



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) - 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) |
| Data source | National Institute of Public Health – National Institute of Hygiene |
| Data availability | Annual data since 2010. |
| Notes | |



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