Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators

Name of the indicator	**3.3.5 Number of cases of the selected tropical diseases**
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 3. Good health and well-being
Target	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
Definition	Number of illnesses of the selected tropical diseases.
Unit	persons
Available dimensions	total
Methodological explanations	**Tropical diseases** - diseases occurring in tropical climates. Tropical diseases can be caused by: bacteria, viruses, fungi and single and multicellular parasites. Data calculated on the basis of MZ-56 report on contagious diseases, infections and intoxication. Tropical diseases include the following: • A30 (Leprosy, Hansen's disease) • A31.1 (Buruli ulcer) • A66 (Frambesia) • A71 (Trachoma) • A82 (Rabies) • A90 (Dengue fever) • A92.0 (Chikungunya virus disease) • B55 (Leishmaniasis) • B56 (African trypanosomiasis) • B57 (Chagas' disease) • B65 (Schistosomiasis) • B66 (Other fluke infections) • B67 (Echinococcosis) • B68 (Taeniasis) • B69 (Cysticercosis) • B72 (Dracunculiasis) • B73 (Onchocerciasis) • B74 (Filariasis) • B83.0 (Visceral larva migrans) In Poland, among the aforementioned diseases, the following infectious diseases are subject to notification and are isolated in the registration of the disease: • A82 (Rabies) • A90 (Dengue fever) • A92.0 (Chikungunya virus disease) • B67 (Echinococcosis) • B69 (Cysticercosis) For Poland the most important are:Echinococcosis (most cases are native cases) and Rabies (due to the existing rabies of animals in Poland, and thus the existing threat to human cases.
Data source	National Institute of Public Health – National Institute of Hygiene
Data availability	Annual data since 2010.
Notes	

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