

0.a. Goal

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and enhance well-being for people of all ages

0.b. Target

Target 3.2: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases; prevention of hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other infectious diseases (Global Target 3.3)

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 3.2.2. Number of new TB cases per hundred thousand people

0.d. Series

Tuberculosis incidence [3.3.2] SH_TBS_INCD

0.e. Metadata update

June 2021

1.a. Organisation

Ministry of Health

1.f. Contact mail

No. 138A Giang Vo - Ba Dinh - Hanoi

1.g. Contact email

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2.a. Definition and concepts

Number of new TB cases per hundred thousand population is the number of newly discovered TB cases (all forms of tuberculosis, including HIV-infected persons) per one hundred thousand population in a given year.

2.b. Unit of measure

per 1000 uninfected people

2.c. Classifications

The list of administrative units in Vietnam issued together with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 124/2004/QĐ-TTg dated July 8, 2004 and the changes updated by the General Statistics Office to date December 31, 2019)

3.a. Data sources

Statistical reporting regime issued by the Ministry of Health (Annual reports of health facilities - Tuberculosis Prevention Project, Central Lung Hospital)

3.b. Data collection method

The Ministry of Health issues a statistical report form and sends it to health facilities, the Departments of Health of the provinces/cities directly under the Central Government collect. Periodically, medical facilities and Departments of Health send data back to the Ministry of Health for synthesis. A unit under the Ministry of Health is assigned to compile data from the Department level and send it to

3.d. Data release calendar

Year

3.e. Data providers

Ministry of Health

3.f. Data compilers

Ministry of Health

4.a. Rationale

- Reflecting epidemiological trends of regions, localities and countries
- Develop a plan for care, treatment and management of TB patients to limit the spread and reduce deaths from TB

4.b. Comment and limitations

- Only locally detected AFB(+) TB incidence can be accurately calculated when the health system is well functioning and fully reported.
- Estimates of TB incidence are often underestimated except in countries with good surveillance systems and most cases are reported to the TB program or WHO.

4.c. Method of computation

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\text{Số ca mắc mới lao trên một trăm nghìn dân} = \frac{\text{Tổng số bệnh nhân mắc lao mới được phát hiện trong năm xác định}}{\text{Dân số trung bình trong cùng năm}} \times 100.000$$

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Annual figures available from 2012-2019

There are no detailed data for this indicator.

(Published source: 2020 national report on 5-year progress towards implementation of sustainable development goals. Data from the Ministry of Health)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

Reflects the global indicator “3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population”. The concept and calculation method of the two indicators are the same, but the global indicators are not classified by: Region; provinces/cities directly under the Central Government that are disaggregated by gender and age (children and adults).

7. References and Documentation

- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHĐT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;

- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>