Global TB Report 2021 – figures and tables

Executive Commentary
(single PDF; text, figures and tables to be laid out by a graphic designer; PDF to be posted online, prominently on the main report webpage, with a limited print run)

KF (text); figures and tables as indicated

Figures

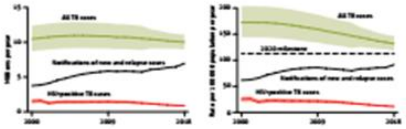
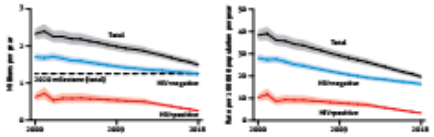
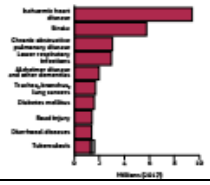
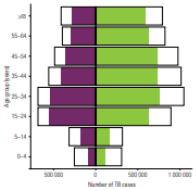
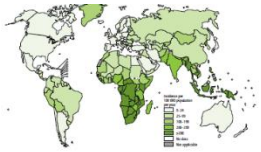
FIG. E.1 Global trends in the estimated number of incident TB cases (left) and the incidence rate (right), 2000–2020.	PG 
FIG. E.2 Global trends in the estimated number of TB deaths (left) and the mortality rate (right), 2000-2020.	PG 
FIG. E.3 Top causes of death worldwide in 2019	PG 
FIG. E.4 Global estimates of TB incidence (black outline) and case notifications disaggregated by age and sex (female in purple; male in green), 2020	PD 
FIG. E.5 Countries that had more than 100 000 incident cases of TB in 2020	HT 
FIG. E.6 Estimated TB incidence rates, 2020 Use categories and names from Table EA6.1	PG 
FIG. E.7 Estimated incidence of MDR/RR-TB in 2020, for countries with at least 1000 incident cases	HT 

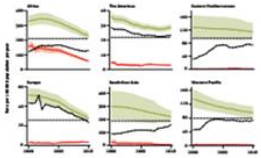
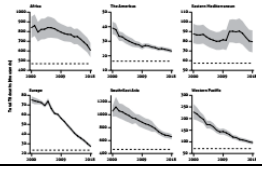
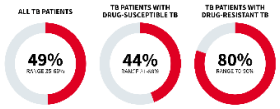
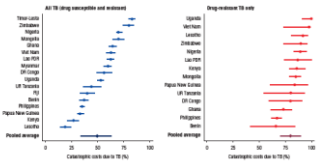
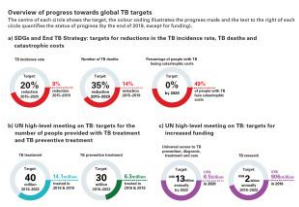
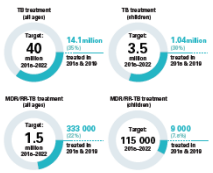
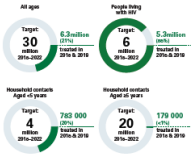
FIG. E.8 Trends in estimated TB incidence rates by WHO region, 2000–2020.	PG 
FIG. E.9 High TB burden countries estimated to have achieved the End TB Strategy 2020 milestone of a 20% reduction in the TB incidence rate between 2015 and 2020.	PG Extract selected countries from Fig. 2.1.3
FIG. E.10 Trends in the estimated absolute number of TB deaths (HIV-positive and HIV-negative) by WHO region, 2000-2020	PG 
FIG. E.11 High TB burden countries estimated to have achieved the End TB Strategy 2020 milestone of a 35% reduction in the absolute number of TB deaths between 2015 and 2020.	PG Extract selected countries from Fig. 2.2.7
FIG E.12 Average percentage of people with TB and their households facing catastrophic costs in 17 national surveys completed since 2015	NN, IL 
FIG E.13 Estimates of the percentage of TB patients and their households facing catastrophic costs, national surveys implemented 2016-2020	NN 
FIG. E.14 Overview of progress towards global TB targets a) SDGs and End TB Strategy: targets for reductions in TB incidence, TB deaths and catastrophic costs b) UN high-level meeting on TB: targets for the number of people provided with TB treatment and TB preventive treatment c) UN high-level meeting on TB: targets for increased funding	IL 
FIG. E.15 Global progress in the number of people treated for TB between 2018 and 2020, compared with cumulative targets set for 2018–2022 at the UN high-level meeting on TB.	IL 
FIG. E.16 Global progress in provision of TB preventive treatment between 2018 and 2020, compared with cumulative targets set for 2018–2022 at the UN high-level meeting on TB.	IL 

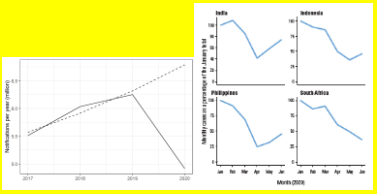
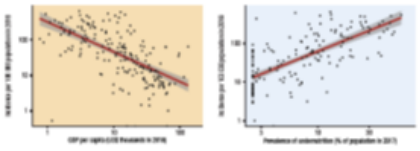
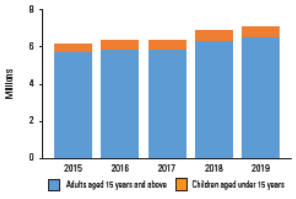
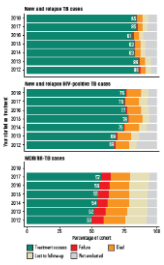
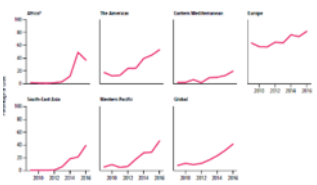
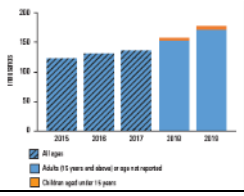
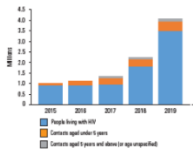
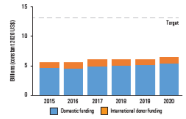
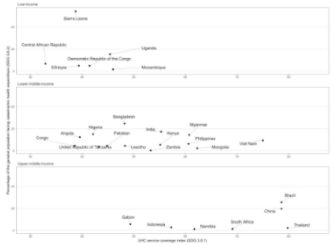
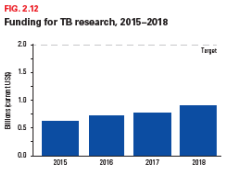
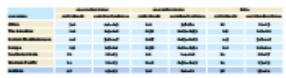
FIG. E.17 Trends in annual and monthly/quarterly TB notifications, selected countries NB this is to show the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on TB detection, and explains the impact shown in the preceding figure.	PG 
FIG E.18 Estimated Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on TB incidence, globally and for selected countries, up to 2025 Selected countries will be those for which modelling has been done (approx. 15)	PG
FIG E.19 Estimated impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on TB mortality, globally and for selected countries, up to 2025 Selected countries will be those for which modelling has been done (approx. 15)	PG
FIG E.20 The relationship between GDP per capita and the prevalence of undernutrition, and TB incidence per 100 000 population	PG 
FIG. E.21 The global number of people reported to have been treated for TB disease, 2015–2020	HT 
FIG. E.22 Treatment outcomes globally for new and relapse TB cases, new and relapse HIV-positive TB cases, and MDR/RR-TB cases, 2012–2019	HT 
FIG. E.23 The ten countries with the largest gaps between notifications of new and relapse (incident) TB cases and the best estimates of TB incidence, 2020	HT 
FIG. E.24 Percentage of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for RR-TB, globally and for WHO regions, 2009-2020 *(Move Global panel to the beginning)*	HT 

FIG. E.25 The global number of people reported to have been enrolled on treatment for MDR/RR-TB, 2015–2020.	HT 
FIG. E.26 The ten countries with the largest gaps between the number of patients started on treatment for MDR-TB and the best estimates of MDR/RR-TB incidence, 2020	HT 
FIG. E.27 The global number of people reported to have been provided with TB preventive treatment, 2015–2020	HT 
FIG. E.28 Funding for TB prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care in low and middle-income countries, 2015–2021	IGB/HT 
FIG. E.29 Funding for TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment globally and for 3 country groups	IGB 
FIG E.30 UHC service coverage index (SDG 3.8.1) and percentage of the general population facing catastrophic health expenditures (SDG 3.8.2), 30 high TB burden countries, stratified by income group (formerly a table, to be redone as a 3 plots, one for low-income, one for lower-middle-income, one for upper-middle-income)	NN 
FIG. E.31 Funding for TB research, 2015–2019	HT 

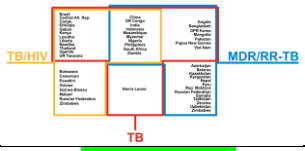
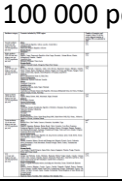
Tables

TABLE E.1 Global TB targets set in the SDGs, the End TB Strategy and the political declaration of the UN high-level meeting on TB, for the period up to the SDG deadline of 2030	Reproduce 2020 version of Table 2.1 SENT TO SUE
TABLE E.2 Cumulative number of deaths averted by TB and TB/HIV interventions 2000–2020 (in millions), globally and by WHO region	PG 
TABLE E.3 Global estimates of the number of TB cases attributable to selected risk factors *To be done after first round of TB incidence estimates is available*	NN 

Boxes

Box E.1 Top facts and messages	New – bullets with five top facts/messages from the report KF
Box E.2 The Global TB report 2021: a new web-centric approach	New KF This will explain the new concept and associated format/structure/content of the 2021 report, as well as how this will be further developed in 2022
Box E.3 The End TB Strategy at a glance	Reproduce 2020 version SENT TO SUE
Box E.4 Featured/In focus topics	Text KF This will highlight topics covered in the "Featured topics" or "In focus" part of the report website

Annexes

Annex E1 Basic facts about TB (formerly a box in the Introduction)	Text KF SENT TO SUE
Annex E2 The WHO global TB database	Text and 2 tables HT SENT TO SUE 
Annex E3 Global lists of high TB burden countries to be used by WHO in the period 2021-2025	Text, 1 table, 1 figure KF, HT, IL SENT TO SUE 
Annex E4 Country, regional and global profiles	HT, IL SENT TO SUE Text and images (can be almost identical to 2020 version - 2 pages (text, a couple of small illustrations))
Annex E5 Updates to TB disease burden in the 2021 report	Text PG, 1 table (MB), Table 4.2 in 2020 report, Table EA5.1 in this report NB This could be expanded to include the maps showing methods used to estimate TB incidence and mortality, in addition to the table showing data sources for the 30 HBCs 
Annex E6 Supplementary tables	TABLE EA6.1 Epidemiological categorization of countries and territories according to estimated TB incidence per 100 000 population in 2020 
	TABLE EA6.2 SENT TO SUE TB-SDG monitoring framework (reproduce 2020 version) 

WEB-BASED CONTENT ONLY – to be produced using R Markdown and uploaded to WHO website in-house (no graphic designer) using Sitefinity style template, according to technical guidance provided by Hazim (available on TME sharepoint).

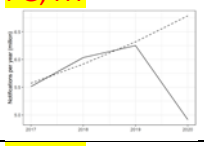
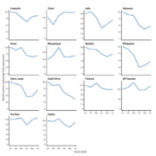
Each chapter or chapter subsection (for chapters 2 and 3) corresponds to one web page. Leads for each chapter (overall) and chapter subsection are indicated.

Each chapter or chapter subsection webpage will start with some short narrative text (approx. 300-400 words) that comments on the figures/tables that follow. This text should cite the figures and tables that follow, and also provide links/references where more information is available, as appropriate.

This content will also be produced as a single pdf that can be deposited in IRIS, called "Global TB Report 2021: A compilation of all online chapter content (text, figures and tables)". This will need to be produced such that the formatting is as professional/neat as possible, with good use of space.

CHAPTER 1: The COVID-19 pandemic and TB

Overall lead for figures: Philippe

FIG. 1.1 Global trend in notifications of new and relapse TB cases, 2016-2020	PG, HT 
FIG. 1.2 Trends in notifications of new and relapse TB cases by WHO region, 2016-2020	PG, HT
FIG. 1.3 Trends in monthly or quarterly notifications of TB cases from January 2020–June 2021, selected high TB burden countries Data are shown for countries that were able to report provisional national numbers for all months to WHO by August 2021.	PG, HT 
FIG. 1.4 Trends in monthly TB case notifications in India in 2020 and 2021	PG 
FIG 1.5 Estimated Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on TB incidence, globally and for selected countries, up to 2025 *Selected countries will be those for which modelling has been done (approx. 15)*	PG
FIG 1.6 Estimated impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on TB mortality, globally and for selected countries, up to 2025 *Selected countries will be those for which modelling has been done (approx. 15)*	PG

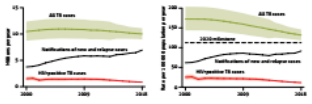
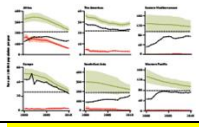
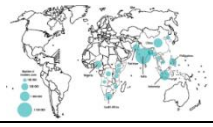
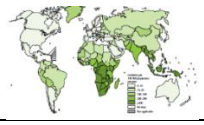
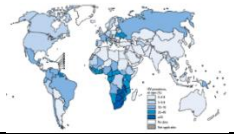
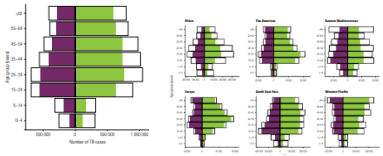
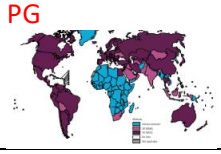
Consider also including some results from modelling work on impact of COVID on PPM that Nim is doing (contracted by Monica)

CHAPTER 2: TB disease burden

Overall lead for figures/tables: Philippe

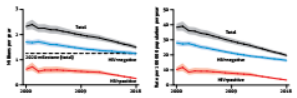
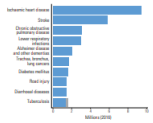
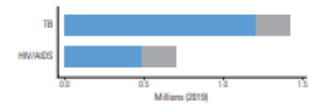
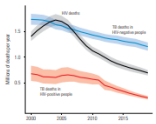
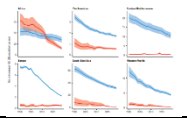
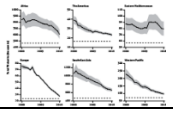
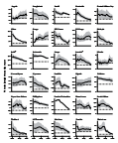
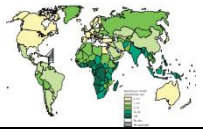
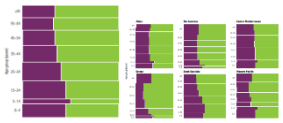
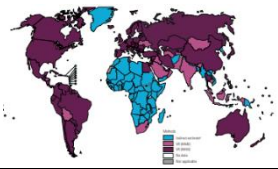
2.1 Incidence

Philippe (+ Nim Arinapathy + P Dodd)

TABLE 2.1.1 Global and regional estimates of TB incidence, 2020	One table to show global and regional incidence content of 2020 report Table 4.3 and 4.4 Both abs numbers and rates.
FIG. 2.1.1 Global trends in the estimated number of incident TB cases (left) and the incidence rate (right), 2000–2020.	PG 
FIG. 2.1.2 Trends in estimated TB incidence rates by WHO region, 2000–2020.	PG 
FIG. 2.1.3 Trends in estimated TB incidence rates in the 30 high TB burden countries compared with notifications of new and relapse cases, 2000–2020.	Remove red line and uncertainty interval for HIV-positive incidence. PG 
FIG. 2.1.4 Estimated TB incidence in 2020, for countries with at least 100 000 incident cases	HT 
FIG. 2.1.5 Estimated TB incidence rates, 2020	PG 
FIG. 2.1.6 Estimated HIV prevalence in new and relapse TB cases, 2020	PG 
FIG. 2.1.7 Global and regional estimates of TB incidence (black outline) and case notifications disaggregated by age and sex (female in purple; male in green), 2020*CHANGE TO RATES TO AVOID DUPLICATION WITH 3.3.1	PD 
FIG. 2.1.8 Main methods used to estimate TB incidence	PG 

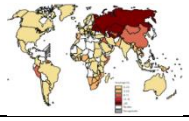
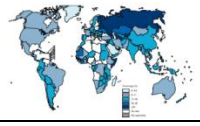
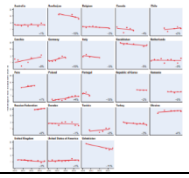
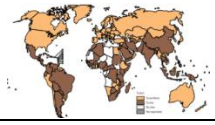
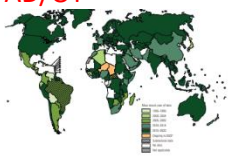
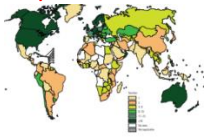
2.2 TB mortality

Philippe

TABLE 2.2.1 Global and regional estimates of TB mortality, 2020	One table to show global and regional mortality content of 2020 report Table 4.3 and 4.4 Both abs numbers and rates.
FIG. 2.2.1 Global trends in the estimated number of TB deaths (left) and the mortality rate (right), 2000-2020.	PG 
FIG. 2.2.2 Top causes of death worldwide in 2019	PG 
FIG. 2.2.3 Estimated number of deaths from HIV/AIDS and TB in 2020	PG 
FIG. 2.2.4 Global trends in the estimated number of deaths caused by TB and HIV (in millions), 2000–2020.	PG 
FIG. 2.2.5 Trends in estimated TB mortality rates by WHO region, 2000–2020.	PG 
FIG. 2.2.6 Trends in the estimated absolute number of TB deaths (HIV-positive and HIV-negative) by WHO region, 2000-2020	PG 
FIG. 2.2.7 Trends in the estimated absolute number of TB deaths (HIV-positive and HIV-negative TB) in the 30 high TB burden countries, 2000–2020	PG 
FIG. 2.2.8 Estimated TB mortality rates in HIV-negative people, 2020	PG 
FIG. 2.2.9 Global and regional distribution of estimated TB mortality in HIV-negative people by age group and sex (female in purple; male in green), 2020	PD 
FIG. 2.2.10 Main methods used to estimate TB mortality in HIV-negative people	PG 

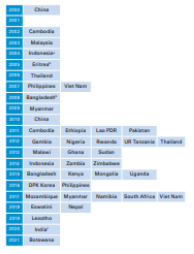
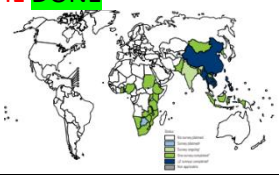
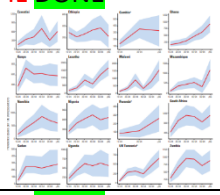
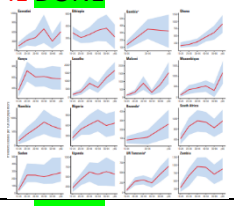
2.3 Drug-resistant TB

Olga/Philippe

TABLE 2.3.1 Estimated global incidence of rifampicin-resistant and/or isoniazid-resistant TB, 2020. Number in thousands.	PG, OT 
TABLE 2.3.2 *To consider: a table showing global and regional estimates for MDR/RR-TB only (extracted from the more detailed table that will be in an annex to the Executive commentary)*	PG 
FIG. 2.3.1 Percentage of new TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	AD/OT 
FIG. 2.3.2 Percentage of previously treated TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	AD/OT 
FIG. 2.3.3 Estimated incidence of MDR/RR-TB in 2020, for countries with at least 1000 incident cases	HT 
FIG. 2.3.4 Average annual rate of change (represented by the slope of red line) in the proportion of new pulmonary TB cases with MDR-TB (2010-2020)	AD/PG 
FIG. 2.3.5 Source of data for rifampicin resistance among new cases, 1996 – 2021	AD/OT 
FIG. 2.3.6 Most recent year of data on rifampicin resistance among new cases, 1996 – 2021	AD/OT 
FIG. 2.3.7 Number of data points on rifampicin resistance among new cases, 1996 – 2021	AD/OT 

2.4 National TB prevalence surveys

Irwin

FIG. 2.4.1 National surveys of the prevalence of TB disease, actual (2000–2021) and planned (2022)	IL DONE 
FIG. 2.4.2 Countries in which national population-based surveys of the prevalence of TB disease have been implemented using currently recommended screening and diagnostic methods since 2000 or are planned in the future (status in August 2021)	IL DONE 
FIG. 2.4.3 Estimated age-specific prevalence of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB for surveys implemented in Africa, 2010–2019	IL DONE 
FIG. 2.4.4 Estimated age-specific prevalence of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB for surveys implemented in Asia, 2007–2019	IL DONE 
FIG. 2.4.5 The male to female ratio of bacteriologically confirmed adult TB cases detected in prevalence surveys implemented 2007−2020	IL DONE 
FIG. 2.4.6 The prevalence to notification (P:N) ratio of adult TB cases in prevalence surveys implemented 2007−2020	IL DONE 
FIG. 2.4.7 The prevalence to notification (P:N) ratio by sex for adult TB cases in prevalence surveys implemented 2007−2020	IL DONE 

CHAPTER 3: TB diagnosis and treatment

Overall lead for figures and tables: Hazim

3.1 Notifications of new and relapse cases

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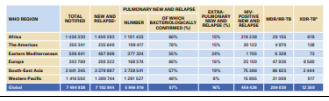
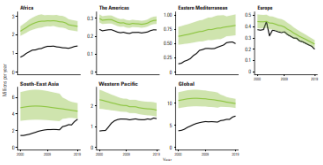
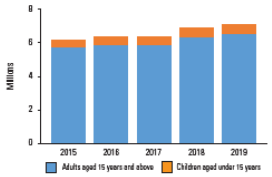
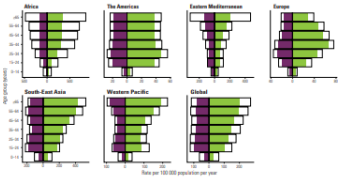
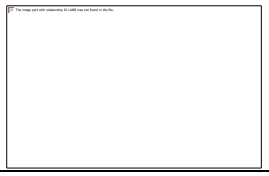
TABLE 3.1.1 Notifications of TB, HIV-positive TB, MDR/RR-TB and XDR-TB cases, globally and for WHO regions, 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.1.1 Notifications of TB cases (new and relapse cases, all forms) (black) compared with estimated TB incident cases (green), 2000–2020, globally and for WHO regions. **REQUIRES ESTIMATES.** (Move Global to the beginning)	HT 
FIG. 3.1.2 Trends in monthly or quarterly notifications of TB cases from January 2020–June 2021, selected high TB burden countries Data are shown for countries that were able to report provisional national numbers for all months or quarters to WHO by August 2021.	PG, HT
FIG. 3.1.3 The global number of people reported to have been treated for TB disease, 2015–2020	HT 
FIG. 3.1.4 Estimated TB incidence (black outline) and new and relapse TB case notification rates by age and sex (female in purple; male in green) in 2020, globally and for WHO regions *(Update x-axis scales so can see variability within each region)* **REQUIRES ESTIMATES. THIS SHOULD BE ABS NUMBERS.** (Move Global to the beginning)	HT 
FIG. 3.1.5 Percentage of new and relapse TB cases that were children (aged <15 years), 2020	HT
FIG. 3.1.6 Percentage of extrapulmonary cases among new and relapse TB cases, 2020	HT
FIG. 3.1.7 Contribution of public-private mix to TB case notifications in priority countries, 2010–2020 (Line chart)	HT

FIG 3.1.8 Percentage of basic management units in which there was community contribution to new case finding and/or to treatment adherence support, 2020 [a]	HT 
FIG. 3.1.9 Countries with national case-based digital surveillance systems for TB, 2020	HT 

3.2 Diagnostic testing for TB, HIV and drug-resistant TB

Hazim

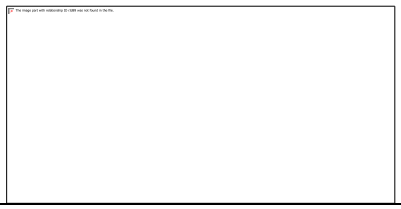
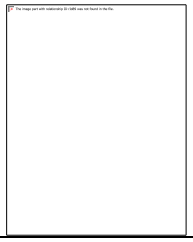
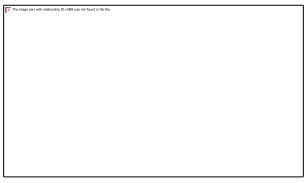
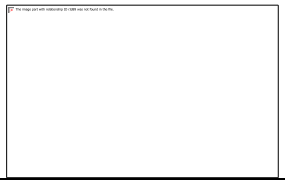
FIG. 3.2.1 Percentage of new and relapse pulmonary TB cases with bacteriological confirmation, globally and for WHO regions, 2000–2020 (Move Global to the beginning)	HT 
FIG. 3.2.2 Percentage of new and relapse pulmonary TB cases with bacteriological confirmation, 2000-2020, 30 high TB burden countries	HT 
FIG. 3.2.3 Percentage of new and relapse pulmonary TB cases with bacteriological confirmation, 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.2.4 **Distribution of the proportion of notified pulmonary cases that were bacteriologically confirmed in 2020, by country income group.** Boxes indicate the first, second (median) and third quartiles weighted by a country's number of pulmonary cases; vertical lines extend to the minimum and maximum values. Countries with less than 10 cases are excluded.	PG 
FIG. 3.2.5 Percentage of new and relapse TB cases initially tested with a WHO-recommended rapid diagnostic test, 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.2.6 Percentage of new and relapse TB cases with documented HIV status, 2004–2020, globally and for WHO regions	HT 

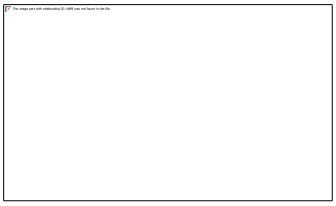
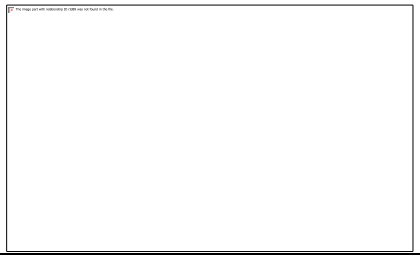
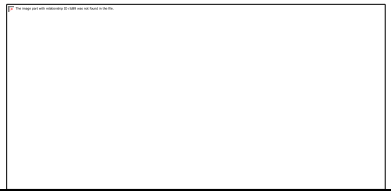
FIG. 3.2.7 Percentage of new and relapse TB cases with documented HIV status, 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.2.8 Percentage of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for RR-TB, globally and for WHO regions, 2009-2020	HT 
FIG. 3.2.9 Percentage of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for RR-TB, 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.2.10 Percentage of MDR/RR-TB cases tested for susceptibility to fluoroquinolones, 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.2.11 Percentage of MDR/RR-TB cases tested for susceptibility to fluoroquinolones[a], globally and for WHO regions, 2015-2020	HT 

TABLE 3.2.X Quality of laboratory services, 2020	HT (to d/w Nazir on how to present – fig or tab?)

3.3 Treatment and treatment coverage

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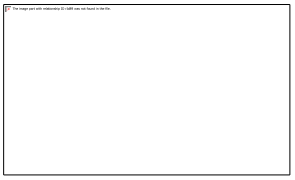
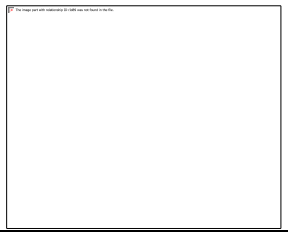
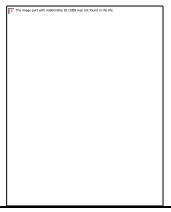
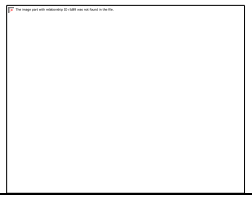
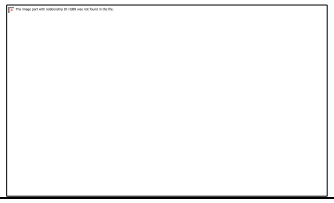
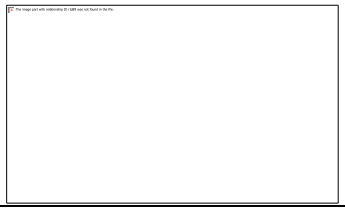
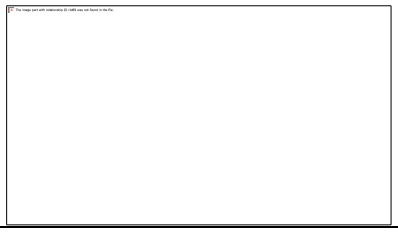
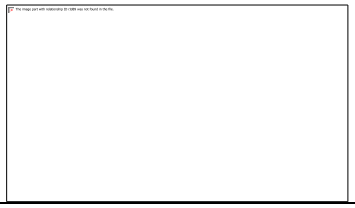
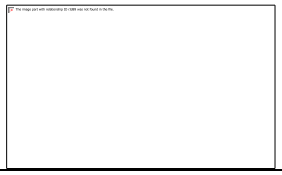
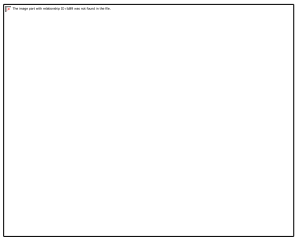
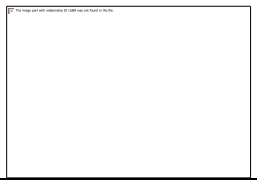
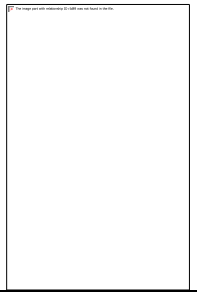
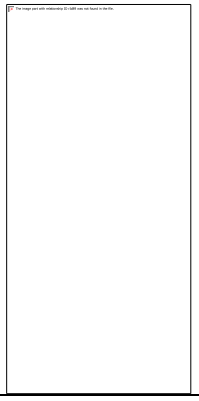
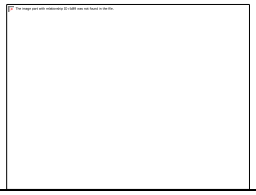
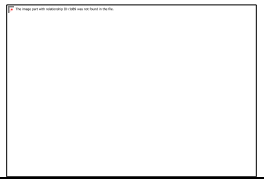
FIG. 3.3.1 Estimated TB treatment coverage (new and relapse patients as a percentage of estimated TB incidence) in 2020, 30 high TB burden countries, WHO regions and globally **REQUIRES ESTIMATES.**	HT 
FIG. 3.3.2 The ten countries with the largest gaps between notifications of new and relapse (incident) TB cases and the best estimates of TB incidence, 2020 **REQUIRES ESTIMATES.**	HT 
FIG. 3.3.3 Global number of MDR/RR-TB cases detected (blue) and number enrolled on MDR-TB treatment (purple), 2009–2020, compared with estimate for 2020 of the number of incident cases of MDR/RR-TB (uncertainty interval shown in **black**) **REQUIRES ESTIMATES.**	HT 
FIG. 3.3.4 Number of MDR/RR-TB cases detected (blue) and enrolled on MDR-TB treatment (purple), 2009–2020, 30 high MDR-TB burden countries	HT 
FIG. 3.3.5 The global number of people reported to have been enrolled on treatment for MDR/RR-TB, 2015–2020.	HT 
FIG. 3.3.6 Estimated treatment coverage for MDR/RR-TB (patients started on treatment for MDR-TB as a percentage of the estimated incidence of MDR/RR-TB) in 2020, 30 high MDR-TB burden countries, WHO regions and globally **REQUIRES ESTIMATES.**	HT 
FIG. 3.3.7 The ten countries with the largest gaps between the number of patients started on treatment for MDR-TB and the best estimates of MDR/RR-TB incidence, 2020 **REQUIRES ESTIMATES.**	HT 
FIG. 3.3.8 Countries that used shorter MDR-TB treatment regimens by the end of 2020	HT 

FIG. 3.3.9 Countries that used bedaquiline for the treatment of MDR/XDR-TB as part of expanded access, compassionate use or under normal programmatic conditions by the end of 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.3.10 Countries that used all-oral longer MDR-TB treatment regimens by the end of 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.3.11 Number of patients with active follow up of adverse events as a proportion of patients enrolled on treatment for drug-resistant TB, 2020	HT 
FIG. 3.3.12 Estimated global number of incident HIV positive TB cases (red) compared with the global number of notified new and relapse TB cases known to be HIV-positive (**black**) and the global number of TB patients started on antiretroviral therapy (blue), 2004–2020 Shaded area represents uncertainty intervals. **REQUIRES ESTIMATES.**	HT 
FIG. 3.3.13 Estimated coverage of ART for HIV-positive TB cases (HIV-positive TB patients on ART as a percentage of the estimated incidence of HIV-positive TB) in 2020, 30 high TB/HIV burden countries, WHO regions and globally **REQUIRES ESTIMATES.**	HT 
TABLE 3.3.1 Number of people newly enrolled in HIV care in 2020 who were also notified as a TB case in 2020, 14 high TB/HIV burden countries that reported annual data *(Number of countries may change)*	HT

3.4 Treatment outcomes

Hazim

FIG. 3.4.1 Treatment outcomes for new and relapse TB cases in 2019, WHO regions and globally	HT 
FIG 3.4.2 Treatment outcomes for new and relapse TB cases, new and relapse HIV-positive TB cases, and MDR/RR-TB cases, 2012–2019 globally	HT 
FIG. 3.4.3 Treatment outcomes for new and relapse TB cases (absolute numbers), 2000–2019, globally and for WHO regions	HT 
FIG. 3.4.4 Treatment success rate for new and relapse TB cases in children aged 0-14 years in 2019, WHO regions and globally	HT 
FIG. 3.4.5 Treatment outcomes for new and relapse HIV positive TB cases in 2019, WHO regions and globally	HT 
FIG. 3.4.6 Treatment outcomes for MDR/RR-TB cases started on treatment in 2018, WHO regions and globally	HT 

CHAPTER 4: TB prevention services

Overall lead for figures and tables: Hazim

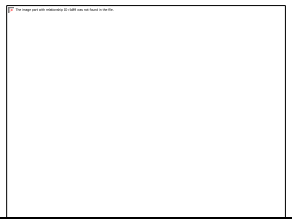
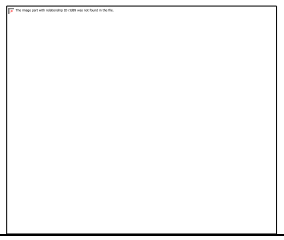
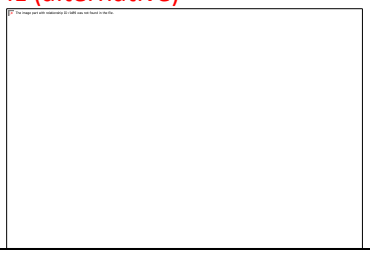
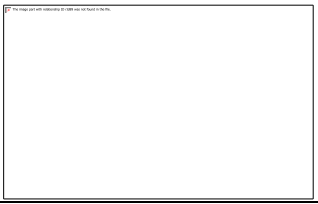
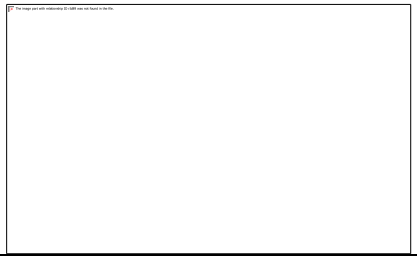
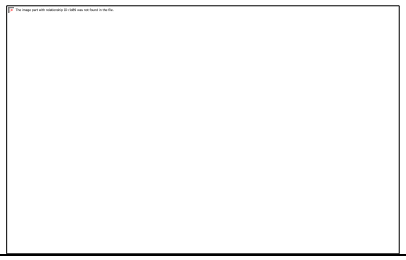
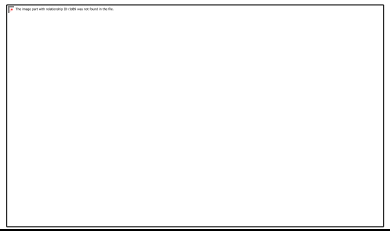
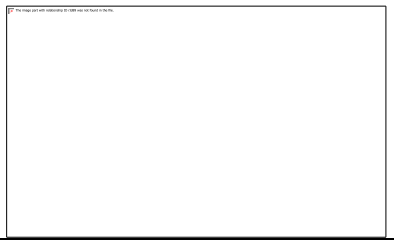
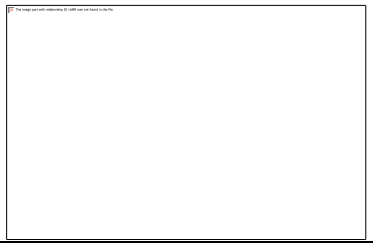
FIG. 4.1 The global number of people provided with TB preventive treatment, 2015–2020	HT 
FIG. 4.2 Global progress in provision of TB preventive treatment in 2019 and 2020 compared with cumulative targets set for 2018–2022 at the UN high-level meeting on TB.	IL 
FIG. 4.3 Provision of TB preventive treatment to people enrolled on HIV treatment, 2005–2020	HT
FIG. 4.4 The top 5 countries providing TB preventive treatment to people enrolled on HIV treatment, 2020	HT IL (alternative) 
FIG. 4.5 Gaps in TB prevention and TB detection for people who were newly enrolled on HIV treatment in 2020, selected countries	HT 
FIG. 4.6 Coverage of TB preventive treatment among people living with HIV who started antiretroviral treatment (ART), 2020	HT 
Fig 4.7 Percentage of household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary new and relapse TB cases evaluated for active TB and TB infection, 2020	HT 

FIG. 4.8 Coverage of TB preventive treatment among eligible children aged under 5 years, 2020 (*If data are more comprehensive could consider instead a forest plot … to be decided once we have finalised data collection)*	HT 
Fig 4.9 (*New figure suggested by Dennis)* TB preventive treatment completion among contacts starting treatment in 2019	HT Panel of bubbles (format to be finalised with DF)
Fig 4.10 Use of rifapentine in TB preventive treatment regimens, by June 2021 *(Dennis has data file, this is an update of FIG. B5.1.1 in box in the 2020 report)*	DF 
FIG. 4.11 Notification rate ratio of TB among healthcare workers compared with the adult population, 2020	HT 
FIG. 4.12 BCG vaccination policy by country *(Use more granular data on risk groups in whom BCG vaccination is indicated using data obtained by Dennis from the BCG Atlas project))*	HT 

CHAPTER 5: Financing for TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment

Overall lead for figures and tables: Inés

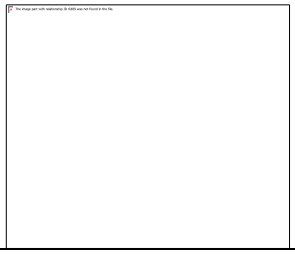
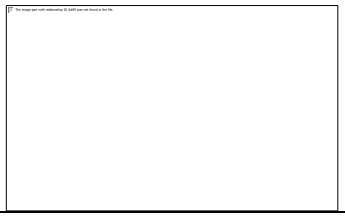
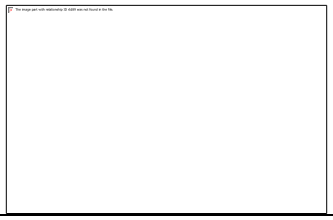
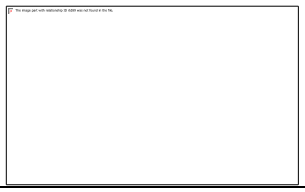
FIG. 5.1 Estimates of funding required for TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment in 129 low- and middle-income countries in the Global Plan to End TB 2019–2022 *(Number of countries may change)*	IGB 
FIG. 5.2 The 121 low- and middle-income countries included in analyses of TB financing, 2010–2021 *(Number of countries may change)*	IGB, HT 
FIG. 5.3 Funding for TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment in total and by category of expenditure, 2010–2021, 119 countries with 97% of reported cases *(Number of countries may change)*	IGB 
FIG 5.4. Funding for TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment for 121 low and middle-income countries compared with the global target set at the UN high-level meeting on TB of at least US$13 billion per year	IGB 
FIG. 5.5 Funding for drug-susceptible TB and MDR-TB, 2010–2021, by country group	IGB 
FIG. 5.6 Funding for TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment by funding source, 2010–2021, 121 countries with 97% of reported TB cases *(Number of countries may change)*	IGB 
FIG. 5.7 Funding for TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment from domestic sources and international donors, 2010–2021, 9 country groups	IGB 

FIG. 5.8 National budget for TB and sources of funding in India, 2010–2021 *(We might want to feature other countries increasing substantially domestic funding)*	IGB 
FIG. 5.9 Sources of funding and funding gaps for the TB-specific budgets included in national strategic plans for TB in 2021, 30 high TB burden countries	IGB 
FIG. 5.10 Reported funding gaps for TB by income group and by WHO region, 2010–2021	IGB 
FIG. 5.11 Estimated cost per patient treated for drug-susceptible TB in 109 countries, 2020 *(Number of countries may change)*	IGB 
FIG. 5.12 Estimated cost per patient treated for MDR-TB in 87 countries, 2020 *(Number of countries may change)*	IGB 

Numbers that were previously in table 7.1 and 7.2 to be sent to Hazim for inclusion in a database and potentially online finance profiles.

CHAPTER 6: Universal health coverage, TB determinants and multisectoral action

Overall lead for figures and tables: Nobu

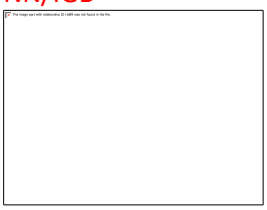
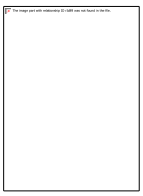
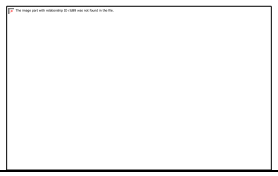
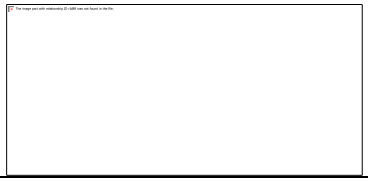
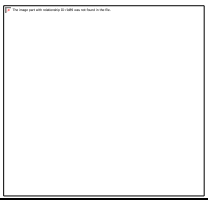
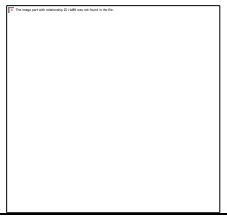
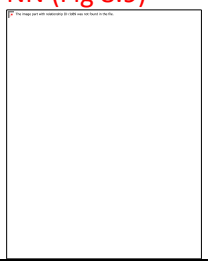
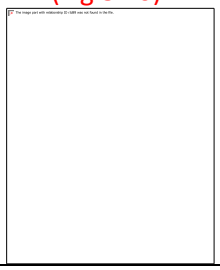
FIG 6.1 Trends in the UHC service coverage index in WHO regions and World Bank income groups, 2000–2019 *(to be provided by Richard Cibulskis based on figure prepared for UHC monitoring report 2020)*	NN 
FIG. 6.2 UHC service coverage index by country, 2019 *(Update map according to latest UHC monitoring report).*	NN 
FIG 6.3 Percentage of the general population facing catastrophic health expenditures, latest available year of data *(Update map according to latest UHC monitoring report).*	NN 
FIG. 6.4 (BREAK DOWN INTO 3 panels (not table) AND SUMMARISE BY INCOME GROUP) UHC service coverage index (SDG 3.8.1) and percentage of the general population facing catastrophic health expenditures (SDG 3.8.2), 30 high TB burden countries, stratified by income group	NN/IGB 
Fig 6.5 (BREAK DOWN INTO 3 INCOME CATEGORIES) Current health expenditure per capita, 30 high TB burden countries, 2000–2018	NN 
FIG. 6.6 National surveys of costs faced by TB patients and their households since 2016: progress and plans (as of July 2021)	NN 
FIG 6.7 Estimates of the percentage of TB patients and their households facing catastrophic costs due to TB disease in 17 national surveys.	NN 
FIG. 6.8 Distribution of costs faced by TB patients and their households in 16 national surveys	NN 

TABLE 6.1 Global estimates of the number of TB cases attributable to selected risk factors *To be done after first round of TB incidence estimates is available*	NN 
FIG 6.9 The relationship between GDP per capita and the prevalence of undernutrition, and TB incidence per 100 000 population (**AWAIT ESTIMATES)**	PG 
TABLE 6.2 (BREAK DOWN INTO 3 INCOME CATEGORIES) Status of selected risk factors for TB, 30 high TB burden countries, latest available year	NN 
FIG 6.10 Estimated number of TB cases attributable to five risk factors, 30 high TB burden countries, 2020. *To be done after first round of TB incidence estimates is available*	NN (Fig 8.9) 
FIG. 6.11 Status of selected SDG indicators beyond SDG 3 that are associated with TB incidence, 30 high TB burden countries, latest available year (BREAK DOWN INTO 3 INCOME CATEGORIES)	NN (Fig 8.10) 

CHAPTER 7: TB research and innovation

Overall lead for figures and tables: Nebiat

TAB. 7.1 An overview of progress in the development of TB diagnostics, August 2021	AK/DF
TAB. 7.2 The global clinical development pipeline for new anti-TB drugs and regimens, August 2021	NG, MZ
TAB. 7.3 The global clinical development pipeline for new TB preventive medicines and regimens, August 2021	NG, MZ
FIG. 7.1 The global clinical development pipeline for new TB vaccines, August 2021	NG, MZ
FIG. 7.2 Funding for TB research, 2015–2019	HT