

Countries with tuberculosis incidence >100 per 100,000*

Afghanistan	Ghana	Namibia
Angola	Greenland	Nepal
Bangladesh	Guinea	Nigeria
Bhutan	Guinea-Bissau	Pakistan
Bolivia	Guyana	Papua New Guinea
Botswana	Haiti	Peru
Brazil [¶]	India	Philippines
Burundi	Indonesia	Republic of Moldova
Cape Verde	Kenya	Russian Federation [¶]
Cambodia	Kiribati	Senegal
Cameroon	Kyrgyzstan	Sierra Leone
Central African Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Somalia
Chad	Lesotho	South Africa
China [¶]	Liberia	South Sudan
Congo	Madagascar	Swaziland
Cote d'Ivoire	Malawi	Thailand
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Malaysia	Timor-Leste
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Marshall Islands	Tuvalu
Djibouti	Mauritania	Uganda
Equatorial Guinea	Micronesia (Federated States of)	United Republic of Tanzania
Ethiopia	Mongolia	Vietnam
Gabon	Morocco	Zambia
Gambia	Mozambique	Zimbabwe
Georgia	Myanmar	

There is no consensus regarding the appropriate threshold for TB screening. Guidelines are developed for public health goals and therefore may not represent the best clinical choice for individual patients. Decisions regarding TB screening should be based on risk, and local or regional TB incidence data should be used to help define such risk.

TB: tuberculosis.

* An incidence of TB of >100 per 100,000 population is associated with an annual risk of infection of approximately 1 percent.

¶ Note that Brazil, China, and the Russian Federation had TB incidence rates <100 per 100,000 in the World Health

Organization (WHO) 2018 Global Report; however, given the overall burden of TB in these areas, they are considered high-TB burden countries by the WHO.

Data from:

1. World Health Organization. TB burden estimates. Available at: <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/> (Accessed on October 23, 2018).
2. World Health Organization. Global tuberculosis report 2018. Available at: http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/ (Accessed on October 23, 2018).

Graphic 111123 Version 4.0