

Country-Wise Impact of Tuberculosis

Country or territory name
All



Click on the Image to navigate to Tuberculosis Wikipedia.

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, primarily affecting the lungs. It spreads through the air when people with active pulmonary TB cough, sneeze, or spit. Inhalation of even a small number of these ..

Total TB Cases

216 M

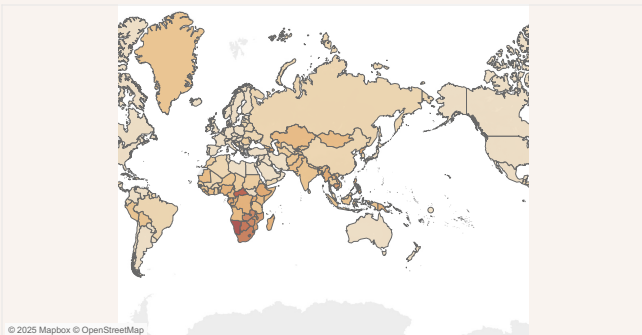
TB Deaths

44.35 M

Country or territory name
Botswana
Cambodia
Central African Republic
Djibouti
Lesotho
Namibia
South Africa
Swaziland
Zambia
Zimbabwe

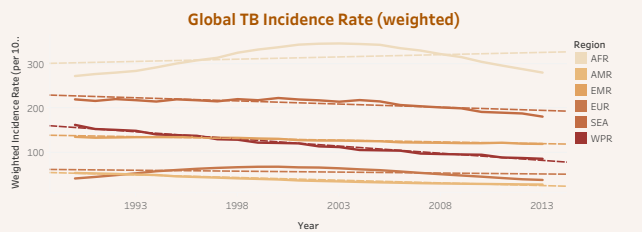
Population number
17.7M
200.0M
400.0M
600.0M
800.0M
1,095.1M

TB Incidence Rate (per 100,000)



Regional Hotspots

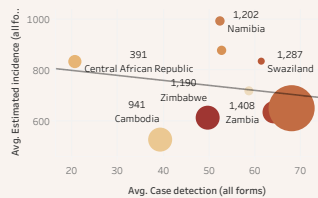
Africa and Southeast Asia show the highest TB rates -- over 900 per 100,000 in several countries.



Steady Decline Since 2000

Global incidence fell ~27%, though Africa and Southeast Asia remain above 200 per 100,000.

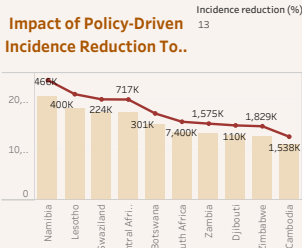
AVG Case Detection Top 10 Countries



Detection Links to Lower Incidence

Higher case detection (e.g., Namibia, Lesotho) strongly correlates with red.

Impact of Policy-Driven Incidence Reduction To..

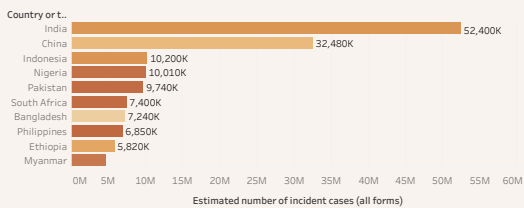


Simulating Policy Impact

A 13-25% incidence drop could prevent thousands of cases in Swaziland, Lesotho, and South Africa.

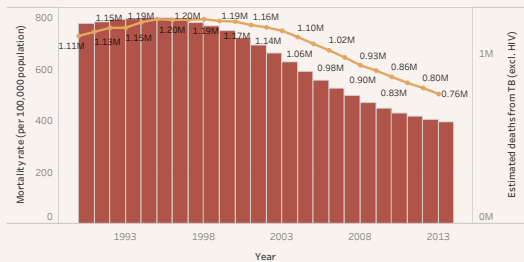
Year
All

Top 10 Countries by Absolute TB cases



High-Burden Nations..

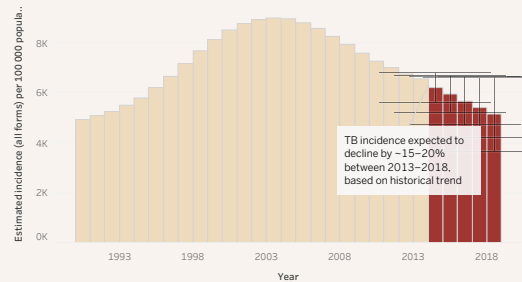
TB Deaths (excluding HIV), Rate vs Count



Mortality Drops with Treatment Scale-Up

Deaths declined from 1.2M to 0.76M (1990-2013), showing major gains from improved care access.

Incidence Rate Forecast



Projected Decline

TB incidence expected to drop 15-20% by 2018, but continued policy support is essential.