## **Prevalence and Mortality of Tuberculosis by Country (World Health Organization)**

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**DATA SET:** 

Global Health Data Observatory Data Repository

http://www.who.int/gho/en/

DATA SET URL:

http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.1315?lang=en

**OBJECTIVE OF STUDY:** 

TB is an infectious disease caused by the bacillus Mycobacterium tuberculosis. It typically affects the lungs but can also affect other sites. The disease is spread when people who are sick with pulmonary TB expel bacteria into the air, for example by coughing. Overall, a relatively small proportion (5–15%) of the estimated 1.7 billion people infected with M. tuberculosis will develop TB disease during their lifetime. However, the probability of developing TB disease is much higher among people infected with HIV, and also higher among people affected by risk factors such as under-nutrition, diabetes, smoking and alcohol consumption. Tuberculosis is the ninth leading cause of death worldwide and leading cause from a single infectious agent above HIV/AIDS. Tuberculosis death rates are among HIV – negative people are falling every year. Globally, the TB mortality rate is falling every year. TB incidence is falling at about 2% per year; this needs to improve to 4–5% per year by 2020 to reach the first milestones of the End TB Strategy. By doing this project I would be able to analyze the tuberculosis burden in every country. The TB death rates among HIV positive and negative people and the necessary action taken by the WHO in reducing of the TB deaths. The analysis can also be done on the geographical locations of the world and how has it changed over the time.

## **TUBERCULOSIS DATA SETS:**

This data is taken from World Health Organization. This dataset includes:

WHO Region: Country Name

Year: Year in which in the data is recorded

NUMBER OF DEATHS DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS (HIV +): Estimated number of deaths from TB among HIV positive people.

NUMBER OF DEATHS DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS (HIV -): Estimated number of deaths from TB among HIV negative people.

NUMBER OF INCIDENCES TB CAUSES: Number of new Tuberculosis cases.

NUMBER OF INCIDENCES TB CAUSES (HIV +): Number of new HIV+ tuberculosis cases.

NUMBER OF INCIDENCES TB CAUSES (HIV -): Number of new HIV- tuberculosis cases.

ESTIMATED MORALITY OF TB CASES: Morality of TB cases.

**POPULATION**: Total number of population.

There are many other field in my data sets which I have to add, with this dataset I will able to analyze, which will answer my following questions.

## **QUESTIONS**:

- 1. Which countries are heavily affected by TB (includes HIV + and HIV -)?
- 2. Year in which tuberculosis was highest?
- 3. Total number of death caused by tuberculosis?
- 4. Tuberculosis morality rate among the individuals (HIV + and HIV -)?
- 5. Analysis on TB prevalence on the total population?

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Global Tuberculosis Report 2017

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/259366/1/9789241565516-eng.pdf?ua=1

2. Wikipedia (Free Encyclopedia)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuberculosis

3. Terms of reference for the TB epidemiological and impact analysis component of a national program review

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK258651/