



## 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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