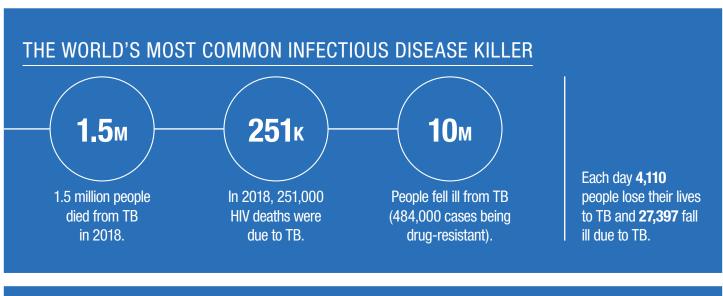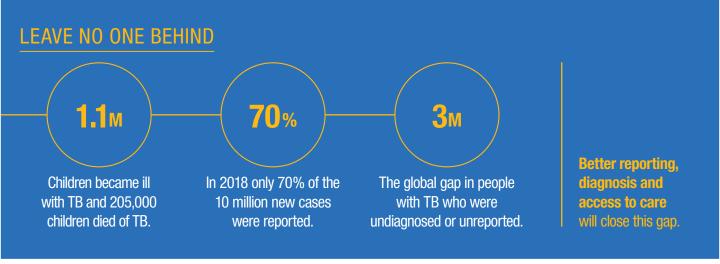# TUBERCULOSIS (TB) FACT SHEET #ENDTB

THE WORLD'S MOST COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASE KILLER

1.5M
1.5 million people died from TB in 2018.

251K
In 2018, 251,000 HIV deaths were due to TB.

10M
People fell ill from TB (484,000 cases being drug-resistant).

Each day **4,110** people lose their lives to TB and **27,397** fall ill due to TB.

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

1.1M
Children became ill with TB and 205,000 children died of TB.

70%
In 2018 only 70% of the 10 million new cases were reported.

3M
The global gap in people with TB who were undiagnosed or unreported.

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

ADVANCING PREVENTION

27%
Percentage of eligible children <5 who got TB preventive treatment.

79K
79k people >5 received TB preventive treatment – 30% decrease from 2017.

49%
49% of people in HIV treatment also receive TB preventive treatment.

Effective prevention is critical to reducing TB transmission and ending the epidemic.
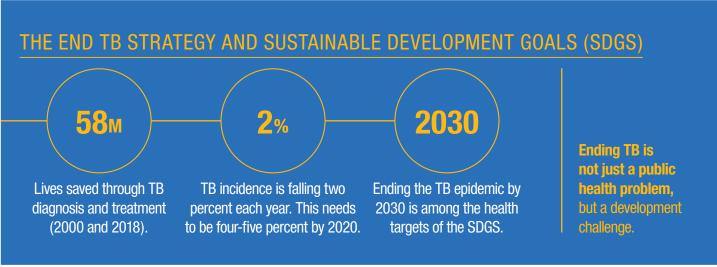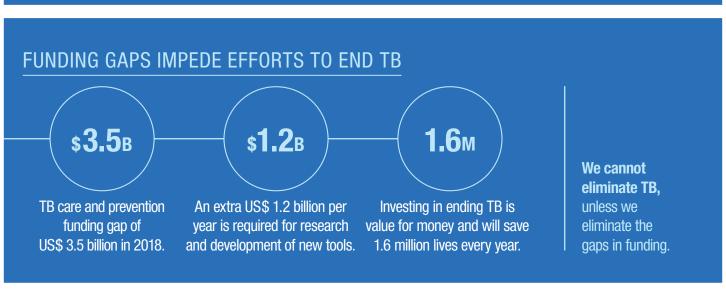
TUBERCULOSIS (TB) FACT SHEET #ENDTB

DRUG RESISTANCE

56%

Just over half of those who started MDR-TB treatment were cured.

1 IN 3

Only one in three people needing treatment for MDR/RR-TB in 2018 actually received it.

50%

India, China and Russia together account for half of the global cases of DR-TB.

Better prevention, detection and care will address the MDR-TB crisis.

THE END TB STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

58M

Lives saved through TB diagnosis and treatment (2000 and 2018).

2%

TB incidence is falling two percent each year. This needs to be four-five percent by 2020.

2030

Ending the TB epidemic by 2030 is among the health targets of the SDGS.

Ending TB is not just a public health problem, but a development challenge.

FUNDING GAPS IMPEDE EFFORTS TO END TB

$3.5B

TB care and prevention funding gap of US$ 3.5 billion in 2018.

$1.2B

An extra US$ 1.2 billion per year is required for research and development of new tools.

1.6M

Investing in ending TB is value for money and will save 1.6 million lives every year.

We cannot eliminate TB, unless we eliminate the gaps in funding.