

Figure 2.2. Main method used to estimate TB incidence

In the first method, case notification data are combined with expert opinion about case detection gaps (under-reporting and under-diagnosis), and trends are estimated using either mortality data, surveys of the annual risk of infection or exponential interpolation using estimates of case detection gaps for three years. For all high-income countries except the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, notifications are adjusted by a standard amount to account for case detection gaps.

For further details about all four methods, see text.

