UPDATE ON THE TUBERCULOSIS SITUATION IN SINGAPORE

MOH was notified of 1,306 new cases of TB among Singapore residents¹ in 2021, which is lower than the 1,360 cases in 2020. Correspondingly, the incidence rate was 32.8 cases per 100,000 population in 2021, compared to 33.6 cases per 100,000 in 2020.

Most of the cases (78.6%) among Singapore residents were Singapore-born. Older age groups and males continue to make up a significant proportion of the new cases. Of the 1,306 new cases notified in 2021, 955 (73.1%) were 50 years old and above, and 851 (65.2%) were males.

There were 117 relapsed cases among Singapore residents, of whom 95 (81.2%) were Singapore-born.

MDRTB remains a serious public health challenge. In 2021, Singapore had 8 new cases of MDRTB (4 Singapore-born and 4 foreign-born residents).

Table 1

Number of cases and distribution of tuberculosis infection by site,

Singapore residents¹ 2012 – 2021

	New Cases				
Year	Lung	Other Sites	Total		
2012	1,359	201	1,560		
2013	1,249	171	1,420		
2014	1,220	234	1,454		
2015	1,271	227	1,498		
2016	1,353	264	1,617		
2017	1,302	234	1,536		
2018	1,309	238	1,547		
2019	1,184	214	1,398		
2020	1,117	243	1,360		
2021	1,056	250	1,306		

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¹ Residents refer to Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents.

Table 2
Distribution of TB cases by age group and country of birth,
Singapore residents, 2021

Ago	2021 new cases			2021 relapsed cases		
Age (Years)	S'pore-born	Foreign born	Total	S'pore-born	Foreign born	Total
0 – 9	8	0	8	0	0	0
10 – 19	20	3	23	0	0	0
20 – 29	56	15	71	1	0	1
30 – 39	55	51	106	3	3	6
40 – 49	90	53	143	4	3	7
50 – 59	182	46	228	24	3	27
60 – 69	310	35	345	26	5	31
70 +	305	77	382	37	8	45
Total	1,026	280	1,306	95	22	117

Table 3
Ethnic-gender distribution of reported tuberculosis (new case)
Singapore residents, 2021

Ethnic group	Male	Female	Total (%)
Chinese	641	259	900 (68.9)
Malay	127	109	236 (18.1)
Indian	64	56	120 (9.2)
Others	19	31	50 (3.8)
Total	851	455	1,306 (100.0)

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