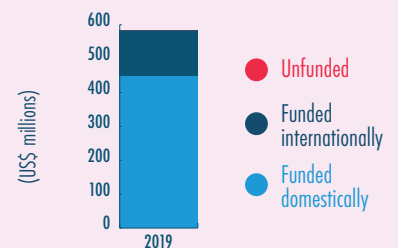


Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 583 million



TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

21.2%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

17.3%

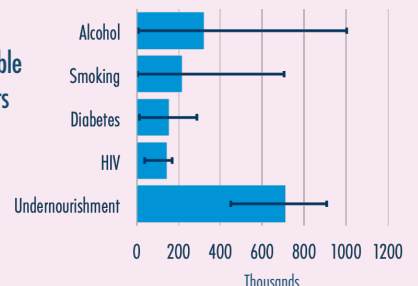
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

55%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

29.7%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.