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Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe

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and monitoring in Europe**

2016

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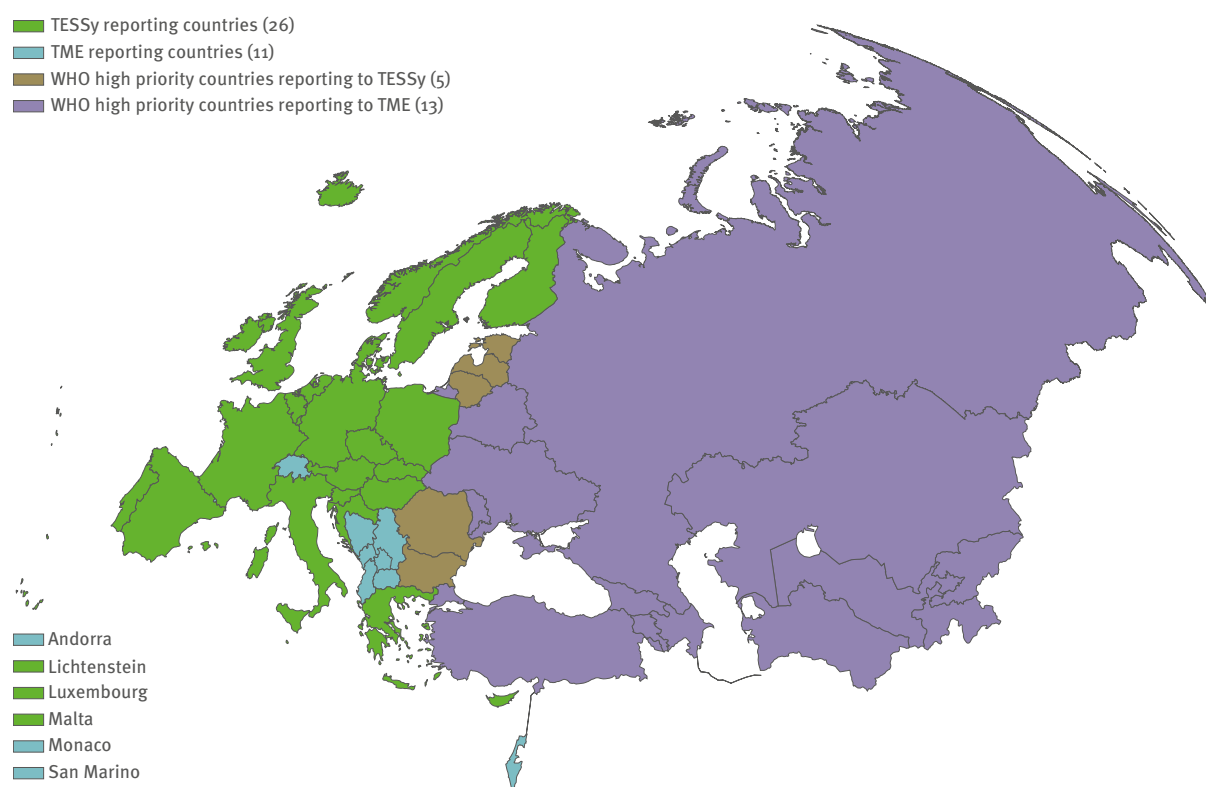
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Abbreviations

ADR	Adverse drug reaction
AFB	Acid-fast bacilli
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
CI	Confidence interval
CISID	Centralized Information System for Infectious Diseases
CPT	Co-trimoxazole preventive therapy
DRS	Drug resistance surveillance
DST	Drug susceptibility testing
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EEA	European Economic Area
EPTB	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis
EQA	External quality assessment
ERLTB-Net	European Reference Laboratory Network for TB
EU	European Union
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HPC	High-priority countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan)
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDR	Multidrug resistance
MDR TB	Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis
M/XDR TB	Multidrug and extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis
MSM	Men who have sex with men
PTB	Pulmonary tuberculosis
PWID	People who inject drugs
RR TB	Rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis
SLD	Second-line drugs
TB	Tuberculosis
TESSy	The European Surveillance System
TME	WHO Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation platform
TOM	Treatment outcome monitoring
UN	United Nations
WHO	World Health Organization
WRD	WHO-approved rapid diagnostics
XDR	Extensive drug resistance
XDR TB	Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis

Summary

Map: Tuberculosis surveillance in European Region, 2014

Executive summary

This is the eighth report launched jointly by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the WHO Regional Office for Europe following on from reports under the EuroTB project, established in 1996.

The WHO European Region

Despite notable progress in the past decade, tuberculosis (TB) is still a public health concern in most of the countries within the WHO European Region. Countries outside of the European Union (EU) and European Economic Area (EEA) still suffer from high rates of TB and multidrug resistant (MDR) TB, while EU/EEA countries have a significant number of TB cases among vulnerable population groups, such as people of foreign origin and prisoners. In 2014, an estimated 340 000 incident cases of TB (range 320 000–350 000) occurred in the WHO European Region, equivalent to 37 cases (35–38) per 100 000 population. This represents about 3.6% of the total burden in the world. About 83% of incident TB cases in 2014 occurred in the 18 high-priority countries¹. Tuberculosis incidence in the WHO European Region increased rapidly from 1990 onwards, reaching a peak around 1999–2000. Since 2005 it has been falling at an average rate of 5.2% per year, which is the fastest decline in the world. The cumulative reduction in the incidence rate between 2005 and 2014 was 39.3%. The Millennium Development Goal (MDG) target for the Region – to reverse the incidence of TB – has been met, as is the case for all of its sub-regions and the vast majority of countries.

The estimated 340 000 incident TB cases in the Region include 20 000 (range 18 000–21 000) cases with HIV co-infections, equivalent to 5.9% (range 5.4–6.5%) HIV prevalence among TB patients. The absolute number of patients with HIV/TB co-infection has increased by 43% since 2005.

The alarmingly high prevalence of multidrug-resistant TB (MDR TB) in most of the eastern European countries and in central Asia is one of the main challenges of TB control in the WHO European Region. Of the 480 000 people worldwide estimated to have contracted MDR TB in 2014, approximately one quarter were located in the WHO European Region. When data from all countries of the Region are combined, 15% (range 10–20%) of new and 48% (range 43–53%) of previously treated TB cases were estimated to have MDR TB in 2014.

In 2014, there were an estimated 440 000 prevalent TB cases (range 330 000–560 000), which is equivalent to 48 (36–61) cases per 100 000 population. The Region still falls short of the Stop TB Partnership target of halving TB prevalence

by the end of 2015 compared to the level for 1990: in 2014 estimated TB prevalence had only been reduced by 28.4% against 1990 baseline. Of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region only 29 met this target. Moreover, in 13 countries the estimated current TB prevalence is still higher than the 1990 level.

In 2014, there were an estimated 33 000 TB deaths among HIV-negative people and an additional 3 200 (range 2 700–3 700) TB deaths among HIV-positive TB cases in the European Region. While the average regional TB mortality rate is 3.7 per 100 000 population, there is significant disparity across sub-regions, with rates over ten times higher in non EU/EEA sub-regions than in EU-EEA countries. Although a great deal of progress is being made to reduce TB mortality, in 2014 the estimated mortality rate in the European Region was only reduced by 19.6% against the 1990 level (3.7 vs. 4.6 per 100 000 population), suggesting that the Stop TB Partnership target of halving the TB mortality rate by the end of 2015 against the 1990 baseline for the Region will remain unachievable. This target has been met in 31 countries, five of which are high-priority countries. Thus, by the end of 2014 three of the 18 high-priority countries in the WHO European Region had achieved all three targets for the reduction of the TB disease burden (incidence, prevalence and mortality): Azerbaijan, Latvia and Turkey. Another four countries had met only two of the targets: Estonia, Georgia, Romania and Turkmenistan.

In 2014, a total of 329 270 TB cases were reported from 51 countries in the WHO European Region (36.7 per 100 000 population). This represents a 16.0% reduction on the 2010 rate (43.7 per 100 000), 8.0% against 2013 (39.9) and a 4.3% mean annual decrease for the period 2010–2014. During the period 2005–2014, an overall downward trend of 27.3% was observed in the notification of incident TB cases, from 42.0 to 30.5 cases per 100 000 population. Despite encouraging trends, the notification rate of new and relapse cases in the high-priority countries remained twice as high as for the Region overall (58.9 cases per 100 000 compared to 30.5 for the Region) and about five times higher than the rate in the EU/EEA (12.2 cases per 100 000 population).

In 2014, previously treated cases represented 11.5% and 30.1% in the EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries respectively. Pulmonary localisation was notified in about 82% of all TB cases in the Region, a proportion comparable to that observed during the last decade.

Laboratory confirmation of TB diagnosis was reported for 112 680 (59.5%) of all 189 281 new pulmonary cases in the Region; 103 010 cases (54.4%) were confirmed by culture or by WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics such as Xpert MTB/RIF and 9 670 (5.1%) by microscopy only. Confirmation of TB diagnosis by culture among newly-detected pulmonary

¹ The 18 high-priority countries (HPC) are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

TB cases was much lower in non-EU/EEA countries (50.4%) than in EU/EEA countries (72.7%).

There were twice as many males as females reported among all TB cases, however there was significant variation in the male predominance of TB cases, ranging from almost even distribution to around three times higher in some countries. In most countries, sex differences in notification rates appear greater in middle-aged and older adults.

In most high-priority countries the notification rates are highest in young adults (25–44 years old) and subsequently decrease, while in non-high-burden countries, the notification rates either increase with age or are relatively constant across adult age groups.

TB cases of foreign origin represent 26.8% of all TB cases reported from EU/EEA countries and only 2.1% from non-EU/EEA countries.

If all notified TB patients with pulmonary TB in the Region had been tested in 2014 for drug resistance to rifampicin and isoniazid, an estimated 75 000 cases of MDR TB would have been found among notified TB patients. In 2014, a total of 33 009 MDR TB cases were detected among notified TB patients in the WHO European Region. This is 45.2% of all estimated cases. In EU/EEA countries, the MDR case detection rate was 77.0% versus 44.6% in non-EU countries.

The prevalence of MDR TB among 88 732 new pulmonary TB cases tested for first-line DST in the Region was 18.4%, which is notably higher than data for 2013 (16.8%). Except for the Baltic States, where MDR TB among new cases varied from 8.2% in Latvia to 19.5% in Estonia, the prevalence was 3.2% or lower in all EU/EEA countries. The proportion of MDR TB among 35 945 previously treated TB cases whose isolates were tested for first-line DST was 46.2%, comparable to the rate measured in 2013 (48.0%). The per capita rate of MDR TB notification among new TB cases in 2014 at Regional level is 1.8 per 100 000. This represents a 37% increase compared to 2010 data. Overall, the proportion of MDR among new pulmonary TB cases tested for drug resistance in the EU/EEA sub-region decreased slightly over the last five years from 2.6 to 2.2%. The per capita rate of notified MDR TB cases among new cases remained stable – around 0.1 case per 100 000 population. In the non-EU/EEA countries MDR prevalence among new pulmonary TB cases increased from 16.8% in 2010 to 23.0% in 2014. At the same time, despite the impressive decline in incident TB cases per capita, the notification rate of MDR TB increased from 2.9 to 4.0 per 100 000 population, indicating the replacement of susceptible TB strains with the resistant strains.

Of the 5 288 MDR TB cases subjected to second-line DST, 954 (18.0%) were extensively drug-resistant (XDR TB), which is five percentage points higher than the previous year.

A total of 47 849 TB patients were enrolled into MDR treatment in 2014, 42 210 of them with confirmed RR/MDR TB. In 2014, the ratio of the number of patients starting MDR treatment to those notified as having rifampicin-resistant or multidrug-resistant TB (RR/MDR TB) was almost 125%. For

the first time, none of the high-priority countries reported a discrepancy of over 5% between the number of patients enrolled and the number diagnosed, indicating almost universal access to MDR treatment across the Region.

However, access to XDR TB treatment was notably lower among the reporting countries. Overall, XDR TB treatment coverage was 66.0% at Regional level, reaching almost universal coverage in the EU/EEA sub-region (98.9%) and only 63.6% in non EU/EEA countries.

A total of 41 countries provided surveillance data on TB/HIV co-infection. In the reporting countries, of 233 450 notified TB patients, 207 996 had documented HIV test results. The total proportion of TB patients with known HIV results was 89.1%. A total of 16 708 TB cases were detected with HIV-positive status, 8.0% of these having a recorded test result. This is higher than the 7.8% with HIV-positive status recorded in 2013, indicating that HIV/TB co-infection continues to increase in the Region, as it has done by an average of 12.4% annually since 2005. The Regional trend is influenced by the sharp increase in HIV/TB co-infection in the countries of eastern Europe, Russia and central Asia. Meanwhile in EU/EEA countries the HIV/TB co-infection rate is decreasing. Of 10 630 HIV-positive tuberculosis cases, 6 279 had received ART, which is equivalent to 59.1%. This is somewhat higher than in 2013 (53.8%), but far below the WHO target of achieving universal ART coverage.

Overall, 6.5% of the new and relapse TB cases reported in the Region were from prisons. In EU/EEA countries the proportion of TB cases in prisons represented only 1.9% of the country total; in non-EU countries the proportion was 7.3%. The overall notification rate for new TB cases in prisons in the WHO European Region was 1 055 per 100 000 population, around 24 times higher than in the general population.

The treatment success rate among the 243 450 new TB cases and relapses having started treatment in 2013 was 75.8%. The treatment success rate was slightly higher in the EU/EEA countries than in non-EU/EEA countries (77.6% vs. 75.3%). Only 17 countries achieved an 85% treatment success rate in this treatment cohort. For the whole Region the treatment success among MDR TB cases was 48.7%, which is slightly higher than the 46.0% treatment success rate reported for the 2011 MDR treatment cohort. In contrast to the new and relapse cohorts, the treatment success rate for MDR TB patients was higher in the non-EU/EEA countries than in the EU/EEA countries (49.0% vs. 40.7%).

European Union and European Economic Area countries

Epidemiology

In 2014, 58 008 cases of TB were reported in 29 EU/EEA countries (Italy and Liechtenstein did not report). Assuming that Italy would have reported a similar number of TB cases to 2013, the overall notification rate for 2014 would be 11.9 cases per 100 000 population, continuing a long-term decreasing trend. Nevertheless, annual rates of decline

are still too small to envisage TB elimination in European low-incidence countries by 2050.

Of all notified TB cases, 76.2% were newly diagnosed and 77.0% of new pulmonary TB cases were confirmed by culture, smear or nucleic acid amplification test. Twenty-seven per cent of all TB cases were of foreign origin, mostly residing in low-incidence countries. Overall, adult age groups were equally affected by TB. Children under 15 years of age accounted for 3.9% of all TB cases, corresponding to a notification rate of 2.8 per 100 000 population. High-incidence countries had the highest age-specific notification rates in children. Males were over-represented in all EU/EEA Member States.

Multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB was reported for 4.0% of 36 380 cases with drug susceptibility testing (DST) results and continues to be highest in the three Baltic countries. Extensively drug-resistant (XDR) TB was reported for 17.5% of 1 111 MDR TB cases tested for second-line drug susceptibility. The drug resistance situation has remained unchanged in recent years.

Of all TB cases with a known HIV status, 4.9% were co-infected with the virus.

TB in prisons remains poorly reported. For the 19 EU/EEA countries reporting data, the notification rate amounted to 181.3 per 100 000 inmates, i.e. an incidence ratio of 9.6 compared to the general population in the same 16 countries.

Monitoring progress towards TB elimination

Progress towards TB elimination was assessed for the four epidemiological indicators and eight core indicators

defined in the follow-up report to the Framework Action Plan to Fight Tuberculosis in the European Union.

For the two first epidemiological indicators (5-year trends in the overall TB notification rate and MDR TB case notification rate) the targets of declining trends were met at EU/EEA level and by most countries. Epidemiological indicators 3 and 4 refer to the age distribution of TB cases (declining 10-year trend in children-to-adult ratio of notification rates and increasing 10-year trend in mean age of TB cases). Only a minority of Member States met the targets for these two indicators. Since these indicators may reflect changes unrelated to TB transmission (e.g. demographic changes), the assumptions underlying these indicators should be further validated.

The first two core indicators assess the availability of a national TB control plan and guidelines for its implementation in EU/EEA countries. Such plans were only available in half of the EU/EEA countries, meaning that targets were not reached. Core indicators 3–5 aim to monitor the overall laboratory performance. None of the targets were reached, but results have noticeably improved compared to previous reports. Treatment outcome reporting and treatment success rates (core indicators 6–7) have improved, but not sufficiently to reach the targets. Finally, the proportion of cases with known HIV status (core indicator 8) remains low and has decreased since 2013.

In conclusion, despite encouraging progress, most targets were not achieved in 2014 and special effort should be made to improve the reporting of HIV status.

Резюме

Это восьмой отчет, подготовленный совместно Европейским центром по контролю и профилактике заболеваний и Европейским региональным бюро ВОЗ в продолжение отчетов в рамках проекта «EuroTB project», учрежденного в 1996 году.

Европейский регион ВОЗ

Несмотря на значительный прогресс, достигнутый за последнее десятилетие, туберкулез (ТБ) все еще остается проблемой общественного здравоохранения в большинстве стран Европейского региона ВОЗ. Страны за пределами Европейского Союза (ЕС) и Европейской экономической зоны (ЕЭЗ) продолжают страдать от высоких показателей ТБ и ТБ с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью (МЛУ), в то время как в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ значительное число случаев ТБ приходится на уязвимые категории населения, такие как лица иностранного происхождения и заключенные. В 2014 году расчетное число случаев заболевания ТБ в Европейском регионе ВОЗ составило 340 000 (в диапазоне от 320 000 до 350 000), что эквивалентно 37 случаям (35–38) на 100 000 населения. Это составляет порядка 3,6% от общего бремени ТБ в мире. Около 83% случаев заболевания ТБ в 2014 году имели место в 18 странах высокого приоритета. Заболеваемость туберкулезом в Европейском регионе ВОЗ стремительно росла с начала 90-х, достигнув пика в 1999–2000 годах. Начиная с 2005 года заболеваемость снижалась в среднем на 5,2% в год – самыми быстрыми темпами в мире. Общее снижение заболеваемости с 2005 по 2014 год составило 39,3%. Целевой ориентир Целей развития тысячелетия (ЦРТ) для Региона – повернуть вспять заболеваемость ТБ – был достигнут, такая же ситуация наблюдалась во всех субрегионах ВОЗ и в подавляющем большинстве стран.

Расчетное число случаев заболевания ТБ, составившее 340 000 в Регионе, включает в себя 20 000 (в диапазоне от 18 000 до 21 000) случаев с сочетанной инфекцией ВИЧ, что эквивалентно 5,9% (от 5,4% до 6,5%) распространенности ВИЧ среди больных ТБ. Абсолютное число больных с сочетанной инфекцией ТБ-ВИЧ выросло на 43% с 2005 года.

Тревожно высокая распространенность туберкулеза с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью (МЛУ-ТБ) в большинстве стран Восточной Европы и Центральной Азии является одной из основных сложных задач, требующих решения в рамках борьбы с ТБ в Европейском регионе ВОЗ. Во всем мире из 480 000 расчетного числа людей, заболевших МЛУ-ТБ в 2014 году, около одной четверти находится в Европейском регионе ВОЗ. Согласно оценкам, проведенным после объединения данных из всех стран Региона, в 2014 году 15% (в диапазоне от 10 до 20%) новых и 48% (в диапазоне 43–53%) ранее леченных больных ТБ болели МЛУ-ТБ.

В 2014 году расчетное число всех случаев ТБ составляло 440 000 (в диапазоне от 330 000 до 560 000), что эквивалентно показателю 48 (36–61) случаев на 100 000 населения. В Регионе все еще не достигнута цель Партнерства «Остановить ТБ» по снижению вдвое распространенности ТБ к концу 2015 года по сравнению с 1990 годом: в 2014 году расчетная распространенность ТБ сократилась только на 28,4% по сравнению с исходным уровнем 1990 года. Из 53 стран Европейского региона ВОЗ только 29 стран смогли достичь этого целевого ориентира. А в 13 странах текущая расчетная распространенность ТБ все еще превышает уровень 1990 года.

По расчетным данным, в 2014 году в Европейском регионе число смертей от ТБ среди ВИЧ-отрицательных людей составило 33 000, и дополнительно 3200 смертей от ТБ (в диапазоне от 2700–3700) среди ВИЧ-положительных пациентов, заболевших ТБ. В то время как средний региональный показатель смертности от ТБ составляет 3,7 на 100 000 населения, между субрегионами наблюдаются значительные различия в значениях этого показателя – по сравнению со странами ЕС/ЕЭЗ в субрегионах за пределами ЕС/ЕЭЗ показатели выше более чем в десять раз. Несмотря на достижение значительных успехов в снижении смертности от ТБ, в 2014 году расчетный показатель смертности в Европейском регионе снизился только на 19,6% по сравнению с уровнем 1990 г. (3,7 по сравнению с 4,6 на 100 000 населения). Это указывает на то, что целевой ориентир Партнерства «Остановить ТБ» – снизить уровень смертности от ТБ в два раза к концу 2015 года по сравнению с уровнем 1990 года – для Региона все еще остается невыполненным. Этот целевой ориентир достигнут в 31 стране, из которых пять – это страны высокого приоритета. Таким образом, к концу 2014 года в трех из 18 стран высокого приоритета в Европейском регионе ВОЗ были достигнуты все три цели по снижению бремени ТБ (заболеваемость, распространенность и смертность): Азербайджан, Латвия и Турция. Еще в четырех странах были достигнуты только две цели: Грузия, Румыния, Туркменистан и Эстония.

В 2014 году в 51 стране Европейского региона ВОЗ было зарегистрировано в общей сложности 329 270 случаев ТБ (36,7 на 100 000 населения). Это означает снижение на 16% от уровня показателя 2010 года (43,7 на 100 000 населения), на 8,0% – по сравнению с 2013 годом (39,9) и среднегодовое снижение на 4,3% за период с 2010 по 2014 год. За период с 2005 по 2014 год общая тенденция к сокращению числа регистрируемых случаев заболевания ТБ составила 27,3%: показатель регистрации снизился с 42 до 30,5 случаев на 100 000 населения. Несмотря на обнадеживающую динамику, показатель регистрации новых случаев и рецидивов в странах высокого приоритета до сих пор в два раза выше, чем в целом по Региону (58,9 случаев на 100 000 населения по сравнению с 30,5 для Региона), и примерно

в пять раз выше, чем показатель в ЕС/ЕЭЗ (12,2 случая на 100 000 населения).

В 2014 году ранее леченные случаи составляли 11,5% в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ и 30,1% за пределами ЕС/ЕЭЗ. Легочная локализация была зарегистрирована примерно у 79% всех случаев ТБ в Регионе, эта доля сравнима со значениями, регистрируемыми в течение последних десяти лет.

Лабораторное подтверждение диагноза ТБ было зарегистрировано у 112 680 (59,5%) из всех 189 281 новых случаев легочного ТБ в Регионе; 103 010 (54,4%) случаев были подтверждены посевом или средствами быстрой диагностики, рекомендованными ВОЗ, такими как Xpert MTB/RIF, и 9 670 (5,1%) были подтверждены только результатами микроскопии. Подтверждение диагноза ТБ посевом среди впервые выявленных случаев легочного ТБ было гораздо ниже в странах, не входящих в состав ЕС/ЕЭЗ (50,4%), чем в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ (72,7%).

Среди всех зарегистрированных случаев ТБ мужчин было в два раза больше чем женщин, однако, в численном превосходстве мужчин среди случаев ТБ наблюдались значительные вариации – от практически равного распределения до почти троекратного преобладания мужчин среди регистрируемых случаев в некоторых странах. В большинстве стран различия между полами в показателях регистрации выражены больше среди людей среднего или старшего возраста.

В большинстве стран высокого приоритета показатели регистрации были наивысшими среди людей молодого возраста (25–44 года), последовательно снижаясь в старших возрастных группах, в то время как в странах с низким бременем показатели регистрации либо увеличиваются с возрастом, либо остаются относительно постоянными среди взрослого населения.

Случаи ТБ среди лиц иностранного происхождения составляют 26,8% от всех зарегистрированных случаев ТБ из стран ЕС/ЕЭЗ, и только 2,1% из стран, не входящих в состав ЕС/ЕЭЗ.

Если бы в 2014 году всем зарегистрированным пациентам с легочным ТБ в Регионе были проведены тесты на лекарственную чувствительность к рифампицину и изониазиду, то расчетное число случаев МЛУ-ТБ, выявленных среди зарегистрированных больных ТБ, могло бы составить 75 000. В 2014 году было выявлено в общей сложности 33 009 случаев МЛУ-ТБ среди зарегистрированных больных ТБ в Европейском регионе ВОЗ, что составляет 45,2% от всех расчетных случаев. В странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ показатель выявления случаев МЛУ составил 77,0% по сравнению с 44,6% в странах, не входящих в ЕС.

Распространенность МЛУ-ТБ среди всех пациентов, входящих в число 88 732 новых случаев легочного ТБ в Регионе, которым были проведены ТЛЧ к препаратам первого ряда, составила 18,4%, что значительно превышает данные за 2013 год (16,9%). За исключением стран Балтии, где показатели МЛУ-ТБ среди новых случаев

варьируются от 8,2% в Латвии до 19,5% в Эстонии, во всех странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ распространенность составила 3,2% или ниже. Доля МЛУ-ТБ среди 35 945 ранее леченных больных ТБ, чьи изоляты были проверены на чувствительность к препаратам первого ряда, составила 46,2%, что сопоставимо с показателем 2013 года (48,0%). Показатель регистрации случаев МЛУ-ТБ на душу населения среди новых случаев на региональном уровне в 2014 году составил 1,8 на 100 000 населения. Этот показатель увеличился на 37% по сравнению с данными за 2010 год. В целом в субрегионах ЕС/ЕЭЗ доля МЛУ среди новых случаев легочного ТБ, исследованных на лекарственную чувствительность, несколько снизилась за последние пять лет – с 2,6% до 2,2%. Показатель зарегистрированных случаев МЛУ-ТБ на душу населения среди новых случаев оставался стабильным – около 0,1 случая на 100 000 населения. В странах, не входящих в ЕС/ЕЭЗ, распространенность МЛУ среди новых случаев легочного ТБ увеличилась с 16,8% в 2010 году до 23,0% в 2014 году. В то же время, несмотря на значительное снижение числа новых случаев и рецидивов ТБ на душу населения, показатель регистрации МЛУ-ТБ вырос с 2,9 до 4,0 на 100 000 населения, что указывает на замещение чувствительных штаммов ТБ устойчивыми штаммами.

Из 5 288 случаев МЛУ-ТБ, исследованных на чувствительность к препаратам второго ряда, в 954 случаях (18,0%) была обнаружена широкая лекарственная устойчивость (ШЛУ-ТБ), что на пять процентов выше, чем в предыдущем году.

В общей сложности 47 849 больных ТБ было зачислено на лечение МЛУ-ТБ в 2014 году, включая 42 210 человек с подтвержденным диагнозом рифампицин-устойчивого ТБ или МЛУ-ТБ (РУ/МЛУ-ТБ). В 2014 году соотношение числа больных, начавших лечение МЛУ-ТБ, к числу зарегистрированных пациентов с диагнозом РУ/МЛУ-ТБ составило почти 125%. Впервые за все время ни одна из стран высокого приоритета не сообщила о расхождении свыше 5% между числом пациентов, зачисленных на лечение, и числом диагностированных больных, что указывает на почти всеобщий доступ к лечению МЛУ-ТБ по всему Региону.

Однако доступность лечения ШЛУ-ТБ была значительно ниже среди стран, предоставляющих данные отчетности. В целом охват лечением ШЛУ-ТБ на уровне Региона составил 66,0%, достигая почти всеобщего охвата в субрегионе ЕС/ЕЭЗ (98,9%) и только 63,6% – в странах за пределами ЕС/ЕЭЗ.

В общей сложности 41 страна предоставила данные эпиднадзора за сочетанной инфекцией ТБ/ВИЧ. В странах, предоставляющих данные отчетности, у 207 996 из 233 450 зарегистрированных больных ТБ есть документально подтвержденные результаты теста на ВИЧ. Общая доля больных ТБ с известными результатами теста на ВИЧ составила 89,1%. Всего было выявлено 16 708 случаев сочетанной инфекции ТБ и ВИЧ, из них у 8,0% был зарегистрированный результат теста на ВИЧ. Это выше, чем в 2013 году, когда было зарегистрировано 7,8% случаев ТБ с положительным статусом

ВИЧ. Это указывает на то, что начиная с 2005 года показатели сочетанной инфекции ВИЧ/ТБ в Регионе продолжают расти в среднем на 12,4% ежегодно. На региональную тенденцию оказывает влияние резкий рост показателей сочетанной инфекции ВИЧ/ТБ в странах Восточной Европы, Российской Федерации и Центральной Азии. В то время как в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ показатель сочетанной инфекции ВИЧ/ТБ снижается. Из 10 630 ВИЧ-положительных случаев ТБ, в 6 279 случаях пациенты получали АРТ, что составляет 59,1%. Это несколько выше, чем в 2013 году (53,8%), но значительно ниже, чем целевой показатель ВОЗ по достижению всеобщего охвата АРТ.

В целом 6,5% новых случаев и рецидивов ТБ, зарегистрированных в Регионе, приходилось на пенитенциарный сектор. В странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ доля больных ТБ в местах лишения свободы составила только 1,9% от общего числа больных; за пределами ЕС этот показатель составил 7,3%. Общий показатель регистрации новых случаев ТБ в местах лишения свободы в Европейском регионе ВОЗ составил 1055 на 100 000 населения, что примерно в 24 раза выше, чем среди населения в целом.

Показатель успешности лечения всех больных, входящих в число 243 058 новых случаев ТБ и рецидивов и начавших лечение в 2013 году, составил 75,8%. Показатель успешного лечения был несколько выше в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ по сравнению со странами за пределами этой зоны (77,6% по сравнению 75,3%). Только 17 стран достигли 85%-го показателя успешного лечения в этой когорте больных. Для всего Региона показатель успешного лечения случаев МЛУ-ТБ составил 48,7%, что несколько выше, чем 46% успешного лечения, указанных в отчете за 2011 год для когорты лечения больных МЛУ-ТБ. В отличие от когорт новых случаев и рецидивов, показатели успешного лечения для больных МЛУ-ТБ были выше для стран, не входящих в ЕС/ЕЭЗ, по сравнению со странами ЕС/ЕЭЗ (49,0% по сравнению 40,75%).

Страны Европейского союза и Европейской экономической зоны

Эпидемиологическая ситуация

В 2014 году в 29 странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ было зарегистрировано 58 008 случаев ТБ (Италия и Лихтенштейн не предоставляли данные отчетности). Исходя из предположения, что в 2014 году Италия сообщила бы о таком же числе зарегистрированных случаев ТБ, как и в 2013 году, общий показатель регистрации в 2014 году составил бы 11,9 случаев на 100 000 населения, продолжив долгосрочную тенденцию к снижению. Тем не менее, годовые темпы снижения показателя все еще слишком низкие для того, чтобы говорить о возможности элиминации ТБ в европейских странах с низкой заболеваемостью к 2050 г.

Из всех зарегистрированных случаев ТБ 76,2% были впервые диагностированными случаями, а 77,0% новых случаев легочного ТБ были подтверждены результатами посева, мазка или теста по методу амплификации нуклеиновых кислот. Двадцать семь процентов всех случаев ТБ имели место среди лиц иностранного происхождения, в большинстве своем проживающих в странах с низкой заболеваемостью. В целом, возрастные группы взрослых были одинаково подвержены ТБ. На долю детей в возрасте до 15 лет приходилось 3,9% всех случаев ТБ, что соответствовало показателю регистрации – 2,8 на 100 000 населения. В странах с высокой заболеваемостью по возрастным показателям регистрации случаев среди детей были самыми высокими. Во всех государствах-членах в ЕС/ЕЭЗ случаи заболевания среди мужчин имели численный перевес.

ТБ с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью (МЛУ-ТБ) был зарегистрирован у 4,0% лиц из числа 36 380 случаев с результатами теста на лекарственную чувствительность (ТЛЧ), при этом самые высокие показатели МЛУ-ТБ по-прежнему сохраняются в трех странах Балтии.

Из 1 111 случаев МЛУ-ТБ, протестированных на устойчивость к препаратам второго ряда, широкая лекарственная устойчивость была зарегистрирована у 17,5%. В течение последних лет ситуация с лекарственной устойчивостью остается неизменной.

Среди всех случаев ТБ с известным статусом ВИЧ у 4,9% больных была сочетанная инфекция ВИЧ-ТБ.

Качество регистрации случаев ТБ в местах лишения свободы остается неудовлетворительным. В 19 странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ, предоставляющих данные отчетности, показатель регистрации достигает 181,3 на 100 000 заключенных, т.е. коэффициент заболеваемости составляет 9,6 по сравнению с населением в целом в тех же 16 странах.

Мониторинг достижений на пути к элиминации ТБ

Достижения на пути к элиминации ТБ были оценены по четырем эпидемиологическим показателям и восьми основным показателям, определенным в отчете по итогам реализации Рамочного плана действий по борьбе с туберкулезом в Европейском союзе.

Для двух первых эпидемиологических показателей (5-летняя динамика общего показателя регистрации случаев ТБ и показателя регистрации МЛУ-ТБ) целевые ориентиры в отношении тенденций к снижению были достигнуты на уровне ЕС/ЕЭЗ и в большинстве стран. Эпидемиологические показатели 3 и 4 относятся к повозрастному распределению случаев ТБ (10-летняя тенденция к снижению соотношения показателей регистрации у детей и взрослых и 10-летняя тенденция к увеличению среднего возраста случаев ТБ). Лишь небольшая часть государств-членов достигла целевых

ориентиров, установленных для этих двух показателей. Поскольку эти показатели могут отражать изменения, не имеющие отношения к распространению ТБ (например, демографические изменения), необходимо подтвердить правильность допущений, лежащих в основе этих показателей.

Первые два основных показателя оценивают наличие национального плана борьбы с ТБ и руководств по его реализации в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ. Такие планы были в наличии лишь у половины стран ЕС/ЕЭЗ; это означает, что целевые ориентиры не были достигнуты. Основные показатели 3–5 нацелены на мониторинг общей эффективности работы лабораторий. Ни один из установленных

целевых ориентиров не был достигнут, но результаты заметно улучшились по сравнению с данными предыдущих отчетов. Улучшилась отчетность по результатам лечения, и повысились показатели успешного лечения (основные показатели 6–7), но этого улучшения еще недостаточно для достижения целевых ориентиров. И, наконец, доля случаев с известным статусом ВИЧ (основной показатель 8) остается низкой, при этом по сравнению с уровнем 2013 г. произошло снижение.

В заключение следует отметить, что, несмотря на обнадеживающие успехи, большая часть целевых ориентиров в 2014 году не была достигнута. Необходимо приложить особые усилия для улучшения отчетности по статусу ВИЧ.

1. Main facts about TB



1. Main facts about TB

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by a group of *Mycobacterium* species called the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex [1]. Although TB typically affects the lungs (pulmonary TB), it can cause disease in any organ (extrapulmonary TB). TB is transmitted from person to person, for example when people with pulmonary TB expel bacteria by coughing.

Only a small proportion of people ($\approx 10\%$) infected with *M. tuberculosis* will develop TB disease during their lifetime, but this probability is much higher among immunocompromised individuals (e.g. people infected with HIV).

Sputum smear microscopy is the most common TB diagnostic method worldwide. However, culture remains the gold standard and the use of rapid molecular testing is increasing.

Standard treatment of non-resistant TB consists of a six-month regimen of four first-line drugs (isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol and pyrazinamide) with success rates usually above 85% [2]. Multidrug-resistant (MDR)

and extensively-drug-resistant (XDR) TB require longer treatments with more drugs and are associated with lower success rates.

In 2014, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimated that 9.6 million people were newly infected with TB, 58% of them in South-East Asia and the Western Pacific Region. The African Region accounted for 28% of all TB cases but had the highest incidence rate (281 cases per 100 000 population) [2]. The European Region accounted for 3% of all cases.

Overall, in the European Union and European Economic Area (EU/EEA), TB remains a common infection [3]. However, most EU/EEA countries are low-incidence countries (i.e. with a notification rate below 20 per 100 000) where TB predominantly affects vulnerable populations, such as migrants, prison inmates or people co-infected with HIV.

The overall aim of TB surveillance is to help inform public health action. The annual TB surveillance and monitoring report presents the key figures and trends and provides an overview of the TB situation in the EU/EEA and the WHO European Region.

2. Technical note

2. Technical note

Between 1996 and 2007, TB surveillance data from the European Region were collected and analysed annually under the 'EuroTB' project.

Since 1 January 2008, ECDC and the WHO Regional Office for Europe have jointly coordinated the collection and analysis of TB surveillance data in Europe, aiming to ensure data standardisation and high quality across the countries of the WHO European Region. The underlying standards and definitions have been agreed by leading European experts. The definitions used in this report are in line with the latest WHO revised definitions [4].

This report covers the 53 countries of the WHO European Region plus Liechtenstein. These are collectively referred to as the 'European Region'.

The data published in this report may differ from figures in national reports due to variation in reporting periods. The deadline for updating the data used in this report was 1 October 2015.

2.1 Data reporting and analysis

Designated experts within the national surveillance institutes submitted their TB surveillance and control programme management data for 2014 electronically to the ECDC–WHO Regional Office for Europe Joint TB Information System via a common portal². The TB surveillance data from the EU/EEA countries were redirected to The European Surveillance System (TESSy) platform hosted by ECDC (Annex 1). The surveillance data from the non-EU/EEA countries and the programme management data from the entire European Region were processed through WHO's Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation (TME) platform in aggregated format. A total of 29 EU/EEA Member States reported case-based data³. All countries in the European Region were also asked to provide updates for 2011, 2012 and 2013 to allow for the exclusion of duplicate cases or those later found not to have TB and for the reporting of treatment outcomes in previously-notified cases.

The TESSy variable list for collection of the 2014 data (Annex 2) has not changed from the previous year except that microscopy results were collected for all TB cases, not merely those with pulmonary TB. Reporting completeness (Annex 3) varied among countries due to differences in legislation, specifics of national surveillance systems and TB case ascertainment. Although the quality and comparability of reported data have improved in recent years,

the reader should be cautious when making comparisons across countries. Data from France have been noted as provisional, and Italy reported only drug susceptibility data. For the calculation of notification rates, country total population denominators by age group and gender were obtained from Eurostat⁴ (15 October 2015) for the EU and EEA countries and from United Nations Population Division statistics⁵ for all others.

Reported data were analysed by the main epidemiological (time, place, gender, age, patient origin) and case management variables (history of previous anti-TB treatment, localisation of disease, laboratory results, HIV serostatus and treatment outcome). Associations between variables were quantified as prevalence ratios and their 95% confidence intervals, assuming an association if the confidence interval did not include 1.

TB/HIV co-infection

Case-based HIV serostatus was reported by Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain. The non-EU/EEA countries submitted this information in aggregate format via WHO's TME platform. Finland and Poland reported the number of HIV-infected TB cases, but not the denominator of known HIV test results, and were therefore excluded from the analysis. The proportion of HIV-TB co-infection was expressed as a percentage of reported TB cases with known HIV status. HIV status had to be available for >50% of all TB cases to be considered complete in the country profiles. Antiretroviral therapy was reported by only seven EU/EEA Member States.

Drug resistance

Since the reporting year 1998, the results of drug susceptibility testing (DST) from initial isolates of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* have been collected for isoniazid and rifampicin, and most EU/EEA countries have also reported susceptibility to ethambutol and streptomycin. Data on second-line drug resistance to amikacin, kanamycin, capreomycin, ciprofloxacin and ofloxacin have been reported via TESSy since 2008 and via CISID/TME since 2009. Data on resistance to gatifloxacin, levofloxacin and moxifloxacin were added in 2013. In countries where DST results are linked to TB case notifications, case-based information on DST is collected (27 countries in 2014). When individual DST data are not available, data are collected in aggregate format in TME on the basis of previous anti-TB treatment history. Information on the organisation and laboratory practices of anti-TB DST in the country is collected using

² ECDC/WHO/Europe Joint Surveillance: <http://www.ecdcwhosurveillance.org>

³ As Liechtenstein has not provided any TB data, except for five cases in 2007, it is not included in the commentary. For 2014 Italy only reported drug susceptibility data from its National Reference laboratory.

⁴ Available from: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home>

⁵ Population by UN Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2014 Revision, medium variant (2015).

the TME module of the joint TB surveillance system. Drug resistance surveillance (DRS) methods vary across countries. Initial DST results may be collected routinely for all culture-positive TB cases notified, or only for cases included in specific surveys or diagnosed in/referred to selected laboratories.

DRS data were considered complete if:

- they were collected nationwide and linked to TB case notifications in countries routinely using culture (> 50% culture confirmation);
- DST results for isoniazid and rifampicin were available for ≥75% of culture-positive cases;
- at least 95% of external quality assessment (EQA) results were confirmed by a supranational reference laboratory.

DRS data are considered incomplete for Bulgaria, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

Percentages of laboratory-confirmed drug-resistant cases were calculated using cases with known DST results (for at least isoniazid and rifampicin) as the denominator. If the cases had DST results for ethambutol and streptomycin, these were shown under resistance to any TB drugs. The results of DST for second-line drugs were analysed for MDR TB cases only.

Treatment outcome monitoring (TOM)

Since the reporting year 2002, treatment outcome data have been provided by EU/EEA countries through the submission of an updated dataset for cases notified one year prior to the year of reporting. The same applies to MDR TB treatment outcome for cases reported two years earlier and XDR TB treatment outcome for cases reported three years earlier. Thus, as part of the 2015 data call, outcome data were collected for TB cases reported in 2013, MDR TB cases reported in 2012 and XDR TB cases reported in 2011. Non-EU/EEA countries have reported aggregated treatment outcome data following the same principle since 2013.

For the purpose of TOM analysis, two types of cases were considered: cases with a known treatment start and cases with no indication of treatment. For countries reporting case-based data, the most recently updated information was used. This could result in denominators differing from the number of notified cases reported in the previous year's report. For countries reporting aggregate outcome data, completeness of cohorts is assessed by comparing the total number of cases included in TOM cohorts with those initially notified as pulmonary and culture or smear-positive, depending on the type of cohort.

Geographical areas

The following 31 EU/EEA countries are presented separately in tables and in Chapters 3.2 and 4.2: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania,

Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The 23 remaining (non-EU/EEA) countries in the WHO European Region are: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

Data from Serbia include TB cases reported from Kosovo⁶, and these are also stratified in tables to reflect UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

In order to highlight the 18 high-priority countries (HPC) identified by WHO Regional Office for Europe's Stop TB Strategy in the European Region, their data are presented in italics and as subtotals alongside the subtotals for the EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA Member States. The 18 high-priority countries in the WHO European Region are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

TB notifications from France include overseas territories. TB notifications from Greenland are not included in the report.

2.2 Definitions

TB case definition for surveillance

Information from EU/EEA countries was collected to enable the classification of cases according to the case definition approved by the EU Member States and published by the European Commission⁷. It classifies cases as 'possible', 'probable' or 'confirmed'. Possible cases meet clinical criteria only. Probable cases are defined by the additional detection of acid-fast bacilli (AFB), *M. tuberculosis* nucleic acid or granulomata. Confirmed cases require a positive culture or detection of both AFB by microscopy and *M. tuberculosis* by nucleic acid amplification testing.

Data from all countries in the European Region also follow the WHO-recommended definitions – 2013 revision⁸. They define a 'case of tuberculosis' as a patient in whom TB has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. A 'bacteriologically confirmed TB case' is one from whom a biological specimen is positive by smear microscopy, culture or WHO-approved rapid diagnostics (WRD) such as Xpert MTB/RIF. A 'clinically diagnosed TB case' is one that does not fulfil the criteria for bacteriological confirmation, but

⁶ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

⁷ European Union Commission. 2008/426/EC: Commission Decision of 28 April 2008 amending Decision 2002/253/EC laying down case definitions for reporting communicable diseases to the Community network under Decision No 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document number C(2008) 1589). OJ L 159, 18.06.2008, p. 46

⁸ World Health Organization. Definitions and reporting framework for tuberculosis – 2013 revision, Geneva: WHO, 2013. WHO/HTM/TB/2013.2

has been diagnosed with active TB by a clinician or other medical practitioner who has decided to give the patient a full course of TB treatment.

Cases discovered post-mortem, whereby gross pathological findings are consistent with active TB that would have indicated anti-TB treatment, had the patient been diagnosed before dying, also fit the clinical criteria and are included.

Previous anti-TB treatment status

New patients have never been treated for TB or have taken anti-TB drugs for less than one month.

Previously-treated patients have received one month or more of anti-TB drugs in the past. They are further classified by the outcome of their most recent course of treatment as follows:

- **Relapse:** patients have previously been treated for TB, were declared cured or to have completed their treatment at the end of their most recent course of treatment, and are now diagnosed with a recurrent episode of TB (either a true relapse or a new episode of TB caused by reinfection).
- **Treatment after failure:** patients who have previously been treated for TB and whose treatment failed at the end of their most recent course of treatment.
- **Treatments after loss to follow-up:** patients have previously been treated for TB and were declared lost to follow-up at the end of their most recent course of treatment. (These were previously classified as 'treatment after default').
- **Other previous treatment:** patients who have previously been treated for TB but whose outcome after their most recent course of treatment is unknown or undocumented.

Patients with unknown previous TB treatment history do not fit any of the categories listed above.

New cases and relapses of TB are **incident TB cases**.

Site of disease

Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) refers to any bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed case of TB involving the lung parenchyma or the tracheobronchial tree (laryngeal TB is classified as pulmonary). A patient with both pulmonary and extrapulmonary TB should be classified as a case of PTB.

Extrapulmonary tuberculosis (EPTB) refers to any bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed case of TB involving organs or anatomical sites other than the lungs (e.g. pleura, lymph nodes, abdomen, genitourinary tract, skin, joints and bones, or meninges).

Notes on the definition

- The above definitions are in accordance with the European Commission's approved definitions for TB surveillance.
- All possible, probable and confirmed cases are reported to the joint European surveillance database. For countries

with laboratory-based reporting where no clinical information is available, laboratory-confirmed cases should be reported.

- Cases should be notified only once in a given 12-month period. However, a case should be reported again if the diagnosis of confirmed tuberculosis is made following completion of anti-TB treatment (relapse), even if this occurs within 12 months of reporting the initial episode of disease.
- Cases that have never been treated are commonly referred to as new cases, although this term should not be considered to indicate incidence in the strict epidemiological sense.
- Among re-treated cases, relapses are included in notifications from all countries, whereas cases re-treated after failure or loss to follow-up and chronic cases are not included or further defined by Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Malta, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.
- DST data were analysed for laboratory-confirmed or culture-confirmed cases depending on the indicator.

Origin of cases

The geographic origin of a TB case is classified according to place of birth for individuals with TB (born in the country/ born outside of the country) for Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Kingdom and Uzbekistan. Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine used citizenship (citizen/non-citizen) for classification. Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan did not report information on origin. In Denmark, the birthplace of the parents is also used to classify origin (similarly, in the Netherlands, the birthplace of parents is notified for case management purposes). The country of origin is included in case-based data. The term 'native' as used in this report refers to cases born in, or having the citizenship (nationality) of the reporting country. 'Foreign origin' refers to cases born in (or citizens of) a country different to the reporting country. Notification rates in Table IV are calculated based on the total population of the respective country.

Drug resistance

Resistance among cases never treated: indicates primary drug resistance due to infection with resistant bacilli.

Resistance among cases previously treated: usually indicates acquired drug resistance emerging during treatment following selection of drug-resistant mutant bacilli. It can also result from exogenous re-infection with resistant bacilli.

Multidrug resistance (MDR): resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampicin.

Extensive drug resistance (XDR): resistance to (i) isoniazid and rifampicin (i.e. MDR), (ii) resistance to a fluoroquinolone, and (iii) resistance to one or more of the following injectable drugs: amikacin, capreomycin, or kanamycin [5].

Rifampicin resistance: resistance to rifampicin detected using phenotypic or genotypic methods, with or without resistance to other anti-TB drugs. This includes any resistance to rifampicin, whether mono-resistance, multi-drug resistance, polydrug resistance or extensive drug resistance.

Treatment outcome

Cohort

All TB cases notified in the calendar year of interest, after exclusion of cases with a final diagnosis other than TB, or cases found to have been reported more than once.

In accordance with the new WHO treatment outcome definitions [4] two types of cases were considered:

- patients treated for drug-susceptible TB;
- patients treated for drug-resistant TB using second-line treatment (defined as combination chemotherapy for drug-resistant tuberculosis).

The two groups are mutually exclusive. Any patient found to have drug-resistant TB and placed on second-line treatment is removed from the drug-susceptible TB outcome cohort.

Period of observation

Cases are observed until the first outcome up to a maximum of 12 months after the start of treatment. For MDR TB cases in EU/EEA countries, treatment outcome after 24 months should be reported if treatment lasts longer than 12 months and the reported 12-month outcome is coded as 'still on treatment'⁹. For XDR TB cases in EU/EEA countries, treatment outcome after 36 months should be reported if treatment lasts longer than 24 months and the reported 12-month and 24-month outcomes are coded as 'still on treatment'¹⁰. Non-EU/EEA countries evaluate treatment outcomes according to the WHO definition.

Treatment outcome categories

All outcome categories but one apply to the entire region and follow the recommendations in 'Definitions and reporting framework for tuberculosis – 2013 revision'. The additional

category: 'still on treatment' only applies to the EU/EEA Member States [4]. The categories are as follows:

Cured: A pulmonary TB patient with bacteriologically confirmed TB at the beginning of treatment who was smear- or culture-negative in the last month of treatment and on at least one previous occasion.

Cured of MDR TB: Treatment completed as recommended under national policy without evidence of failure AND three or more consecutive cultures taken at least 30 days apart are negative after the intensive phase.

Treatment completed: Treatment completed, but does not meet the criteria to be classified as cure or treatment failure.

Treatment failed: A TB patient whose sputum smear or culture is positive at month 5 or later during treatment.

Treatment failed for MDR TB case:

Treatment terminated or need for permanent regimen change of at least two anti-TB drugs because of:

- lack of conversion by the end of the intensive phase, or
- bacteriological reversion in the continuation phase after conversion to negative, or
- evidence of additional acquired resistance to fluoroquinolones or second-line injectable drugs, or
- adverse drug reactions (ADRs).

Died: A TB patient who dies for any reason before starting or during the course of treatment.

Lost to follow-up: A TB patient who did not start treatment or whose treatment was interrupted for two consecutive months or more.

Still on treatment¹¹:

- patient still on treatment at 12 months without any other outcome during treatment;

or

- patient reported as still on treatment at 12 months and still on treatment at 24 months without any other outcome.

Not evaluated: A TB patient for whom no treatment outcome is assigned. This includes cases 'transferred out' to another treatment unit as well as cases for whom the treatment outcome is unknown to the reporting unit.

Success: The sum of 'cured' and 'treatment completed'.

⁹ The degree of adherence to the 12-month limit is unknown, and a number of countries are known to exceed it.

¹⁰ The degree of adherence to the 24-month limit is unknown.

¹¹ Definition applicable to EU/EEA countries only.

3. Commentary

3. Commentary

3.1 The WHO European Region

Tuberculosis burden estimates (incidence, prevalence and mortality)

Despite notable progress in the past decade, tuberculosis is still a public health concern in most of the countries within the WHO European Region. Countries outside of the EU and EEA still suffer from high rates of TB and MDR TB and a growing burden of TB/HIV co-infections, while in EU/EEA countries TB is concentrated among vulnerable population groups, such as people of foreign origin and prisoners.

In 2014, an estimated 340 000 incident cases of TB (range 320 000–350 000) occurred in the WHO European Region, equivalent to 37 cases (35–38) per 100 000 population. This represents about 3.6% of the total global burden of TB. About 83% of incident TB cases in 2014 occurred in the 18 high-priority countries. Three countries alone – Russia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan – representing 24% of the Region's population, accounted for 55% of the total estimated incident TB cases in 2014 in the Region. The number of TB cases relative to population (incidence rate) was highest in Moldova (153 per 100 000 population), followed by Kyrgyzstan (142 per 100 000), Georgia (106 per 100 000) and lowest in San-Marino (1.6 per 100 000 population), Monaco (2.2 per 100 000) and Iceland (3.3 per 100 000).

Tuberculosis incidence in the WHO European Region increased rapidly from 1990 onwards, reaching a peak around 1999–2000. Since 2005, it has been falling at an average rate of 5.2% per year, which is the fastest decline in the world. The cumulative reduction in the incidence rate between 2005 and 2014 was 39.3%. The MDG target for the Region – to reverse the incidence of TB – has been met, as is the case in all of its sub-regions and the vast majority of countries. Exceptions are four low-incidence

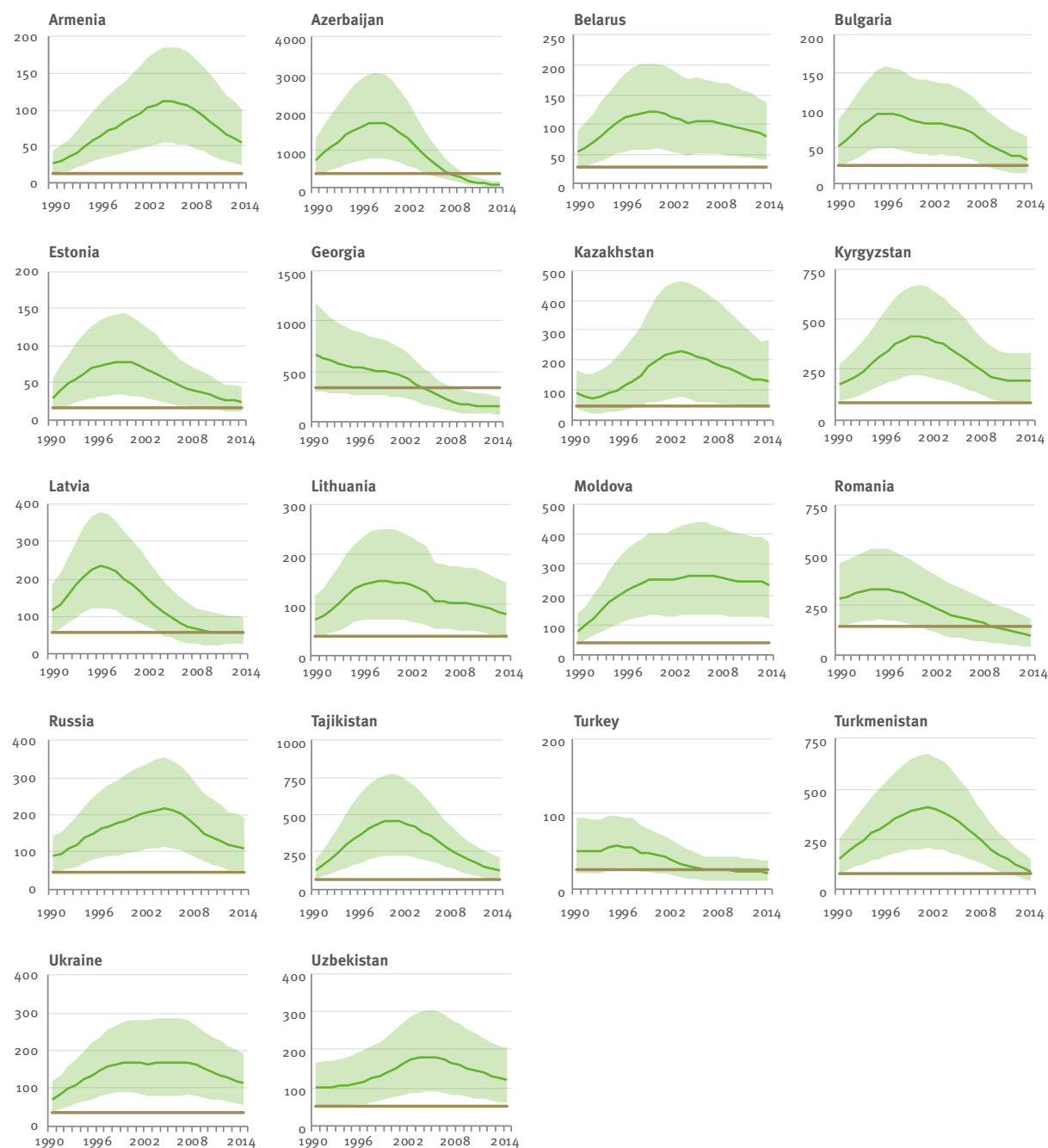
countries within the EU/EEA sub-region where incidence is actually slightly increasing, however this concerns only a small, absolute number of cases (Figure A).

The estimated 340 000 incident TB cases in the Region include 20 000 (range 18 000–21 000) cases with HIV co-infections, equivalent to 5.9% (range 5.4–6.5%) HIV prevalence among TB patients. The absolute number of patients with HIV/TB co-infection is 43% higher than in 2005. The estimated percentage of HIV/TB co-infection in the EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA sub-regions is 4.4% and 6.2% respectively. The countries with comparatively high estimates of HIV proportions are Latvia (22%), Ukraine (19%) and Portugal (14%). Ukraine alone, representing only 5% of the Region's population, accounts for 40% of the total estimated burden of HIV/TB co-infection. Meanwhile in Slovakia, Slovenia and Iceland only one case of HIV is estimated to occur in every 1000 TB patients.

The alarmingly high prevalence of MDR TB in most of the countries of eastern Europe and central Asia is one of the main challenges for TB control in the WHO European Region. Among the 480 000 people estimated to have contracted MDR TB in 2014 globally, approximately one quarter occurred in the WHO European Region. The proportion of new TB cases with MDR TB is high in Belarus (34%), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan (26% each) and Moldova (24%). Levels of drug resistance remain very low (<3% in new cases) in most western European countries. The proportion of previously-treated TB cases with MDR TB ranged from 0% to 69% (Table 2). Countries with the highest proportion of MDR TB among previously-treated cases are Belarus (69%), Moldova and Uzbekistan (62% each). When data from all countries of the Region are combined, 15% (range 10–20%) of new and 48% (range 43–53%) of previously-treated TB cases are estimated to have had MDR TB in 2014.

Figure A: Estimated TB incidence rates, 18 high-priority countries, 1990–2014

Since the TB prevalence survey was not conducted in the WHO European Region, there is significant uncertainty about estimates of country-specific prevalence. In 2014, there were an estimated 440 000 prevalent TB cases (range 330 000–560 000), which is equivalent to 48 (36–61) cases per 100 000 population. All 18 high-priority countries collectively account for 85% of prevalent TB cases in the Region. The Region still falls short of the Stop TB Partnership target for halving TB prevalence by the end of 2015 against the 1990 level. In 2014, estimated TB prevalence was only down by 28.4% against the 1990 baseline. Of 53 countries in the WHO European Region, 29 met this target, including five high-priority countries (Azerbaijan, Georgia, Latvia, Romania and Turkey) and one country almost met the target (reduction was in the range of 40–49%). However, 22 countries are still not on track to meet the target and in 13 countries the estimated TB prevalence is currently still higher than its 1990 level.

Figure B: Estimated TB prevalence rates 1990–2014, 18 high-priority countries

Note: Shaded area represents uncertainty bands.

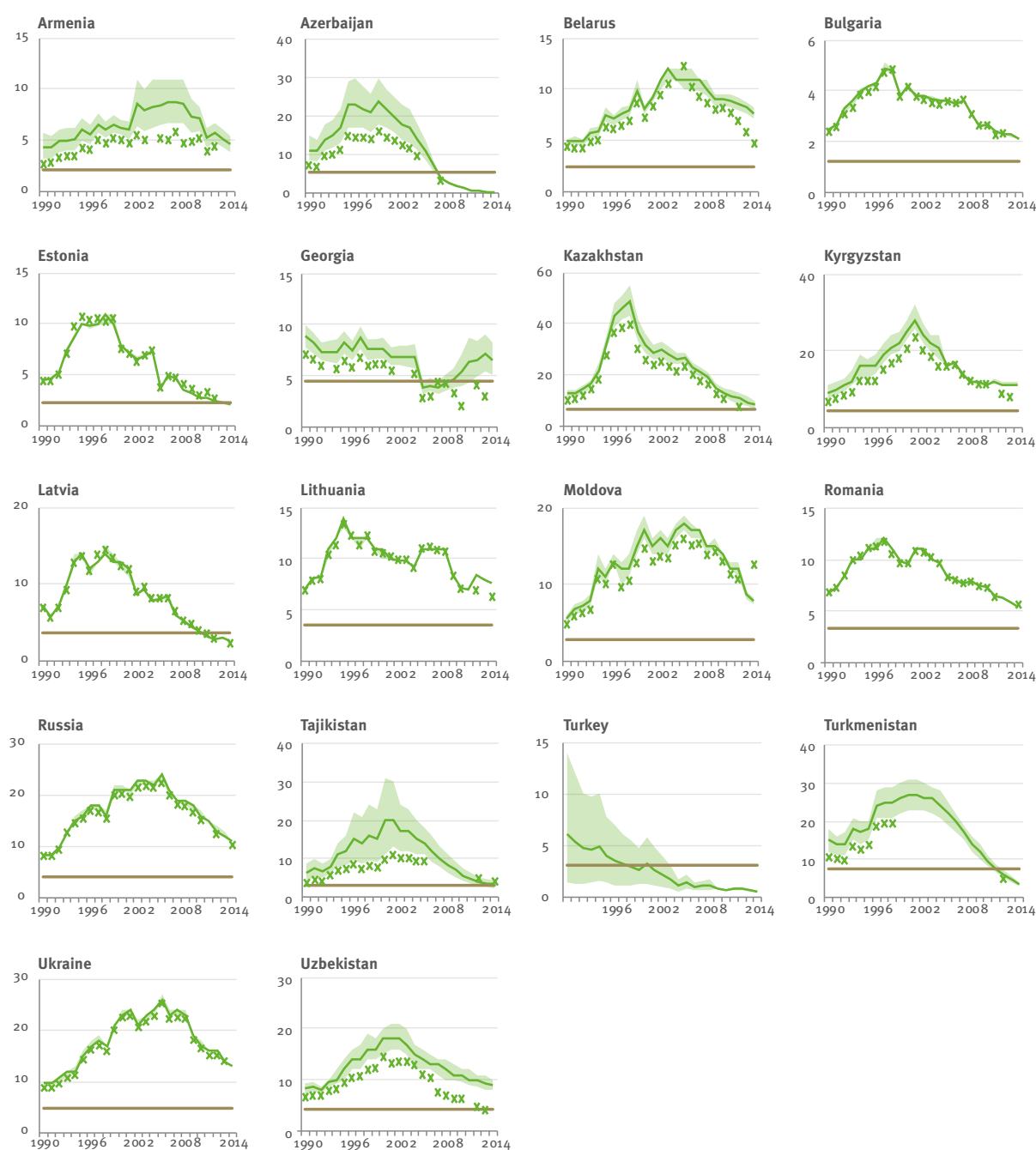
Horizontal brown lines represent the 'Stop TB Partnership' target of 50% reduction in the prevalence rate by 2015 compared with 1990.

In 2014 there were an estimated 33 000 TB deaths among HIV-negative people in the European Region and an additional 3 200 (range 2 700–3 700) TB deaths occurred among HIV-positive TB cases in the Region. While the average regional TB mortality rate is 3.7 per 100 000 population, there is a great disparity across the sub-regions, with rates more than ten times as high in non EU/EEA sub-regions compared to EU/EEA countries. In the EU/EEA region the TB mortality rate is below one case per 100 000 population, while in non EU/EEA countries the average TB mortality rate is 7.4 per 100 000. The TB mortality rate is highest in Ukraine (13 cases per 100 000), followed by Kyrgyzstan and Russia (11 cases per 100 000 in each). Russia alone accounts for about half of the TB deaths in the European

Region and all the 18 high-priority countries together comprise 92% of TB deaths in the Region.

Although a great deal of progress is being made to reduce TB mortality, in 2014 the estimated mortality rate in the European Region was only 19.6% lower than the 1990 level (3.7 vs. 4.6 per 100 000 population). This suggests that the Stop TB Partnership target to halve TB mortality rate by the end of 2015 against the 1990 baseline at Regional level will remain unachievable. This target was met in 31 countries, five of which are high-priority countries (Azerbaijan, Estonia, Latvia, Turkey and Turkmenistan). It was almost met in four countries and not met in 19 countries, 12 of which are high-priority countries.

Figure C: Absolute number of TB/HIV cases detected compared with those reported as enrolled on antiretroviral therapy and co-trimoxazole preventive therapy in each of the 18 high-priority countries, and as a total for the high-priority countries and the EU/EEA, 2007–2013



Thus, by the end of 2014, three out of 18 high-priority countries in the WHO European Region had achieved all three targets for the reduction of TB disease burden (incidence, prevalence and mortality). Those countries are Azerbaijan, Latvia and Turkey. Another four countries had met two of the targets: Estonia, Georgia, Romania and Turkmenistan (Table A).

TB notification and trends

In 2014, a total of 329 270 TB cases were reported from 51 countries in the WHO European Region (36.7 per 100 000 population) (Table 3). This represents a 16.0% drop against the 2010 rate (43.7 per 100 000), 8.0% against 2013 (39.9) and a 4.3% mean annual decrease for the period 2010–2014.

During the period 2005–2014, an overall downward trend of 27.3% was observed in the notification of incident TB cases, from 42.0 to 30.5 cases per 100 000 population (Table 4). This trend reflects a true reduction in the spread of the disease, strongly influenced by the decrease in notification rates in the Region's 18 high-priority countries from 80.8 to 58.9 per 100 000 population. Despite encouraging trends, the notification rate of new and relapse cases in the high-priority countries remained twice as high as for the Region overall (58.9 cases per 100 000 compared to 30.5 for the Region) and about five times higher than the rate in the EU/EEA (12.2 cases per 100 000 population).

The notification rate of new and relapse cases varies widely among countries, from none (Monaco) to 109 (Kyrgyzstan) per 100 000 population (Table 4). This year Kyrgyzstan is the only country reporting more than 100 new and relapse TB cases per 100 000 population.

In 2014, the number of countries with low notification of new and relapse cases (less than 20 cases per 100 000) was 32. All of these 32 countries are in the western and central part of the Region and the majority of them are high-income countries. Eight countries reported new or relapse case rates between 20 and 50 per 100 000 population. Ten reported between 50 and 100 cases per 100 000 population: Moldova (100), Kazakhstan (88), Georgia (79), Romania (75), Russia (71), Tajikistan (70), Ukraine (70), Uzbekistan (62), Azerbaijan (60) and Lithuania (50). The 18 high-priority countries with new and relapse case notifications account for about 85% of the Regional burden. The largest proportion comes from Russia: 37.4% of new and relapse cases (102 340), even though Russia only accounts for 16% of the Region's population.

Previous treatment history

In 2014, previously treated cases represented 11.5% and 30.1% in the EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA respectively. There were 17 countries in which previously treated cases accounted for 15% or more of all TB cases: Azerbaijan (41.8%), Russia (36.1%), Uzbekistan (33.4%), Moldova (29.4%), Belarus (25.0%), Georgia (27.1%), Kazakhstan (27.0%), Ukraine (22.9%), Armenia (22.6%), Romania (22.4%), Kyrgyzstan (20.8%), Lithuania (18.3%), Turkmenistan (18.3%), Andorra (16.7%), Estonia (16.7%), Latvia (16.3%) and Tajikistan (15.4%). Reasons for the high percentage of previous treatment among all cases include clinical failures, poor treatment adherence, possible re-infection and/or misclassification. TB cases with unknown treatment history were more often notified by countries in the western part of the Region. These included five countries where more than 25% of the TB cases identified had no previous treatment history: Luxembourg (100.0%), Germany (81.7%), France (40.6%), Cyprus (39.0%) and Switzerland (31.7%).

Table A: 2015 target assessment: 18 high-priority countries and WHO European Region

Indicator	Incidence	Mortality	Prevalence
Target	Incidence rate falling	50% reduction in TB mortality rate by 2015 compared with 1990	50% reduction in TB prevalence rate by 2015 compared with 1990
High-priority countries			
Armenia	Target met	Not met	Not met
Azerbaijan	Target met	Target met	Target met
Belarus	Target met	Not met	Not met
Bulgaria	Target met	Not met	Not met
Estonia	Target met	Target met	Not met
Georgia	Target met	Not met	Not met
Kazakhstan	Target met	Not met	Not met
Kyrgyzstan	Target met	Not met	Not met
Latvia	Target met	Target met	Target met
Lithuania	Target met	Not met	Not met
Moldova	Target met	Not met	Not met
Romania	Target met	Not met	Not met
Russia	Target met	Not met	Not met
Tajikistan	Target met	Almost met	Almost met
Turkey	Target met	Target met	Target met
Turkmenistan	Target met	Target met	Target met
Ukraine	Target met	Not met	Not met
Uzbekistan	Target met	Not met	Not met
European Region	Target met	Not met	Not met
18 HPC	Target met	Not met	Not met

'European Region' refers to the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

Disease localisation

In 2014, pulmonary localisation was notified in about 82.2% of the overall TB cases in the Region, a proportion comparable to that observed in previous years. There is no notable difference in the proportion of patients with pulmonary localisation in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA sub-regions. Data completeness on disease localisation in the Region was slightly lower than in 2013, with 4.4% of notifications having an unknown site of disease. In six countries over 10% of notified TB cases had unknown disease localisation: Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan (no sites reported), Norway (24.9%), Uzbekistan (13.7%), Turkmenistan (11.0%) and Switzerland (10.6% unknown). Extra-pulmonary TB was notified on average for 13.4% of all TB cases in the Region. However, seven countries reported more than 30% of their tuberculosis cases having extra-pulmonary localisation and three of these countries had percentages exceeding 40%: United Kingdom (46.0%), the Netherlands (45.2%), and Sweden (42.2%).

Bacteriological confirmation

Laboratory confirmation of TB diagnosis was reported for 112 680 (59.5%) of all 189 281 new pulmonary cases in the Region; 103 010 (54.4%) cases were confirmed by culture or by WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics, such as Xpert MTB/RIF, and 9 670 (5.1%) by microscopy only (Table 7). Confirmation of TB diagnosis by culture among newly-detected pulmonary TB cases was much lower in non-EU/EEA countries (50.4%) than in EU/EEA countries (72.7%) and varied across the countries from 41 to 91% (Table 7). In seven countries bacteriological confirmation of new pulmonary cases was below 50%, underlining the need to strengthen diagnostics: Albania (49.2%), Armenia (43.4%), Azerbaijan (37.1%), Kyrgyzstan (46.1%), Russia (42.3%), Uzbekistan (41.3%) and Hungary (41.1%). In addition, Turkmenistan did not report disaggregated data by types of bacteriological confirmation. In 23 countries bacteriological confirmation of new pulmonary cases was 75% and above.

Age and gender

There is a wide variation in the distribution of age- and sex-specific notification rates across countries. In the high-priority countries – apart from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan – the notification rates are highest in young adults (25–44 years) and subsequently decrease, while in non-high-burden countries, the notification rates either increase with age or are relatively constant across adult age groups. In contrast to non-high-priority countries in the sub-region of high-priority group, the rate of TB in youngsters under five years was lower than the notification rate among children aged 5–14 years, indicating that detection of TB remains especially challenging in young children.

In countries with at least 100 new and relapse TB cases the proportion of notified childhood TB cases varied at the country level from 0.4% (Estonia) to 13.8% (Slovakia) of all new cases. The difference in proportions of childhood TB cases across the countries may reflect differences in case finding practice (e.g. contact tracing), population

age-structure and under-/over-diagnosis or reporting of childhood TB. The average percentage of new and relapse TB patients under 15 years in the Region is around 3.8%.

There were twice as many males as females reported among all TB cases (Table 10), however a large variation was observed for male predominance in the gender distribution of TB cases, ranging from almost even distribution in Sweden and Kosovo (1.1:1) to around three times greater in Armenia (3.2:1). In most countries, sex differences in notification rates appear greater among middle-aged and older adults. TB rates in males and females appear to be more similar in children and younger adults (0–14 and 15–24 years). This gender difference in TB case notification most likely reflects the overrepresentation of males in the various TB risk groups, notably the homeless, prisoners, seasonal migrant workers, people living with HIV among men who have sex with men (MSM) and people who inject drugs (PWID).

Origin of cases

TB cases in individuals of foreign origin represent 26.8% of the total TB cases reported from EU/EEA countries and only 2.1% from non-EU/EEA countries (Table 11). In many countries TB cases of foreign-origin represent a large majority: Iceland (100.0%), Norway (92.9%), Sweden (91.8%), Malta (91.3%), Luxembourg (83.3%), Cyprus (82.9%), Israel (81.0%), Switzerland (75.9%), Netherlands (73.1%), Denmark (69.7%) and United Kingdom (69.1%).

Drug resistance

In 2014, 50 countries in the Region reported on first-line anti-TB drug susceptibility test (DST) results. The prevalence of MDR TB among 88 726 new pulmonary TB cases tested for first-line DST in the Region was 18.4%, which is notably higher than data for 2013 (16.8%). While 14 countries reported no MDR or less than 1% among new TB cases, for six countries this rate was over 20% (excluding Bosnia and Herzegovina where only two MDR cases were notified out of eight pulmonary TB cases with DST results) (Table 13). With the exception of the Baltic States, where MDR TB among new cases varied from 8.2% in Latvia to 19.5% in Estonia, the prevalence was 3.2% or lower in all EU/EEA countries. In the non-EU/EEA area, three countries had an MDR TB prevalence ranging from 10–19% among new cases tested for first-line DST: Turkmenistan (10.3%), Georgia (11.6%) and Azerbaijan (12.8%). Five countries had 20–29% MDR TB among new cases: Russia (24.4%), Kazakhstan (23.8%), Kyrgyzstan (23.3%), Moldova (27.1%) and Ukraine (21.0%). In Belarus and Uzbekistan, MDR prevalence was 34.1% and 66.1% respectively, however data from Uzbekistan is not representative for TB patients, because of selective DST.

The proportion of MDR TB among 35 945 previously-treated TB cases whose isolates were tested for first-line DST was 46.2%, comparable to the 2013 rate (48.0%).

Fifteen countries had between 15% and 49% MDR TB among previously-treated cases tested for first line DST. In ten countries this rate was even higher: Armenia (86.0%), Uzbekistan (79.8%), Turkmenistan (72.7%), Belarus (69.1%),

Moldova (65.9%), Estonia (62.1%), Russia (57.1%), Tajikistan (52.2%), Bosnia and Herzegovina and Israel (50% in each) (Table 13). However, it should be noted that in the latter two countries this involved only a few cases in absolute numbers and therefore data may not be representative.

In 2014, the per capita rate of MDR TB notification among new TB cases at Regional level was 1.8 per 100 000. This represents a 37% increase on 2010 data.

Trends in the MDR percentage among new TB cases and trends in the per capita notification rate of MDR TB among new cases have differed significantly by country in recent years (Table V). The proportion of MDR among new pulmonary TB cases tested for drug resistance decreased slightly in the EU/EEA sub-region over the last five years, from 2.6 to 2.2%, and the per capita rate of notified MDR TB cases remained stable – around 0.1 case per 100 000 population. Meanwhile in the non-EU/EEA countries the MDR prevalence among new cases increased from 16.8% in 2010 to 23.0% in 2014. At the same time, despite an impressive decline in incident TB cases per capita, the notification rate for MDR TB increased from 2.9 to 4.0 per 100 000 population, suggesting that replacement of susceptible TB strains with resistant strains in the Region is common. The Regional trend is influenced by a steady increase in the MDR notification rate experienced by Moldova, Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. In a few settings (Armenia and Georgia) the MDR rate has levelled off, while Estonia and Latvia serve as clear examples of countries that have reversed the trend in rising epidemics of MDR TB. In central Asian countries the prevalence and rate of MDR TB fluctuates widely from year to year, indicating weakness in routine drug-resistance surveillance.

In 2014, a total of 44 countries reported on second-line DST data, however all 44 together only accounted for 25% of notified MDR TB cases (Table 15). Of the 5 288 MDR TB cases subjected to second-line DST, 966 (18.3%) were XDR TB, which was up five percentage points on the previous year. This rapid change is related to a sharp increase in notified XDR TB cases in Belarus. In 2014, Belarus notified 366 XDR TB cases, resulting in 29.3% XDR prevalence among MDR TB cases versus 80 XDR cases notified in 2013 with 5.9% XDR prevalence. Due to the lack of DST data on second-line drugs (SLD) from Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan, which together account for the vast majority of MDR TB cases in the Region, such rapid fluctuations in a single country result in large variations at Regional level. In EU/EEA countries, where 74.1% of MDR TB cases were tested for second-line drugs, the prevalence of XDR among MDR cases was 18.5%, which is comparable to the result for 2013. Among the countries reporting at least 30 MDR cases with second line DST results and at least 70% of SLD testing coverage, eight countries reported over 15% XDR prevalence among MDR TB cases: Belarus (29.3%), Lithuania (25.9%), Romania (20.9%), Poland (20.0%), Uzbekistan (19.5%), Latvia (18.6%), Germany (16.7%) and Georgia (15.1%).

MDR detection rate

If all notified TB patients with pulmonary TB in the Region had been tested in 2014 for drug resistance to rifampicin and isoniazid, an estimated 75 000 cases of MDR TB would have been found among notified TB patients. In 2014, a total of 33 009 MDR TB cases were detected among notified TB patients in the WHO European Region. This is 45.2% of all estimated cases, indicating notable progress in MDR case detection compared to the baseline (34.5%) documented in 2009. In EU/EEA countries, the MDR case detection rate was 77.0%, versus 44.6% in the non-EU countries. Those high-priority countries that are not achieving the 50% MDR case detection rate in the Region are Turkmenistan (14.2%), Russia (40%), Uzbekistan (40.5%), Tajikistan (42.2%), Kazakhstan (46.5%) and Ukraine (48.6%). Meanwhile the highest MDR detection rate is observed in the Baltic States, where healthcare systems detect over 75% of estimated MDR TB cases among notified patients.

Enrolment into second-line treatment

A total of 47 849 TB patients were enrolled into MDR treatment in 2014, 42 210 of them having confirmed RR/MDR TB.

In 2014, the ratio of patients starting MDR treatment to those notified as being rifampicin-resistant or multidrug-resistant was 125%. For the first time, none of the high-priority countries reported a discrepancy of over 5% between the number of patients enrolled and the number diagnosed, indicating almost universal access to MDR treatment across the Region.

However, access to XDR TB treatment was notably lower among the reporting countries, especially in Tajikistan, where none of the 54 XDR TB patients had access to appropriate treatment, Uzbekistan (11.0%), Ukraine (44.8%) and Kyrgyzstan (66.7%). Overall, XDR TB treatment coverage was 66.0% at Regional level, reaching almost universal coverage in EU/EEA sub-regions (98.9%) but only 63.6% in non EU/EEA countries.

TB/HIV co-infection

A total of 41 countries provided surveillance data on TB/HIV co-infection. In the reporting countries, of 233 450 notified TB patients 207 996 had documented HIV test results. The total proportion of TB patients with known HIV results was 89.1%. Eleven high-priority countries achieved a testing level above 90%: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. A total of 16 708 TB cases were detected with HIV-positive status, 8.0% of those with a recorded test result. This is higher than the 7.8% with HIV-positive status recorded in 2013, indicating that HIV/TB co-infection continues to increase in the Region, as it has done annually at an average of 12.4% since 2005. The regional trend is influenced by a sharp increase in HIV/TB co-infection in the countries of eastern Europe, Russia and central Asia, although in EU/EEA countries the HIV/TB co-infection rate is decreasing. Among those countries reporting representative HIV testing (above 50% HIV testing coverage), five documented a significant overlap of the HIV and TB epidemics by exceeding 10% HIV prevalence

Figure D: Absolute number of TB/HIV cases detected compared with those reported as enrolled on antiretroviral therapy and co-trimoxazole preventive therapy in each of 18 high-priority countries of WHO European Region, 2007–2014



among new and re-treatment TB cases (Table 18): Ukraine (19.6%), Latvia (19.5%), Malta (17.1%), Portugal (14.7%) and Estonia (10.1%). Eleven countries had between 5–10% HIV prevalence among TB patients: Russia (7.8%), Luxemburg (7.7%), Belgium, Moldova (7.6% each), Spain (7.3%), and Israel (6.8% each), Armenia, Belarus (6.3% each), Norway (6.2%), the Netherlands and Greece (5.4% each). In 2014, 23 countries in the Region provided information on anti-retroviral therapy (ART) enrolment among TB cases with HIV-positive status. Of 10 630 HIV-positive tuberculosis cases, 6 279 had received ART, which is equivalent to 59.1% ART coverage. This is somewhat higher than in 2013 (53.8%), but far below the WHO target of universal ART coverage. Among the high-priority countries there were only five countries that achieved coverage of over 75%: Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Romania and Tajikistan. Reporting on co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT) enrolment was less complete. A total of 19 countries contributed information, accounting cumulatively for 62% of the notified HIV/TB cases. Of all the HIV-positive TB cases notified in reporting countries, 53.0% received CPT. Similar to ART coverage, CPT also falls far below the WHO-recommended coverage of 100%.

TB in prisons

During 2014, 38 countries in the Region provided information on TB case detection and treatment in prisons. Overall, 6.5% of the new and relapse TB cases reported in the Region were from prisons. In EU/EEA countries the proportion of TB cases in prisons represented only 1.9% of the country total; in non-EU countries the proportion was 7.3%. Among the reporting countries, two had TB cases in prisons exceeding 10% of the country total: Andorra, where all five TB cases notified in the country originated from the penitentiary system, and Russia, with 11% of new TB cases in prison out of the country total. In the non-EU/EEA countries, the notification rate in prisons was 1 365 new TB cases per 100 000 population, which is over seven times higher than in the EU/EEA sub-region (181 per 100 000). The overall notification rate for new TB cases in prisons in the WHO European Region was 1 055 per 100 000 population. In ten countries the TB notification rate exceeded 1 000 cases per 100 000 detainees: Andorra, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan and Ukraine. The highest TB-related risks in prison are calculated to be in Andorra (1 323), Slovakia (48) and Belgium (38). Four countries (Iceland, Montenegro, Malta and Slovenia) did not report any cases of TB from the penitentiary system.

Treatment outcome

The treatment success rate among 243 450 new TB cases and relapses having started treatment in 2013 was 75.8% (Table 21). The treatment success rate was slightly higher in the EU/EEA countries than in non-EU/EEA countries (77.6% versus 75.3%). Only 17 countries achieved an 85% treatment success rate in this treatment cohort. Another eight countries were close to the target, with success rates of 80–85%. Five countries had treatment success rates below 60%.

In the 2013 yearly cohort of new and relapse cases, a total of 17 331 (7.1%) cases were reported to have died, 5.8% to have been lost to follow-up and 5.2% to have had treatment that failed. These unfavourable outcomes were lower in the EU/EEA countries than in the rest of the Region, exemplified by the proportion of patients with failed treatment – 0.8% in the EU/EEA versus 6.4% in non-EU/EEA countries (Table 21). Countries reporting fatal outcomes in excess of 10% were Andorra, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, Slovenia and Ukraine. Countries reporting the highest failure rate were Ukraine (9.5%), Russia (8.9%) and Azerbaijan (5.2%). Commonly reported reasons for poor treatment outcomes are HIV co-infection and a significant level of drug use and alcoholism. In nine EU/EEA and ten non-EU/EEA countries the proportion of patients lost to follow-up was above five per cent among new and relapse TB patients.

For 2013, the treatment success rate among the 30 277 previously-treated cases other than relapse cases was 57.8% (Table 22). The treatment success rate was almost identical in the EU/EEA and the non-EU/EEA countries (57.4% vs. 57.8%). Thirteen countries had a treatment success rate of 50% or lower among previously-treated TB cases. Fifteen had a success rate of 70% and above. Among previously treated cases in the Region 11.0% died, another 11.0% failed and 13.1% were lost to follow-up.

The treatment outcome for 37 849 RR TB/MDR TB cases, all representing laboratory-confirmed RR TB/MDR TB cases notified in 2012, was reported by 39 countries (Table 24). For the whole Region the treatment success among MDR TB cases was 48.7%, which is slightly higher than the 46.0% treatment success rate reported for the 2011 MDR treatment cohort. In contrast to the new and relapse cohort the treatment success rate of MDR TB patients was higher in the non-EU/EEA countries than in the EU/EEA countries (49.0% versus 40.7%). The countries that performed best were Ireland (100%), Sweden (87.5%), Estonia (73.6%), Kazakhstan (73.0%) and the Netherlands (72.7%). In the Region as a whole 13.4% of MDR TB cases died, 16.4% failed and 13.5% were lost to follow-up.

Conclusion

Despite some positive developments (e.g. the sharp decrease in TB incidence, the increase in DST coverage and improved access to MDR diagnosis and treatment), the WHO European Region did not meet its target of halving TB prevalence and mortality, as set out in the Stop TB Strategy 2007–2015.

TB continues to be a major public health issue in the WHO European Region. According to the latest estimates, about 340 000 new TB cases and 33 000 deaths were reported in the Region in 2014, mostly from eastern and central European countries.

In the last 10 years, new cases of TB have been falling at an average rate of 5.2% per year. Nevertheless, notification rates in countries where TB is a high priority remained almost eight times higher than those in the rest of the Region.

TB is becoming more and more difficult to treat in the Region. The treatment success rate among new and relapsed cases notified in 2013 was 76% and among previously treated cases other than relapsed cases it was 58%. Only about half of those people found to have multidrug-resistant TB (MDR TB) were successfully treated in 2012.

The European Region is the area most affected by MDR TB in the entire world. Of the 27 countries in the world with a high burden of MDR TB, 15 are in the European Region. In 2014, the percentages of MDR among new TB cases and previously treated cases in the Region were 18.4% and 46.2% respectively.

Around 73 000 people in the European Region are estimated to fall ill with MDR TB every year. Owing to limited access to diagnosis, only 33 000 (45%) of them were diagnosed in 2014. While almost all MDR TB patients now have access to treatment, the rate of successful treatment is below the 75% target defined in the 'Tuberculosis action plan for the WHO European Region 2016–2020'¹².

In 2014, 966 cases of extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR TB) were reported. XDR TB accounts for approximately 18% of MDR TB cases, with the majority also occurring in the 15 high-burden countries.

TB is a leading killer among people living with HIV, and this deadly combination is increasing in the European Region. Rapid detection and appropriate treatment are, therefore, extremely important. Almost 17 000 out of an estimated 20 000 HIV patients co-infected with TB were detected in 2014, but only 59% of them were offered antiretroviral treatment. The percentage of HIV among TB cases increased from 3.4% in 2008 to 8.0% in 2014.

In collaboration with national and international partners and civil society organisations, WHO's Regional Office for Europe has been implementing the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the European Region 2011–2015¹³ (MAP) and helping countries to adopt evidence-based interventions so as to improve the prevention and control of TB.

The Regional Office for Europe has also established the European Green Light Committee and the European Laboratory Initiatives to help countries develop and/or adjust their national plans in response to the threat from M/XDR TB.

Together with its partners, WHO's Regional Office for Europe supports European countries in their work to prevent and control TB and M/XDR TB. This includes setting norms and standards, providing technical assistance, fostering partnerships, building capacity, creating and disseminating evidence, and conducting monitoring and evaluation.

The year 2015 marks the end of the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region. In order to continue to move forward and address the challenges in tuberculosis and M/XDR TB prevention and care, the WHO Regional Office for Europe has developed the new 'Tuberculosis action plan for the WHO European Region 2016–2020'. This action plan is based on lessons learned implementing the seven areas of intervention in the Consolidated Action Plan in line with the global End TB Strategy and other health policy guidance, such as Health 2020: the European policy for health and wellbeing.

¹² Available at: <http://www.euro.who.int/en/about-us/governance/regional-committee-for-europe/65th-session/documentation/resolutions-and-decisions/eurrc65r6-tuberculosis-action-plan-for-the-who-european-region-20162020>

¹³ Available at: http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0007/147832/wd15E_TB_ActionPlan_111388.pdf

3.2 European Union and European Economic Area countries

Data completeness

In 2014, TB notification data were reported by 29 countries (no data were received from Italy and Liechtenstein). As with TB cases notified from 2010 to 2013, the reporting of non-mandatory variables in 2014 was complete or near-complete for age, gender, TB site and variables defining the origin of a case (Annex 3). Previous treatment history was available for 87.7% of cases, which was slightly less than for 2013 data (89.6%) and masked substantial differences across countries. For example, data were missing from Luxembourg and were only available for 18.3% of cases reported by Germany.

Reporting completeness for the results of culture (82.6%) in 2014 was higher than in 2013 (79.7%), with only six countries remaining below 75% (France, Greece, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal and the United Kingdom). Reporting completeness for microscopy (79.2%) has improved compared to 2013 (71.1%) and previous years. Drug susceptibility reporting completeness for first-line TB drugs increased from approximately 70% in 2011 and 2012 to 86.9% in 2013, and 96.1% in 2014. For second-line drugs DST reporting completeness also increased from 64.9% in 2013 to 75.5% of MDR TB cases in 2014. Of particular note was the fact that four countries (Cyprus, Iceland, Malta and Slovenia) reported no MDR TB cases, and three countries (Liechtenstein, Luxembourg and the Netherlands) did not report results for second-line DST. Reporting of HIV status among all reported cases has continued to increase since 2010 (from 28.5% in 2010 to 36.6% in 2014). Cyprus, Denmark, Hungary and Norway started reporting HIV status in 2014. However, HIV status for TB cases is still missing from Austria, Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Poland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Treatment outcome reporting in 2014 was similar to 2012 and 2013, with 12-month, 24-month and 36-month data available for 80.9% of all reported cases; 89.6% of MDR TB and 84.8% of XDR TB cases, respectively. Treatment

outcome was not reported by France, Greece, and Italy and treatment outcome for MDR TB cases was missing from Croatia, Denmark, Finland and Spain.

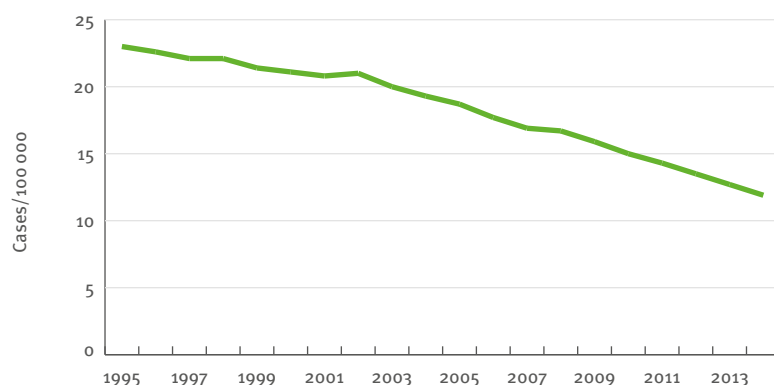
Time and place

In 2014, 58 008 cases of TB were reported in 29 EU/EEA countries (Table 3). As in previous years, three countries (Poland, Romania and the United Kingdom) accounted for approximately 50% of all reported cases, with Romania alone accounting for 27.4% of all cases.

The EU/EEA notification rate in 2014 was 12.8 per 100 000 population, which was very similar to 2013, interrupting the continuous decrease observed since 2002. This stagnation is mainly driven by the absence of data for Italy in 2014, a country with a large population and low notification rate (5.3 per 100 000 in 2013). Assuming that Italy would have reported a similar number of TB cases to 2013 (3 153 cases), the overall notification rate for 2014 would be 11.9 cases per 100 000 population. This figure would be compatible with the downward trend observed since the launch of European enhanced TB surveillance in 1996 (Figure E).

Similar to 2012 and 2013, country-specific notification rates in 2014 differed more than 30-fold, ranging from 2.5 in Iceland to 79.7 per 100 000 in Romania. Rates were below 10 per 100 000 in 18 countries and below 20 per 100 000 in 24 countries. Rates were above 50 per 100 000 in Lithuania and Romania. In a majority of countries, the notification rates have steadily dropped during the period 2010–2014 (Table 3). The downward trend is especially pronounced in Cyprus, Hungary and Iceland where the average annual rate of decrease was >10%. Similarly, substantial decreases were observed in three of the five high-priority countries (Bulgaria, Estonia, and Romania) with rates declining by 6–8% per year. The decline is more moderate in several low-incidence countries, and in Germany and Greece notification rates slightly increased by 0.9% and 2.2%, respectively. For Malta, an average increase of 9% per year was observed, attributable to increases in a small, absolute number of cases. It was particularly interesting that the notification rate observed in Spain decreased on average by 9% per year, which was

Figure E: TB notification rates per 100 000 population, EU/EEA, 1995–2014^a



^a Missing data from Liechtenstein (except 2007) and estimated data for Italy (2014).

Data source: ECDC Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases. <http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/data-tools/atlas/Pages/atlas.aspx>

more significant than in any other low-incidence country reporting over 1 000 cases annually.

Previous treatment, laboratory confirmation and TB site

The distribution of cases by previous treatment history in 2014 was very similar to the distributions observed in previous years: 44 204 (76.2%) of 58 008 TB cases reported in 2014 were newly-diagnosed, 6 683 (11.5%) had been previously treated for TB and 7 121 (12.3%) had an unknown previous treatment status (Table 5). The Member States with the lowest proportions of new cases had the highest proportions of cases with unknown previous treatment status. France and Germany accounted for 7% of the newly-diagnosed cases reported in the EU/EEA in 2014 (16% of all TB cases), yet 79% of cases had an unknown previous treatment status. Proportions of previously treated cases were above 10% in eight countries (Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, and Slovakia).

Laboratory confirmation was reported for 37 873 (65.3%) of 58 008 cases overall (Table 8). This is slightly higher than in 2013, but is probably explained by the absence of data for Italy, a country usually reporting a low proportion of culture-confirmed cases. Country-specific proportions of laboratory-confirmed cases ranged from 39.2% in Hungary to 88.2% in Slovenia. Of the five high-priority countries reporting laboratory confirmed cases, the three Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) had proportions of cases above 75%. Overall, the proportion of laboratory-confirmed cases has almost doubled since 1996, but seems to have levelled off over the past five years. This overall trend also masks important disparities across countries.

Of all 58 008 TB cases reported in 2014, 41 076 (70.8%) were diagnosed with pulmonary TB, 12 672 (21.8%) with extrapulmonary TB, 3 982 (6.9%) with a combination of both, and no TB site was reported for 278 (0.5%) (Table 6). The proportion of extrapulmonary TB was highest in the United Kingdom (46.0%), the Netherlands (45.2%) and Sweden (42.2%) and lowest in Hungary (3.2%).

Of 33 832 new pulmonary TB cases reported in 2014, 26 063 (77.0%) were confirmed by culture and/or smear (Table 7). Hungary was the only country with a proportion of culture-confirmed new pulmonary cases below 50% (41.1%).

According to the EU case definition, 37 873 (65.3%) of 58 008 TB cases reported in 2014 would be classified as confirmed, 4 501 (7.8%) as probable and 15 634 (27.0%) as possible (Table 9). The percentages of clinically diagnosed cases were highest in Bulgaria (43.4%) and Hungary (58.5%).

It is unclear if the low proportion of laboratory-confirmed cases and the reliance on clinical diagnosis reflects a potential risk that TB is being over-diagnosed in these countries, or if it is related to under-reporting of laboratory results to the national surveillance systems.

Age and gender

Of 55 027 new TB cases and relapses, 36 191 (65.8%) were aged between 25 and 64 years (Table 10). The highest

notification rate was observed in the 25–44 years age group, with 13.8 per 100 000. Adults over 64 years accounted for less than 20% of all cases on average, but over 40% of the cases reported by Slovenia and Finland were in this age group.

Children under 15 years accounted for 2 230 (4.1%) of 57 027 new TB cases and relapses reported with available information on age in 2014. The notification rate for children under 15 years was 2.8 per 100 000 (Table III). France, Romania, Spain and the United Kingdom contributed 66.3% of this subset. The three countries with the highest age-specific notification rates in children were all high-priority countries (Bulgaria, Latvia, and Romania).

In 2014, the male-to-female ratio in new TB cases and relapses was 1.6, similar to 2013 (Table 10). Males were over-represented in all EU/EEA Member States and at least twice as frequently reported as females by Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, and Romania. Gender imbalance was less pronounced in children under 15 years.

Origin of cases

Of the 58 008 TB cases notified in 2014, 40 828 (70.4%) were born in or citizens of the reporting country (referred to as 'native'), 15 565 (26.8%) were of foreign origin and 1 615 (2.8%) were of unknown origin (Table 11). Country-specific proportions of foreign-origin TB cases ranged from below 1% in Bulgaria, Poland and Romania to above 80% in Cyprus, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway and Sweden. After a continuous increase from 20.0% in 2005 to 27.8% in 2013, the proportion of cases of foreign origin decreased slightly to 26.8% in 2014 (Table IV). This decrease was driven by the absence of data for Italy in 2014. The notification rate of foreign-origin TB cases in 2014 was 3.4 per 100 000 population, continuing a slightly decreasing trend following the peak seen in 2009 and 2010 (3.8 per 100 000 population). Of the 15 565 cases of foreign origin in 2014, 4 890 (31.4%) were reported by the United Kingdom. Four countries (France, Germany, Spain, and the United Kingdom) accounted for 74.9% of cases of the foreign origin cases.

Drug resistance

Annex 5 displays participation and performance in an external quality assessment (EQA) scheme for drug susceptibility testing (DST) by Member State.

Of 40 401 laboratory-confirmed TB cases notified in 2014, 36 380 (90.0%) underwent isoniazid and rifampicin susceptibility testing (Table 14, which varies from Table 8 for some of the figures relating to laboratory-confirmed cases due to different data sources). Resistance to at least one anti-TB drug was reported for 3 646 (10.0%) of the cases tested overall and for 27–40% of cases tested in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Luxembourg. MDR TB was reported for 1 463 (4.0%) of 36 380 cases with DST results overall and for 12–26% of the cases tested in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. The rate of notified MDR TB cases has remained unchanged over the past five years at 0.3 per 100 000 population (Table VII). Overall, XDR TB was reported for 194 (17.5%) of 1 111 MDR TB cases having undergone second-line

drug susceptibility testing (Table 16). Since 2006, the proportion of XDR TB cases among MDR TB cases having undergone second-line drug susceptibility testing has been fluctuating between 10 and 22%, with no obvious trend (Table VIII).

Among 28 174 pulmonary TB cases with DST results, 1 292 (4.6%) were resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin (Table 15). Of these 1 292 MDR TB pulmonary cases, 957 (74.1%) were tested for susceptibility to second-line drugs and 177 (18.5%) of them were XDR TB. Of 19 852 new confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results, 479 (2.4%) were resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin. Of 3 817 previously treated confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results, 676 (17.7%) were resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin (Table 13). Compared to new cases, previously treated confirmed pulmonary TB cases were over seven times more likely to be resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin (odds ratio [OR] 7.3, 95% confidence interval [CI] (6.5–8.3)).

HIV co-infection

HIV status was reported for 21 243 (64.6%) of 32 892 TB cases from 21 countries (Table 18). Of 21 243 cases with known HIV status, 1 051 (4.9%) were reported as HIV-positive. Among countries with at least 50% reporting completeness for HIV status, the proportion of co-infected cases was highest in Latvia, Malta, and Portugal at 19.5%, 17.1%, and 14.7%, respectively. The proportion of HIV-co-infected TB cases observed in 2014 marks the end of the continuous decrease observed since 2007 (Table IX).

TB in prisons

For 2014, 16 EU/EEA countries reported 731 new and relapse TB cases in prisons, resulting in a notification rate of 181.3 per 100 000 inmates and a relative risk of 9.6 compared to the general population (Table 19). TB cases in prisons accounted for 1.9% of all new cases notified overall, however in Latvia they accounted for 7.2% of the cases reported.

Treatment outcome

Of the 56 189 TB cases notified in 2013 with a treatment outcome reported in 2014, 41 559 (74.0%) were treated successfully, 4 279 (7.6%) died, 682 (1.2%) experienced treatment failure, 3 053 (5.4%) were lost to follow-up, 2 095 (3.7%) were still on treatment in 2014 and 4 521 (8.0%) had not been evaluated (Table 20). France, Greece and Italy did not report treatment outcome. Among 51 590 new TB cases and relapses notified in 2013, 40 024 (77.6%) were treated successfully (Table 21). In countries where at least 75% of new TB cases and relapses had a known outcome, treatment success ranged from 59.5% in Poland to 93.7% in Slovakia. Since 2010, the proportion of successfully treated cases among new cases and relapses has been stable at 76% (Table X). More than 13% of TB cases notified by the Czech Republic and Slovenia died, a remarkably high proportion for these countries where few cases are not evaluated.

Of 1470 MDR TB cases notified in 2012 with a treatment outcome reported in 2014, 592 (40.3%) were treated successfully, 271 (18.4%) died, 224 (15.2%) experienced

treatment failure, 262 (17.8%) were lost to follow-up, 75 (5.1%) were still on treatment in 2014 and 46 (3.1%) were not evaluated (Table 25). In addition to the countries that did not report any treatment outcome data, Luxembourg did not report any MDR TB cases for 2012 and Denmark, Finland, Iceland, and Spain did not report treatment outcome after 24 months. Overall, the 24-month MDR TB treatment success rate remains low, but has continuously improved over the past five years; from below 30% for cases initially reported in 2008 to above 40% for cases reported in 2012 (Table XIII).

Of 141 XDR TB cases notified by 12 countries who started treatment in 2011 with a treatment outcome reported in 2014, 48 (34.0%) were treated successfully, 38 (27.0%) died, 23 (16.3%) experienced treatment failure, 27 (19.1%) were lost to follow-up, and 5 (3.5%) were not evaluated (Table 26). Overall, the 36-month XDR TB treatment success remains low and is computed based on a small number of cases. Nevertheless, treatment success for all notified cases has improved over the past five years, from 22.4% for cases initially reported in 2007 to 33.8% for cases reported in 2011 (Table XV).

Conclusions for the EU/EEA

In 2014, the overall TB notification rate in the EU/EEA was similar to that in 2013, interrupting the continuous decrease observed since 2002. The absence of data for Italy, a populous country which usually has low notification rates, is probably the main explanation for this stagnation. The next data update is expected to confirm the downward trend. As in previous years, a few countries reported large numbers of cases, including Romania, which still accounts for 27.4% of all reported cases. The decreasing notification rates observed in most countries are good news, but annual rates of decline are still too small to envisage TB elimination by 2050 in European low-incidence countries [6]. To achieve the annual decreases of over 10% in notification rates further efforts would be needed to address the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach groups. As advocated by a recent paper, the monitoring of high-risk groups using data on social determinants routinely collected by national tuberculosis programmes (NTPs) could improve the efficiency of elimination programmes [7].

Although the notification rate of foreign-origin TB cases has decreased slightly over the past five years, this still masks significant disparity among countries. TB incidence rates among foreign-born patients remain several times higher than among natives and often reflect the incidence in their country of origin. As for any other vulnerable group, it is essential to ensure good access to healthcare services for migrants and foreign-origin TB cases [6].

In 2014, notification rates of both MDR TB and XDR TB cases showed no sign of decline, confirming the findings of a recent analysis of the 2007–2012 period [8].

Data completeness for HIV-co-infection continued to improve and an increasing number of countries reported HIV status. In 2014, the proportion of HIV-co-infected TB cases stopped decreasing and stabilised at approximately 5%.

The reasons for the downward trend observed in previous years still need to be determined. As mentioned in the previous report, it may reflect a change in the epidemiology of HIV in the EU/EEA, a change in HIV testing practices or a consequence of successful TB and HIV control programmes.

There is sound evidence that the prevalence of TB is higher in the prison population than in the general population but range estimates are wide and differ across countries [9]. In addition, higher proportions of drug-resistant TB are reported in prison. There are a number of challenges to the prevention and control of TB in prison, including overcrowding; high proportions of susceptible individuals; poor access to healthcare services; interrupted medicine supply and low policy priority [9,10]. Data on TB in prisons in the EU/EEA remain scarce and only a little over half of the reporting countries provided data for 2014. Although the number of countries reporting data is slowly increasing, it remains insufficient to accurately monitor TB in prisons at the EU/EEA level.

Finally, treatment success rates have remained largely unchanged over the past 10 years, with persistently poor outcomes for MDR TB cases. This unsatisfactory finding is partly due to the consistently high proportion of cases reported as not having been evaluated. Not only does this not reflect the reality, but it also potentially underestimates the proportion of successful outcomes. The main predictor of treatment failure is drug resistance and associated factors such as relapse or history of previous treatment [11]. Interestingly, surveillance data suggest that treatment success rates for both MDR and XDR TB have slightly improved over the past five years. In countries reporting a high proportion of cases that have died (>10%), there should be more focus on understanding the causes of this unexpectedly high case fatality.

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4. Commentary – Monitoring

Figure F: Core indicator 1.2.1: Lost to follow-up rate among new and relapse TB cases in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2013

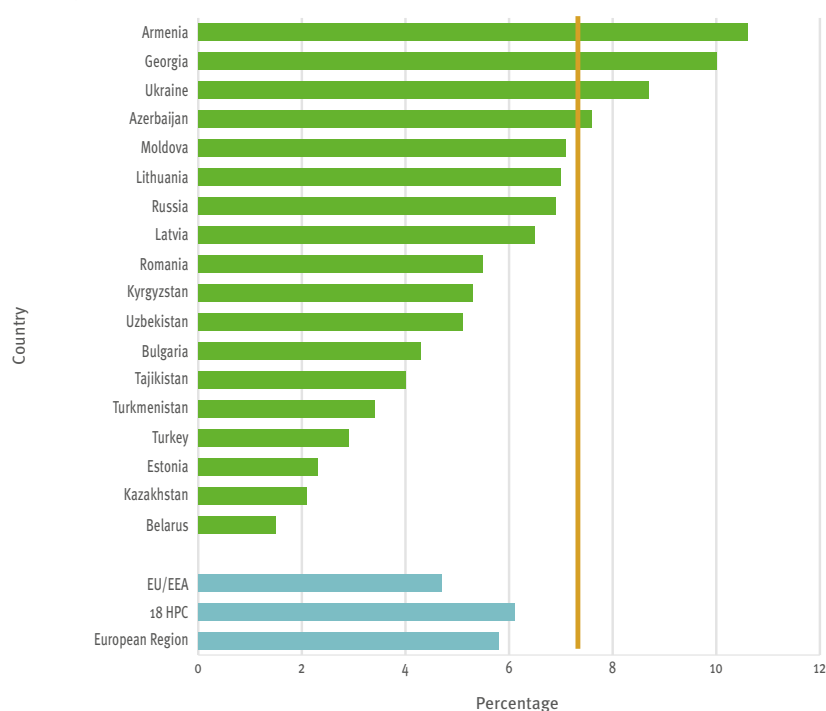
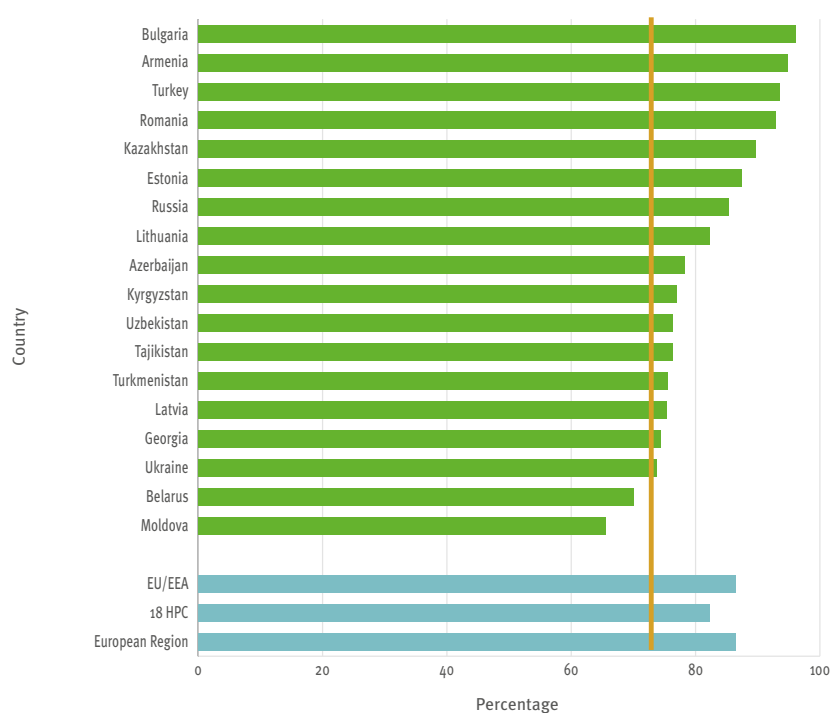


Figure G: Indicator 1.4.1 – Case detection rate for new and relapse cases (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2014



4. Commentary – Monitoring

4.1 The WHO European Region

In 2011, WHO's Regional Office for Europe, working in close consultation with representatives from the countries, experts and communities, developed the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region 2011–2015 [3]. This is the second report analysing recent developments to follow up on the monitoring indicators of the action plan.

Area of intervention 1. Prevent the development of M/XDR TB cases

Lost to follow-up rate among new and relapsed TB patients (%)

Initially this indicator was set for new laboratory confirmed cases, but since the launch of the revised Definitions and reporting framework¹⁴, reporting under this indicator has been for new and relapse TB cases.

WHO's Regional Office for Europe and its partners have worked with Member States to assess reasons for loss to follow-up in several settings (for example in Uzbekistan and Georgia) [2–5]. In addition, a TB/MDR TB health system assessment tool was developed and implemented in several Member States. The aim of this tool was to document the key challenges, recommend measures to prevent the emergence of M/XDR TB and scale up effective treatment. Although the lost to follow-up rate among the 2013 new and relapsed TB patient treatment cohort fell by 12% against the baseline (to 5.8% against 6.6% in the 2009 cohort), indicating some improvement, only 28 out of 49 reporting countries in the Region met the target. In EU/EEA countries the lost-to-follow-up rate was much lower than in the high-priority countries: 4.7% and 6.1% respectively. Of the 18 high-priority countries only seven (Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkey and Turkmenistan) achieved the target of bringing their default rate below 5% (Figure F).

Number of high-priority countries providing fixed-dose drug combinations to treat TB patients

Of the 18 high-priority countries only 14 contributed information. Those countries that did not report were Azerbaijan, Latvia, Moldova and Russia. Of the 14 reporting countries, all except Belarus, Bulgaria and Turkey were using fixed-dose drug combinations to treat TB patients.

Number of high-priority countries with no stock-out of first-line TB drugs at any level

All high-priority countries except Azerbaijan provided information on first-line drug management. None of the

17 reporting countries had stock-out of first-line TB drugs at any level during 2014. However, among the non-high-priority countries both Kosovo and Montenegro reported experiencing stock-out of first-line TB drugs, both at central and peripheral levels.

Case detection rate of new and relapse TB cases (%)

In 2014, a total of 273 942 incident TB cases were notified in 51 countries across the WHO European Region which represents a case detection rate of 82.6%. This is notably higher than the 78.0% baseline measured in 2010. The MDG target for the Region – to ensure a case detection rate of at least 75% – has been met in the vast majority of countries and all of the sub-regions. In total, 39 countries have case detection rates above 75%. Among the 18 high-priority countries those not achieving the MDG target of a 75% case detection rate in 2014 were Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine (Figure G).

Treatment success rate among new and relapse TB patients (%)

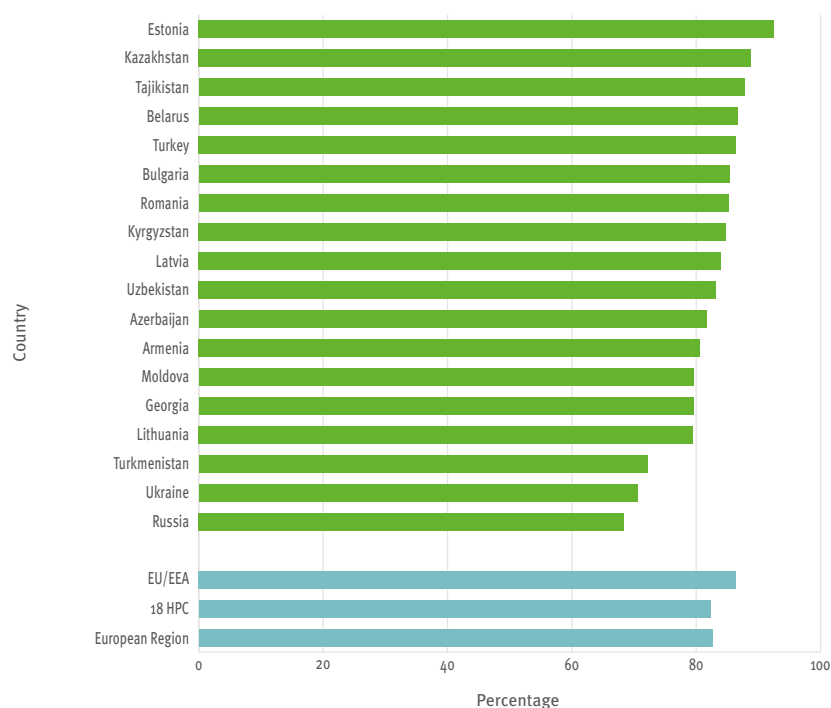
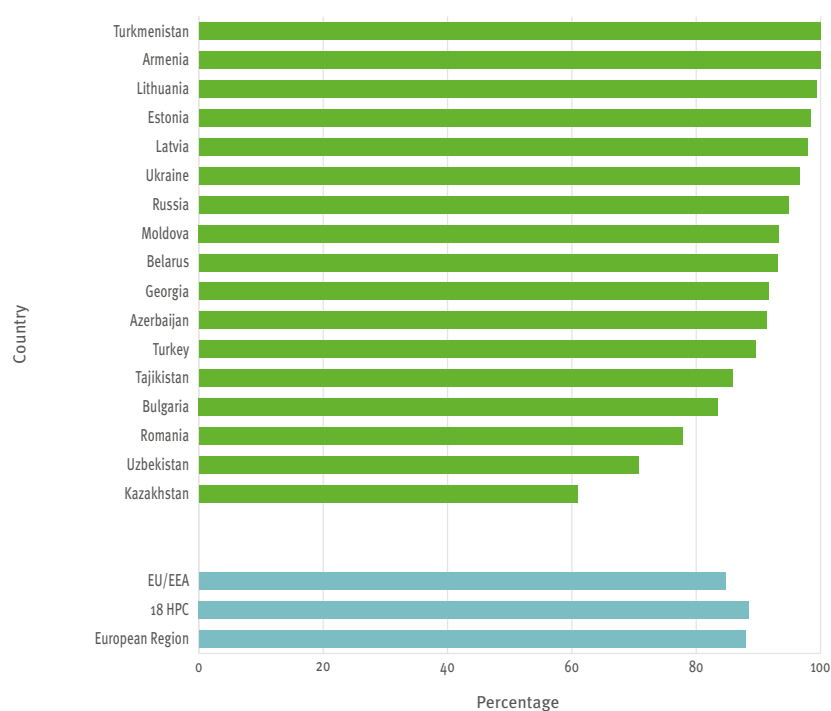
The rate of treatment success for new and relapse TB patients treated in the 2013 cohort was 75.8% in the WHO European Region. This is one of the lowest in the world. Only 16 of the 46 reporting countries met the target 85% treatment success rate. Among the 18 high-priority countries the target was achieved by seven: Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Romania, Tajikistan and Turkey (Figure H). The low treatment success rate in the Region is explained by a high level of drug-resistance; HIV co-infection; elevated levels of drug and alcohol use among TB patients; programmatic management issues such as long-term mandatory hospitalisation, and lack of social support, leading to poor adherence to treatment.

Area of intervention 2. Scale up access to testing for resistance to first- and second-line anti-TB drugs

Percentage of drug susceptibility testing (DST) laboratories with external quality assessment (EQA) according to international standards

High-quality performance of DST is critical for accurate diagnosis of MDR tuberculosis and further treatment response monitoring. Of the 45 countries in the Region reporting on laboratory performance, only 27 indicated that they had established an EQA system for DST encompassing all DST laboratories in the country. EQA had been fully implemented in 12 high-priority countries and partially in five others, Turkmenistan did not report EQA data. Overall, 55.5% of DST laboratories had established EQA in the WHO European Region and 49.9% in the high-priority countries (Table B). In 2010, 56.4% of DST laboratories had implemented EQA overall in the Region and 53.6% of high-priority countries, indicating no progress against the baseline.

¹⁴ Definitions and reporting framework for tuberculosis 2013 revision, updated December 2014. WHO, 2014. Available at: <http://www.who.int/tb/publications/definitions/en/>

Figure H: Indicator 1.4.2 – Treatment success rate for new and relapse cases (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2013**Figure I: Indicator 2.1.6 – Coverage of first-line DST among all notified bacteriologically-confirmed pulmonary TB patients (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2014**

Note: Kyrgyzstan did not report drug-resistance surveillance data for 2014.

Percentage of drug susceptibility testing (DST) laboratories achieving at least 95% of proficiency for rifampicin and isoniazid measured through external quality assessment (EQA)

Out of a total of 473 DST laboratories in the Region measured through EQA, by the end of 2014 a total of 390 of them had been evaluated as having satisfactory performance, with at least 95% agreement of proficiency for rifampicin and isoniazid, equivalent to 82.5% of the laboratories in the Region (Table B).

Number of countries using WHO-recommended diagnostics for rapid molecular tests to make routine diagnosis of drug resistance

The European TB Laboratory Initiative (ELI) was set up by the WHO Regional Office for Europe to provide technical assistance to Member States with the scale-up of diagnostic capacities, including the rapid molecular diagnosis of TB and MDR TB.

The number of laboratories using rapid molecular tests for routine diagnosis of drug resistance has undergone considerable change over the past four years. Of the 41 countries in the Region that reported on line probe assay (LPA), 37 used LPA for the routine diagnosis of drug-resistant tuberculosis. In 2010 there were only 95 LPA laboratories in the entire Region whereas by the end of 2014, there were a total of 214 functional LPA laboratories. All 18 high-priority countries reported having a functional LPA laboratory in place.

By the end of 2014, 33 of the 42 countries reporting on molecular diagnostic practice indicated that they were using X-pert MTB/RIF. This included all the high-priority countries, with the exception of Bulgaria. Thus, by the end of 2014, a total of 436 laboratories in the Region were using the WHO-endorsed rapid molecular test X-pert MTB/ RIF,

and rapid molecular tests (either LPA or X-pert MTB/RIF) were available in 41 of 43 reporting countries.

Coverage of first-line drug susceptibility testing (DST) among all notified, bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patients (%)

The Consolidated Action Plan aims to ensure provision of DST for all new and previously-treated pulmonary tuberculosis cases by 2015. In 2014, a total of 49 countries reported on DST routine surveillance data. Coverage of DST among all notified TB cases confirmed by culture was 87.9%. In all, 11 of the 17 high-priority countries reporting had DST coverage above 90% (Figure I).

Coverage of second-line drug susceptibility testing (SLD-DST) among notified MDR patients (%)

The Consolidated Action Plan aims to achieve 100% second line DST coverage among all detected MDR TB patients. In 2014, a total of 44 countries reported data on SLD-DST among MDR TB patients. However, altogether they accounted for only 25% of the total notified MDR TB cases in the Region.

Reported coverage of SLD-DST among these countries was 44.4%. This shows significant progress compared to baseline coverage (36.9%) and in terms of the number of countries reporting SLD-DST (44 vs. 29).

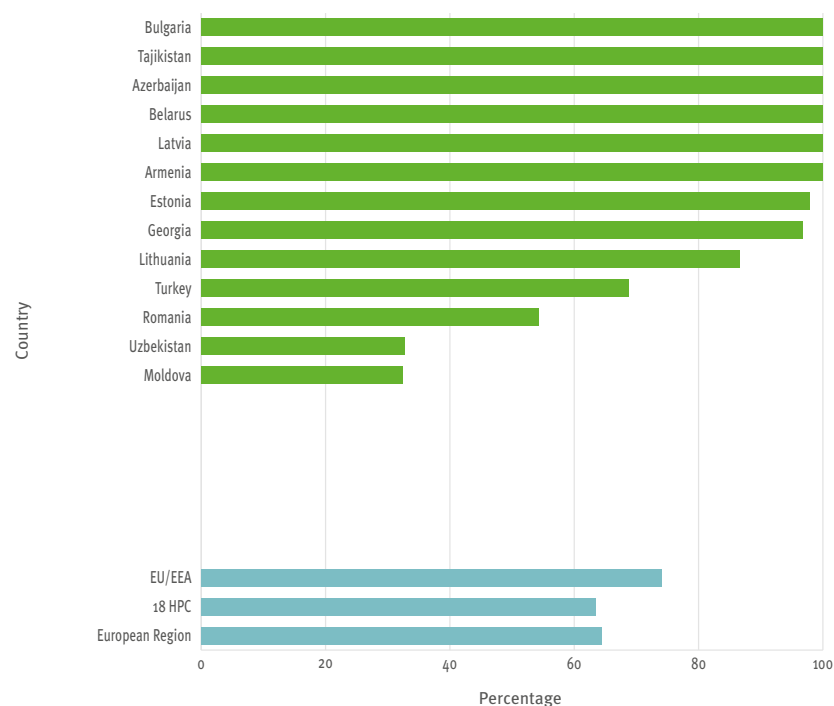
Area of intervention 3. Scale up access to effective treatment for all forms of drug-resistant TB

Number of countries with no stock-out of second line TB drugs at any level

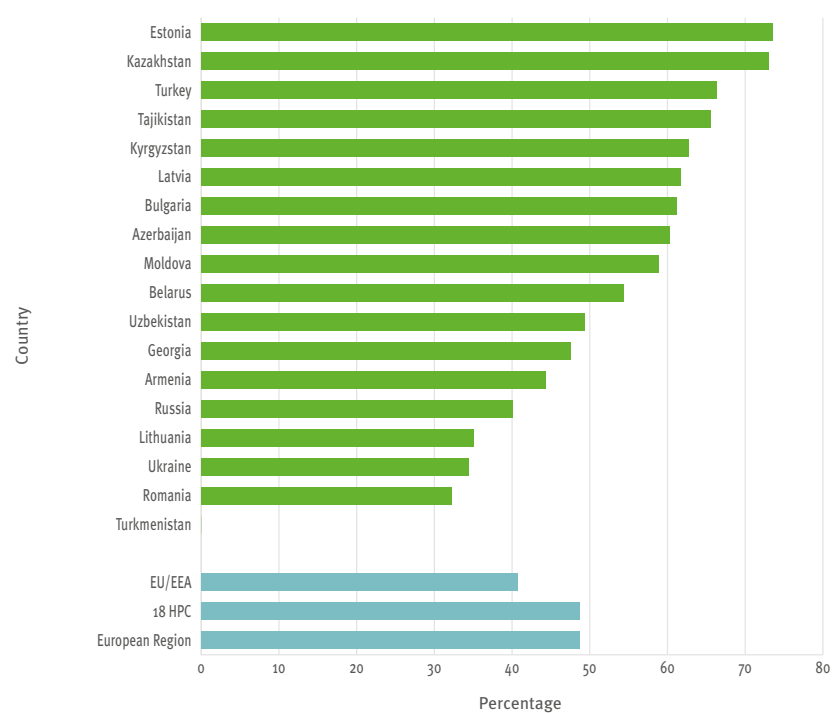
Of the high-priority countries reporting on second-line drug management (Azerbaijan was the only non-reporting country) three reported stock-out at peripheral level:

Table B: Drug sensitivity test laboratory capacity in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2014

Country	Number of laboratories	Number of laboratories with EQA	Percentage of laboratories with EQA	Number of laboratories with acceptable performance	Percentage of laboratories with acceptable performance
HP countries					
Armenia	1	1	100.0	1	100.0
Azerbaijan	3	3	100.0	3	100.0
Belarus	8	8	100.0	8	100.0
Bulgaria	9	5	55.6	5	100.0
Estonia	2	2	100.0	2	100.0
Georgia	1	1	100.0	1	100.0
Kazakhstan	22	22	100.0	22	100.0
Kyrgyzstan	2	2	100.0	2	100.0
Latvia	1	1	100.0	1	100.0
Lithuania	6	4	66.7	4	100.0
Moldova	4	4	100.0	4	100.0
Romania	44	3	6.8	3	100.0
Russia	299	99	33.1	78	78.8
Tajikistan	1	1	100.0	1	100.0
Turkey	76	51	67.1	–	–
Turkmenistan	3	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	24	24	100.0	23	95.8
Uzbekistan	2	2	100.0	2	100.0
Subtotal 18 HPC	508	233	45.9	160	68.7
Subtotal EU/EEA	374	231	61.8	223	96.5
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	479	242	50.5	167	69.0
Total European Region	853	473	55.5	390	82.5

Figure J: Indicator 2.1.9 – Coverage of second-line DST among notified MDR patients (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2014

Note: Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine did not provide data on SLD DST surveillance.

Figure K: Indicator 3.4.8 – Treatment success rate in MDR TB patient cohort among the WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012

Note: Turkmenistan did not report data on MDR TB treatment outcome.

Belarus, Tajikistan and Ukraine. By way of comparison, in 2011 stock-out was reported in eight high-priority countries of the 16 that provided data. Thus, this indicator was achieved by 14 high-priority countries of the 17 that reported. In addition, Kosovo and Montenegro reported on stock out of second-line drugs at central level.

Percentage of detected M/XDR TB covered by treatment according to national guidelines that are in line with WHO recommendations

The Consolidated Action Plan aims to enrol all MDR TB patients detected in the Region into second-line treatment. The WHO Regional Office for Europe has assisted Member States in bringing their national MDR TB and TB action plans into line with the Consolidated Action Plan. The Regional Office has also established the Green Light Committee/Europe (GLC/Europe) and provided technical assistance on the clinical and programmatic management of drug-resistant TB to countries with a high MDR TB burden. WHO's Regional Office for Europe and the European Respiratory Society (ERS) have launched an electronic consilium (<https://www.tbconsilium.org/>) for clinical management of difficult-to-treat patients, in English and Russian, for practitioners to consult.

In 2014, the ratio of the number of patients starting MDR treatment to those notified as having rifampicin-resistant or multidrug-resistant TB (RR/MDR TB) was almost 100%. For the first time none of the high-priority countries reported a discrepancy of over 5% between the number of patients enrolled and the number diagnosed, indicating almost universal access to MDR treatment across the Region.

Treatment success rate in MDR TB patient cohort (%)

A total of 42 countries reported outcomes for 20 581 MDR TB patients who had started MDR treatment in 2010. This represents 60.9% of the MDR TB patients notified by countries in 2010. The treatment success rate was 49.0%. Only three countries (Ireland, Serbia and Sweden) reached the targeted 75% treatment success rate, however the size of cohorts in these countries was very small, ranging from two to 18 cases.

Area of intervention 4. Scale up TB infection control

Ratio of the TB notification rate among healthcare workers compared to TB among general population

In total, 14 countries provided information on TB notification among healthcare providers. Overall in the Region the ratio of the TB notification rate among healthcare providers was 0.53, indicating that at regional level the target, which is set close to one, has been met. However, five countries reported a ratio above one among healthcare providers compared to the general population, indicating weakness in infection control. It should also be noted that due to the lack of data from most countries, it is impossible to draw a reliable conclusion on infection control levels in countries based on surveillance data among healthcare providers.

Area of intervention 5. Strengthen surveillance, including recording and reporting, of drug-resistant TB and monitor treatment outcomes

In consultation with its partners, WHO's Regional Office for Europe has prepared a monitoring framework to follow

up on the Berlin Declaration on Tuberculosis. Training, coaching and technical assistance has also been provided to countries to improve monitoring, evaluation and data use with a view to boosting programme performance. WHO's Regional Office for Europe has also assisted Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine in conducting nationwide drug resistance surveys and, in collaboration with ECDC, has arranged annual meetings for TB surveillance focal points in order to coordinate surveillance in the Region.

In addition, WHO's Regional Office for Europe has worked in partnership with local experts to coordinate comprehensive epidemiological reviews of vital registration and TB surveillance systems in Member States, in accordance with the 'Checklist of standards and benchmarks for TB surveillance and vital registration systems' introduced by WHO in 2013. The checklist had been implemented in Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan and used as a basis for identifying standards already met and actions necessary to strengthen surveillance.

Number of countries with electronic case-based data management at national level, at least for MDR TB patients

A total of 48 countries provided information on their electronic surveillance systems. Non-reporting countries were Cyprus, Denmark, Greece, Poland and San Marino. In 41 countries electronic case-based recording and reporting was in place for all tuberculosis patients. In one country (Azerbaijan) an electronic system was only available for MDR patients. An electronic case-based data management system was not available in Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Luxemburg, Russia, Turkmenistan and Kosovo. The indicator was therefore achieved by 42 out of 48 countries.

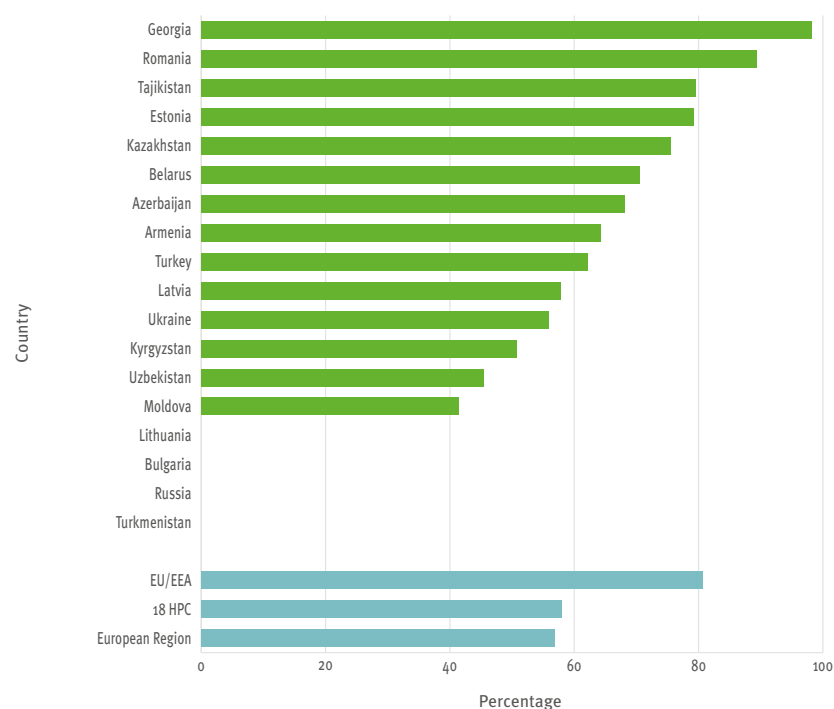
Area of intervention 6. Expand countries' capacity to scale up the management of drug-resistant TB, including advocacy, partnership and policy guidance

In 2014–15, through a series of country visits, WHO's Regional Office for Europe provided technical assistance to countries on the promotion of practices based on sound ethical standards in the treatment of TB. In particular, countries were assisted in assessing their legislation governing involuntary isolation and treatment for TB and the compassionate use of new anti-TB drugs. They were encouraged to initiate a policy dialogue with existing major national and international stakeholders, and to develop recommendations for aligning existing legislation with international treaties, conventions and declarations adopted and WHO recommendations on ethics and human rights.

Number of countries that have developed, endorsed and started implementing their national MDR TB response plans.

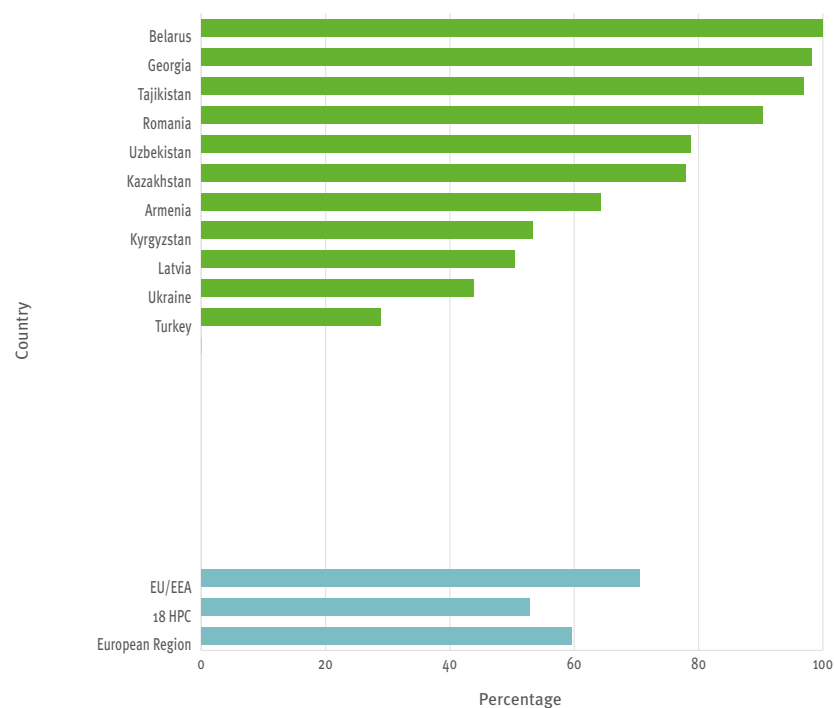
In collaboration with national and international partners and civil society organisations, WHO's Regional Office for Europe has been implementing the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat M/XDR TB in the European Region 2011–2015 (MAP) and supporting countries in the adaptation of evidence-based interventions to improve TB and M/XDR TB prevention and control. All high-burden MDR TB burden countries except the Russian Federation have prepared and finalised their national MDR TB action plans in line with the Consolidated Action Plan. With the support

Figure L: Indicator 7.1.4. – Percentage of TB/HIV patients under antiretroviral therapy in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2014



Note: Bulgaria, Lithuania, Russia and Turkmenistan did not report data on ART coverage.

Figure M: Indicator 7.1.5. – Percentage of TB/HIV patients under co-trimoxazol preventive therapy in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2014



Note: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Estonia, Moldova, Russia and Turkmenistan did not report data on CPT coverage.

of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the the WHO's Regional Office for Europe organised a results-based management course with a mentoring programme for national TB programme managers. The Regional Collaborating Committee on Tuberculosis Control and Care has also been established to promote working in partnership.

Area of intervention 7. Address the needs of special populations

Percentage of TB/HIV patients under antiretroviral therapy

By 2015, the Consolidated Action Plan aimed to achieve full ART coverage for all patients detected with HIV/TB co-infection, as per WHO recommendations. WHO's Regional Office for Europe and other partners have provided support to countries revising their national TB/HIV policies to cater for the needs of special populations.

In 2014, 24 countries in the European Region provided information on ART enrolment among TB cases with positive HIV status. All the reporting countries together accounted for 66% of notified HIV/TB cases. Among the reporting countries ART coverage was 56.8%. This is an improvement on the 44.2% reported in 2011, but still far below the

target of universal coverage. Only five of the high-priority countries attained coverage above 75%, highlighting the need to further strengthen TB/HIV collaborative activities in the Region.

Percentage of TB/HIV patients under co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT)

In all, 20 countries contributed information on CPT coverage, accounting cumulatively for 63% of the HIV/TB cases notified. The Consolidated Action Plan aimed to achieve close to 100% CPT coverage by the end of 2015. In 2014, 59.6% of all the HIV-positive TB cases notified in reporting countries received CPT. Six of the high-priority countries achieved CPT coverage above 75%.

Detection rate of TB/HIV

In 2014, 39 countries in the Region provided information on HIV case detection among TB patients. The notified number of cases with HIV/TB co-infections among reporting countries was 90.7% of the estimated cases at Regional level. This is an impressive improvement on the 59% HIV case detection at 2010 baseline. Nine of the 17 high-priority countries reporting had an HIV case detection rate of over 90%.

Table C: Monitoring the follow-up to the TB action plan: progressing towards TB elimination in the EU/EEA

Indicator	Target	2011 ^a			2013 ^a			2015 ^a		
		EU/EEA status 2011	Number of Member States reaching the target	Number of Member States reporting	EU/EEA status 2013	Number of Member States reaching the target	Number of Member States reporting	EU/EEA status 2015	Number of Member States reaching the target	Number of Member States reporting ^b
Epidemiological indicators										
Trend in TB case notification rate	Mean five-year decline	-4.5%	22	29	-5.0%	21	29	-5.6% ^b	27	30
Trend in MDR case notification rate	Mean five-year decline	-3.6%	15	26	-5.1%	12	24	-1.8%	17	25
Trend in ratio of notification rate in children to adults	Mean 10-year decline	NA ^c	10	25	NA ^c	5	28	NA ^c	13	28
Trend in mean age of TB cases	Mean 10-year increase	NA ^c	14	29	NA ^c	15	27	NA ^c	12	29
Core indicators										
National TB Plan availability ^d	TB Plan available for all countries	50.00%	14	28	54.4%	13	24	62.5%	15	24
TB guidelines availability ^d	TB guidelines available	Not collected	–	–	65.2%	15	23	54.2%	13	24
Laboratory EQA performance ^e	100% reference TB labs achieving 80% performance (smear, cult, DST)	–	–	–	94.7%	NA ^e	19	100.0%	NA ^e	9
Availability of a new tool strategy ^d	Availability of the new tools strategy	Not collected	–	–	29.2%	7	24	37.5%	9	24
Culture confirmation	80% culture confirmation in new pulmonary cases.	70.9%	12	29	69.6%	11	29	72.7%	12	28
DST results of new pulmonary cases	100% DST results to first-line drugs among new pulmonary culture-positive cases	70.8%	8	26	77.6%	7	25	85.2%	8	27
% MS reporting TOM	All MS (100%) report TOM	86.7%	NA ^f	24	86.7%	NA ^f	26	90.0%	NA ^f	27
Treatment success rate	85% in new pulmonary culture-positive cases	76.2%	4	24	75.8%	3	25	75.9%	5	26
Treatment success for MDR TB	70% in new pulmonary MDR TB	46.6%	4	18	43.6%	3	18	55.6%	6	17
% known HIV status	HIV status known for 100% of TB cases	29.4%	1	17	40.5%	1	18	36.6%	0	21

DST – drug susceptibility testing; EQA – External Quality Assessment; EU/EEA – European Union and European Economic Area; HIV – Human Immunodeficiency Virus; MDR TB – Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis; MS – Member States; NA – not applicable; TB – tuberculosis; TOM – Treatment outcome monitoring.

^a Year 2011, 2013 and 2015 refers to data collection.

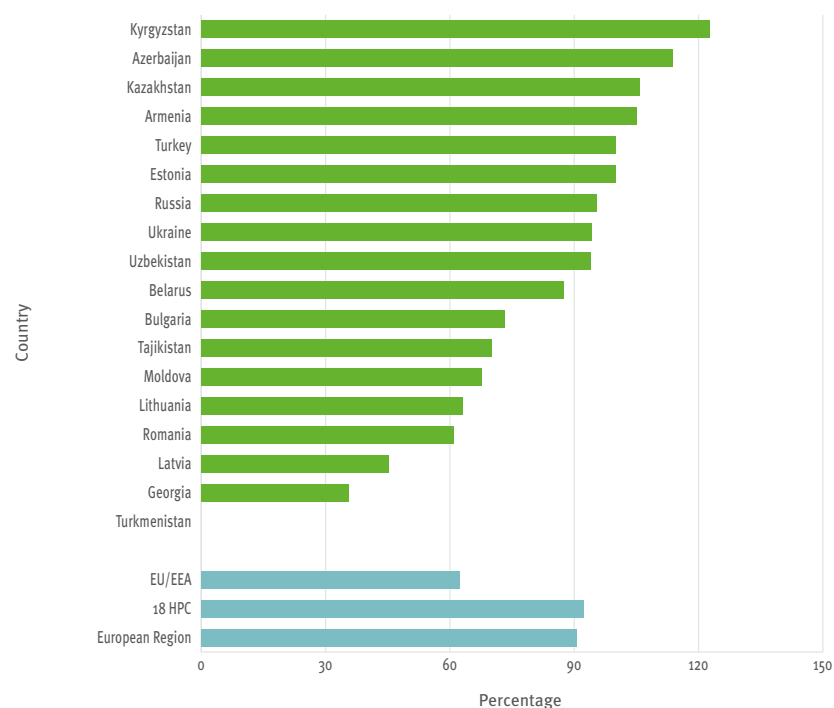
^b Including 3153 cases notified for Italy in 2013.

^c Member State level indicator. Not applicable at EU level.

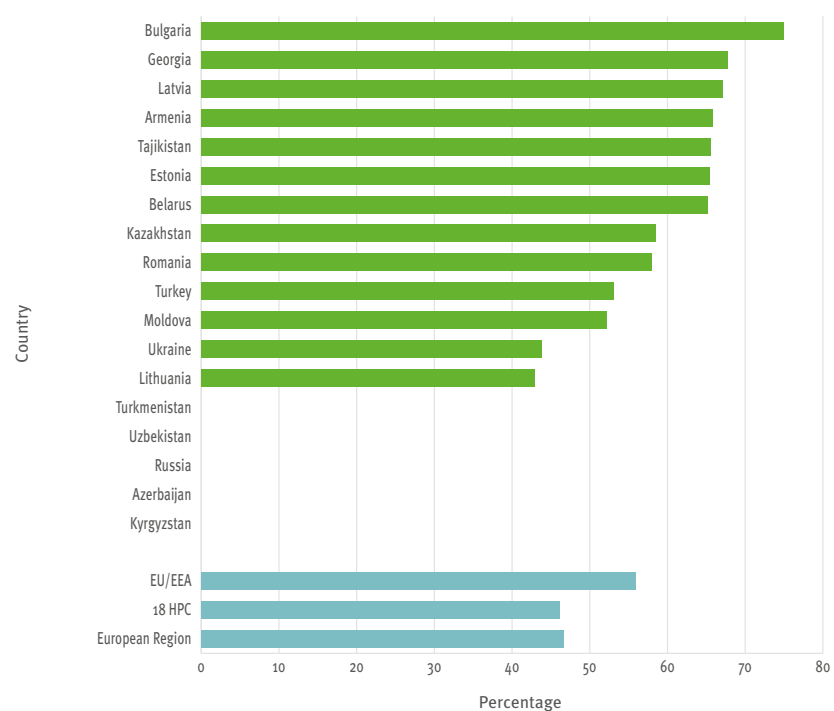
^d Data obtained from the ECDC questionnaire.

^e Results obtained from the European Reference Laboratory for Tuberculosis Network (ERLTB-Net), External Quality Assurance (EQA) Year 1 (2014).

^f EU level indicator, no trend involved.

Figure N: Indicator 7.1.6. – Detection rate of TB/HIV (notified to estimated) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2014

Note: Turkmenistan did not report data on HIV testing.

Figure O: Indicator 7.1.7. – Treatment success rate for TB/HIV co-infection (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2013

Note: Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan did not report data on HIV treatment outcome.

Treatment success rate among HIV-positive TB patients

A total of 36 countries reported data related to the treatment outcome of patients with TB/HIV co-infection having started TB treatment in 2013. The treatment success rate for the Region was 46.7%. Only five countries met the target of having a treatment success rate of at least 75%. Among the high-priority countries Bulgaria was the only country that achieved this target, however this involved only a small number of cases.

Treatment success rate among prisoners with new and relapse TB

WHO's Regional Office for Europe and other partners provided support to countries in updating their health in prison guidelines to include procedures on TB control in prisons and to improve coordination between prison and civilian health services through the Health in Prisons Project network.

In 2012, a demonstration centre was set up within an Azerbaijani TB prison hospital to train international health workers and prison staff on how to implement similar programmes in their prisons. In 2014, WHO officially

recognised the facility as a WHO Collaborating Centre on the prevention and control of tuberculosis. In May 2015, the centre hosted its first international training event. It has already trained more than 100 representatives from countries across central Asia.

In total, 36 countries provided information on treatment outcome from corrective facilities. The treatment success rate for the 16 152 prisoners with new and relapse TB who were treated in 2013 was 59.3%. This is far below the target (85% treatment success rate). In total, 14 countries in the Region achieved the target of an 85% treatment success rate among prisoners with new and relapse TB and five of these were high-priority countries.

4.2 European Union and European Economic Area countries

Monitoring progress towards TB elimination in the EU/EEA

As a follow-up to the 2008 Framework Action Plan to Fight Tuberculosis in the European Union, in 2010, ECDC produced a report proposing four epidemiological and

Table D: Availability of TB control and elimination plan and guidelines for implementing the plan, EU/EEA countries, 2015

Country	2015				2013
	National TB control and elimination plan ^a	Period covered by the national TB control and elimination plan ^{a,b}	Endorsement of the national TB control and elimination plan by the Ministry of Health ^{a,b}	Guidelines for implementing the national TB control and elimination plan ^a	National TB control and elimination plan ^a
Austria	Y	Nt covering any specific period	Y	Y	–
Belgium	N	NA	NA	NA	N
Bulgaria	Y	2012–2015	Y	Y	–
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	N
Czech Republic	N	NA	NA	NA	N
Denmark	N	NA	NA	NA	N
Estonia	Y	2009–2020	Y	N	Y
Finland	Y	2013–	Y	Y	Y
France	N	NA	NA	NA	Y
Germany	–	–	–	–	Y
Greece	Y	2008–2012	Y	N	N
Hungary	Y	2015–2018	Ongoing	Y	N
Iceland	N	NA	NA	NA	–
Ireland	N	NA	NA	NA	N
Italy	–	–	–	–	N
Latvia	Y	2013–2015	Y	Y	Y
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	Y	2014–2023	Y	Y	–
Luxembourg	N	NA	NA	NA	–
Malta	Y	2012–2015	Y	Y	Y
The Netherlands	Y	2011–2015	Y	Y	Y
Norway	–	–	–	–	N
Poland	N	NA	NA	NA	N
Portugal	Y	2015–2025	Y	Y	Y
Romania	Y	2015–2020	Y	Y	Y
Slovakia	Y	2015–2020	N	Y	Y
Slovenia	Y	2010–2015	Y	Y	Y
Spain	–	–	–	–	Y
Sweden	N	NA	NA	NA	N
United Kingdom	Y	2015–2020	Y	Y	Y

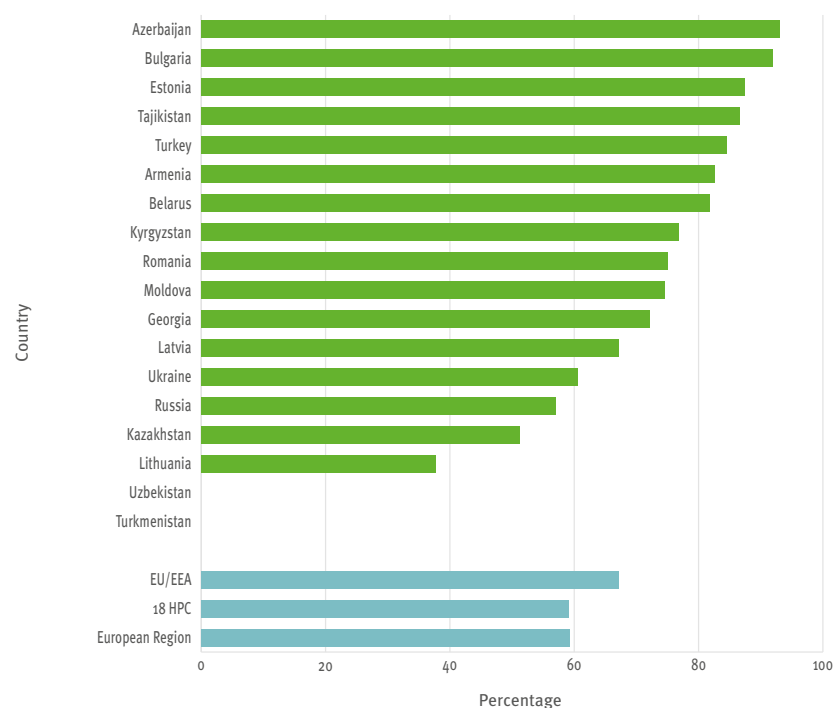
WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

TB – tuberculosis.

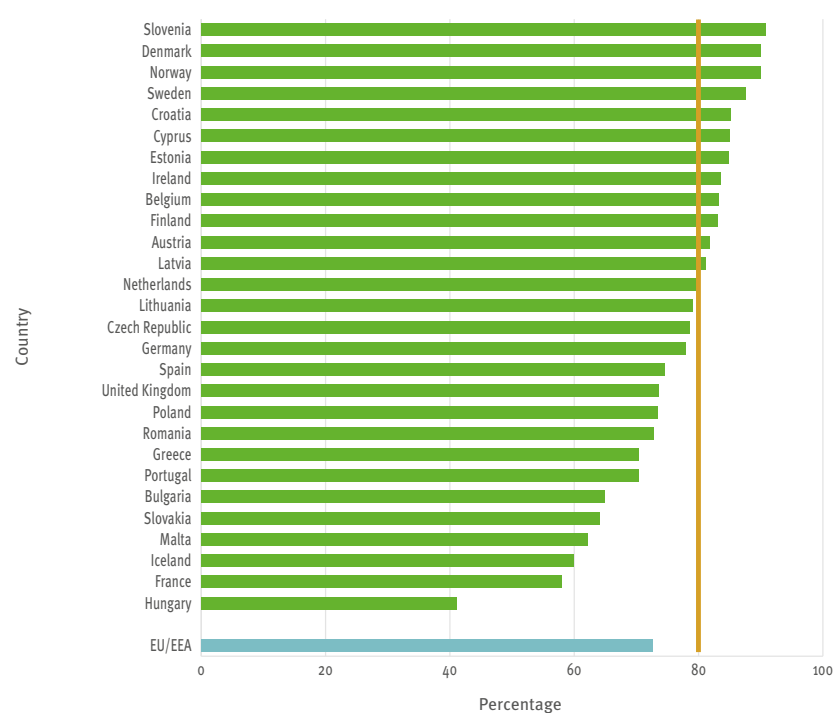
n.a. – not applicable.

^a – is used if the Member State did not provide a response to the short questionnaire.

^b n.a. is used if the Member State reported not having a national TB control and elimination plan.

Figure P: Indicator 3.4.8. – Treatment success rate among prisoners with new and relapse TB (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2013

Note: Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan did not report data on TB in prison.

Figure Q: Core indicator 5 – Percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture, EU/EEA, 2014

Note: Italy and Liechtenstein did not report TB cases and Luxembourg reported no new pulmonary culture confirmed cases for 2014.

eight operational indicators to monitor progress towards TB elimination in EU/EEA countries [6]. Every second year, the annual TB surveillance report contains a monitoring chapter analysing recent developments in the EU/EEA Member States based on these indicators. This is the third report with such a monitoring chapter. A summary of all indicators is provided in Table C.

Epidemiological indicators

Epidemiological indicator 1: Trends in case notification rate

The first epidemiological indicator is the five-year trend in the TB case notification rate for all EU/EEA countries. Assuming a high level of case detection, this indicator reflects changes in the incidence of TB in the community. From 2010 to 2014, the EU/EEA notification rate decreased on average by 5% per year from 15.0 TB cases per 100 000 population in 2010 to an estimated 11.9 cases per 100 000 in 2014 (Table 27). To estimate the 2014 notification rate, it was assumed that Italy – which did not report data for 2014 – would have reported a number of TB cases similar to that in 2013 ($\approx 3\,153$). Based on this assumption, 27 of the 30 reporting countries would have experienced a decreasing five-year trend in their case notification rate. Consequently, for these 27 countries and for the EU/EEA as a whole, the target of a declining trend was met.

Epidemiological indicator 2: Trends in MDR TB case notification rate

The second epidemiological indicator is the five-year trend in MDR TB case notification rate for all EU/EEA countries. In countries with satisfactory completeness of MDR testing and reporting (i.e. at least 50% of all cases are culture-confirmed and more than 80% of the isolates are tested for susceptibility to isoniazid and rifampicin), this indicator provides information on the trends in the proportion of MDR TB cases over time. From 2010 to 2014, the EU/EEA notification rate decreased on average by 1.8% per year from 0.30 MDR TB cases per 100 000 population in 2010 to 0.28 cases per 100 000 in 2014 (Table VII). Of the 25 countries reporting data, 17 had a decreasing five-year trend in MDR case notification rate. For these 17 countries and for the EU/EEA as a whole, the target of a declining trend was met.

Epidemiological indicator 3: Trends in child-to-adult ratio of notification rates

The third epidemiological indicator is the 10-year trend in the ratio of the case notification rate for children under 15 years to the notification rate in adults. This indicator is an indirect measure of the level of transmission in the community. Of the 28 countries reporting data, 13 had a decreasing ratio over the period and therefore met the target (Table 27).

Epidemiological indicator 4: Trends in mean age of TB cases

The fourth epidemiological indicator is the 10-year trend in mean age of all TB cases, calculated either as crude mean age or population-standardised mean age. Assuming that an effective TB programme would mostly reduce the number of new infections in younger age groups, it would be associated with an increasing trend in mean age. Of the

29 countries reporting data, 12 had an increasing mean age over the period and therefore met the target (Table 27).

Core indicators linked to the Framework Action Plan

Core indicator 1 and 2: Availability of a national TB control plan and guidelines for its implementation

The adoption of a formal plan or strategy for TB control and elimination is considered to demonstrate political commitment.

The information for core indicators 1 and 2 was collected by means of a short questionnaire between May and July 2015. Twenty-four Member States replied to the survey and fifteen (62.5%) of them had a national TB control and elimination plan (Table D). In thirteen countries the plan was endorsed by the Ministry of Health and in thirteen countries the plan was accompanied by guidelines for implementation.

In the 2013 monitoring, the information for core indicators 1 and 2 was collected by a survey conducted by the European Respiratory Society (ERS) and WHO's Regional Office for Europe [7]. In 2013, 13 (54.4%) of 24 countries reported having a national plan, which was two less than in 2015. Nine of those with a national plan available in 2013 also reported having a national plan in 2015, one country had a plan in 2013, but not in 2015, and two countries had a plan in 2013, but did not respond to the survey in 2015. Of the eleven countries without a national plan in 2013, two (Greece and Hungary) had one in the 2015 assessment. Six countries that did not have a national plan in 2013 still did not have a national plan in 2015, and three countries without a national plan in 2013 did not respond to the survey in 2015.

Core indicator 3: Percentage of national TB reference laboratories achieving adequate performance in the external quality assurance scheme

The data on the performance of national TB reference laboratories were retrieved from the results of the European Reference Laboratory for Tuberculosis Network (ERLTB-Net) External Quality Assessment (EQA) Year 1 (2014). Of the 30 TB reference laboratories in the ERLTB-Net, nine laboratories participated in the EQA for all diagnostic tests (i.e. smear microscopy, culture and DST for first- and second-line drugs). All nine (100%) achieved a level of performance of 80% or above for smear microscopy, culture and DST for first- and second-line drugs. The target of 100% was met.

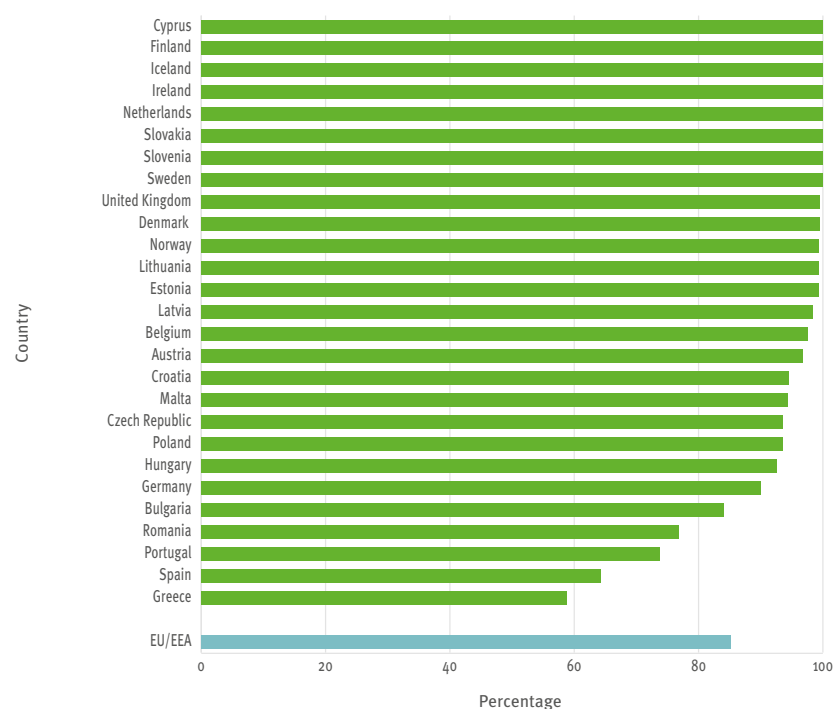
Core indicator 4: Availability of a strategy for introducing and implementing new tools for TB control

New tools for TB are defined as new diagnostic methods, drugs and vaccines. Information on the availability of a strategy for introducing and implementing new tools for TB control was collected by means of a short questionnaire in May–July 2015.

Twenty-four Member States replied to the questionnaire and nine (37.5%) of them had a strategy for introducing and implementing new tools for TB control (Table E).

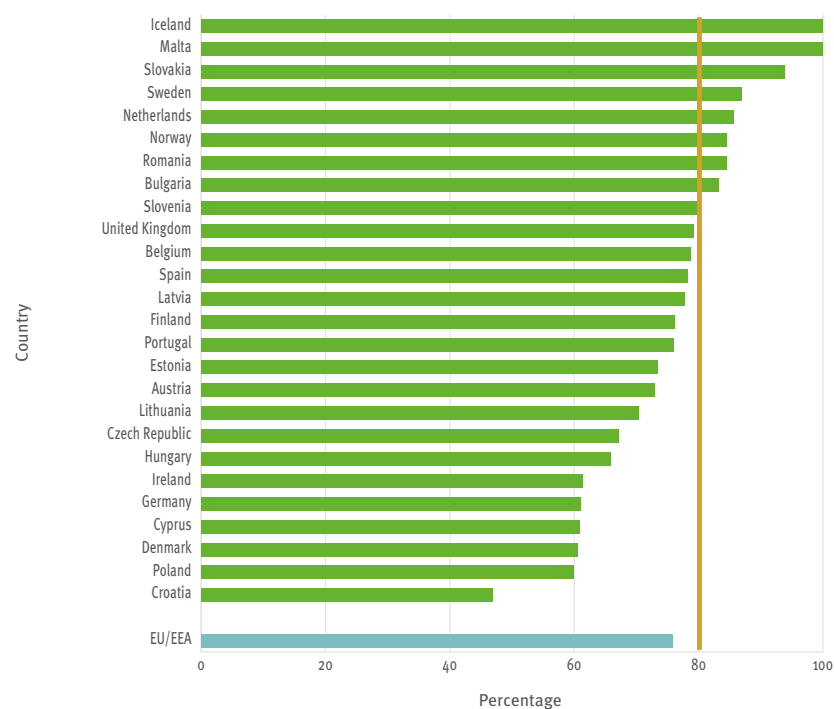
For 2013, this information was collected in a survey by the European Respiratory Society and WHO's Regional Office

Figure R: Core indicator 5: Percentage of new pulmonary culture-confirmed TB cases tested for susceptibility to first-line drugs, EU/EEA, 2014

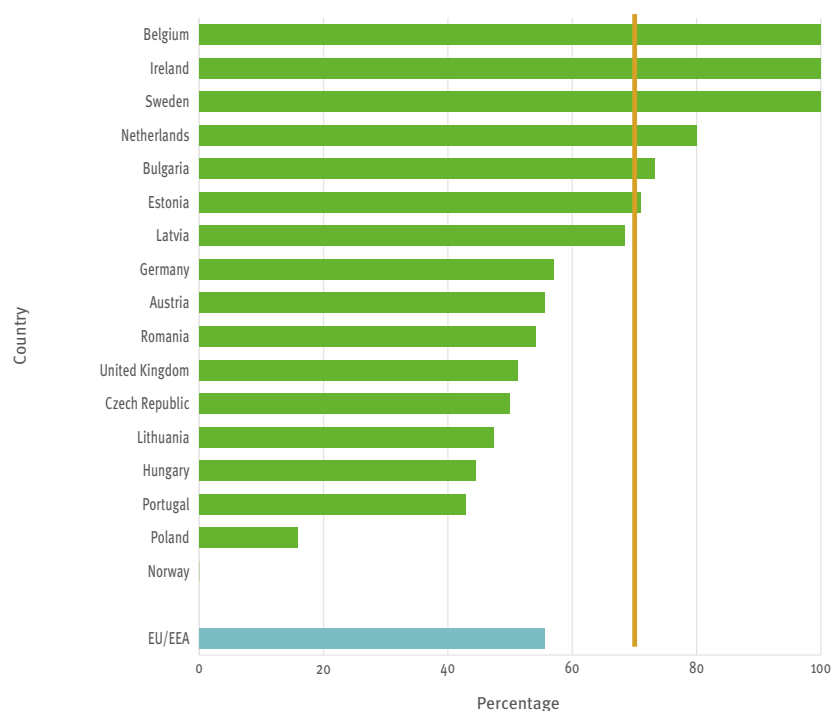


Note: Luxembourg and Italy did not report any new cases, and France did not provide DST data stratified by site of disease.

Figure S: Core indicator 7 – Treatment success rate of new pulmonary culture-positive TB cases reported in 2013, EU/EEA



Note: Luxembourg reported having no cases and France, Greece and Italy did not report treatment outcome monitoring results.

Figure T: Core indicator 7 – Treatment success rate of new pulmonary culture-positive MDR TB cases reported in 2012, EU/EEA

Notes:
 Cyprus, Iceland, Malta and Slovenia reported no new pulmonary MDR TB cases in 2012.
 Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France Italy and Spain did not report TOM data.
 Greece and Luxembourg did not report DST or TOM results for notified cases.
 Norway reported one case but it did not have a successful treatment outcome.

Table E: Availability of strategies for introducing and implementing new tools for TB control

Country	Strategy available in 2015	Strategy available in 2013
Austria	N	–
Belgium	N	N
Bulgaria	Y	–
Croatia	–	–
Cyprus	–	N
Czech Republic	N	N
Denmark	N	N
Estonia	Y	Y
Finland	N	N
France	N	Y
Germany	–	Y
Greece	N	N
Hungary	Y	Y
Iceland	N	–
Ireland	N	N
Italy	–	N
Latvia	Y	Y
Liechtenstein	–	–
Lithuania	Y	–
Luxembourg	N	–
Malta	N	N
The Netherlands	N	N
Norway	–	N
Poland	N	N
Portugal	N	N
Romania	Y	N
Slovakia	Y	Y
Slovenia	Y	N
Spain	–	N
Sweden	N	N
United Kingdom	Y	Y

for Europe [2]. In 2015, once again 24 countries provided information. Seven of them (29.2%) reported having a strategy for introducing and implementing new tools, thus achieving the target set in the monitoring framework. Five countries had a strategy in 2013 and 2015, whereas eleven countries did not have a strategy in both monitoring years. In 2015, two countries that had not had a strategy in 2013 reported having one: Romania and Slovenia.

Core indicator 5: Percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture and percentage of new cases tested using DST for first-line drugs

Culture is the most accurate method for confirming active tuberculosis. Therefore, a higher proportion of culture-confirmed TB cases reflects the quality of TB diagnosis in a given setting. For 2014, 72.7% of all new pulmonary TB cases reported by 28 EU/EEA countries were culture-confirmed (Table 7). This proportion was below the target of 80%. Of the 28 reporting countries, 12 met this target (Figure Q). In addition, all these new, culture-confirmed pulmonary cases should be tested using DST for resistance to first-line drugs. For 2014, 85.2% of culture-confirmed new pulmonary TB cases reported by 27 EU/EEA countries were further tested using DST for resistance to first-line drugs. Of the 27 reporting countries, eight met the 100% target (Note: Italy and Liechtenstein did not report TB cases and Luxembourg reported no new pulmonary culture confirmed cases for 2014).

Core indicator 6: Percentage of Member States reporting treatment success rate

For 2014, 24 (90.0%) of the 27 reporting countries reported a treatment outcome success rate (Table 20). The target – for all Member States to report a treatment success rate – was therefore not met.

Core indicator 7: Treatment success rate

This indicator denotes the proportion of new, culture-positive pulmonary TB cases and MDR TB cases having successfully completed treatment. For 2014, 75.9% of new, culture-positive pulmonary TB cases reported by 26 countries had successfully completed treatment (Table XII). However, this was below the target of 85% which only five countries met (Figure S). For 2014, 55.6% of the MDR TB cases reported by 18 countries successfully completed treatment (Table XIV). This was below the target of 70% which only six countries met (Figure T).

Core indicator 8: Percentage of TB patients for whom HIV status is known

Only 36.6% of all TB cases reported by 21 EU/EEA countries providing information on HIV status had a known HIV status (Table 27). The target of 100% was therefore not met.

Conclusions and monitoring recommendations

The two first epidemiological indicators (trend in overall TB notification rate and MDR TB case notification rate) were met by the EU/EEA and most of the other countries in the region. However, the rates of decline are too small to envisage TB elimination in the near future.

Epidemiological indicators 3 and 4 refer to the age distribution of TB cases (trends in child-to-adult ratio of notification rates and mean age of TB cases). Only a minority of Member States met the targets for these two indicators. Since the indicators may reflect changes unrelated to TB transmission (e.g. demographic changes), the underlying assumptions for these indicators need to be further validated.

The first two core indicators measure the availability of a national TB control plan and guidelines for its implementation. Such plans were only available in half of the EU/EEA countries, meaning that targets were not met.

Core indicators 3–6 aim to monitor overall laboratory performance. Although results have improved noticeably compared to the previous reports, none of the targets were met.

Treatment outcome reporting and treatment success rates (core indicators 6–7) have improved, but not sufficiently to meet the targets.

Finally, the proportion of cases with known HIV status (core indicator 8) remains low and has even decreased since 2013.

In conclusion, despite encouraging progress, most targets were not reached in 2014.

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5. Annexes

Annex 1: Tuberculosis surveillance system overview, 2014

Country	Data source	Legal character ^a	Comprehensive-ness ^b	Type ^c	National coverage ^d	Data available:		
						EuroTB aggregated data	EuroTB case-based data ^e	TESSy case-based data ^f
Austria	AT-TUBERKULOSEGESETZ	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	–	1995–2014
Belgium	BE-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Bulgaria	BG-MOH	Cp	Co	C	–	1995–2006	–	2007–2014
Croatia ^g	HR-CNIPH	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2007	–	2012, 2014
Cyprus	CY-NOTIFIED_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2001	2002–2004	2005–2014
Czech Republic	CZ-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Denmark	DK-MIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Estonia	EE-TBC	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Finland	FI-NIDR	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	–	1995–2014
France	FR-MANDATORY_INFECTIOUS_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–1999	2000–2014
Germany	DE-SURVNET@RKI-7.1/6	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2000	2001–2004	2005–2014
Greece	EL-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2001	2002–2004	2006–2014
Hungary	HU-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1998	1999–2004	2005–2014
Iceland	IS-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Ireland	IE-CIDR	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1997	1998–2004	2005–2014
Italy	-	–	–	–	–	–	1995–2004	2005–2013
Latvia	LV-TB	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2000	2001–2004	2005–2014
Liechtenstein	-	–	–	–	–	–	–	2007
Lithuania	LT-TB_REGISTER	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2002	2003, 2004	2005–2014
Luxembourg	LU-SYSTEM ₁	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2006	2007–2014
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Netherlands	NL-NTR	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Norway	NO-MSIS_A	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2005	2006–2014
Poland	PL_CR	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1999	2000–2004	2006–2014
Portugal	PT-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1999	2000–2005	2006–2014
Romania	RO-NTBSy	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Slovakia	SK-NRT	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995	1996–2004	2005–2014
Slovenia	SI-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2014
Spain	ES-STATUTORY_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2006	–	2007–2014
Sweden	SE-SweTBReg	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2006	2007–2014
United Kingdom	UK-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1997	–	1998–2014

^a Legal: compulsory reporting – Cp.^b Comprehensive-ness: comprehensive – Co, Sentinel – Se, Other – O.^c Type: case based – C.^d Coverage: national – Y, Not specified in TESSy “–”.^e Data uploaded to TESSy in 2010, not updated later.^f TME data for DST analysis of France, Spain and Italy.^g Data since 2012 reported to TESSy, historical data extracted from WHO TB monitoring and evaluation database (TME).

Annex 2: List of variables for 2014 TB data collection^a

	List	Description
Common set of variables		
1	RecordId	Unique identifier for each record generated by the national surveillance system
2	RecordType	Structure and format of the data
3	RecordTypeVersion	Indicates which version the sender uses when generating the data for upload
4	Subject	Disease to report
5	Status	Status of reporting NEW/UPDATE or DELETE (inactivate)
6	DataSource	The data source (surveillance system) that the record originates from
7	ReportingCountry	The country reporting the record
8	PlaceOfNotification ^b	Place of the first notification of the case to a regional authority
9	PlaceOfResidence ^b	Place of residence of patient at the time of disease onset
10	Age	Age of patient in years as reported in the national system
11	Gender	Gender of the reported case
12	Outcome	Information on whether the case is alive or deceased. (Not applicable for TB. Use DiagnosedAnteMortem instead)
13	DateOfOnset ^b	Date of onset of disease. (Not reflected on reports)
14	DateOfDiagnosis	First date of clinical or lab diagnosis
15	DateOfNotification	Date when the case is first reported to public health authorities
16	DateUsedForStatistics	The reference date used for standard reports. Usually one of the above
17	Classification	Case classification according to EU case definition
18	LaboratoryResult	Laboratory criteria used to classify a case as confirmed or probable
19	EpiLinked ^b	The criteria for an epidemiological link in the case definition is met. (Not analysed for TB)
Disease-specific variables		
20	BornReportingCountry	The patient was born in the country of report
21	CountryOfBirth	Country of birth of patient
22	CountryOfNationality	Country of nationality of patient
23	NationalityReportingCountry	Origin of the patient (based on citizenship)
24	MajorSiteOfTB	Major site of the disease
25	MinorSiteOfTB	Minor site of the disease
26	PrevDiagnosis	Previous diagnosis of tuberculosis in the past
27	PrevDiagnosisYear	Year of previous diagnosis
28	PrevTreatment	Previous anti-TB drug treatment (at least one month of drug combination)
29	PrevTreatmentCompletion	Completion of the previous anti-tuberculosis drug treatment
30	DiagnosedAnteMortem	Vital status of the patient at the time of diagnosis. Was TB diagnosed ante-mortem?
31	EnrolledToTreatment	Patient started appropriate TB treatment according to international recommendations
32	Outcome12Months	Patient first outcome at 12 months from the start of the treatment
33	Outcome24Months	The first outcome observed 13 to 24 months from the start of treatment
34	Outcome36Months	The first outcome observed 25 to 36 months from the start of treatment
35	ResultCulture	The result of the culture test for <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex
36	ResultMicroscopy	The result of the microscopy test performed
37	ResultOtherTest	Additional lab test results.
38	Pathogen	Species and gene (<i>M. tuberculosis</i> complex) of the pathogen which is the cause of the reported disease.
39	HIVStatus	Result of the last HIV test
40	SIR_AMK	Susceptibility to Amikacin
41	SIR_CAP	Susceptibility to Capreomycin
42	SIR_CIP	Susceptibility to Ciprofloxacin
43	SIR_ETH	Susceptibility to Ethambutol
44	SIR_GAT	Susceptibility to Gatifloxacin
45	SIR_INH	Susceptibility to Isoniazid
46	SIR_KAN	Susceptibility to Kanamycin
47	SIR_LVX	Susceptibility to Levofloxacin
48	SIR_MFX	Susceptibility to Moxifloxacin
49	SIR_OFX	Susceptibility to Ofloxacin
50	SIR_RIF	Susceptibility to Rifampicin
51	SIR_STR	Susceptibility to Streptomycin
52	IsolateID	Unique identifier for each isolate within the data source/lab system related to the case
53	ECDClIsolateID	Identifier for each isolate record that is guaranteed to be unique across countries/labs/pathogens and not contain additional encoded information
54	SpoligoCode	Spoligo pattern code
55	RflpCode	National cluster code based on IS6110 RFLP
56	MiruCode	MIRU pattern code
57	BeijingGenotype	Beijing genotype identification

Note: Variables 52–57 are optional, complementary for TB molecular typing for surveillance.

^a Notification of TB cases for 2014, treatment outcome data updated for cohort 2013, multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) treatment outcome data updated for cohort 2012 and extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (XDR TB) treatment outcome data for cohort 2011.

^b Optional for TB reporting.

Annex 3: Reporting completeness of main variables used for the report^a

	DateUsedForStatistics	Age	Gender	Origin ^b	CountryOfOrigin	Site	Previous treatment history	Diagnosed AnteMortem	Result Culture	Result Microscopy	DST FLD ^c	DST SLD ^d	HIV Status ^e	Enrolled in treatment	Outcome12Months ^f	Outcome24Months ^f	Outcome36Months ^f
Austria	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(80.6)	(100.0)	(95.0)	(79.0)	(93.9)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(85.7)
Belgium	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(79.1)	(100.0)	(94.7)	(40.7)	(96.2)	(100.0)	(51.8)	(98.7)	(96.6)	(90.0)	(100.0)
Bulgaria	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(86.4)	(86.8)	(83.1)	(100.0)	(73.6)	(100.0)	(99.6)	(100.0)	–
Croatia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(62.8)	(100.0)	(93.0)	(82.9)	(100.0)	(92.8)	(90.0)	(93.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(84.1)	(59.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Cyprus	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(61.0)	(100.0)	(82.9)	(87.8)	(100.0)	–	(68.3)	(100.0)	(61.0)	–	–
Czech Republic	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.7)	(92.2)	(92.9)	(100.0)	(28.4)	(100.0)	(99.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Denmark	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.7)	(98.1)	(99.1)	(100.0)	(95.0)	(96.6)	(98.9)	(100.0)	(1.9)	(100.0)	(68.3)	(0.0)	–
Estonia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.6)	(98.0)	(97.9)	(98.0)	(96.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Finland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(98.1)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(100.0)	(81.9)	(81.1)	(98.1)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(66.3)	(0.0)	–
France	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.5)	(93.7)	(92.9)	(99.3)	(59.4)	(0.0)	(55.6)	(86.9)	(100.0)	(97.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	–	–
Germany	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.9)	(94.2)	(95.3)	(99.0)	(18.3)	(98.2)	(83.2)	(53.3)	(89.0)	(65.5)	(0.0)	(98.7)	(86.3)	(71.4)	(100.0)
Greece	(100.0)	(99.4)	(99.4)	(99.6)	(98.3)	(97.7)	(90.4)	(0.0)	(65.3)	(80.5)	(48.5)	(50.0)	(64.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Hungary	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(78.8)	(78.1)	(90.7)	(66.7)	(3.5)	(100.0)	(97.2)	(100.0)	–
Iceland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(87.5)	(37.5)	(100.0)	–	(75.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	–
Ireland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.8)	(97.8)	(98.1)	(78.8)	(100.0)	(84.5)	(47.8)	(99.1)	(100.0)	(26.6)	(100.0)	(72.1)	(100.0)	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(100.0)	(82.1)	–	–	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Latvia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(98.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(64.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.1)	(100.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.4)	(86.3)	(70.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.8)	(100.0)
Luxembourg	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(94.1)	–	(54.2)	(100.0)	(2.6)	–	(0.0)
Malta	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(78.3)	(100.0)	(73.9)	(63.0)	(96.7)	–	(76.1)	(100.0)	(84.0)	–	–
Netherlands	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.6)	(99.6)	(99.3)	(99.8)	(100.0)	(76.8)	(44.7)	(99.2)	(0.0)	(51.5)	(100.0)	(98.5)	(90.9)	–
Norway	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(75.1)	(94.2)	(100.0)	(90.5)	(80.0)	(98.9)	(100.0)	(79.7)	(99.4)	(97.5)	(66.7)	(0.0)
Poland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(93.7)	(90.6)	(93.3)	(71.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(82.0)	(64.5)	(100.0)
Portugal	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.9)	(88.3)	(98.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(63.4)	(72.9)	(71.6)	(58.3)	(67.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(87.0)	(88.9)
Romania	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(92.2)	(84.5)	(77.2)	(53.8)	(69.5)	(100.0)	(99.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Slovakia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.4)	(100.0)	(96.4)	(97.3)	(98.7)	(100.0)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(100.0)	–
Slovenia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.1)	(82.6)	(100.0)	–	(76.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	–	–
Spain	(100.0)	(99.9)	(99.8)	(86.6)	(75.6)	(100.0)	(89.7)	(0.0)	(83.9)	(86.3)	(97.0)	(100.0)	(63.2)	(0.0)	(82.5)	–	–
Sweden	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(52.1)	(99.6)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(98.9)	(100.0)	–
United Kingdom	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.6)	(96.3)	(99.6)	(95.0)	(100.0)	(60.7)	(64.6)	(99.2)	(98.3)	(0.0)	(98.0)	(98.1)	(97.5)	(83.3)
Total EU/EEA countries	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.9)	(97.2)	(95.9)	(99.5)	(87.7)	(81.9)	(82.6)	(79.2)	(96.1)	(75.5)	(36.6)	(68.5)	(80.9)	(89.6)	(84.8)

^a Data in green obtained from WHO tuberculosis monitoring and evaluation database (TME).^b To determine the origin two variables are merged: BornReportingCountry and NationalityReportingCountry depending on Member State preference.^c FLD DST – drug susceptibility testing for first line TB drugs calculated for confirmed TB cases.^d SLD DST – drug susceptibility testing for second line TB drugs calculated only for MDR TB cases (Cyprus, Iceland, Malta and Slovenia reported zero MDR TB cases for 2014).^e Finland and Poland reported only HIV positive cases and these are not published in the report.^f Data for 2013 cohort.^g Data for MDR 2012 cohort (Luxembourg, Malta and Slovenia reported zero MDR TB cases in 2012).^h Data for XDR 2011 cohort (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Iceland, Ireland, Malta, Norway, Slovakia, Slovenia and Sweden reported zero XDR TB cases in 2011).

Annex 4: Reporting completeness into Global TB database, 2014

Country	Section 1 Identification (%)	Section 2 (TB notification and treatment outcome) (%)								Section 3 Implementing Stop TB strategy (%)	Section 4 Finance (%)
		Notification of new cases by age, site and smear, HIV and MDR status	TB cases by history, site and smear result	TB cases by geographic origin, age and sex	Anti- tuberculosis drug resistance surveillance	Treatment outcome of TB cases	Treatment outcome HIV positive TB cases	Treatment outcome M/XDR TB cases	Treatment outcome TB cases in prison		
EU/EEA											
Austria	(0.0)	(84.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)
Belgium	(100.0)	(82.4)	(42.3)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(44.2)	(3.7)
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>(76.5)</i>	<i>(88.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(86.3)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(65.5)</i>	<i>(88.9)</i>
Croatia	(41.2)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(13.0)	(47.8)	(1.2)
Cyprus	(0.0)	(60.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Czech Republic	(100.0)	(88.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(42.5)	(8.6)
Denmark	(0.0)	(54.9)	(42.3)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(92.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(86.3)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(65.2)</i>	<i>(81.4)</i>	<i>(96.3)</i>
Finland	(70.6)	(82.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(46.0)	(8.6)
France	(94.1)	(80.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(35.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(35.4)	(8.6)
Germany	(100.0)	(66.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(4.3)	(40.7)	(1.2)
Greece	(0.0)	(60.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Hungary	(100.0)	(84.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(60.9)	(46.9)	(11.1)
Iceland	(88.2)	(92.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(21.7)	(39.8)	(11.1)
Ireland	(100.0)	(86.3)	(42.3)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(30.4)	(48.7)	(4.9)
Italy	(100.0)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(88.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(37.2)	(0.0)
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(94.1)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(86.3)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(85.0)</i>	<i>(45.7)</i>
Liechtenstein	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>(52.9)</i>	<i>(90.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(86.3)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(94.7)</i>	<i>(29.6)</i>
Luxembourg	(100.0)	(80.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(73.9)	(46.9)	(1.2)
Malta	(64.7)	(88.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(95.7)	(22.1)	(3.7)
Netherlands	(100.0)	(90.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(42.5)	(7.4)
Norway	(94.1)	(56.9)	(42.3)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(4.3)	(45.1)	(8.6)
Poland	(100.0)	(72.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(73.9)	(27.4)	(0.0)
Portugal	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(44.2)	(8.6)
<i>Romania</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(86.3)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(91.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>
Slovakia	(94.1)	(98.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(48.7)	(11.1)
Slovenia	(100.0)	(92.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(47.8)	(4.9)
Spain	(100.0)	(64.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(24.8)	(1.2)
Sweden	(70.6)	(84.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(4.3)	(47.8)	(8.6)
United Kingdom	(100.0)	(80.4)	(42.3)	(100.0)	(74.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(78.3)	(33.6)	(1.2)
Subtotal EU/EEA	(75.7)	(76.5)	(84.2)	(93.5)	(80.0)	(83.9)	(58.1)	(58.1)	(49.9)	(41.3)	(15.4)
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	(88.2)	(92.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(53.8)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(45.1)	(0.0)
Andorra	(41.2)	(54.9)	(9.6)	(4.9)	(98.0)	(61.5)	(100.0)	(16.7)	(52.2)	(33.6)	(8.6)
<i>Armenia</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(95.7)</i>	<i>(85.8)</i>	<i>(92.6)</i>
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(94.1)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(47.1)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(43.4)</i>	<i>(65.4)</i>
<i>Belarus</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(98.0)</i>	<i>(46.2)</i>	<i>(34.1)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(95.7)</i>	<i>(69.0)</i>	<i>(95.1)</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(100.0)	(92.2)	(38.5)	(34.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(34.8)	(66.4)	(97.5)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	(100.0)	(98.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(47.8)	(11.1)
<i>Georgia</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(98.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(23.2)</i>	<i>(88.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(89.4)</i>	<i>(90.1)</i>
Israel	(100.0)	(88.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(40.7)	(1.2)
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	<i>(94.1)</i>	<i>(98.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(60.8)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(50.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(77.9)</i>	<i>(93.8)</i>
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(84.3)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(20.7)</i>	<i>(7.8)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(73.9)</i>	<i>(78.8)</i>	<i>(97.5)</i>
<i>Moldova</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(90.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(50.0)</i>	<i>(95.7)</i>	<i>(82.3)</i>	<i>(98.8)</i>
Monaco	(94.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(1.2)
Montenegro	(100.0)	(92.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.7)	(88.5)	(33.3)
<i>Russia</i>	<i>(64.7)</i>	<i>(86.3)</i>	<i>(61.5)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(11.8)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(73.9)</i>	<i>(69.9)</i>	<i>(88.9)</i>
San Marino	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Serbia	(97.1)	(79.4)	(53.8)	(50.0)	(59.8)	(96.2)	(50.0)	(58.3)	(65.2)	(52.2)	(59.3)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^a	(100.0)	(86.3)	(98.1)	(100.0)	(94.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(89.4)	(96.3)
Kosovo ^a	(94.1)	(72.5)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(25.5)	(92.3)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(30.4)	(15.0)	(22.2)
Switzerland	(82.4)	(64.7)	(38.5)	(59.8)	(92.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(40.7)	(11.1)
<i>Tajikistan</i>	<i>(88.2)</i>	<i>(98.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(90.3)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>
<i>Turkey</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(88.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(88.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(75.2)</i>	<i>(29.6)</i>
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	<i>(58.8)</i>	<i>(33.3)</i>	<i>(11.5)</i>	<i>(1.2)</i>	<i>(29.4)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(54.0)</i>	<i>(37.0)</i>
<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(94.1)</i>	<i>(96.2)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(51.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(50.0)</i>	<i>(73.9)</i>	<i>(78.8)</i>	<i>(90.1)</i>
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(98.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>(98.2)</i>	<i>(95.1)</i>
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	(87.3)	(83.6)	(67.6)	(66.4)	(74.0)	(87.5)	(69.6)	(70.7)	(72.2)	(65.6)	(56.4)
Total European Region	(84.3)	(82.5)	(79.2)	(83.9)	(78.2)	(90.8)	(64.8)	(65.6)	(61.8)	(53.5)	(32.9)
Subtotal 18 HPC	(90.8)	(90.3)	(78.6)	(76.6)	(73.1)	(100.0)	(77.8)	(86.1)	(81.9)	(78.4)	(79.7)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 high priority countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^a In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Annex 5: Laboratory network capacity, European Region, 2014^a

Country	Country laboratory network														
	Microscopy			Culture			DST			Line Probe Assay	Xpert MTB/Rif	International proficiency testing of national reference laboratory			
												Year	Percentage agreement of results for:		Acceptable performance ^c
	No of laboratories performing	EQA ^b carried out	EQA passed	No of laboratories performing	EQA carried out	EQA passed	No of laboratories performing	EQA carried out	EQA passed				Isoniazid	Rifampicin	
EU/EEA															
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	112	0	0	114	0	0	14	14	–	–	12	2014	100	100	Y
Bulgaria	34	34	34	30	30	30	5	5	4	4	0	2013	95	100	Y
Croatia	14	14	14	14	14	14	6	6	1	1	1	2014	100	100	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	39	39	35	38	38	38	16	14	17	17	–	2014	100	100	Y
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Y
Estonia	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2014	100	100	Y
Finland	10	10	–	10	10	0	1	0	5	5	4	2013	100	100	Y
France	178	–	–	178	–	–	–	–	37	37	50	2013	–	–	Y
Germany	244	244	239	177	177	173	72	71	–	–	–	2014	100	100	Y
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	11	11	10	11	5	4	3	3	2	2	3	2014	100	100	Y
Iceland	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	–	–	–	–
Ireland	11	11	11	10	10	10	2	2	2	2	5	2014	100	100	Y
Italy	39	–	–	39	–	–	35	32	20	20	26	2014	99	100	Y
Latvia	12	12	12	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	2	2014	95	100	Y
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	13	11	11	6	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	2014	100	100	Y
Luxembourg	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2014	100	100	Y
Malta	1	1	1	1	0	–	0	0	0	0	1	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	44	–	–	32	32	–	1	1	19	19	9	2014	100	100	Y
Norway	16	16	16	9	–	–	3	3	3	4	3	2014	100	100	Y
Poland	75	–	–	75	–	–	45	45	3	3	7	2014	100	100	Y
Portugal	54	28	26	52	–	–	9	8	17	17	1	2014	100	100	Y
Romania	105	90	90	91	42	42	3	3	6	6	3	2014	100	100	Y
Slovakia	7	7	7	7	7	7	2	2	1	1	1	2014	100	100	Y
Slovenia	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2014	100	100	Y
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2014	100	100	Y
Sweden	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	2014	100	100	Y
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2014	100	100	Y
Subtotal EU/EEA	1035	543	520	911	384	337	231	223	150	151	138	2013–2014	95.4	95.8	24
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	16	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2014	100	100	Y
Andorra	8	–	–	8	–	–	8	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–
Armenia	26	26	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2014	100	100	Y
Azerbaijan	72	15	14	7	–	–	3	3	3	2	7	–	–	–	–
Belarus	154	154	138	29	–	–	8	8	8	8	15	2014	100	100	Y
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16	16	15	12	12	12	7	7	7	5	0	2014	100	100	Y
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	7	7	7	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	2013	90	100	N
Georgia	11	11	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	2014	100	100	Y
Israel	19	17	17	19	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	2014	100	100	Y
Kazakhstan	466	466	466	85	0	–	22	22	22	12	23	2014	100	100	Y
Kyrgyzstan	131	128	95	7	0	0	2	2	2	2	8	2014	100	95	Y
Moldova	59	25	25	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	28	2014	100	100	Y
Monaco	1	–	–	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2014	90	80	N
Russia	5347	1171	858	405	112	88	299	99	78	6	96	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	31	29	29	29	0	0	4	4	4	1	0	2013	100	100	Y
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	31	29	29	29	0	0	4	4	4	1	0	2013	100	100	Y
Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	37	37	36	18	18	18	9	9	8	0	14	2014	–	–	–
Tajikistan	84	83	83	5	5	5	1	1	1	3	14	2014	100	100	Y
Turkey	375	92	0	153	80	–	76	51	–	7	24	2014	100	100	Y
Turkmenistan	61	–	–	4	–	–	3	–	–	3	6	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	676	643	643	65	0	0	24	24	23	3	25	2014	100	100	Y
Uzbekistan	325	325	325	7	2	2	2	2	2	3	24	2014	100	100	Y
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	7923	3245	2785	866	239	135	479	242	167	63	298	2013–2014	98.8	98.4	15
Total European Region	8958	3788	3305	1777	623	472	710	465	317	214	436	2014	94.2	94.4	40
Subtotal 18 HPC	7957	3292	2834	908	288	184	461	233	160	71	296	2013–2014	99.3	99.6	15

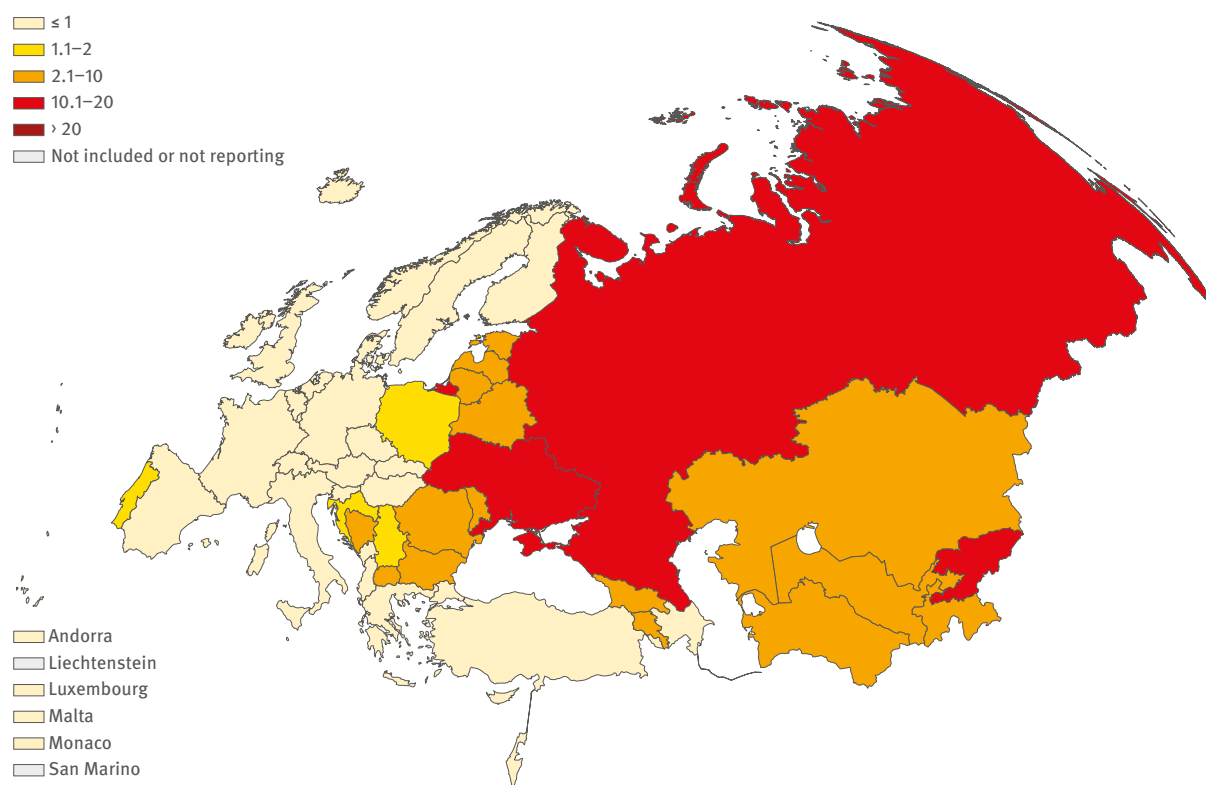
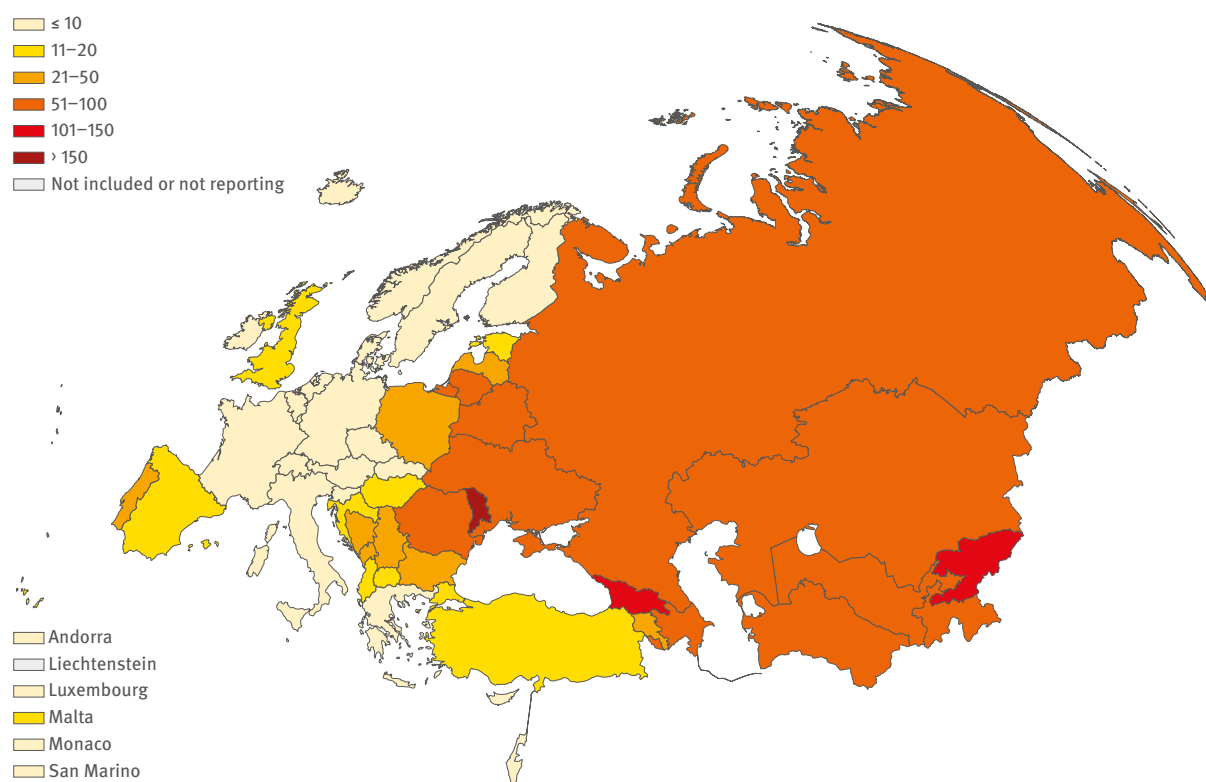
^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 high-priority countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

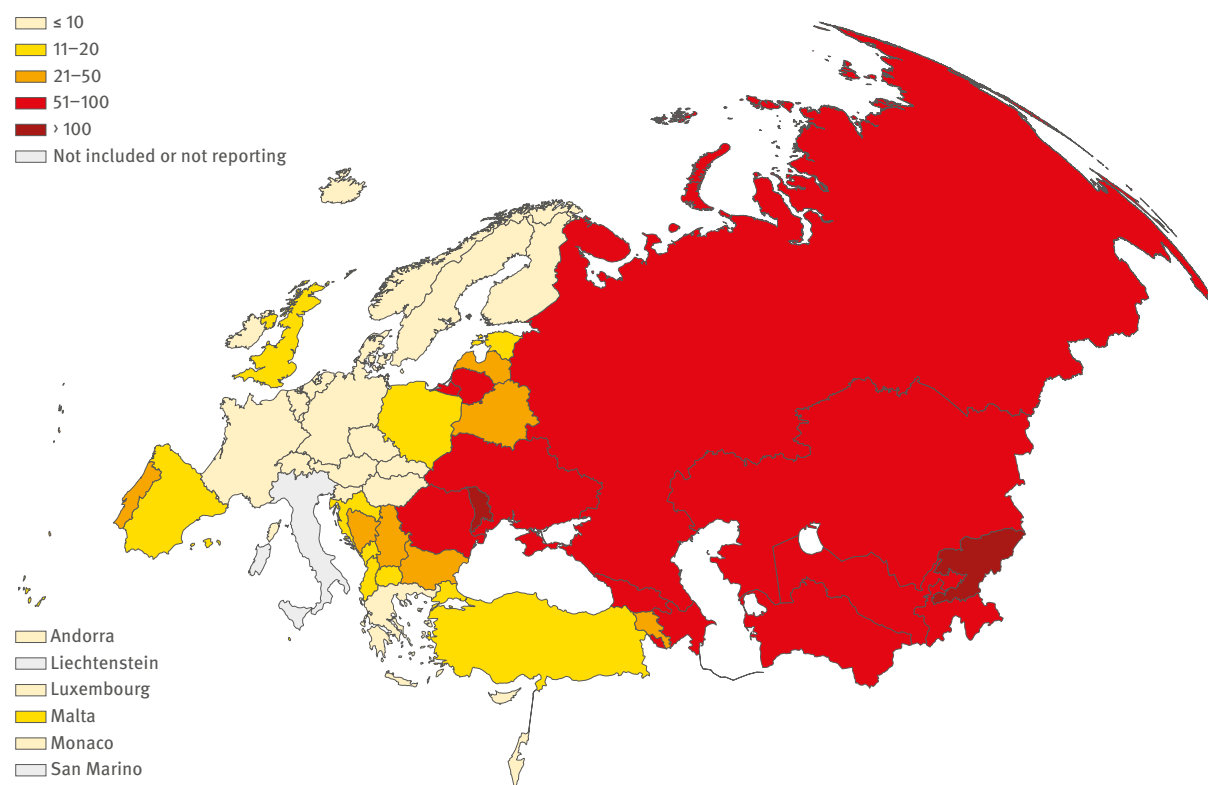
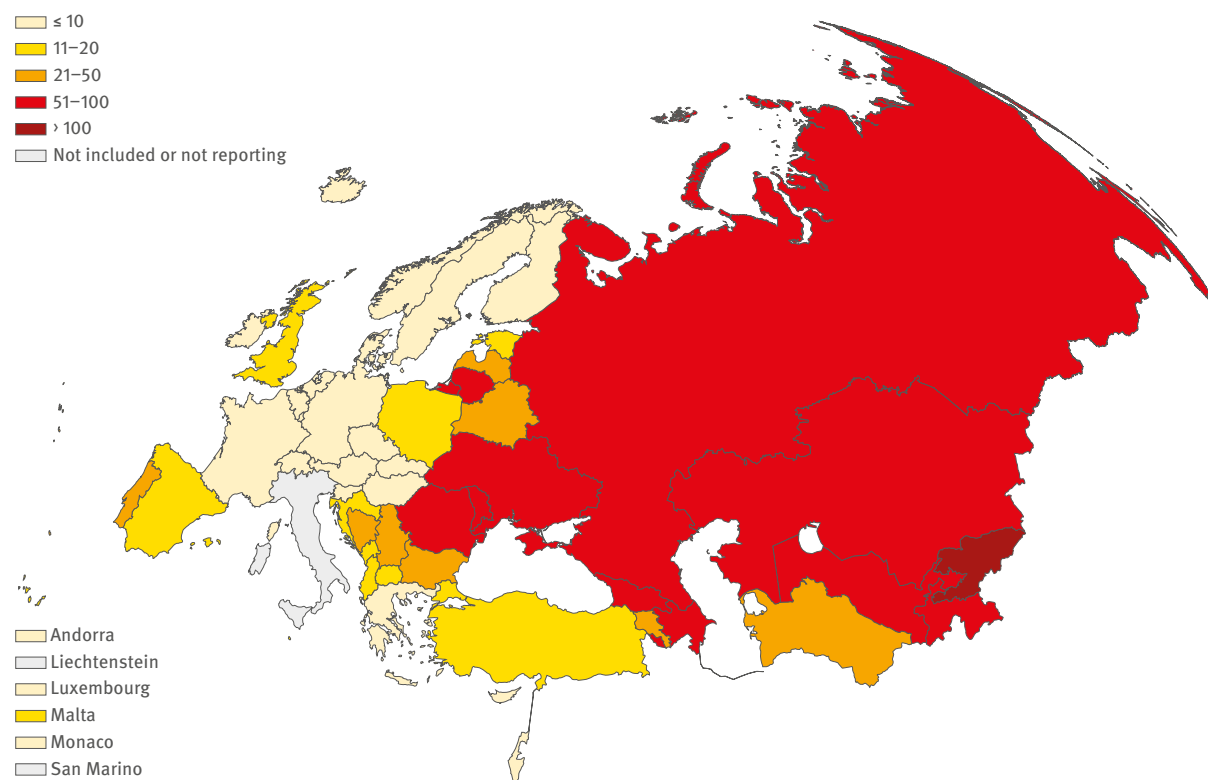
WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

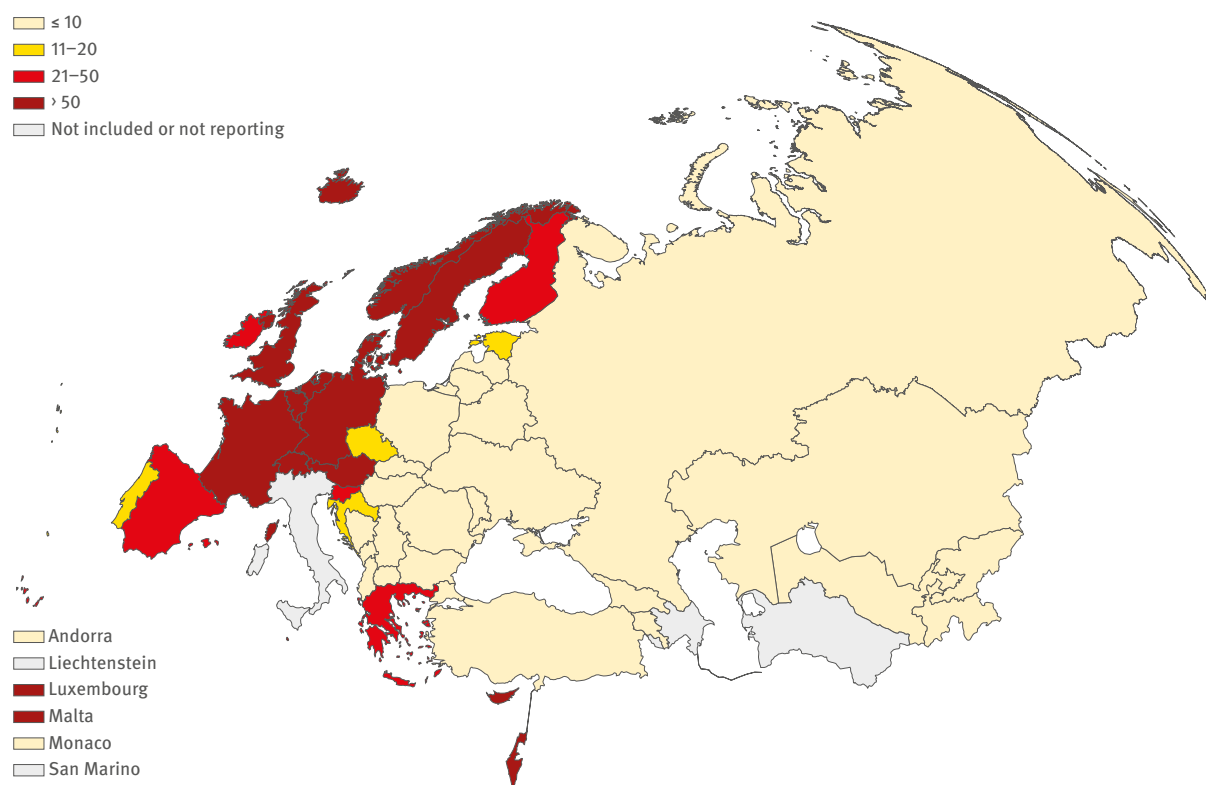
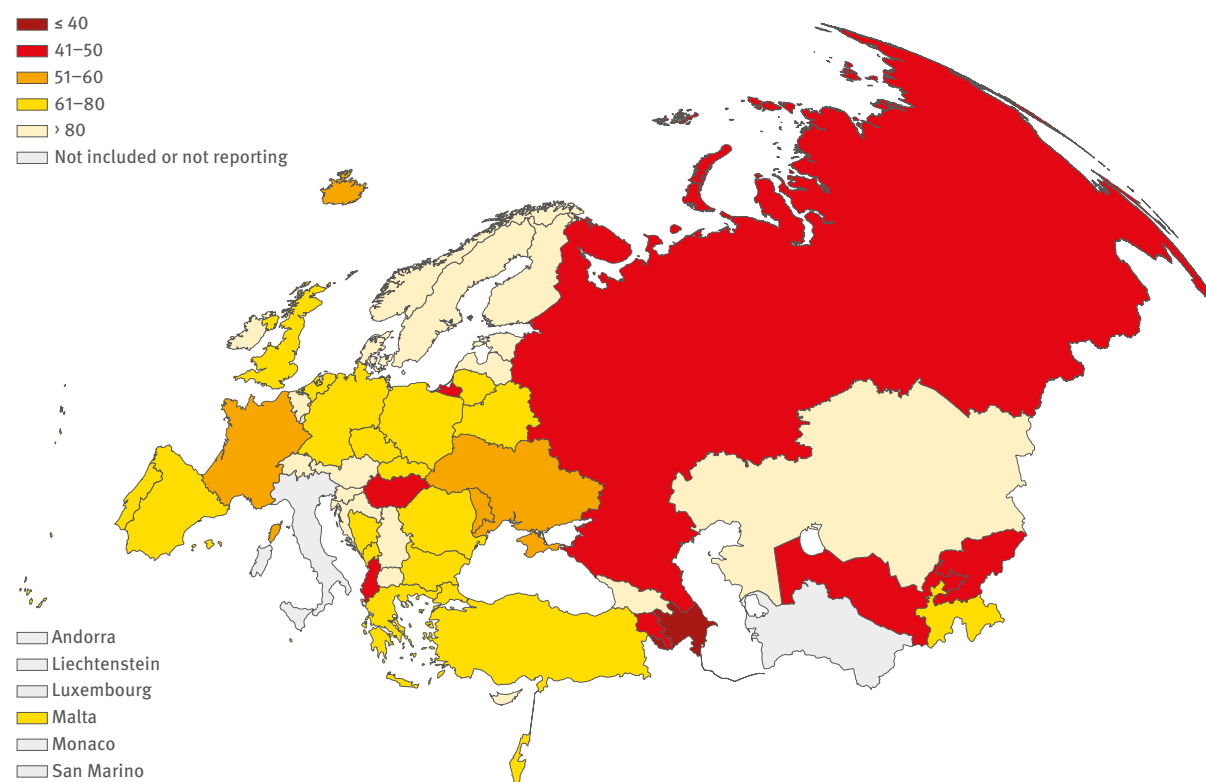
DST – drug susceptibility testing.

^b Data obtained from WHO Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation database (TME).^c EQA – External quality assessment.^d Acceptable performance defined as reference laboratory achieving 95% performance (smear and DST).^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

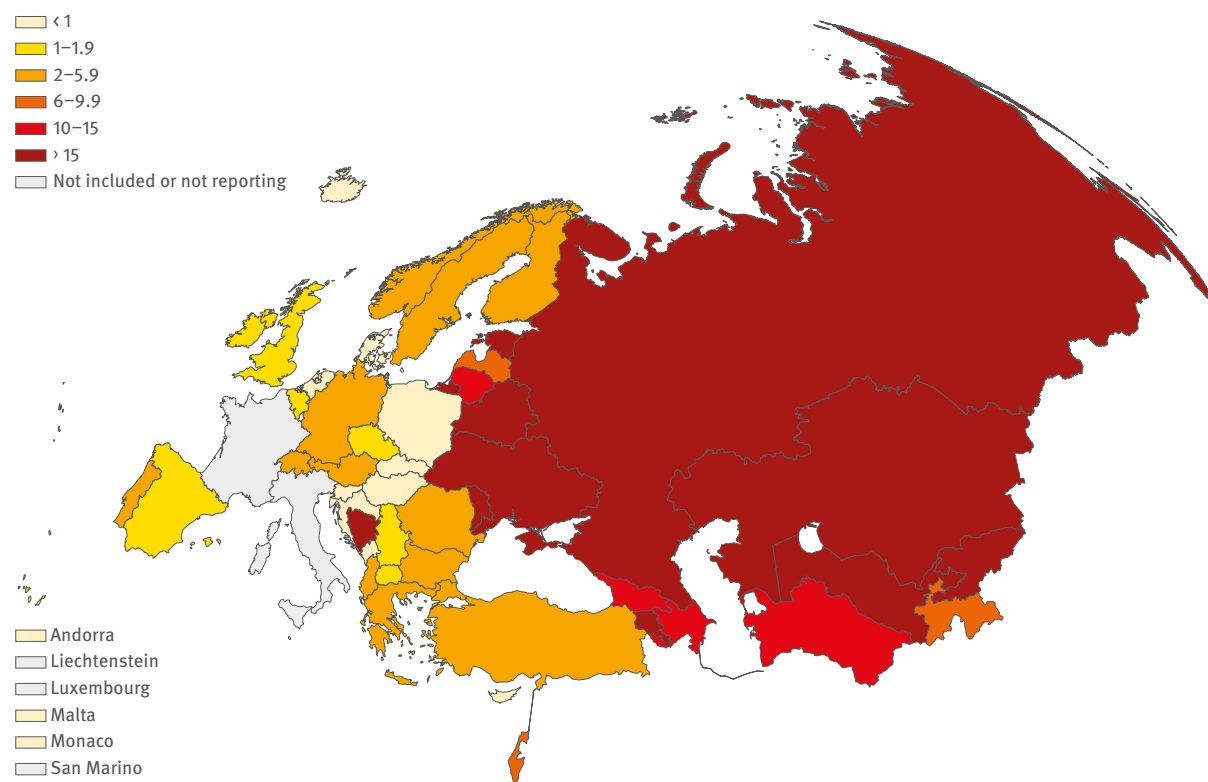
6. Maps & figures

Map 1: Estimated TB mortality per 100 000 population, European Region, 2014**Map 2:** Estimated TB incidence per 100 000 population, European Region, 2014

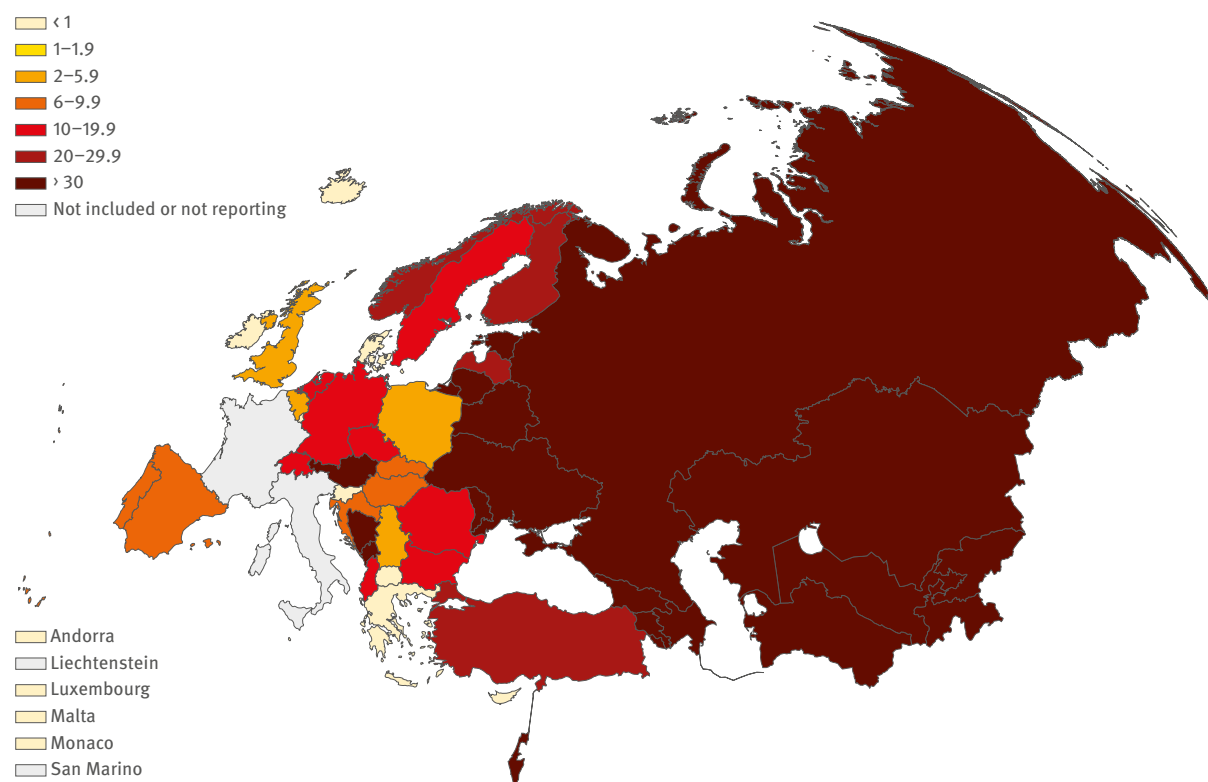
Map 3: TB notification rates per 100 000 population, European Region, 2014**Map 4:** TB notification rates, new TB cases and relapses per 100 000 population, European Region, 2014

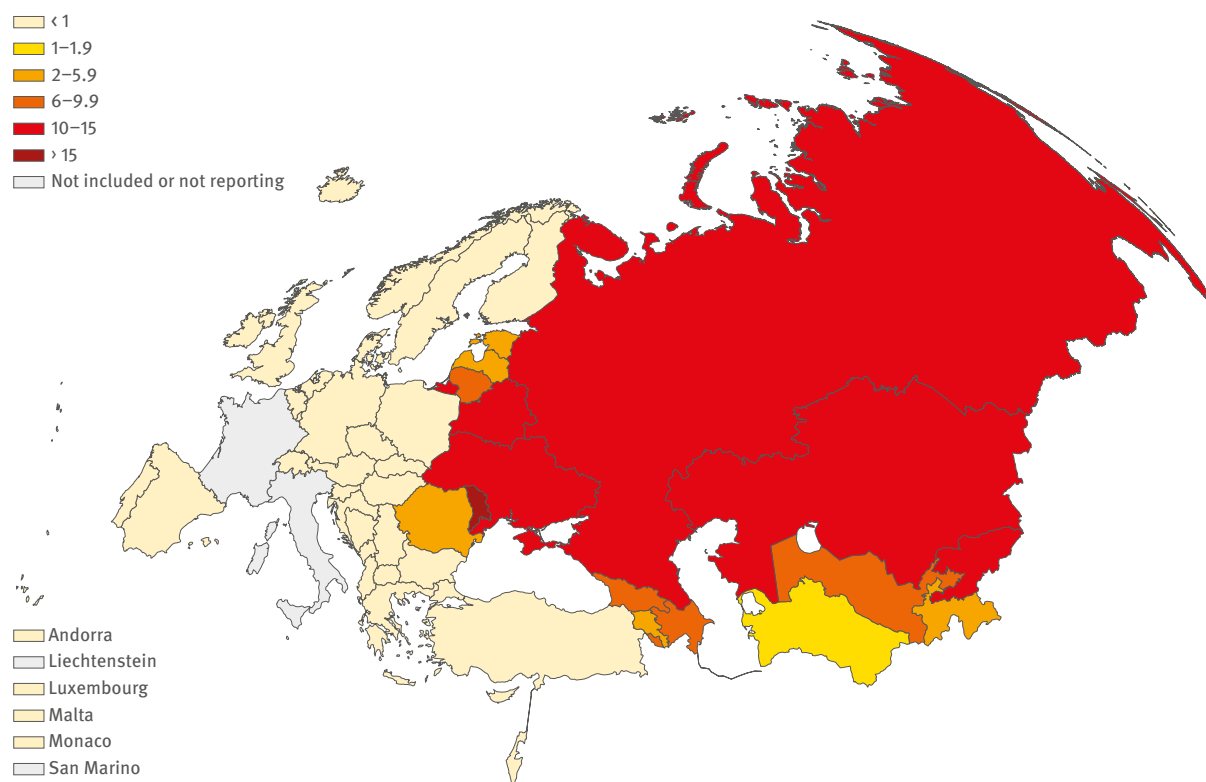
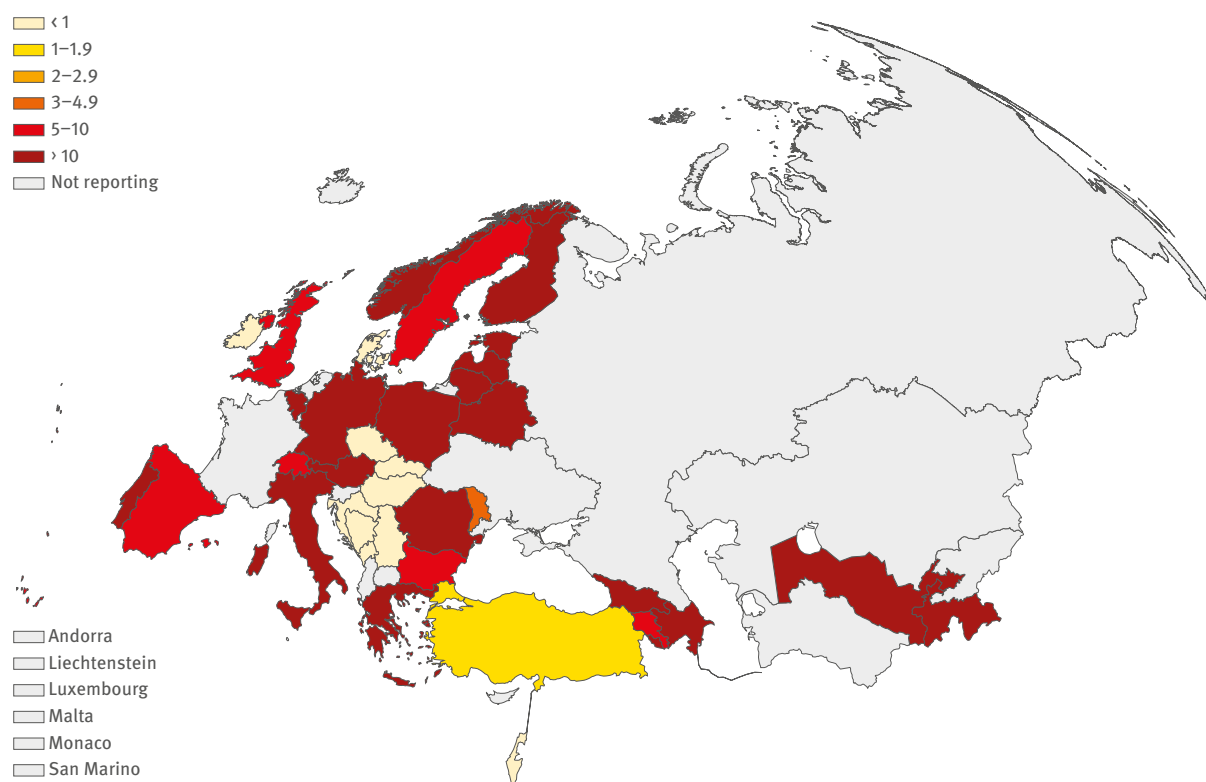
Map 5: Percentages of notified TB cases of foreign origin among all TB cases, European Region, 2014**Map 6:** Percentage of culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases among new pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2014

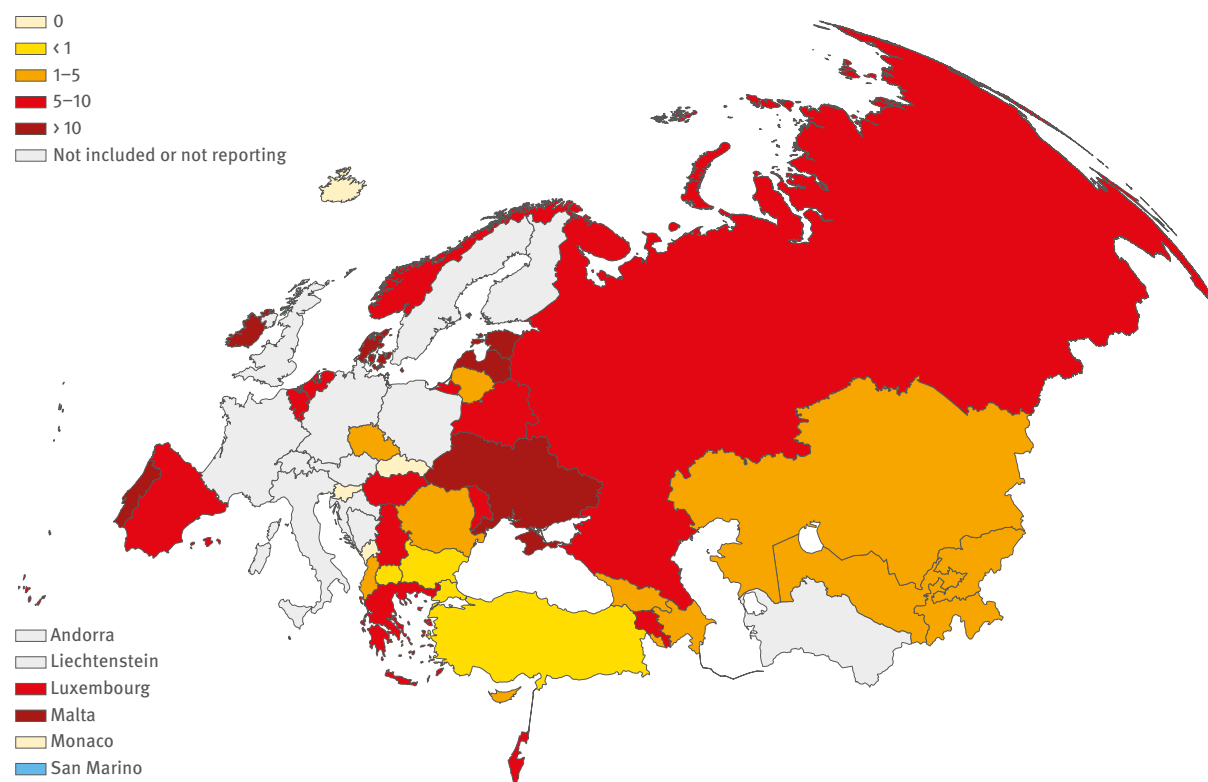
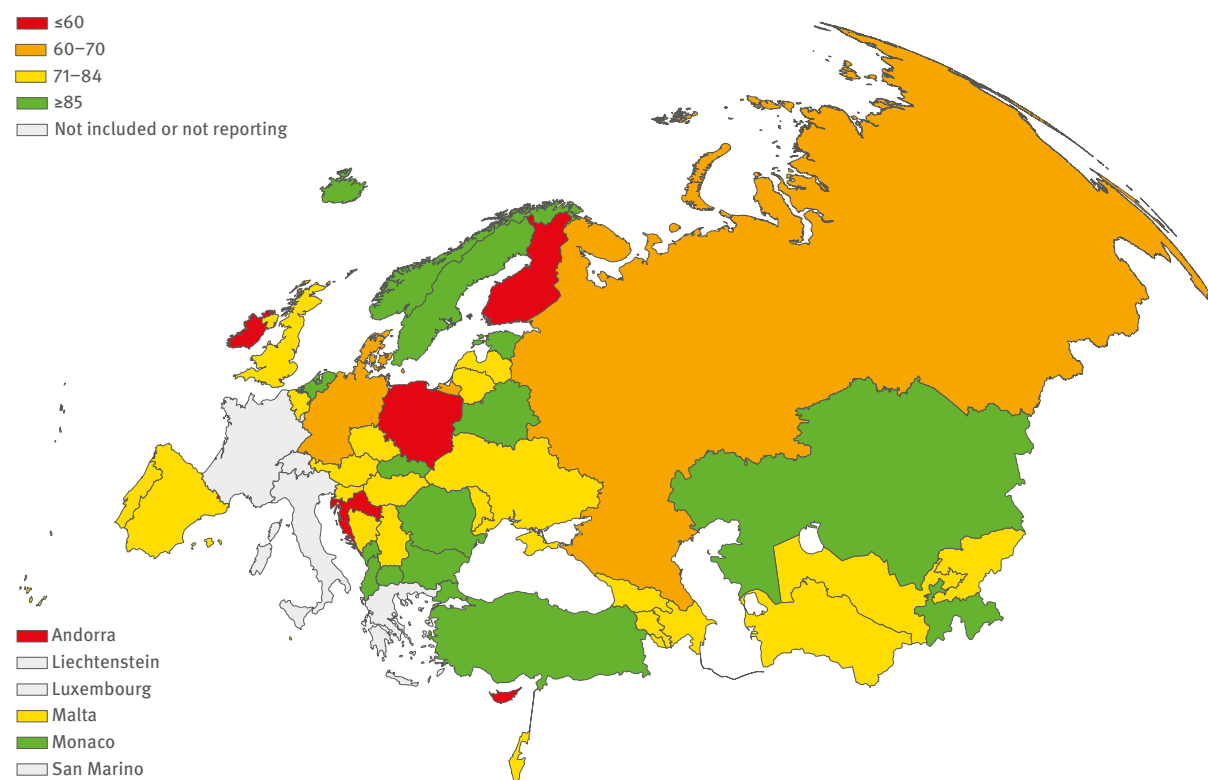
Map 7: Percentage of notified TB cases with multidrug resistance among new pulmonary culture-confirmed TB cases, European Region, 2014



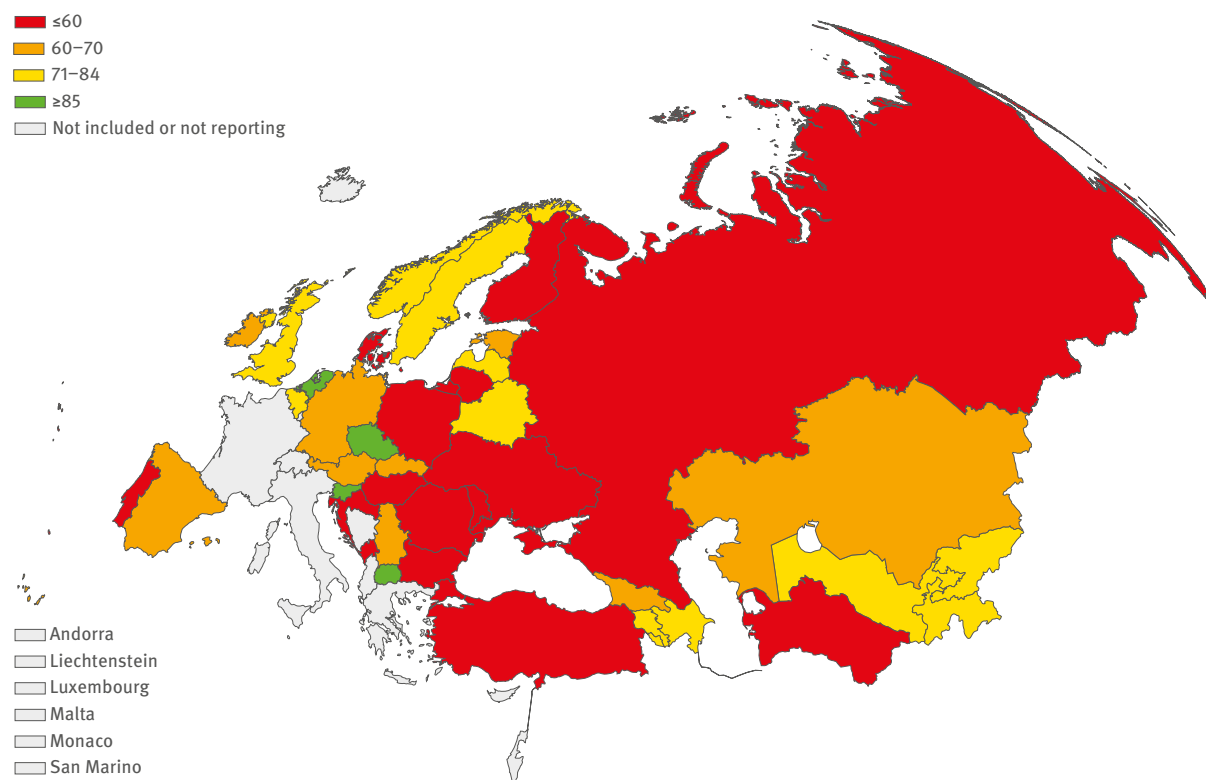
Map 8: Percentage of notified TB cases with multidrug resistance among previously treated culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2014



Map 9: Notification rates of MDR TB per 100 000, European Region, 2014**Map 10:** Percentage of notified TB cases with extensive drug resistance among pulmonary MDR TB cases with second-line DST results, European Region, 2014

Map 11: Percentage of HIV-positive TB cases among all TB cases with known HIV status, European Region, 2014**Map 12:** Treatment success among new TB cases and relapses started on treatment in 2013, European Region, 2014

Map 13: Treatment success among previously treated pulmonary TB cases excluding relapses, notified in 2013, European Region, 2014



Map 14: Treatment success after 24 months of RR TB/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2012, European Region, 2014

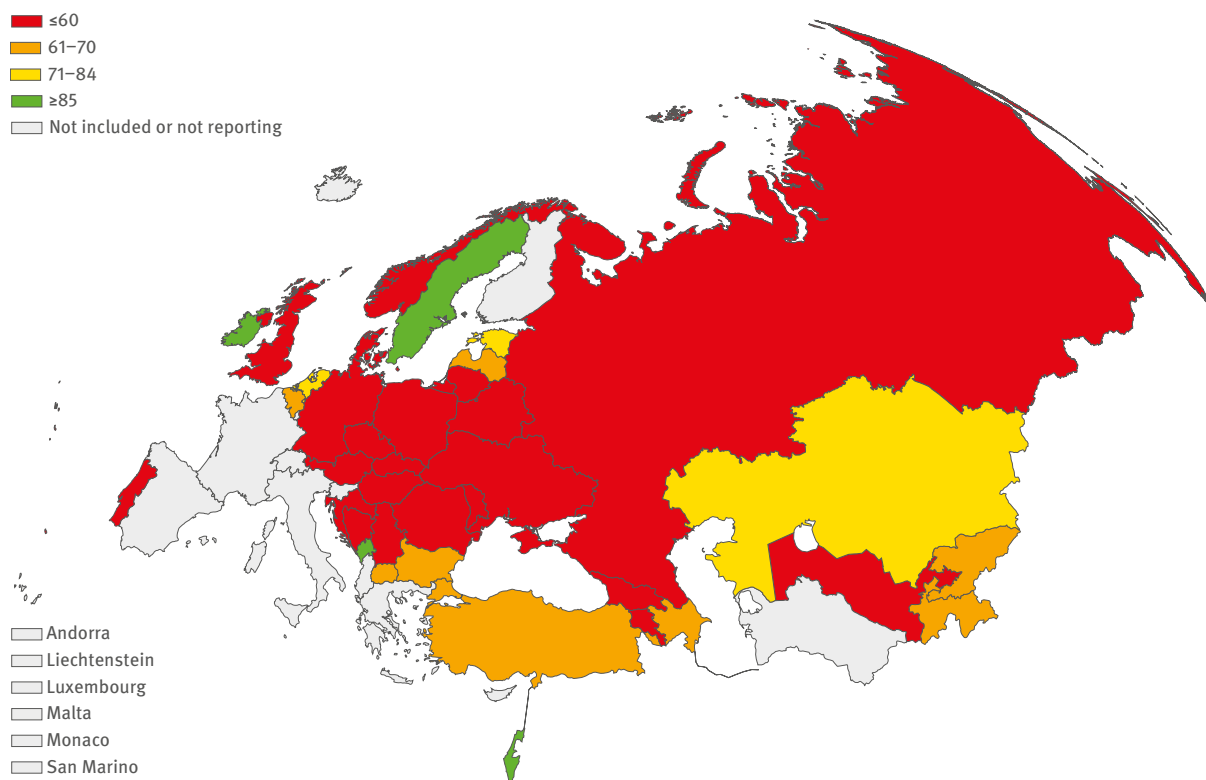
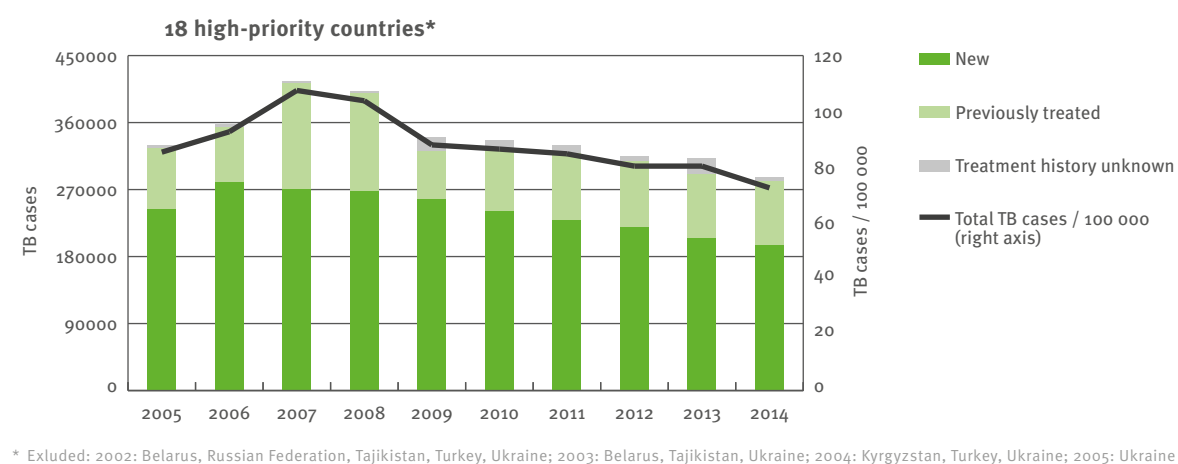
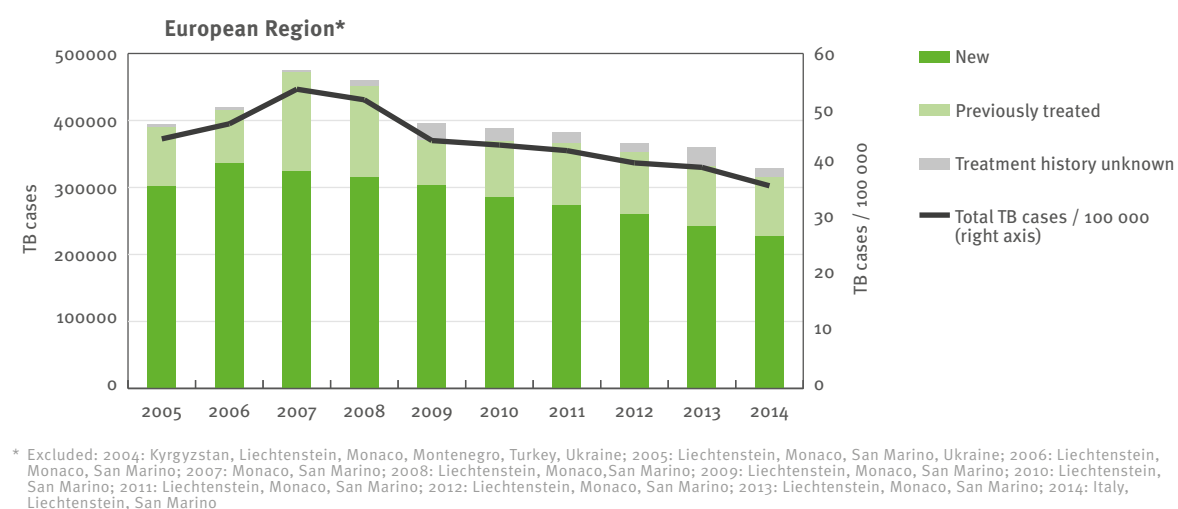
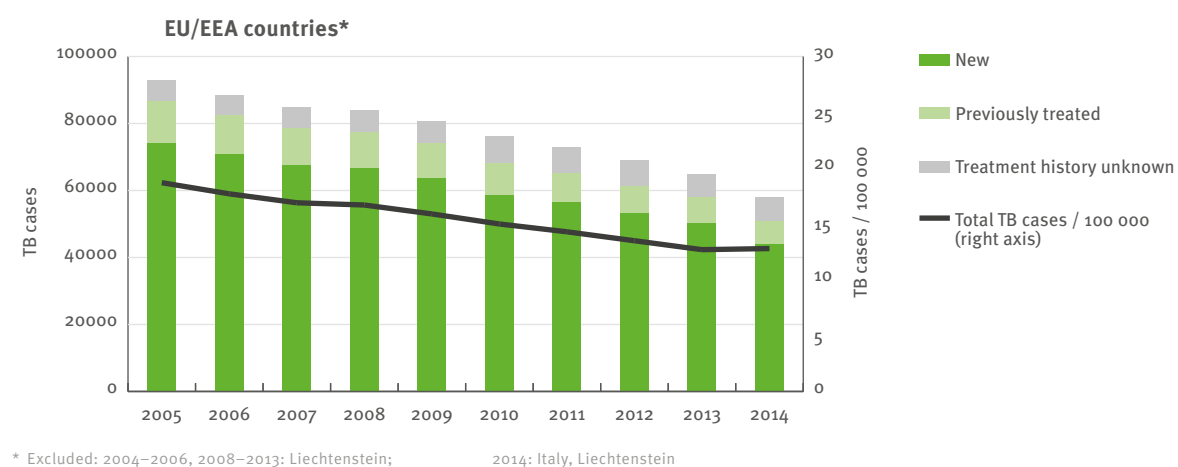
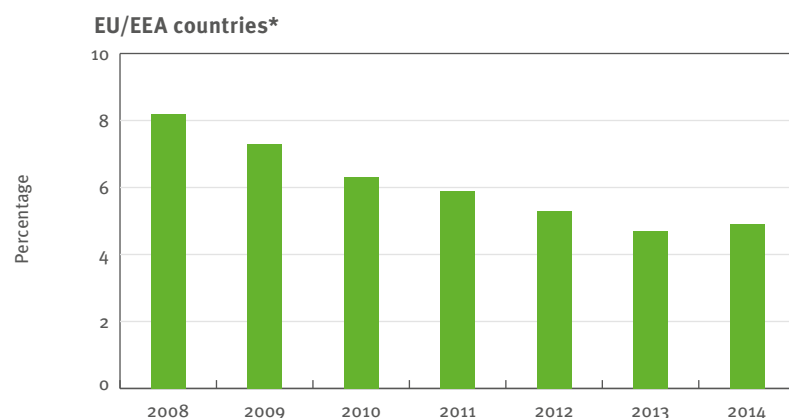


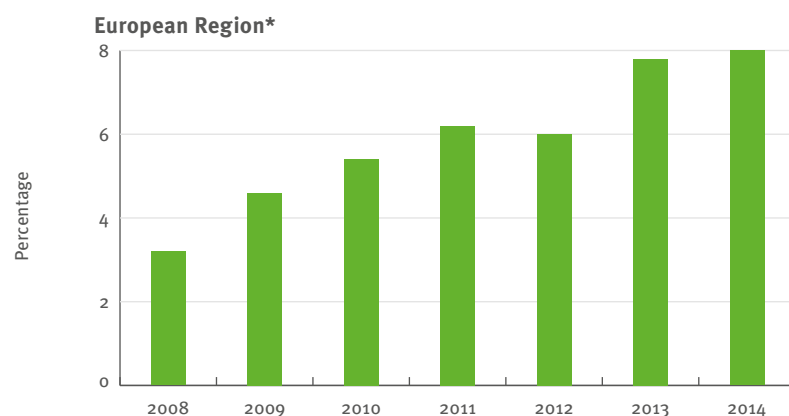
Figure 1: Total TB notifications by previous treatment history and total TB case rates per 100 000, European Region, 2005–2014

Data sources: TESSy, CISID, EuroTB historical database: Sitebac.

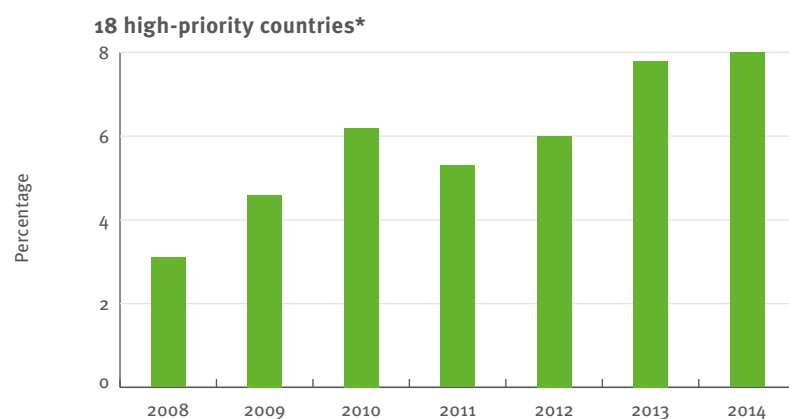
Figure 2: Percentages of MDR among laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2005 – 2014

Figure 3: Percentage of TB cases with HIV infection among TB cases with known HIV status, Europe, 2008–2014

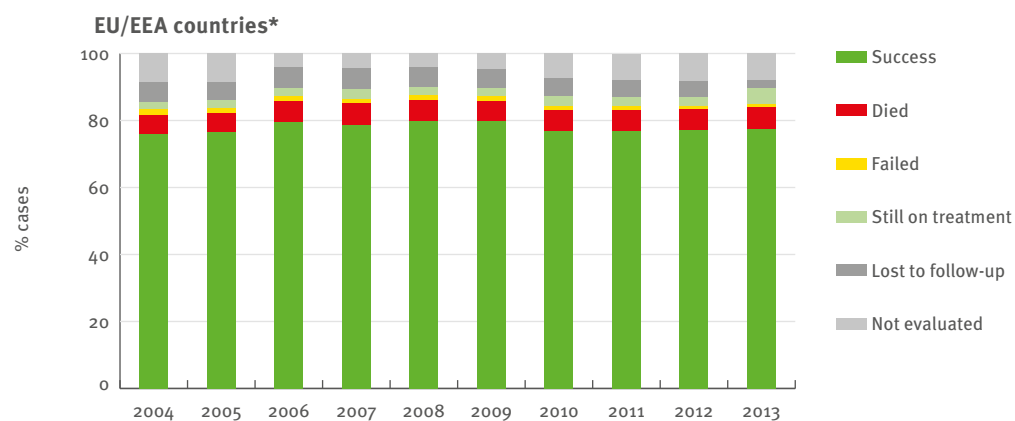
* Excluded: 2008: Austria, Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom; 2009: Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom; 2010: Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom; 2011: Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Sweden; 2012: Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Sweden; 2013: Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Poland, Sweden; 2014: Austria, Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom.



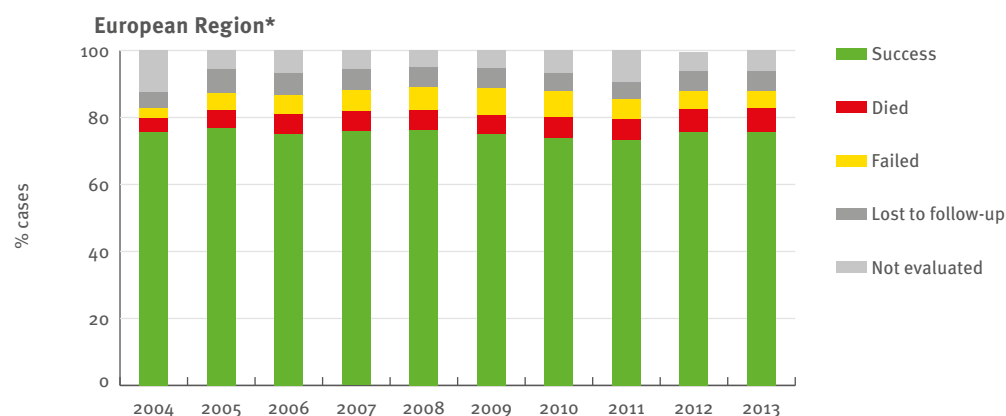
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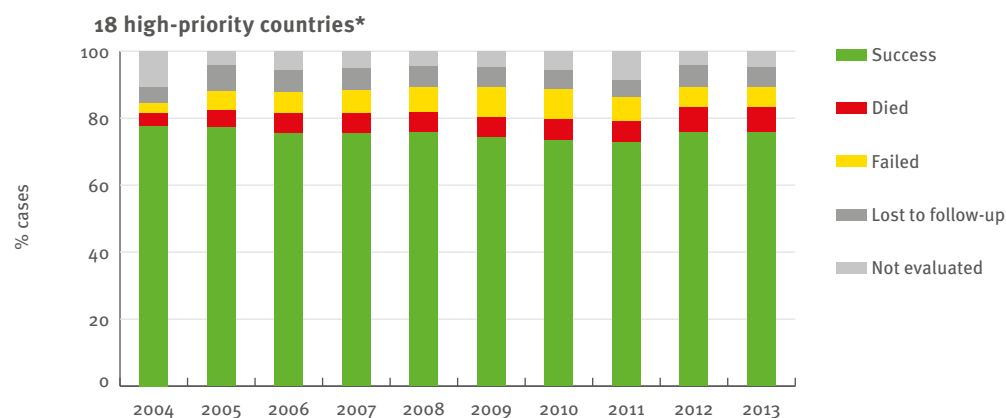
* Excluded: 2008: Lithuania, Turkey, Turkmenistan; 2009: Azerbaijan, Lithuania, Turkey, Turkmenistan; 2010: Azerbaijan, Lithuania; 2011: Turkmenistan; 2012: Turkmenistan; 2013: Turkmenistan; 2014: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Switzerland, Turkmenistan.

Figure 4: Treatment outcome, new TB cases and relapses having started treatment, European Region, 2004–2013

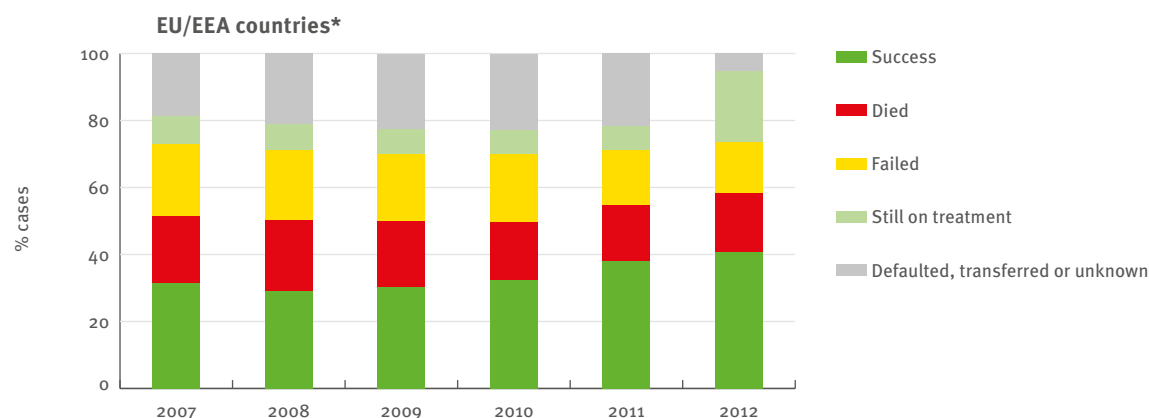
* Excluded: Finland (until 2007), France, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein and Luxembourg



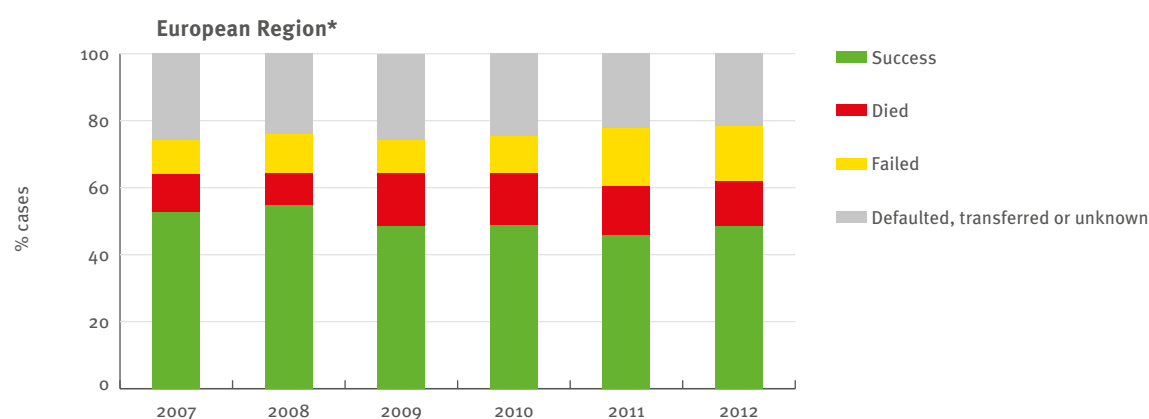
* Excluded: Finland (until 2007), France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, San Marino and Switzerland
2013 treatment cohorts for Azerbaijan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro and Turkmenistan include new pulmonary TB cases only



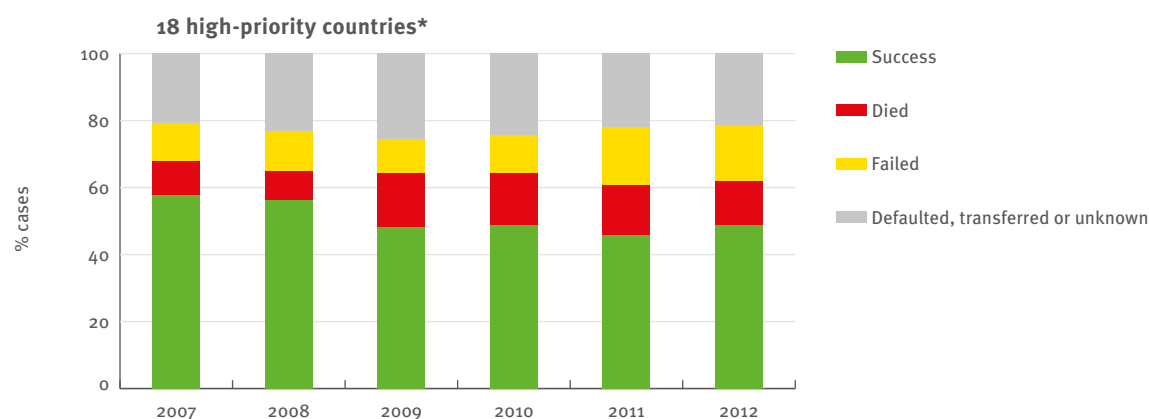
* 2013 treatment cohorts for Azerbaijan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro and Turkmenistan include new pulmonary TB cases only

Figure 5: Treatment outcome after 24 months of all RR TB/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment, European Region, 2007–2012^a

* Excluded: Austria (2007), Croatia (2011), Cyprus, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Lithuania (2007), Luxembourg, Malta (2012), Portugal until 2010, Slovenia (2012), Spain.



* Excluded: 2007: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Portugal, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine; 2008: Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Portugal, San-Marino, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine; 2009: Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Moldova, Monaco, Portugal, Russia, San-Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Turkmenistan; 2010: Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, San-Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Turkmenistan; 2011: Albania, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Turkmenistan; 2012: Albania, Cyprus, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkmenistan.



* Excluded: 2007: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine; 2008: Belarus, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine; 2009: Moldova, Russia, Turkmenistan; 2010: Turkmenistan; 2011: Turkmenistan; 2012: Turkmenistan.

^a Includes all MDR TB cases for 2007–2010 and cases started on second line TB treatment since 2011.

7. Tables

Summary table: Tuberculosis surveillance data by region, European Region, 2014

	Table showing data by country	Region									
		EU/EEA				Non-EU/EEA		Total		18 High-Priority Countries (HPC)	
		Number of reporting countries ^a	Value	Target	Number of countries meeting the target (where applicable)	Number of reporting countries ^a	Value	Number of reporting countries ^a	Value	Number of reporting countries ^a	Value
Total population (millions)	–	29	451.5			23	397.1	52	907.2	18	395.6
Estimates of TB disease burden 2014^b											
Estimated TB prevalence rate per 100 000 population	1	30	16.5			23	89.6	53	48.0	18	94.6
Estimated TB mortality rate (excluding HIV-related deaths) per 100 000 population	1	30	0.8			23	7.4	53	3.7	18	7.7
Estimated TB incidence rate per 100 000 population	1	30	13.2			23	67.4	53	37.5	18	71.6
Estimated MDR TB cases among all notified TB	2	29	1600			21	72 000	50	73 000	18	74 000
Estimated incidence of HIV-positive TB cases	2	30	4.4%			19	6.2%	49	5.9%	18	6.2%
Notifications of TB cases, 2014											
Total number of TB cases	3	29	58 008			22	271 262	51	329 270	18	286 973
All TB cases per 100 000 population	3	29	12.8			22	68.3	51	36.7	18	72.5
Mean annual % change in overall notification rate (2010–2014) ^c	3	29	-3.8%	*	26	22	-4.2%	51	-4.3%	18	-4.3%
New TB cases and relapses per 100 000 population	4	29	12.2			22	55.0	51	30.5	18	58.9
Mean annual % change of notification rate in new and relapses, (2010–2014)	4	29	-3.7%			22	-3.3%	51	-3.5%	18	-3.5%
Percentage of new cases among all TB cases	5	29	76.2%			22	67.9%	51	69.3%	18	68.4%
Percentage of retreatment cases among all TB cases	5	28	11.5%			22	30.1%	50	26.9%	18	29.8%
Percentage of pulmonary TB among all TB cases	6	29	77.7%			22	83.1%	51	82.2%	18	83.4%
Percentage of culture-confirmed cases among all TB cases	8	29	65.0%			22	50.3%	51	55.0%	18	51.9%
Trend in ratio of notification rate in children to adults, 2005–2014 ^d	27	28	1.0%	*	13						
Trend in mean age of TB cases, 2005–2014 ^e	27	29	0.2%	**	12						
Male-to-female ratio of new TB cases and relapses	10	29	1.6			21	2.0	50	1.9	17	2.0
TB case confirmation, multidrug resistance (MDR) and extensive drug resistance (XDR), 2014											
Percentage of culture confirmation among new pulmonary TB cases ^f	7	28	72.7%	80%	12	21	50.4%	49	54.4%	17	51.7%
Percentage of DST results reported among new pulmonary TB cases ^f	13	27	85.2%	100%	8	22	88.7%	49	88.9%	18	88.4%
Percentage of DST results reported among all confirmed TB cases	14	29	90.0%			22	89.0%	51	88.2%	18	88.7%
Percentage of MDR TB among new pulmonary TB cases	13	30	2.4%			22	23.0%	52	18.4%	18	21.4%
Percentage of MDR TB among all TB cases	14	30	4.0%			22	31.4%	52	26.0%	18	29.7%
Mean annual % change in MDR TB notification rate (2010–2014) ^g	VII	25	-1.8%	*	17	19	20.0%	44	17.7%	16	17.5%
Percentage of XDR TB among all MDR TB cases with DST for SLD ^h	16	24	17.5%			17	18.2%	41	18.3%	13	18.7%
TB-HIV coinfection, 2014											
Percentage of all TB cases with known HIV status	18	21	64.6%	100%	0	19	93.1%	40	89.1%	17	91.5%
Percentage of HIV-positive cases among all TB cases with known HIV status	18	21	4.9%			19	8.6%	40	8.0%	17	8.0%
Treatment outcome											
Treatment outcome of all TB cases reported in 2013 ⁱ	20	27	90.0%	100%	27						
Treatment success of new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases reported in 2013 ^j	XII	26	75.9%	85%	5						
Treatment outcome of new TB cases and relapses started on treatment in 2013											
Success (cure or treatment completion)	21	27	77.6%			21	75.3%	48	75.8%	18	76.0%
Died	21	27	6.5%			21	7.3%	48	7.1%	18	7.3%
Failed	21	27	0.8%			21	6.4%	48	5.2%	18	6.1%
Lost to follow-up	21	27	4.7%			21	6.1%	48	5.8%	18	6.1%
Still on treatment	21	27	2.6%			–	–	–	–	–	–
Not evaluated (transferred, unknown)	21	27	7.9%			21	4.9%	48	6.0%	18	4.4%
Treatment outcome after 24 months of new pulmonary culture-confirmed MDR TB cases notified in 2012											
Success (cure or treatment completion) ^k	XIV	17	55.6%	70%	6						
Treatment outcome after 24 months of RR/MDR TB cases started on treatment in 2012											
Success (cure or treatment completion)	24	20	40.7%			19	49.0%	39	48.7%	17	48.7%
Death	24	20	17.7%			19	13.2%	39	13.4%	17	13.4%
Failure	24	20	15.4%			19	16.5%	39	16.4%	17	16.6%
Lost to follow-up (transferred, unknown)	24	20	17.8%			19	13.3%	39	13.5%	17	13.5%
Still on treatment	24	20	5.1%			–	–	39	–	17	–
Not evaluated	24	20	3.2%			19	8.0%	39	7.8%	17	7.8%

HPC: 18 high-priority countries for 'STOP TB in the WHO European Region': Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

^a Number of countries with available data included in the statistics.

^b WHO estimates, as published in report: Global tuberculosis control 2013.

^c EU Epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 1.

^d EU Epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 3.

^e EU Epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 4.

^f Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 5.

^g EU Epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 2.

^h SLD = anti-TB treatment second line drugs.

ⁱ Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 6.

^j Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 7a.

^k Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 7b.

* Decreasing trend.

** Increasing trend.

Table 1: Estimates of the TB disease burden 2014, European Region

Country	Population ^a	Estimated number of deaths from TB (all forms, excluding HIV)						Estimated prevalence of TB (all forms)					
		Number			per 100 000			Number			per 100 000		
		Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High
EU/EEA													
Austria	8 516 916	55	54	56	0.7	0.6	0.7	830	350	1500	9.8	4.1	18.0
Belgium	11 226 322	31	30	32	0.3	0.3	0.3	1200	530	2200	11.0	4.7	20.0
Bulgaria	7 201 308	150	150	160	2.1	2.1	2.2	2 300	910	4 500	33.0	13.0	62.0
Croatia	4 255 853	46	45	46	1.1	1.1	1.1	670	280	1200	16.0	6.6	29.0
Cyprus	1 153 658	5	4	5	0.4	0.4	0.5	78	33	140	6.8	2.8	12.0
Czech Republic	10 542 666	60	59	60	0.6	0.6	0.6	620	260	1100	5.9	2.5	11.0
Denmark	5 646 899	24	23	25	0.4	0.4	0.5	500	210	910	8.9	3.7	16.0
Estonia	1 316 203	27	27	27	2.1	2.0	2.1	320	140	580	25.0	11.0	44.0
Finland	5 479 660	11	11	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	390	170	710	7.1	3.0	13.0
France	64 121 249	370	360	390	0.6	0.6	0.6	7 400	3 500	13 000	12.0	5.5	20.0
Germany	80 646 262	330	320	330	0.4	0.4	0.4	6 300	2 600	11 000	7.8	3.3	14.0
Greece	11 000 777	110	110	120	1.0	1.0	1.1	670	280	1 200	6.0	2.6	11.0
Hungary	9 889 540	69	69	69	0.7	0.7	0.7	1 500	640	2 800	15.0	6.5	28.0
Iceland	327 318	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	14	6	26	4.3	1.8	7.8
Ireland	4 675 164	20	20	20	0.4	0.4	0.4	430	180	790	9.3	3.9	17.0
Italy	59 788 667	260	260	260	0.4	0.4	0.4	4 400	1 900	7 900	7.3	3.1	13.0
Latvia	1 989 354	54	53	55	2.7	2.7	2.8	1 100	550	1 900	57.0	28.0	96.0
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	2 916 798	220	220	220	7.7	7.6	7.7	2 400	1 100	4 200	83.0	39.0	145.0
Luxembourg	556 573	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	45	19	81	8.0	3.5	14.0
Malta	417 723	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	64	27	120	15.0	6.5	28.0
Netherlands	16 868 020	22	21	22	0.1	0.1	0.1	1 200	520	2 200	7.2	3.1	13.0
Norway	5 147 970	8	7	8	0.2	0.1	0.2	520	220	950	10.0	4.3	19.0
Poland	38 619 974	530	510	550	1.4	1.3	1.4	10 000	4 300	18 000	26.0	11.0	48.0
Portugal	10 402 343	120	120	130	1.2	1.1	1.3	3 000	1 300	5 400	29.0	13.0	51.0
Romania	19 651 554	1 100	1 100	1 100	5.5	5.5	5.5	20 000	8 000	36 000	99.0	41.0	184.0
Slovakia	5 422 861	25	24	25	0.5	0.5	0.5	470	190	850	8.6	3.6	16.0
Slovenia	2 066 068	16	16	16	0.8	0.8	0.8	200	85	370	9.8	4.1	18.0
Spain	46 259 716	230	230	240	0.5	0.5	0.5	6 800	2 900	12 000	15.0	6.3	27.0
Sweden	9 703 247	25	25	26	0.3	0.3	0.3	910	390	1 700	9.4	4.0	17.0
United Kingdom	64 331 348	300	290	300	0.5	0.5	0.5	9 600	3 900	18 000	15.0	6.1	27.0
Subtotal EU/EEA	510 142 011	4 200	4 190	4 250	0.8	0.8	0.8	84 000	65 000	103 000	16.5	12.7	20.2
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	2 889 676	17	12	23	0.6	0.4	0.8	750	350	1 300	26.0	12.0	45.0
Andorra	72 785	1	0	1	0.8	0.5	1.1	9	4	16	12.0	5.0	22.0
Armenia	3 006 154	140	120	160	4.7	3.9	5.5	1 700	710	3 000	55.0	24.0	101.0
Azerbaijan	9 629 779	41	37	45	0.4	0.4	0.5	9 800	4 400	17 000	102.0	46.0	179.0
Belarus	9 500 422	730	680	790	7.7	7.1	8.3	7 700	3 800	13 000	81.0	40.0	136.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 817 554	150	130	160	3.8	3.5	4.2	2 400	1 200	4 100	64.0	32.0	107.0
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2 075 625	49	48	50	2.3	2.3	2.4	420	180	750	20.0	8.8	36.0
Georgia	4 034 774	270	200	340	6.6	5.1	8.3	5 900	2 800	10 000	145.0	70.0	248.0
Israel	7 939 483	14	13	14	0.2	0.2	0.2	560	240	1 000	7.1	3.0	13.0
Kazakhstan	17 371 621	1 500	1 200	1 800	8.6	7.0	10.0	22 000	6 500	47 000	127.0	38.0	270.0
Kyrgyzstan	5 843 617	650	630	670	11.0	11.0	12.0	11 000	5 400	20 000	196.0	93.0	336.0
Moldova	4 072 340	320	300	340	7.8	7.4	8.3	9 300	4 900	15 000	229.0	120.0	372.0
Monaco	37 623	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.3	1	0	2	2.8	1.2	5.1
Montenegro	625 292	4	4	4	0.6	0.6	0.6	180	84	310	29.0	13.0	50.0
Russia	143 429 435	16 000	15 000	16 000	11.0	11.0	11.0	160 000	70 000	270 000	109.0	49.0	192.0
San Marino	31 594	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	1	2.1	0.9	3.8
Serbia	8 892 815	120	110	130	1.4	1.3	1.5	2 700	1 200	4 900	30.0	13.0	55.0
Switzerland	8 211 383	10	10	10	0.1	0.1	0.1	630	270	1 100	7.7	3.3	14.0
Tajikistan	8 295 840	270	200	360	3.3	2.4	4.4	11 000	5 200	18 000	128.0	63.0	216.0
Turkey	77 523 788	470	400	550	0.6	0.5	0.7	17 000	8 000	30 000	22.0	10.0	39.0
Turkmenistan	5 307 188	180	150	210	3.4	2.9	4.0	4 700	2 200	8 200	88.0	41.0	154.0
Ukraine	45 002 497	5 700	5 600	5 800	13.0	13.0	13.0	52 000	26 000	86 000	114.0	57.0	192.0
Uzbekistan	29 469 913	2 700	2 300	3 100	9.1	8.0	10.0	36 000	18 000	60 000	122.0	61.0	204.0
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	397 081 198	29 000	28 500	30 000	7.4	7.2	7.6	356 000	248 000	463 000	89.6	62.5	116.7
Total European Region	907 223 209	33 000	33 000	34 000	3.7	3.6	3.8	440 000	330 000	560 000	48.0	36.0	61.0
Subtotal 18 HPC	395 562 585	30 500	29 500	31 500	7.7	7.5	7.9	374 000	266 000	483 000	94.6	67.2	122.1

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region. WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

^a Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database for all countries.

	Estimated number of incident cases (all forms)						Country
	Number			per 100 000			
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	
							EU/EEA
	660	580	750	7.8	6.8	8.8	Austria
	1000	880	1100	9.0	7.8	10.0	Belgium
	1900	1800	2100	27.0	24.0	29.0	Bulgaria
	530	460	590	12.0	11.0	14.0	Croatia
	61	54	69	5.3	4.6	6.0	Cyprus
	490	430	550	4.6	4.1	5.2	Czech Republic
	400	350	450	7.1	6.2	8.0	Denmark
	270	240	300	20.0	18.0	23.0	Estonia
	310	270	350	5.6	4.9	6.4	Finland
	5600	5300	6000	8.7	8.2	9.3	France
	5000	4300	5600	6.2	5.4	7.0	Germany
	530	460	600	4.8	4.2	5.4	Greece
	1200	1000	1300	12.0	11.0	14.0	Hungary
	11	10	12	3.3	2.9	3.8	Iceland
	350	300	390	7.4	6.5	8.4	Ireland
	3600	3100	4100	6.0	5.2	6.8	Italy
	980	910	1000	49.0	46.0	53.0	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	1800	1700	2000	62.0	57.0	68.0	Lithuania
	37	32	41	6.6	5.8	7.5	Luxembourg
	52	45	58	12.0	11.0	14.0	Malta
	970	850	1100	5.8	5.1	6.5	Netherlands
	420	370	470	8.1	7.1	9.2	Norway
	8000	7000	9000	21.0	18.0	23.0	Poland
	2600	2300	2900	25.0	22.0	28.0	Portugal
	16000	14000	18000	81.0	71.0	91.0	Romania
	360	320	410	6.7	5.9	7.6	Slovakia
	160	140	180	7.7	6.7	8.7	Slovenia
	5500	4800	6200	12.0	10.0	13.0	Spain
	720	630	820	7.5	6.5	8.4	Sweden
	7800	7300	8400	12.0	11.0	13.0	United Kingdom
	67000	6500	70000	13.2	12.7	13.7	Subtotal EU/EEA
							Non-EU/EEA
	540	460	630	19.0	16.0	22.0	Albania
	7	6	8	9.2	8.1	10.0	Andorra
	1400	1200	1500	45.0	40.0	50.0	Armenia
	7400	6500	8300	77.0	68.0	86.0	Azerbaijan
	5500	4700	6400	58.0	50.0	67.0	Belarus
	1600	1200	2100	42.0	31.0	55.0	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	320	280	360	15.0	13.0	17.0	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	4300	4000	4600	106.0	99.0	114.0	Georgia
	460	400	520	5.8	5.1	6.6	Israel
	17000	11000	25000	99.0	64.0	141.0	Kazakhstan
	8300	7300	9300	142.0	126.0	160.0	Kyrgyzstan
	6200	5500	7000	153.0	135.0	172.0	Moldova
	1	1	1	2.2	1.9	2.5	Monaco
	130	110	150	21.0	18.0	24.0	Montenegro
	120000	110000	130000	84.0	76.0	93.0	Russia
	1	0	1	1.6	1.4	1.8	San Marino
	2100	1800	2400	24.0	21.0	27.0	Serbia
	520	450	590	6.3	5.5	7.1	Switzerland
	7600	6700	8500	91.0	80.0	103.0	Tajikistan
	14000	12000	16000	18.0	16.0	21.0	Turkey
	3400	2700	4100	64.0	52.0	78.0	Turkmenistan
	43000	38000	48000	94.0	83.0	106.0	Ukraine
	24000	18000	31000	82.0	61.0	107.0	Uzbekistan
	268000	253000	282000	67.4	40.3	71.1	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	340000	320000	350000	37.5	35.3	38.6	Total European Region
	283000	268000	298000	71.6	44.1	75.3	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table 2: Estimates for TB/HIV co-infection and MDR TB, European Region, 2014

Country	Estimated HIV-infection among TB incidence (new and relapses)						Estimated MDR TB among notified new TB cases					
	Number			%			Number			%		
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High
EU/EEA												
Austria	22	17	28	3.4	2.7	4.1	12	5	24	2.7	1.1	5.5
Belgium	72	61	85	7.2	6.5	8.0	11	4	22	1.8	0.7	3.6
<i>Bulgaria</i>	4	4	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	27	16	44	2.3	1.3	3.8
Croatia	4	3	5	0.8	0.6	0.9	0	–	6	0.0	0.0	1.3
Cyprus	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	–	5	0.0	0.0	15.0
Czech Republic	4	3	5	0.9	0.7	1.0	0	–	5	0.0	0.0	1.3
Denmark	12	10	15	3.1	2.6	3.7	1	–	6	0.5	0.0	2.8
<i>Estonia</i>	24	21	27	8.8	8.4	9.3	37	26	51	19.0	14.0	27.0
Finland	6	4	7	1.8	1.5	2.2	5	1	12	2.7	0.7	6.7
France	340	280	420	6.1	5.0	7.4	15	8	25	0.5	0.2	0.8
Germany	120	95	150	2.5	2.0	3.0	93	40	180	2.9	1.3	5.7
Greece	16	12	19	3.0	2.4	3.6	6	–	33	1.5	0.0	8.0
Hungary	11	9	14	0.9	0.8	1.1	18	9	31	2.5	1.3	4.3
Iceland	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	–	4	0.0	0.0	71.0
Ireland	15	11	18	4.2	3.4	5.0	3	–	11	1.6	0.2	5.8
Italy	240	190	300	6.7	5.5	8.1	0	–	–	2.6	1.4	4.6
<i>Latvia</i>	210	190	240	22.0	19.0	24.0	48	34	64	8.2	5.8	11.0
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	57	50	64	3.1	2.9	3.4	160	140	190	14.0	12.0	16.0
Luxembourg	3	2	3	7.4	6.0	8.9	0	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	2	2	3	4.2	3.1	5.5	0	–	8	0.0	0.0	25.0
Netherlands	52	43	61	5.3	4.7	5.9	4	1	12	0.9	0.2	2.7
Norway	12	9	14	2.8	2.3	3.3	6	2	15	2.2	0.6	5.6
Poland	100	81	130	1.3	1.1	1.6	25	15	40	0.4	0.3	0.7
Portugal	370	310	430	14.0	13.0	16.0	15	8	25	1.0	0.5	1.7
<i>Romania</i>	510	440	590	3.2	3.0	3.5	290	190	430	2.8	1.8	4.2
Slovakia	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	–	6	0.0	0.0	2.6
Slovenia	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	–	4	0.0	0.0	4.1
Spain	310	270	370	5.7	5.2	6.3	8	1	28	0.2	0.0	0.8
Sweden	24	18	30	3.3	2.7	3.9	11	5	20	3.0	1.4	5.6
United Kingdom	390	310	470	5.0	4.0	6.0	43	29	61	1.2	0.8	1.7
Subtotal EU/EEA	2900	2800	3100	4.4	4.1	4.6	800	700	1000	4.5	0.1	9.0
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	4	3	4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1	0	8	0.6	0.0	3.2
Andorra	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	71.0
<i>Armenia</i>	80	71	90	5.9	5.8	6.0	74	56	98	9.4	7.0	12.0
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	130	110	150	1.8	1.7	1.9	470	370	580	13.0	10.0	16.0
<i>Belarus</i>	310	260	370	5.6	5.2	6.1	990	930	1100	34.0	32.0	36.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	2	4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	0.6
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.4	3	0	10	1.4	0.2	4.9
<i>Georgia</i>	160	130	190	3.7	3.0	4.5	250	220	290	12.0	10.0	13.0
Israel	32	28	37	7.1	7.0	7.1	17	9	29	6.6	3.5	11.0
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	590	380	840	3.4	3.2	3.6	2600	2500	2700	26.0	25.0	27.0
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	180	160	200	2.2	2.1	2.3	1100	960	1300	26.0	23.0	31.0
<i>Moldova</i>	500	430	580	8.1	7.4	8.8	690	630	760	24.0	21.0	26.0
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	0.9	2.6
Montenegro	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	5.7
<i>Russia</i>	5500	4500	6600	4.6	3.8	5.3	15000	11000	19000	19.0	14.0	25.0
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	0.9	2.6
Serbia	17	13	21	0.8	0.7	1.0	11	4	25	0.9	0.3	1.8
Switzerland	37	29	47	7.2	5.9	8.7	9	3	21	3.1	1.0	7.0
<i>Tajikistan</i>	230	200	270	3.1	2.9	3.3	290	250	340	8.1	6.9	9.4
<i>Turkey</i>	45	35	57	0.3	0.3	0.4	190	160	230	2.5	2.1	3.0
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	220	330	14.0	11.0	17.0
<i>Ukraine</i>	8100	7000	9300	19.0	18.0	21.0	5200	4600	5700	22.0	20.0	24.0
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	830	610	1100	3.4	3.2	3.6	2500	1900	3100	23.0	18.0	29.0
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	16500	15000	18000	6.2	5.7	6.8	29500	25500	33500	18.5	15.5	21.5
Total European Region	20000	18000	21000	5.9	5.4	6.5	29000	20000	38000	14.9	10.4	19.5
Subtotal 18 HPC	17500	16000	19000	6.2	5.6	6.7	30000	26000	34000	17.7	13.9	21.4

'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region.
WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

	Estimated MDR TB among notified previously treated TB cases						Estimated MDR TB among all notified TB cases			Country
	Number			%			Number			
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	
										EU/EEA
	11	5	18	37.0	16.0	62.0	23	12	34	Austria
	2	–	9	2.4	0.1	13.0	13	4	22	Belgium
	45	32	60	23.0	17.0	31.0	72	53	91	Bulgaria
	2	–	8	6.9	0.9	23.0	2	0	6	Croatia
	3	–	3	100.0	2.5	100.0	3	3	3	Cyprus
	–	–	12	0.0	0.0	31.0	0	0	0	Czech Republic
	1	–	7	5.0	0.1	25.0	3	0	6	Denmark
	24	16	31	62.0	42.0	79.0	62	48	75	Estonia
	2	–	9	20.0	0.5	72.0	7	1	14	Finland
	41	23	66	13.0	7.4	21.0	56	34	77	France
	47	31	69	17.0	11.0	25.0	140	74	210	Germany
	3	–	14	9.1	0.2	41.0	9	0	22	Greece
	8	3	16	8.1	3.3	16.0	26	14	37	Hungary
	–	–	1	0.0	0.0	98.0	0	0	0	Iceland
	–	–	5	0.0	0.0	26.0	3	0	7	Ireland
	–	–	–	4.2	1.7	8.4	–	–	–	Italy
	37	26	49	30.0	21.0	40.0	84	66	100	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	140	120	160	49.0	43.0	55.0	300	270	340	Lithuania
	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	Luxembourg
	–	–	1	0.0	0.0	98.0	0	0	0	Malta
	2	–	8	13.0	0.3	53.0	6	0	12	Netherlands
	1	–	6	5.9	0.2	29.0	7	1	14	Norway
	27	16	42	4.4	2.6	6.8	52	35	69	Poland
	7	2	15	4.9	1.6	11.0	21	11	31	Portugal
	360	270	480	11.0	8.0	15.0	650	490	810	Romania
	2	–	8	3.7	0.1	19.0	2	0	5	Slovakia
	–	–	3	0.0	0.0	41.0	0	0	0	Slovenia
	16	8	30	7.1	3.3	13.0	24	9	39	Spain
	4	1	13	11.0	1.3	33.0	15	6	24	Sweden
	17	6	35	3.6	1.3	7.7	59	39	79	United Kingdom
	800	700	900	20.5	4.7	36.2	1600	1200	2100	Subtotal EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	–	–	4	0.0	0.0	22.0	1	0	4	Albania
	–	–	1	0.0	0.0	98.0	0	0	0	Andorra
	90	79	100	43.0	38.0	49.0	160	140	190	Armenia
	830	660	1000	28.0	22.0	34.0	1300	1100	1500	Azerbaijan
	720	680	750	69.0	66.0	72.0	1700	1600	1800	Belarus
	2	–	9	1.6	0.0	8.5	2	0	5	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	–	–	4.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	3	0	6	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	390	350	440	39.0	35.0	44.0	640	590	700	Georgia
	3	–	6	50.0	6.8	93.0	20	11	30	Israel
	2300	2200	2300	58.0	57.0	59.0	4900	4800	5000	Kazakhstan
	850	800	900	55.0	52.0	58.0	2000	1800	2100	Kyrgyzstan
	830	790	870	62.0	59.0	65.0	1500	1400	1600	Moldova
	–	–	–	13.0	11.0	15.0	–	–	–	Monaco
	4	–	8	40.0	5.3	85.0	4	0	8	Montenegro
	24000	19000	29000	49.0	40.0	59.0	39000	33000	45000	Russia
	–	–	–	13.0	11.0	15.0	–	–	–	San Marino
	7	2	16	4.7	1.3	11.0	18	7	29	Serbia
	7	2	16	14.0	4.0	33.0	16	6	27	Switzerland
	590	530	650	52.0	47.0	57.0	880	810	950	Tajikistan
	170	140	200	18.0	15.0	21.0	360	320	410	Turkey
	180	150	220	38.0	30.0	45.0	450	390	520	Turkmenistan
	7800	7000	8500	56.0	50.0	61.0	13000	12000	14000	Ukraine
	4600	3900	5200	62.0	52.0	71.0	7000	6100	7900	Uzbekistan
	43500	38500	48500	50.7	46.9	54.6	72000	67000	79000	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	44000	39000	48000	48.0	43.2	52.9	73000	63000	83000	Total European Region
	44000	39000	49000	49.3	44.6	53.9	74000	68000	80000	Subtotal ≥8 HPC

Table 3: Tuberculosis cases, notification rates per 100 000 population and mean annual change in rates, European Region, 2010–2014

Country	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		Mean annual % change in rate, 2010–2014 ^a
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU/EEA											
Austria	691	8.3	684	8.2	646	7.7	649	7.7	582	6.8	-4.6%
Belgium	1086	10.0	1019	9.3	976	8.8	963	8.6	959	8.6	-3.9%
Bulgaria	2 649	35.7	2 406	32.6	2 280	31.1	1 932	26.5	1 872	25.8	-7.8%
Croatia	695	16.2	619	14.4	570	13.3	522	12.2	497	11.7	-7.7%
Cyprus	61	7.4	54	6.4	69	8.0	41	4.7	41	4.8	-10.5%
Czech Republic	668	6.4	600	5.7	597	5.7	497	4.7	514	4.9	-6.5%
Denmark	366	6.6	381	6.9	389	7.0	356	6.4	320	5.7	-3.7%
Estonia	333	25.0	339	25.5	289	21.8	287	21.7	246	18.7	-7.0%
Finland	317	5.9	324	6.0	274	5.1	273	5.0	259	4.8	-5.4%
France ^b	5 116	7.9	4 991	7.7	4 978	7.6	4 939	7.5	4 845	7.4	-1.8%
Germany	4 390	5.4	4 310	5.3	4 210	5.1	4 319	5.3	4 488	5.6	0.9%
Greece	487	4.4	489	4.4	558	5.0	540	4.9	519	4.7	2.2%
Hungary	1 741	17.4	1 445	14.5	1 223	12.3	1 045	10.5	851	8.6	-16.1%
Iceland	22	6.9	9	2.8	11	3.4	11	3.4	8	2.5	-22.8%
Ireland	420	9.2	412	9.0	359	7.8	376	8.2	316	6.9	-7.2%
Italy ^c	4 692	7.9	3 521	5.9	3 142	5.3	3 153	5.3	–	–	–
Latvia	935	44.1	885	42.7	993	48.6	904	44.7	761	38.0	-3.6%
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1 938	61.7	1 904	62.4	1 781	59.3	1 705	57.4	1 607	54.6	-3.0%
Luxembourg	29	5.8	26	5.1	45	8.6	38	7.1	24	4.4	-6.8%
Malta	32	7.7	33	8.0	42	10.1	50	11.9	46	10.8	8.8%
Netherlands	1 068	6.4	1 004	6.0	956	5.7	844	5.0	823	4.9	-6.7%
Norway	336	6.9	354	7.2	374	7.5	401	7.9	325	6.4	-2.1%
Poland	7 509	19.7	8 478	22.3	7 542	19.8	7 250	19.0	6 698	17.6	-2.8%
Portugal	2 715	25.7	2 609	24.7	2 606	24.7	2 403	22.9	2 226	21.3	-4.5%
Romania	21 059	103.8	19 202	95.1	18 190	90.5	16 692	83.4	15 906	79.7	-6.4%
Slovakia	439	8.1	399	7.4	345	6.4	401	7.4	336	6.2	-6.6%
Slovenia	172	8.4	192	9.4	138	6.7	140	6.8	144	7.0	-4.5%
Spain	7 239	15.6	6 798	14.6	6 070	13.0	5 588	12.0	5 048	10.9	-8.6%
Sweden	667	7.1	580	6.2	623	6.6	639	6.7	670	6.9	-0.7%
United Kingdom	8 398	13.4	8 915	14.1	8 714	13.7	7 863	12.3	7 077	11.0	-4.9%
Subtotal EU/EEA	76 270	15.0	72 982	14.3	68 990	13.5	64 821	12.7	58 008	12.8	-3.8%
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	445	15.3	431	14.9	420	14.6	474	16.4	408	14.1	-2.0%
Andorra	7	8.3	4	4.9	9	11.3	5	6.6	6	8.2	-0.1%
Armenia	1 780	60.1	1 582	53.3	1 518	51.0	1 417	47.4	1 342	44.6	-7.2%
Azerbaijan	8 394	92.2	10 100	109.5	8 140	87.0	8 597	90.5	7 539	78.3	-4.0%
Belarus	5 554	58.5	5 118	53.9	5 246	55.3	4 859	51.2	4 274	45.0	-6.4%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 390	36.2	1 385	36.1	1 420	37.1	1 261	33.0	1 196	31.3	-3.6%
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	420	20.4	362	17.5	355	17.2	323	15.6	285	13.7	-9.4%
Georgia	5 796	136.4	5 533	131.9	4 974	120.2	4 319	105.8	3 850	95.4	-8.5%
Israel	343	4.6	418	5.5	509	6.6	308	3.9	368	4.6	0.1%
Kazakhstan	28 550	175.0	26 304	158.9	21 523	127.9	19 857	116.1	15 718	90.5	-15.2%
Kyrgyzstan	6 295	115.2	6 666	120.0	6 916	122.4	7 209	125.5	7 423	127.0	2.5%
Moldova	5 447	133.4	5 341	131.0	5 341	131.1	5 051	124.0	4 636	113.8	-3.9%
Monaco	1	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0.0	-100.0%
Montenegro	114	18.3	112	18.0	107	17.2	120	19.2	113	18.1	-0.4%
Russia	162 553	113.5	159 479	111.4	149 921	104.6	142 533	99.4	136 168	94.9	-4.4%
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	2 385	26.3	2 216	23.1	1 917	20.1	2 103	22.1	1 832	30.0	3.3%
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	1 501	20.6	1 341	18.5	1 215	16.9	1 181	16.6	998	14.0	-9.2%
Kosovo ^d	884	49.1	875	48.6	702	38.7	922	50.2	834	44.8	-2.2%
Switzerland	548	7.0	578	7.3	463	5.8	526	6.5	473	5.8	-4.8%
Tajikistan	7 641	100.8	7 609	98.1	6 929	87.4	6 495	80.1	6 260	75.5	-7.0%
Turkey	16 551	22.9	15 679	21.3	14 691	19.6	13 409	17.6	13 378	17.3	-6.8%
Turkmenistan	3 230	64.1	3 022	59.2	3 422	66.2	3 675	70.1	2 887	54.4	-4.0%
Ukraine	36 409	79.8	42 676	93.8	45 569	100.5	48 134	106.6	40 302	89.6	2.9%
Uzbekistan	20 330	73.3	15 913	56.5	16 810	58.8	25 168	86.7	22 804	77.4	1.4%
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	314 183	81.2	310 528	79.8	296 200	76.1	295 843	75.0	271 262	68.3	-4.2%
Total European Region	390 453	43.7	383 510	42.7	365 190	40.7	360 664	39.9	329 270	36.7	-4.3%
Subtotal 18 HPC	335 444	86.6	329 758	84.7	314 533	80.4	312 243	79.4	286 973	72.5	-4.3%

^aEuropean Region^a comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

Note 1: For TB cases and notification rates by country and year for the period 1995–2014, see <http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/data-tools/atlas/Pages/atlas.aspx>

Note 2: The data published in this report might differ from figures in national reports due to different times of reporting. The deadline for correcting and updating the data used in this report in the joint database was 1 October 2015.

^b EU epidemiological monitoring framework indicator 1.

^c Provisional data for 2014 including overseas territories.

^d Data not reported for 2014.

^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999)

Table 4: New TB cases and relapses, notification rates per 100 000 population and mean annual percentage change in rates, European Region, 2005–2014^a

Country	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU/EEA													
Austria	966	11.8	882	10.7	850	10.3	813	9.8	671	8.1	662	7.9	
Belgium	1042	10.0	1034	9.8	943	8.9	912	8.5	918	8.5	1001	9.2	
Bulgaria	3101	40.3	3011	39.5	2967	39.2	3068	40.8	2816	37.7	2551	34.4	
Croatia	1050	24.4	1029	23.9	951	22.0	980	22.7	832	19.3	688	16.0	
Cyprus	36	4.9	36	4.8	41	5.4	48	6.2	52	6.5	61	7.4	
Czech Republic	886	8.7	872	8.5	770	7.5	806	7.8	632	6.1	619	5.9	
Denmark	397	7.3	351	6.5	355	6.5	340	6.2	292	5.3	331	6.0	
Estonia	501	36.9	439	32.5	468	34.8	414	30.9	377	28.2	304	22.8	
Finland	345	6.6	281	5.3	342	6.5	335	6.3	404	7.6	305	5.7	
France ^b	4990	7.9	4931	7.8	5220	8.2	5380	8.4	4925	7.7	4801	7.4	
Germany	5811	7.0	5231	6.3	4875	5.9	4408	5.4	4318	5.3	4215	5.2	
Greece	694	6.3	616	5.5	571	5.1	586	5.2	542	4.8	443	4.0	
Hungary	1923	19.0	1825	18.1	1639	16.3	1583	15.8	1381	13.8	1639	16.4	
Iceland	10	3.4	13	4.3	12	3.9	6	1.9	9	2.8	22	6.9	
Ireland	406	9.9	420	10.0	424	9.8	429	9.6	427	9.4	387	8.5	
Italy ^c	3926	6.8	4264	7.3	4280	7.4	4240	7.2	4087	6.9	4539	7.7	
Latvia	1409	62.6	1290	57.9	1231	55.7	1051	48.0	953	44.1	917	43.2	
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	5	14.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Lithuania	2377	70.8	2367	71.9	2237	68.8	2098	65.3	1898	59.6	1755	55.9	
Luxembourg	37	8.0	33	7.0	39	8.2	28	5.8	27	5.5	29	5.8	
Malta	24	6.0	30	7.4	38	9.4	51	12.5	43	10.5	29	7.0	
Netherlands	1081	6.6	998	6.1	958	5.9	977	6.0	1142	6.9	1040	6.3	
Norway	254	5.5	258	5.6	258	5.5	274	5.8	328	6.8	295	6.1	
Poland	8850	23.2	8193	21.5	8254	21.6	7679	20.1	7858	20.6	7229	19.0	
Portugal	3206	30.5	3307	31.5	3033	28.8	2905	27.5	2768	26.2	2647	25.0	
Romania	26722	125.0	24608	115.8	22916	108.4	22678	109.9	21342	104.4	19303	95.1	
Slovakia	746	13.9	718	13.4	676	12.6	619	11.5	493	9.2	432	8.0	
Slovenia	272	13.6	213	10.6	217	10.8	209	10.4	187	9.2	171	8.4	
Spain	6185	14.3	6101	13.9	7347	16.4	7754	17.0	7191	15.6	6888	14.8	
Sweden	531	5.9	493	5.4	446	4.9	510	5.6	572	6.2	615	6.6	
United Kingdom	7779	12.9	7832	12.9	7809	12.8	8033	13.0	8136	13.1	7857	12.6	
Subtotal EU/EEA	85557	17.1	81676	16.3	80172	15.9	79214	15.7	75621	14.9	71775	14.1	
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	506	16.4	469	15.4	438	14.5	427	14.4	445	15.2	431	14.9	
Andorra	10	12.3	12	14.4	5	5.9	4	4.7	8	9.4	7	8.3	
Armenia	2206	73.2	1767	58.9	1682	56.3	1655	55.6	1560	52.6	1410	47.6	
Azerbaijan	6034	70.5	5705	65.9	5521	63.0	7632	86.1	9462	105.4	7550	83.0	
Belarus	5308	55.1	5142	53.6	5351	56.0	5126	53.8	5250	55.2	5098	53.7	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2111	55.1	1778	46.3	2373	61.8	1719	44.8	1725	44.9	1321	34.4	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	598	29.3	561	27.4	526	25.6	450	21.9	450	21.9	384	18.6	
Georgia	4503	100.6	4555	102.8	4312	98.3	4423	101.8	5687	132.3	4678	110.1	
Israel	371	5.6	340	5.0	396	5.7	322	4.5	347	4.8	340	4.6	
Kazakhstan	28629	185.3	26619	170.6	26710	169.5	23140	145.4	24905	154.7	23399	143.5	
Kyrgyzstan	6329	123.7	6174	119.5	6098	116.6	6769	127.7	5931	110.2	5652	103.4	
Moldova	5141	123.6	4990	120.4	4857	117.6	4464	108.6	4471	109.2	4135	101.2	
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.7	
Montenegro	156	25.3	167	27.0	147	23.8	131	21.1	114	18.4	110	17.7	
Russia	127930	89.1	124689	87.0	127338	88.9	128263	89.6	132653	92.7	125310	87.5	
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Serbia	3208	34.9	3146	34.4	2891	31.7	2714	29.9	2526	27.9	2326	25.8	
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	1722	23.4	1625	22.2	1442	19.8	
Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	992	46.1	901	45.1	884	46.5	
Switzerland	514	6.9	473	6.3	420	5.6	463	6.1	503	6.5	508	6.5	
Tajikistan	5460	80.2	5365	77.2	6297	88.7	6396	88.2	7210	97.2	6994	92.2	
Turkey	19744	29.1	19629	28.6	18878	27.2	17603	25.0	16771	23.5	15879	22.0	
Turkmenistan	3191	67.2	3223	67.1	3428	70.6	3757	76.4	3157	63.4	3230	64.1	
Ukraine	39608	84.6	41265	88.7	37517	81.1	37832	82.2	36075	78.7	33857	74.2	
Uzbekistan	21513	83.0	23900	91.1	19779	74.4	17176	63.7	19973	73.1	16883	60.9	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	283070	74.7	279969	73.6	274964	72.1	270466	70.6	279223	72.5	259503	67.1	
Total European Region	368627	42.0	361645	41.2	355136	39.9	349680	39.1	354844	39.7	331278	37.0	
Subtotal 18 HPC	309706	80.8	304738	79.5	297587	77.5	293545	76.0	300491	77.6	278905	71.8	

^aEuropean Region^a comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

Note 1: For TB cases and case rates by country and year for the period 1995–2014, see <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en>

^a Cases with missing information on previous history of TB treatment are included among new cases. For countries with no information on relapse, only new and cases with unknown previous TB history are counted.

^b Provisional data for 2014 including overseas territories.

^c Data not reported for 2014.

^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2011		2012		2013		2014		Mean annual % change in rate, 2005–2014	Country
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
										EU/EEA
	671	8.0	623	7.4	624	7.4	564	6.6	-6.2%	Austria
	963	8.8	898	8.1	890	8.0	886	7.9	-2.5%	Belgium
	2313	31.4	2212	30.2	1930	26.5	1825	25.2	-5.1%	Bulgaria
	619	14.4	534	12.5	516	12.1	496	11.7	-7.8%	Croatia
	52	6.2	65	7.5	41	4.7	39	4.5	-0.9%	Cyprus
	568	5.4	557	5.3	468	4.5	474	4.5	-7.0%	Czech Republic
	359	6.5	342	6.1	330	5.9	293	5.2	-3.7%	Denmark
	316	23.8	269	20.3	264	20.0	236	17.9	-7.7%	Estonia
	318	5.9	264	4.9	267	4.9	252	4.6	-3.9%	Finland
	4726	7.3	4705	7.2	4708	7.2	4535	6.9	-1.6%	France ^b
	4178	5.1	4052	5.0	4105	5.0	4328	5.4	-3.0%	Germany
	454	4.1	520	4.7	494	4.5	484	4.4	-3.8%	Greece
	1445	14.5	1182	11.9	1040	10.5	799	8.1	-9.1%	Hungary
	9	2.8	11	3.4	11	3.4	8	2.5	-3.6%	Iceland
	387	8.5	333	7.3	350	7.6	297	6.4	-4.6%	Ireland
	3421	5.8	3096	5.2	3019	5.1	–	–	–	Italy ^c
	871	42.0	971	47.5	872	43.1	738	36.9	-5.7%	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	1751	57.4	1640	54.6	1573	52.9	1481	50.3	-3.7%	Lithuania
	25	4.9	45	8.6	38	7.1	24	4.4	-6.5%	Luxembourg
	32	7.7	41	9.8	50	11.9	45	10.6	6.6%	Malta
	985	5.9	934	5.6	828	4.9	814	4.8	-3.4%	Netherlands
	320	6.5	340	6.8	362	7.2	303	5.9	0.8%	Norway
	8175	21.5	7285	19.1	7043	18.5	6539	17.2	-3.3%	Poland
	2551	24.1	2558	24.3	2348	22.4	2169	20.8	-4.2%	Portugal
	17672	87.5	16764	83.4	15508	77.5	14861	74.5	-5.6%	Romania
	397	7.4	344	6.4	398	7.4	320	5.9	-9.1%	Slovakia
	190	9.3	138	6.7	139	6.8	142	6.9	-7.3%	Slovenia
	6410	13.7	5738	12.3	5290	11.3	4818	10.4	-3.5%	Spain
	542	5.8	591	6.2	603	6.3	635	6.6	1.2%	Sweden
	8386	13.3	8190	12.9	7356	11.5	6622	10.3	-2.5%	United Kingdom
	69106	13.6	65242	12.8	61465	12.0	55027	12.2	-3.7%	Subtotal EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	422	14.6	408	14.2	474	16.4	408	14.1	-1.7%	Albania
	3	3.6	9	11.3	5	6.6	6	8.2	-4.4%	Andorra
	1261	42.5	1213	40.7	1397	46.7	1329	44.2	-5.4%	Armenia
	9146	99.1	6363	68.0	5860	61.7	5788	60.1	-1.8%	Azerbaijan
	4697	49.5	4783	50.4	4470	47.1	3858	40.6	-3.3%	Belarus
	1360	35.5	1409	36.8	1261	33.0	1196	31.3	-6.1%	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	335	16.2	346	16.7	318	15.3	284	13.7	-8.1%	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	4547	108.4	3940	95.2	3434	84.1	3200	79.3	-2.6%	Georgia
	412	5.4	506	6.6	308	3.9	368	4.6	-2.1%	Israel
	25074	151.5	18006	107.0	18958	110.9	15244	87.8	-8.0%	Kazakhstan
	5980	107.7	6195	109.7	7075	123.1	6390	109.4	-1.4%	Kyrgyzstan
	4233	103.8	4409	108.2	4485	110.1	4058	99.6	-2.4%	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0.0	–	Monaco
	110	17.7	98	15.7	119	19.1	113	18.1	-3.7%	Montenegro
	112910	78.8	105753	73.8	106053	74.0	102340	71.4	-2.4%	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	2171	24.1	1870	20.8	2153	24.1	1818	20.4	-5.8%	Serbia
	1296	17.9	1168	16.2	1161	16.2	984	13.8	–	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d
	875	48.6	702	38.7	992	54.0	834	44.8	–	Kosovo ^d
	524	6.6	416	5.2	466	5.7	423	5.2	-3.3%	Switzerland
	7035	90.7	6508	82.1	5576	68.7	5807	70.0	-1.5%	Tajikistan
	15054	20.5	14139	18.9	13170	17.3	13108	16.9	-5.9%	Turkey
	2731	53.5	2937	56.8	3046	58.1	2570	48.4	-3.6%	Turkmenistan
	34237	75.3	40990	90.4	36510	80.8	31701	70.4	-2.0%	Ukraine
	15345	54.5	14832	51.9	20812	71.7	18345	62.2	-3.1%	Uzbekistan
	247587	63.6	235130	60.0	235950	59.8	218354	55.0	-3.3%	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	316693	35.1	300372	33.2	297415	32.9	273381	30.5	-3.5%	Total European Region
	265173	67.9	251924	64.2	250993	63.8	232879	58.9	-3.5%	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table 5: Tuberculosis cases by history of previous TB treatment, European Region, 2014

Country	New		Unknown previous TB history		Previously treated										All TB cases
	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	Previously treated total		Previous treatment completed		Previous treatment failed		Previous treatment defaulted		Other retreatment ^a		
	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N
EU/EEA															
Austria	437	(75.1)	113	(19.4)	32	(5.5)	14	(43.8)	2	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	16	(50.0)	582
Belgium ^c	686	(71.5)	200	(20.9)	73	(7.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	73	(100.0)	959
Bulgaria	1650	(88.1)	0	(0.0)	222	(11.9)	175	(78.8)	21	(9.5)	26	(11.7)	0	(0.0)	1872
Croatia	376	(75.7)	85	(17.1)	36	(7.2)	35	(97.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.8)	0	(0.0)	497
Cyprus	22	(53.7)	16	(39.0)	3	(7.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(66.7)	41
Czech Republic	474	(92.2)	0	(0.0)	40	(7.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	40	(100.0)	514
Denmark ^c	290	(90.6)	3	(0.9)	27	(8.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	27	(100.0)	320
Estonia	205	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	41	(16.7)	31	(75.6)	4	(9.8)	6	(14.6)	0	(0.0)	246
Finland	243	(93.8)	3	(1.2)	13	(5.0)	6	(46.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(53.8)	259
France	2570	(53.0)	1965	(40.6)	310	(6.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	310	(100.0)	4845
Germany	519	(11.6)	3667	(81.7)	302	(6.7)	142	(47.0)	13	(4.3)	42	(13.9)	105	(34.8)	4488
Greece	434	(83.6)	50	(9.6)	35	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	35	(100.0)	519
Hungary	753	(88.5)	0	(0.0)	98	(11.5)	46	(46.9)	0	(0.0)	34	(34.7)	18	(18.4)	851
Iceland	7	(87.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8
Ireland ^c	230	(72.8)	67	(21.2)	19	(6.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	19	(100.0)	316
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	637	(83.7)	0	(0.0)	124	(16.3)	101	(81.5)	8	(6.5)	15	(12.1)	0	(0.0)	761
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1301	(81.0)	12	(0.7)	294	(18.3)	168	(57.1)	29	(9.9)	97	(33.0)	0	(0.0)	1607
Luxembourg	–	–	24	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Malta	35	(76.1)	10	(21.7)	1	(2.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	46
Netherlands	802	(97.4)	2	(0.2)	19	(2.3)	10	(52.6)	0	(0.0)	5	(26.3)	4	(21.1)	823
Norway ^c	284	(87.4)	19	(5.8)	22	(6.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	22	(100.0)	325
Poland	6066	(90.6)	0	(0.0)	632	(9.4)	473	(74.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	159	(25.2)	6698
Portugal	2071	(93.0)	0	(0.0)	155	(7.0)	98	(63.2)	3	(1.9)	25	(16.1)	29	(18.7)	2226
Romania	12504	(78.6)	0	(0.0)	3402	(21.4)	2357	(69.3)	513	(15.1)	532	(15.6)	0	(0.0)	15906
Slovakia	287	(85.4)	2	(0.6)	47	(14.0)	31	(66.0)	1	(2.1)	1	(2.1)	14	(29.8)	336
Slovenia	137	(95.1)	0	(0.0)	7	(4.9)	5	(71.4)	0	(0.0)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	144
Spain	4298	(85.1)	520	(10.3)	230	(4.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	230	(100.0)	5048
Sweden	621	(92.7)	6	(0.9)	43	(6.4)	8	(18.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	35	(81.4)	670
United Kingdom ^c	6265	(88.5)	357	(5.0)	455	(6.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	455	(100.0)	7077
Subtotal EU/EEA	44204	(76.2)	7121	(12.3)	6683	(11.5)	3702	(55.4)	594	(8.9)	786	(11.8)	1601	(24.0)	58008
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	387	(94.9)	3	(0.7)	18	(4.4)	12	(66.7)	3	(16.7)	3	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	408
Andorra	5	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6
Armenia	1039	(77.4)	0	(0.0)	303	(22.6)	290	(95.7)	5	(1.7)	8	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	1342
Azerbaijan	4384	(58.2)	0	(0.0)	3155	(41.8)	1404	(44.5)	0	–	0	–	1751	(55.5)	7539
Belarus	3227	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	1075	(25.0)	631	(58.7)	119	(11.1)	32	(3.0)	293	(27.3)	4302
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1088	(91.1)	0	(0.0)	106	(8.9)	106	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1194
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	262	(91.9)	0	(0.0)	23	(8.1)	22	(95.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	285
Georgia	2807	(72.9)	0	(0.0)	1043	(27.1)	393	(37.7)	70	(6.7)	219	(21.0)	361	(34.6)	3850
Israel	362	(98.4)	0	(0.0)	6	(1.6)	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	368
Kazakhstan	11480	(73.0)	0	(0.0)	4238	(27.0)	3764	(88.8)	214	(5.0)	260	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	15718
Kyrgyzstan	5880	(79.2)	0	(0.0)	1543	(20.8)	510	(33.1)	0	–	0	–	1033	(66.9)	7423
Moldova	3274	(70.6)	0	(0.0)	1362	(29.4)	784	(57.6)	216	(15.9)	328	(24.1)	34	(2.5)	4636
Monaco	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Montenegro	103	(91.2)	0	(0.0)	10	(8.8)	10	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	113
Russia	86953	(63.9)	0	(0.0)	49215	(36.1)	15387	(31.3)	18851	(38.3)	6384	(13.0)	8593	(17.5)	136168
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1683	(91.9)	2	(0.1)	147	(8.0)	133	(90.5)	5	(3.4)	9	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	1832
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	901	(90.3)	2	(0.2)	95	(9.5)	81	(85.3)	5	(5.3)	9	(9.5)	0	(0.0)	998
Kosovo ^d	782	(93.8)	0	(0.0)	52	(6.2)	52	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	834
Switzerland	273	(57.7)	150	(31.7)	50	(10.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	50	(100.0)	473
Tajikistan	5017	(80.1)	282	(4.5)	961	(15.4)	790	(82.2)	96	(10.0)	75	(7.8)	0	(0.0)	6260
Turkey	12253	(91.6)	0	(0.0)	1125	(8.4)	855	(76.0)	84	(7.5)	186	(16.5)	0	(0.0)	13378
Turkmenistan	2359	(81.7)	0	(0.0)	528	(18.3)	211	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	317	(60.0)	2887
Ukraine	26134	(64.8)	4920	(12.2)	9248	(22.9)	5567	(60.2)	2601	(28.1)	1080	(11.7)	0	(0.0)	40302
Uzbekistan	15179	(66.6)	0	(0.0)	7625	(33.4)	3166	(41.5)	1183	(15.5)	144	(1.9)	3132	(41.1)	22804
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	184149	(67.9)	5357	(2.0)	81782	(30.1)	34042	(41.6)	23447	(28.7)	8729	(10.7)	15564	(19.0)	271288
Total European Region	228353	(69.3)	12478	(3.8)	88465	(26.9)	37744	(42.7)	24041	(27.2)	9515	(10.8)	17165	(19.4)	329296
Subtotal 18 HPC	196283	(68.4)	5214	(1.8)	85504	(29.8)	36584	(42.8)	24014	(28.1)	9392	(11.0)	15514	(18.1)	287001

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

^b Percentage among all TB cases.

^c Percentage among previously treated TB cases.

^d Distribution by previous diagnosis.

^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 6: Tuberculosis cases by site of disease, European Region, 2014

Country	Pulmonary						Extrapulmonary		No site reported		Total
	Pulmonary only		Pulmonary + extrapulmonary		Total pulmonary						
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA											
Austria	426	(73.2)	50	(8.6)	476	(81.8)	106	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	582
Belgium	590	(61.5)	95	(9.9)	685	(71.4)	274	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	959
Bulgaria	1290	(68.9)	71	(3.8)	1361	(72.7)	511	(27.3)	0	(0.0)	1872
Croatia	398	(80.1)	21	(4.2)	419	(84.3)	43	(8.7)	35	(7.0)	497
Cyprus	35	(85.4)	1	(2.4)	36	(87.8)	5	(12.2)	0	(0.0)	41
Czech Republic	420	(81.7)	21	(4.1)	441	(85.8)	73	(14.2)	0	(0.0)	514
Denmark	228	(71.3)	17	(5.3)	245	(76.6)	69	(21.6)	6	(1.9)	320
Estonia	201	(81.7)	30	(12.2)	231	(93.9)	15	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	246
Finland	196	(75.7)	0	(0.0)	196	(75.7)	63	(24.3)	0	(0.0)	259
France ^a	2764	(57.0)	760	(15.7)	3524	(72.7)	1288	(26.6)	33	(0.7)	4845
Germany	2925	(65.2)	453	(10.1)	3378	(75.3)	1066	(23.8)	44	(1.0)	4488
Greece	397	(76.5)	28	(5.4)	425	(81.9)	82	(15.8)	12	(2.3)	519
Hungary	803	(94.4)	21	(2.5)	824	(96.8)	27	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	851
Iceland	6	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(75.0)	2	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	8
Ireland	166	(52.5)	25	(7.9)	191	(60.4)	119	(37.7)	6	(1.9)	316
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	673	(88.4)	34	(4.5)	707	(92.9)	54	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	761
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1484	(92.3)	4	(0.2)	1488	(92.6)	119	(7.4)	0	(0.0)	1607
Luxembourg	16	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	16	(66.7)	8	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	24
Malta	29	(63.0)	5	(10.9)	34	(73.9)	12	(26.1)	0	(0.0)	46
Netherlands	348	(42.3)	97	(11.8)	445	(54.1)	372	(45.2)	6	(0.7)	823
Norway	196	(60.3)	16	(4.9)	212	(65.2)	32	(9.8)	81	(24.9)	325
Poland	6276	(93.7)	35	(0.5)	6311	(94.2)	387	(5.8)	0	(0.0)	6698
Portugal	1431	(64.3)	150	(6.7)	1581	(71.0)	621	(27.9)	24	(1.1)	2226
Romania	12545	(78.9)	1036	(6.5)	13581	(85.4)	2325	(14.6)	0	(0.0)	15906
Slovakia	242	(72.0)	30	(8.9)	272	(81.0)	64	(19.0)	0	(0.0)	336
Slovenia	78	(54.2)	27	(18.8)	105	(72.9)	39	(27.1)	0	(0.0)	144
Spain	3690	(73.1)	0	(0.0)	3690	(73.1)	1358	(26.9)	0	(0.0)	5048
Sweden	304	(45.4)	83	(12.4)	387	(57.8)	283	(42.2)	0	(0.0)	670
United Kingdom	2919	(41.2)	872	(12.3)	3791	(53.6)	3255	(46.0)	31	(0.4)	7077
Subtotal EU/EEA	41076	(70.8)	3982	(6.9)	45058	(77.7)	12672	(21.8)	278	(0.5)	58008
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	–	–	–	–	260	(63.7)	148	(36.3)	0	(0.0)	408
Andorra	–	–	–	–	5	(83.3)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	6
Armenia	–	–	–	–	998	(74.4)	344	(25.6)	0	(0.0)	1342
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	6085	(80.7)	969	(12.9)	485	(6.4)	7539
Belarus	–	–	–	–	3668	(85.2)	345	(8.0)	293	(6.8)	4306
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	1041	(87.0)	155	(13.0)	0	(0.0)	1196
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	–	–	–	–	218	(76.5)	67	(23.5)	0	(0.0)	285
Georgia	–	–	–	–	2775	(72.1)	714	(18.5)	361	(9.4)	3850
Israel	–	–	–	–	269	(73.1)	99	(26.9)	0	(0.0)	368
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	13836	(88.0)	1882	(12.0)	0	(0.0)	15718
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	4766	(64.2)	1624	(21.9)	1033	(13.9)	7423
Moldova	–	–	–	–	4221	(91.0)	381	(8.2)	34	(0.7)	4636
Monaco	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	99	(87.6)	14	(12.4)	0	(0.0)	113
Russia	–	–	–	–	118160	(86.8)	9415	(6.9)	8593	(6.3)	136168
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	1533	(81.0)	360	(19.0)	0	(0.0)	1893
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	865	(86.7)	133	(13.3)	0	(0.0)	998
Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	668	(74.6)	227	(25.4)	0	(0.0)	895
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	302	(63.8)	121	(25.6)	50	(10.6)	473
Tajikistan	–	–	–	–	4651	(74.3)	1609	(25.7)	0	(0.0)	6260
Turkey	–	–	–	–	8632	(64.5)	4746	(35.5)	0	(0.0)	13378
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	2155	(74.6)	415	(14.4)	317	(11.0)	2887
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	37079	(92.0)	3223	(8.0)	0	(0.0)	40302
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	14878	(65.2)	4794	(21.0)	3132	(13.7)	22804
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	–	–	–	–	225631	(83.1)	31426	(11.6)	14298	(5.3)	271355
Total European Region	41076	(12.5)	3982	(1.2)	270689	(82.2)	44098	(13.4)	14576	(4.4)	329363
Subtotal 18 HPC	16193	(5.6)	1175	(0.4)	239272	(83.4)	33485	(11.7)	14248	(5.0)	287005

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^a In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 7: New pulmonary tuberculosis cases by diagnostic method, European Region, 2014

Country	New pulmonary TB cases ^a											
	N	(%)	Confirmed by culture, smear ^b and/or positive by WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics	Culture-positive or positive using WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics such as Xpert MTB/RIF ^c								
				Smear positive		Smear negative		Smear unknown		Total		
				N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	
EU/EEA												
Austria	352	(73.9)	305	(86.6)	124	(35.2)	111	(31.5)	53	(15.1)	288	(81.8)
Belgium	496	(72.4)	420	(84.7)	238	(48.0)	0	(0.0)	175	(35.3)	413	(83.3)
Bulgaria	1169	(85.9)	800	(68.4)	591	(50.6)	165	(14.1)	3	(0.3)	759	(64.9)
Croatia	342	(81.6)	295	(86.3)	189	(55.3)	102	(29.8)	0	(0.0)	291	(85.1)
Cyprus	20	(55.6)	17	(85.0)	13	(65.0)	4	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	17	(85.0)
Czech Republic	407	(92.3)	326	(80.1)	174	(42.8)	131	(32.2)	15	(3.7)	320	(78.6)
Denmark	221	(90.2)	200	(90.5)	122	(55.2)	76	(34.4)	1	(0.5)	199	(90.0)
Estonia	192	(83.1)	163	(84.9)	102	(53.1)	61	(31.8)	0	(0.0)	163	(84.9)
Finland	183	(93.4)	154	(84.2)	71	(38.8)	69	(37.7)	12	(6.6)	152	(83.1)
France ^f	1837	(52.1)	1416	(77.1)	571	(31.1)	463	(25.2)	31	(1.7)	1065	(58.0)
Germany	408	(12.1)	322	(78.9)	143	(35.0)	113	(27.7)	62	(15.2)	318	(77.9)
Greece	355	(83.5)	311	(87.6)	125	(35.2)	110	(31.0)	15	(4.2)	250	(70.4)
Hungary	727	(88.2)	313	(43.1)	150	(20.6)	143	(19.7)	6	(0.8)	299	(41.1)
Iceland	5	(83.3)	3	(60.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(40.0)	3	(60.0)
Ireland	146	(76.4)	122	(83.6)	69	(47.3)	28	(19.2)	25	(17.1)	122	(83.6)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	584	(82.6)	487	(83.4)	207	(35.4)	267	(45.7)	0	(0.0)	474	(81.2)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1193	(80.2)	944	(79.1)	660	(55.3)	284	(23.8)	0	(0.0)	944	(79.1)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	29	(85.3)	18	(62.1)	10	(34.5)	6	(20.7)	2	(6.9)	18	(62.1)
Netherlands	435	(97.8)	350	(80.5)	140	(32.2)	110	(25.3)	97	(22.3)	347	(79.8)
Norway	180	(84.9)	166	(92.2)	56	(31.1)	92	(51.1)	14	(7.8)	162	(90.0)
Poland	5692	(90.2)	4216	(74.1)	2494	(43.8)	1428	(25.1)	256	(4.5)	4178	(73.4)
Portugal	1455	(92.0)	1251	(86.0)	628	(43.2)	331	(22.7)	65	(4.5)	1024	(70.4)
Romania	10295	(75.8)	7874	(76.5)	5622	(54.6)	1869	(18.2)	1	(0.0)	7492	(72.8)
Slovakia	231	(84.9)	154	(66.7)	75	(32.5)	73	(31.6)	0	(0.0)	148	(64.1)
Slovenia	98	(93.3)	89	(90.8)	42	(42.9)	37	(37.8)	10	(10.2)	89	(90.8)
Spain	3118	(84.5)	2522	(80.9)	1343	(43.1)	875	(28.1)	104	(3.3)	2322	(74.5)
Sweden	355	(91.7)	311	(87.6)	116	(32.7)	174	(49.0)	21	(5.9)	311	(87.6)
United Kingdom	3307	(87.2)	2514	(76.0)	1180	(35.7)	800	(24.2)	454	(13.7)	2434	(73.6)
Subtotal EU/EEA	33832	(75.1)	26063	(77.0)	15256	(45.1)	7922	(23.4)	1424	(4.2)	24602	(72.7)
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	242	(93.1)	171	(70.7)	107	(44.2)	12	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	119	(49.2)
Andorra	4	(80.0)	1	(25.0)	–	(0.0)	–	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Armenia	790	(79.2)	356	(45.1)	222	(28.1)	121	(15.3)	0	(0.0)	343	(43.4)
Azerbaijan	3555	(58.4)	1877	(52.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1319	(37.1)	1319	(37.1)
Belarus	2924	(79.7)	2049	(70.1)	1008	(34.5)	887	(30.3)	0	(0.0)	1895	(64.8)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	941	(90.4)	616	(65.5)	482	(51.2)	131	(13.9)	0	(0.0)	613	(65.1)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	198	(90.8)	171	(86.4)	110	(55.6)	49	(24.7)	1	(0.5)	160	(80.8)
Georgia	2146	(77.3)	1797	(83.7)	1067	(49.7)	631	(29.4)	24	(1.1)	1722	(80.2)
Israel	263	(97.8)	201	(76.4)	100	(38.0)	73	(27.8)	21	(8.0)	194	(73.8)
Kazakhstan	9909	(71.6)	8864	(89.5)	5990	(60.5)	2559	(25.8)	0	(0.0)	8549	(86.3)
Kyrgyzstan	4256	(89.3)	1961	(46.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1961	(46.1)	1961	(46.1)
Moldova	2931	(69.4)	1764	(60.2)	996	(34.0)	711	(24.3)	10	(0.3)	1717	(58.6)
Monaco	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Montenegro	90	(90.9)	63	(70.0)	38	(42.2)	25	(27.8)	0	(0.0)	63	(70.0)
Russia	78190	(66.2)	37296	(47.7)	19745	(25.3)	13345	(17.1)	0	(0.0)	33090	(42.3)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1384	(90.3)	1272	(91.9)	657	(47.5)	584	(42.2)	5	(0.4)	1246	(90.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^g	777	(89.8)	665	(85.6)	421	(54.2)	213	(27.4)	5	(0.6)	639	(82.2)
Kosovo ^g	607	(90.9)	607	(100.0)	236	(38.9)	371	(61.1)	0	(0.0)	607	(100.0)
Switzerland	189	(62.6)	167	(88.4)	89	(47.1)	24	(12.7)	51	(27.0)	164	(86.8)
Tajikistan	3594	(77.3)	2432	(67.7)	2432	(67.7)	–	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2432	(67.7)
Turkey	7696	(89.2)	5799	(75.4)	3294	(42.8)	1164	(15.1)	645	(8.4)	5103	(66.3)
Turkmenistan	1944	(90.2)	1114	(57.3)	–	(0.0)	–	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Ukraine	23538	(63.5)	14242	(60.5)	12826	(54.5)	488	(2.1)	0	(0.0)	13314	(56.6)
Uzbekistan	10665	(71.7)	4404	(41.3)	4404	(41.3)	–	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4404	(41.3)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	155449	(68.9)	86617	(55.7)	53567	(34.5)	20804	(13.4)	4037	(2.6)	78408	(50.4)
Total European Region	189281	(69.9)	112680	(59.5)	68823	(36.4)	28726	(15.2)	5461	(2.9)	103010	(54.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	165571	(69.2)	94223	(56.9)	59166	(35.7)	22552	(13.6)	3963	(2.4)	85681	(51.7)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^b Cases with unknown previous TB history are included among new TB cases for non-EU/EEA countries.^c Microscopy results from any specimen are included for EU/EEA countries.^d WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics such as Xpert MTB/RIF refers only to non-EU countries.^e Percentage among new pulmonary TB cases.^f Percentage among all TB cases.^g Provisional data for 2014 including overseas territories.^h In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	New pulmonary TB cases ^a								All pulmonary TB cases		All TB cases	Country
	Culture-negative or negative using WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics such as Xpert MTB/RIF or not tested											
	Smear positive		Smear negative		Smear unknown		Total		N	(^e)		
N	(^d)	N	(^d)	N	(^d)	N	(^d)					
												EU/EEA
	17	(4.8)	42	(11.9)	5	(1.4)	64	(18.2)	476	(81.8)	582	Austria
	7	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	76	(15.3)	83	(16.7)	685	(71.4)	959	Belgium
	41	(3.5)	339	(29.0)	30	(2.6)	410	(35.1)	1361	(72.7)	1872	Bulgaria
	4	(1.2)	44	(12.9)	3	(0.9)	51	(14.9)	419	(84.3)	497	Croatia
	0	(0.0)	1	(5.0)	2	(10.0)	3	(15.0)	36	(87.8)	41	Cyprus
	6	(1.5)	74	(18.2)	7	(1.7)	87	(21.4)	441	(85.8)	514	Czech Republic
	1	(0.5)	16	(7.2)	5	(2.3)	22	(10.0)	245	(76.6)	320	Denmark
	0	(0.0)	27	(14.1)	2	(1.0)	29	(15.1)	231	(93.9)	246	Estonia
	2	(1.1)	27	(14.8)	2	(1.1)	31	(16.9)	196	(75.7)	259	Finland
	351	(19.1)	363	(19.8)	58	(3.2)	772	(42.0)	3524	(72.7)	4845	France ^f
	4	(1.0)	46	(11.3)	40	(9.8)	90	(22.1)	3378	(75.3)	4488	Germany
	61	(17.2)	33	(9.3)	11	(3.1)	105	(29.6)	425	(81.9)	519	Greece
	14	(1.9)	273	(37.6)	141	(19.4)	428	(58.9)	824	(96.8)	851	Hungary
	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(40.0)	2	(40.0)	6	(75.0)	8	Iceland
	0	(0.0)	7	(4.8)	17	(11.6)	24	(16.4)	191	(60.4)	316	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	13	(2.2)	88	(15.1)	9	(1.5)	110	(18.8)	707	(92.9)	761	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	0	(0.0)	249	(20.9)	0	(0.0)	249	(20.9)	1488	(92.6)	1607	Lithuania
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	(66.7)	24	Luxembourg
	0	(0.0)	8	(27.6)	3	(10.3)	11	(37.9)	34	(73.9)	46	Malta
	3	(0.7)	40	(9.2)	45	(10.3)	88	(20.2)	445	(54.1)	823	Netherlands
	4	(2.2)	12	(6.7)	2	(1.1)	18	(10.0)	212	(65.2)	325	Norway
	38	(0.7)	1277	(22.4)	199	(3.5)	1514	(26.6)	6311	(94.2)	6698	Poland
	227	(15.6)	101	(6.9)	103	(7.1)	431	(29.6)	1581	(71.0)	2226	Portugal
	382	(3.7)	2310	(22.4)	111	(1.1)	2803	(27.2)	13581	(85.4)	15906	Romania
	6	(2.6)	76	(32.9)	1	(0.4)	83	(35.9)	272	(81.0)	336	Slovakia
	0	(0.0)	2	(2.0)	7	(7.1)	9	(9.2)	105	(72.9)	144	Slovenia
	200	(6.4)	410	(13.1)	186	(6.0)	796	(25.5)	3690	(73.1)	5048	Spain
	0	(0.0)	29	(8.2)	15	(4.2)	44	(12.4)	387	(57.8)	670	Sweden
	80	(2.4)	492	(14.9)	301	(9.1)	873	(26.4)	3791	(53.6)	7077	United Kingdom
	1461	(4.3)	6386	(18.9)	1383	(4.1)	9230	(27.3)	45058	(77.7)	58008	Subtotal EU/EEA
												Non-EU/EEA
	52	(21.5)	55	(22.7)	16	(6.6)	123	(50.8)	260	(63.7)	408	Albania
	1	(25.0)	2	(50.0)	1	(25.0)	4	(100.0)	5	(83.3)	6	Andorra
	13	(1.6)	434	(54.9)	0	(0.0)	447	(56.6)	998	(74.4)	1342	Armenia
	558	(15.7)	1678	(47.2)	0	(0.0)	2236	(62.9)	6085	(80.7)	7539	Azerbaijan
	154	(5.3)	875	(29.9)	0	(0.0)	1029	(35.2)	3668	(85.2)	4306	Belarus
	3	(0.3)	325	(34.5)	0	(0.0)	328	(34.9)	1041	(87.0)	1196	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	11	(5.6)	21	(10.6)	6	(3.0)	38	(19.2)	218	(76.5)	285	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	75	(3.5)	335	(15.6)	14	(0.7)	424	(19.8)	2775	(72.1)	3850	Georgia
	7	(2.7)	26	(9.9)	36	(13.7)	69	(26.2)	269	(73.1)	368	Israel
	315	(3.2)	1045	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	1360	(13.7)	13836	(88.0)	15718	Kazakhstan
	0	(0.0)	2295	(53.9)	0	(0.0)	2295	(53.9)	4766	(64.2)	7423	Kyrgyzstan
	47	(1.6)	1062	(36.2)	105	(3.6)	1214	(41.4)	4221	(91.0)	4636	Moldova
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	Monaco
	0	(0.0)	27	(30.0)	0	(0.0)	27	(30.0)	99	(87.6)	113	Montenegro
	4206	(5.4)	40224	(51.4)	670	(0.9)	45100	(57.7)	118160	(86.8)	136168	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	26	(1.9)	99	(7.2)	13	(0.9)	138	(10.0)	1533	(81.0)	1893	Serbia
	26	(3.3)	99	(12.7)	13	(1.7)	138	(17.8)	865	(86.7)	998	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^g
	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	668	(74.6)	895	Kosovo ^g
	3	(1.6)	1	(0.5)	21	(11.1)	25	(13.2)	302	(63.8)	473	Switzerland
	0	(0.0)	1162	(32.3)	0	(0.0)	1162	(32.3)	4651	(74.3)	6260	Tajikistan
	696	(9.0)	775	(10.1)	1122	(14.6)	2593	(33.7)	8632	(64.5)	13378	Turkey
	1114	(57.3)	830	(42.7)	0	(0.0)	1944	(100.0)	2155	(74.6)	2887	Turkmenistan
	928	(3.9)	9258	(39.3)	38	(0.2)	10224	(43.4)	37079	(92.0)	40302	Ukraine
	0	(0.0)	6261	(58.7)	0	(0.0)	6261	(58.7)	14878	(65.2)	22804	Uzbekistan
	8209	(5.3)	66790	(43.0)	2042	(1.3)	77041	(49.6)	225631	(83.1)	271355	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	9670	(5.1)	73176	(38.7)	3425	(1.8)	86271	(45.6)	270689	(82.2)	329363	Total European Region
	8542	(5.2)	69247	(41.8)	2101	(1.3)	79890	(48.3)	239272	(83.4)	287005	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table 8: Laboratory-confirmed tuberculosis cases by confirmation method, EU/EEA, 2014

Country	Microscopy-positive and nucleic-acid-test-positive only		Culture-positive only		Meeting both criteria ^a		All laboratory-confirmed cases ^b		All tuberculosis cases (N)
	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^c	
Austria	13	(2.9)	298	(67.3)	132	(29.8)	443	(76.1)	582
Belgium	8	(1.1)	500	(68.6)	221	(30.3)	729	(76.0)	959
<i>Bulgaria</i>	0	(0.0)	890	(99.9)	1	(0.1)	891	(47.6)	1872
Croatia	0	(0.0)	394	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	394	(79.3)	497
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	34	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	34	(82.9)	41
Czech Republic	0	(0.0)	361	(98.4)	6	(1.6)	367	(71.4)	514
Denmark	0	(0.0)	181	(66.8)	90	(33.2)	271	(84.7)	320
<i>Estonia</i>	3	(1.5)	76	(39.2)	115	(59.3)	194	(78.9)	246
Finland	1	(0.5)	177	(83.1)	35	(16.4)	213	(82.2)	259
France ^e	0	(0.0)	2518	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2518	(52.0)	4845
Germany	66	(2.1)	2315	(72.2)	825	(25.7)	3206	(71.4)	4488
Greece	48	(14.0)	233	(68.1)	61	(17.8)	342	(65.9)	519
Hungary	0	(0.0)	334	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	334	(39.2)	851
Iceland	0	(0.0)	5	(83.3)	1	(16.7)	6	(75.0)	8
Ireland	1	(0.4)	193	(83.9)	36	(15.7)	230	(72.8)	316
Italy ^e	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Latvia</i>	0	(0.0)	603	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	603	(79.2)	761
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	0	(0.0)	1267	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1267	(78.8)	1607
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	17	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	17	(70.8)	24
Malta	0	(0.0)	30	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	30	(65.2)	46
Netherlands	4	(0.8)	389	(74.4)	130	(24.9)	523	(63.5)	823
Norway	2	(0.7)	204	(76.4)	61	(22.8)	267	(82.2)	325
Poland	0	(0.0)	4607	(96.4)	174	(3.6)	4781	(71.4)	6698
Portugal	6	(0.5)	1163	(92.7)	86	(6.9)	1255	(56.4)	2226
<i>Romania</i>	0	(0.0)	10469	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	10469	(65.8)	15906
Slovakia	1	(0.6)	145	(91.2)	13	(8.2)	159	(47.3)	336
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	91	(71.7)	36	(28.3)	127	(88.2)	144
Spain ^e	0	(0.0)	3374	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	3374	(66.8)	5048
Sweden	2	(0.4)	406	(76.9)	120	(22.7)	528	(78.8)	670
United Kingdom	8	(0.2)	4160	(96.7)	133	(3.1)	4301	(60.8)	7077
Total EU/EEA	163	(0.4)	35434	(93.6)	2276	(6.0)	37873	(65.3)	58008

EU/EEA countries designated as High Priority Countries by WHO are presented in italics.

^a Confirmed by microscopy, nucleic acid amplification test and culture.

^b Laboratory-confirmed TB cases according to EU case definition.

^c Percentage among all laboratory-confirmed TB cases.

^d Percentage among all TB cases.

^e Data reported to TESSy may differ from numbers reported to TME by French, Italian and Spanish National Reference Laboratories.

Table 9: Classification of tuberculosis cases according to EU case definition, EU/EEA, 2014

Country	Confirmed		Probable		Possible		All tuberculosis cases (N)
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
Austria	443	(76.1)	72	(12.4)	67	(11.5)	582
Belgium	729	(76.0)	97	(10.1)	133	(13.9)	959
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>891</i>	<i>(47.6)</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>(9.0)</i>	<i>813</i>	<i>(43.4)</i>	<i>1872</i>
Croatia	394	(79.3)	8	(1.6)	95	(19.1)	497
Cyprus	34	(82.9)	1	(2.4)	6	(14.6)	41
Czech Republic	367	(71.4)	61	(11.9)	86	(16.7)	514
Denmark	271	(84.7)	7	(2.2)	42	(13.1)	320
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>(78.9)</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>(6.1)</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>(15.0)</i>	<i>246</i>
Finland	213	(82.2)	15	(5.8)	31	(12.0)	259
France ^a	2518	(52.0)	708	(14.6)	1619	(33.4)	4 845
Germany	3206	(71.4)	372	(8.3)	910	(20.3)	4 488
Greece	342	(65.9)	94	(18.1)	83	(16.0)	519
Hungary	334	(39.2)	19	(2.2)	498	(58.5)	851
Iceland	6	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(25.0)	8
Ireland	230	(72.8)	29	(9.2)	57	(18.0)	316
Italy ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>603</i>	<i>(79.2)</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>(7.2)</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>(13.5)</i>	<i>761</i>
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>1267</i>	<i>(78.8)</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>(20.9)</i>	<i>1607</i>
Luxembourg	17	(70.8)	0	(0.0)	7	(29.2)	24
Malta	30	(65.2)	0	(0.0)	16	(34.8)	46
Netherlands	523	(63.5)	103	(12.5)	197	(23.9)	823
Norway	267	(82.2)	14	(4.3)	44	(13.5)	325
Poland	4781	(71.4)	80	(1.2)	1837	(27.4)	6 698
Portugal	1255	(56.4)	502	(22.6)	469	(21.1)	2226
<i>Romania</i>	<i>10 469</i>	<i>(65.8)</i>	<i>1166</i>	<i>(7.3)</i>	<i>4 271</i>	<i>(26.9)</i>	<i>15 906</i>
Slovakia	159	(47.3)	64	(19.0)	113	(33.6)	336
Slovenia	127	(88.2)	15	(10.4)	2	(1.4)	144
Spain	3374	(66.8)	293	(5.8)	1381	(27.4)	5048
Sweden	528	(78.8)	52	(7.8)	90	(13.4)	670
United Kingdom	4301	(60.8)	487	(6.9)	2289	(32.3)	7077
Total EU/EEA	37 873	(65.3)	4 501	(7.8)	15 634	(27.0)	58 008

EU/EEA countries designated as High Priority Countries by WHO are presented in italics.

^a Provisional data for 2014 including overseas territories.

Table 10: New TB cases and relapses by age group and male-to-female ratio, European Region, 2014^a

Country	0-4				5-14				15-24				25-44			
	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio
EU/EEA																
Austria	4	(0.7)	1.0	0.3	10	(1.8)	1.2	1.0	96	(17.0)	9.5	2.2	185	(32.8)	8.0	1.6
Belgium	32	(3.6)	4.9	0.8	29	(3.3)	2.3	1.1	126	(14.2)	9.4	1.3	377	(42.6)	12.8	1.8
Bulgaria	48	(2.6)	14.0	2.2	97	(5.3)	14.8	1.0	122	(6.7)	16.2	1.5	572	(31.3)	27.6	2.6
Croatia	1	(0.2)	0.5	N/F	2	(0.4)	0.5	N/F	30	(6.0)	6.1	1.5	109	(22.0)	9.6	1.5
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	7	(17.9)	5.7	1.3	23	(59.0)	8.7	1.1
Czech Republic	3	(0.6)	0.5	2.0	2	(0.4)	0.2	1.0	20	(4.2)	1.8	1.5	129	(27.2)	4.0	2.5
Denmark	5	(1.7)	1.6	0.7	4	(1.4)	0.6	3.0	30	(10.2)	4.1	1.1	124	(42.3)	8.8	1.1
Estonia	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	1	(0.4)	0.7	N/F	9	(3.8)	6.1	2.0	88	(37.3)	23.7	1.9
Finland	4	(1.6)	1.3	0.3	4	(1.6)	0.7	1.0	21	(8.3)	3.2	1.6	61	(24.2)	4.5	1.1
France ^b	134	(3.0)	3.3	1.0	137	(3.0)	1.7	1.0	590	(13.0)	7.5	1.4	1729	(38.1)	10.3	1.7
Germany	61	(1.4)	1.8	1.1	85	(2.0)	1.2	1.2	710	(16.4)	8.2	2.7	1379	(31.9)	6.8	1.7
Greece	6	(1.2)	1.1	1.0	3	(0.6)	0.3	2.0	42	(8.7)	3.7	2.4	175	(36.2)	5.7	2.7
Hungary	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	4	(0.5)	0.4	1.0	47	(5.9)	4.0	0.7	187	(23.4)	6.5	1.3
Iceland	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	3	(37.5)	6.4	2.0	3	(37.5)	3.4	2.0
Ireland	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	7	(2.4)	1.1	1.3	30	(10.1)	5.7	1.3	121	(40.7)	8.6	1.2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	17	(2.3)	17.2	2.4	24	(3.3)	12.3	1.4	61	(8.3)	27.0	2.4	309	(41.9)	56.0	2.2
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	3	(0.2)	2.0	2.0	19	(1.3)	6.8	0.5	89	(6.0)	22.8	1.3	511	(34.5)	67.1	2.2
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	3	(12.5)	4.5	N/F	14	(58.3)	8.4	1.0
Malta	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	20	(44.4)	36.4	5.7	19	(42.2)	16.0	1.7
Netherlands	14	(1.7)	1.6	1.3	34	(4.2)	1.7	1.3	119	(14.6)	5.8	1.4	326	(40.0)	7.6	1.6
Norway	2	(0.7)	0.6	1.0	11	(3.6)	1.8	0.8	67	(22.1)	10.0	1.8	173	(57.1)	12.3	1.1
Poland	26	(0.4)	1.3	1.2	44	(0.7)	1.2	1.1	269	(4.1)	5.7	1.0	1563	(23.9)	13.5	2.0
Portugal	18	(0.8)	3.9	1.6	25	(1.2)	2.4	1.3	183	(8.4)	16.5	1.2	743	(34.3)	25.8	1.5
Romania	219	(1.5)	22.7	1.1	420	(2.8)	19.7	0.9	1931	(13.0)	84.7	1.3	5150	(34.7)	86.9	2.1
Slovakia	32	(10.0)	11.0	0.7	12	(3.8)	2.2	0.7	23	(7.2)	3.4	0.6	70	(21.9)	4.1	1.8
Slovenia	2	(1.4)	1.8	N/F	1	(0.7)	0.5	N/F	2	(1.4)	1.0	N/M	33	(23.2)	5.6	2.0
Spain	148	(3.1)	6.4	1.3	149	(3.1)	3.1	1.0	454	(9.4)	10.1	1.1	1759	(36.5)	12.5	1.3
Sweden	6	(0.9)	1.0	1.0	47	(7.4)	4.4	1.0	141	(22.2)	11.6	1.4	290	(45.7)	11.7	1.0
United Kingdom	93	(1.4)	2.3	1.6	181	(2.7)	2.5	0.9	828	(12.5)	10.1	1.3	2961	(44.7)	17.3	1.5
Subtotal EU/EEA	878	(1.6)	3.3	1.2	1352	(2.5)	2.5	1.0	6073	(11.0)	10.5	1.4	19183	(34.9)	13.8	1.7
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	7	(1.7)	3.9	1.3	14	(3.4)	4	1.8	81	(19.9)	15	2.0	100	(24.5)	14	2.4
Andorra	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	(0.0)	0	–	2	(33.3)	9	N/F
Armenia	11	(0.8)	5.2	10.0	21	(1.6)	6	1.1	171	(12.9)	37	2.1	454	(34.2)	51	3.4
Azerbaijan	40	(0.9)	4.4	3.0	139	(3.2)	11	1.8	1199	(27.3)	71	2.8	1616	(36.8)	53	2.9
Belarus	8	(0.2)	1.4	3.0	16	(0.4)	2	1.7	237	(6.1)	21	1.2	1681	(43.6)	59	2.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	(0.3)	1.7	N/F	12	(1.0)	3	5.0	120	(10.0)	26	1.1	233	(19.5)	20	1.7
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	10	(3.5)	8.8	4.0	9	(3.2)	4	0.8	37	(13.0)	13	1.5	89	(31.3)	14	1.2
Georgia	33	(1.0)	12.0	1.4	96	(3.0)	23	1.0	513	(16.0)	90	1.1	1338	(41.8)	114	2.1
Israel	27	(7.3)	3.3	1.5	4	(1.1)	0	0.3	45	(12.2)	4	1.8	158	(42.9)	7	2.3
Kazakhstan	125	(0.8)	6.5	1.1	327	(2.1)	12	0.9	3015	(19.8)	109	1.1	6942	(45.5)	131	1.5
Kyrgyzstan	77	(1.3)	10.1	1.1	361	(6.1)	34	1.2	1590	(27.0)	142	1.0	2191	(37.3)	130	1.3
Moldova	45	(1.1)	20.0	2.2	69	(1.7)	17	0.8	358	(8.8)	59	1.3	1818	(44.8)	137	2.5
Monaco	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Montenegro	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0	–	14	(12.4)	16	1.3	31	(27.4)	18	1.4
Russia	1100	(1.1)	12.2	1.0	2095	(2.0)	14	0.9	8527	(8.3)	52	1.4	54913	(53.7)	123	2.4
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	10	(0.6)	2.2	1.2	31	(1.7)	3	1.2	247	(13.6)	37	1.2	525	(28.9)	32	1.1
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c	5	(0.5)	1.5	0.7	16	(1.6)	2	1.0	75	(7.6)	9	1.1	264	(26.8)	14	1.1
Kosovo ^c	5	(0.6)	3.2	1.5	15	(1.8)	5	1.5	172	(20.6)	51	1.2	261	(31.3)	46	1.1
Switzerland	3	(0.7)	0.7	2.0	8	(1.9)	1	0.3	86	(20.3)	9	3.3	179	(42.3)	8	1.5
Tajikistan	105	(1.8)	9.2	1.8	229	(3.9)	13	1.0	1592	(27.4)	92	1.4	2261	(38.9)	99	1.4
Turkey	152	(1.2)	2.2	1.1	398	(3.0)	3	1.1	2099	(16.0)	16	1.1	4281	(32.7)	18	1.4
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	210	(0.7)	8.4	1.1	322	(1.0)	8	1.1	2387	(7.5)	46	1.4	16560	(52.2)	121	2.6
Uzbekistan	394	(2.1)	12.4	1.8	1519	(8.3)	29	1.5	2402	(13.1)	42	1.4	6383	(34.8)	71	1.5
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	2360	(1.1)	7.9	1.2	5670	(2.7)	11.3	1.1	24720	(11.6)	44.5	1.3	101755	(47.6)	84.3	2.2
Total European Region	3238	(1.2)	5.8	1.2	7022	(2.6)	6.8	1.1	30793	(11.5)	27.4	1.3	120938	(45.0)	46.8	2.1
Subtotal 18 HPC	2587	(1.1)	8.9	1.2	6153	(2.7)	12.5	1.1	26302	(11.5)	47.9	1.3	107068	(46.9)	88.5	2.2

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

N/F: no female in subgroup

N/M: no male in subgroup

^b Cases with missing information on previous history of TB treatment are included among new cases. For countries with no information on relapse, only new and cases with unknown previous TB.^c Provisional data for 2014 including overseas territories.^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	45–64				> 64				Unknown			Total		Country
	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio	N	(%)	M:F ratio	N	M:F ratio	
														EU/EEA
	150	(26.6)	6.2	1.9	119	(21.1)	7.7	2.1	0	(0.0)	–	564	1.8	Austria
	185	(20.9)	6.1	2.4	137	(15.5)	6.9	2.1	0	(0.0)	–	886	1.8	Belgium
	629	(34.5)	31.3	2.7	357	(19.6)	25.2	1.5	0	(0.0)	–	1825	2.1	Bulgaria
	178	(35.9)	14.7	2.7	176	(35.5)	22.5	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	496	1.7	Croatia
	5	(12.8)	2.4	0.7	4	(10.3)	3.4	3.0	0	(0.0)	–	39	1.2	Cyprus
	177	(37.3)	6.4	4.1	143	(30.2)	7.8	1.2	0	(0.0)	–	474	2.2	Czech Republic
	101	(34.5)	6.7	2.4	29	(9.9)	2.8	1.4	0	(0.0)	–	293	1.4	Denmark
	103	(43.6)	29.6	4.4	35	(14.8)	14.5	0.8	0	(0.0)	–	236	2.3	Estonia
	47	(18.7)	3.1	1.2	115	(45.6)	10.9	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	252	1.2	Finland
	1035	(22.8)	6.0	2.2	910	(20.1)	7.7	1.4	0	(0.0)	–	4535	1.6	France ^b
	1071	(24.7)	4.4	1.9	1020	(23.6)	6.1	1.3	2	(0.0)	N/M	4328	1.7	Germany
	110	(22.7)	3.8	4.0	145	(30.0)	6.5	1.4	3	(0.6)	N/F	484	2.3	Greece
	361	(45.2)	13.5	2.5	200	(25.0)	11.6	1.2	0	(0.0)	–	799	1.6	Hungary
	2	(25.0)	2.5	1.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	–	8	1.7	Iceland
	76	(25.6)	7.0	1.1	63	(21.2)	10.9	1.4	0	(0.0)	–	297	1.2	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	267	(36.2)	48.7	3.4	60	(8.1)	15.7	1.9	0	(0.0)	–	738	2.5	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	608	(41.1)	74.2	3.3	251	(16.9)	46.3	1.5	0	(0.0)	–	1481	2.2	Lithuania
	2	(8.3)	1.4	N/F	5	(20.8)	6.5	0.7	0	(0.0)	–	24	1.4	Luxembourg
	3	(6.7)	2.6	2.0	3	(6.7)	3.9	2.0	0	(0.0)	–	45	2.8	Malta
	195	(24.0)	4.1	1.7	126	(15.5)	4.3	2.0	0	(0.0)	–	814	1.6	Netherlands
	34	(11.2)	2.6	1.4	16	(5.3)	2.0	2.2	0	(0.0)	–	303	1.3	Norway
	2914	(44.6)	28.0	3.5	1723	(26.3)	30.5	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	6539	2.1	Poland
	711	(32.8)	25.0	2.4	488	(22.5)	23.6	1.5	1	(0.0)	N/F	2169	1.7	Portugal
	4949	(33.3)	92.5	3.7	2192	(14.8)	66.5	1.4	0	(0.0)	–	14861	2.1	Romania
	107	(33.4)	7.3	2.8	76	(23.8)	10.4	0.9	0	(0.0)	–	320	1.4	Slovakia
	40	(28.2)	6.7	1.7	64	(45.1)	17.8	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	142	1.4	Slovenia
	1304	(27.1)	10.5	2.2	1002	(20.8)	11.9	1.6	2	(0.0)	N/F	4818	1.5	Spain
	91	(14.3)	3.7	0.9	60	(9.4)	3.2	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	635	1.1	Sweden
	1553	(23.5)	9.5	1.6	1006	(15.2)	8.9	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	6622	1.4	United Kingdom
	17 008	(30.9)	12.2	1.8	10 525	(19.1)	11.1	1.4	8	(0.0)	6.0	55 027	1.6	Subtotal EU/EEA
														Non-EU/EEA
	131	(32.1)	18	1.8	75	(18.4)	22	1.7	0	(0.0)	–	408	2.0	Albania
	1	(16.7)	5	N/F	3	(50.0)	22	N/F	0	(0.0)	–	6	N/F	Andorra
	544	(40.9)	70	3.5	128	(9.6)	40	4.3	0	(0.0)	–	1329	3.2	Armenia
	1195	(27.2)	53	2.9	200	(4.6)	37	2.1	0	(0.0)	–	4389	2.8	Azerbaijan
	1486	(38.5)	55	4.9	430	(11.1)	32	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	3858	2.7	Belarus
	375	(31.4)	33	2.6	453	(37.9)	79	0.9	0	(0.0)	–	1196	1.4	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	94	(33.1)	17	3.7	45	(15.8)	18	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	284	1.8	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	911	(28.5)	89	3.6	309	(9.7)	54	1.5	0	(0.0)	–	3200	2.0	Georgia
	71	(19.3)	5	1.4	63	(17.1)	7	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	368	1.7	Israel
	3838	(25.2)	106	2.4	997	(6.5)	85	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	15244	1.5	Kazakhstan
	1262	(21.5)	129	1.8	399	(6.8)	161	0.8	0	(0.0)	–	5880	1.2	Kyrgyzstan
	1519	(37.4)	139	3.6	249	(6.1)	62	1.7	0	(0.0)	–	4058	2.5	Moldova
	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	–	0	–	Monaco
	34	(30.1)	21	1.6	34	(30.1)	41	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	113	1.4	Montenegro
	28887	(28.2)	72	3.2	6106	(6.0)	32	1.2	712	(0.7)	–	102 340	2.3	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	520	(28.6)	30	1.8	485	(26.7)	45	0.9	0	(0.0)	–	1818	1.2	Serbia
	323	(32.8)	15	1.9	301	(30.6)	24	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	984	1.2	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c
	197	(23.6)	58	1.5	184	(22.1)	143	0.8	0	(0.0)	–	834	1.1	Kosovo ^c
	88	(20.8)	4	1.7	59	(13.9)	4	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	423	1.7	Switzerland
	1171	(20.2)	103	1.0	449	(7.7)	177	0.8	0	(0.0)	–	5807	1.2	Tajikistan
	3885	(29.6)	26	1.8	2293	(17.5)	40	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	13108	1.3	Turkey
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Turkmenistan
	9752	(30.8)	77	3.6	2470	(7.8)	36	1.2	0	(0.0)	–	31701	2.5	Ukraine
	5410	(29.5)	110	1.5	2237	(12.2)	164	0.9	0	(0.0)	–	18345	1.4	Uzbekistan
	61174	(28.6)	64.1	2.7	17484	(8.2)	41.0	1.1	712	(0.3)	6.0	213875	2.0	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	78182	(29.1)	33.2	2.7	28009	(10.4)	20.3	1.2	720	(0.3)	6.0	268902	1.9	Total European Region
	66416	(29.1)	69.2	2.8	19162	(8.4)	43.6	1.2	712	(0.3)	6.0	228400	2.0	Subtotal ≥8 HPC

^b History are counted.

Table 11: Tuberculosis cases by origin, European Region, 2014

Country	Origin criterion	Native		Foreign		Unknown origin		All TB cases
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N
EU/EEA								
Austria	citizenship	249	(42.8)	333	(57.2)	0	(0.0)	582
Belgium	citizenship	457	(47.7)	502	(52.3)	0	(0.0)	959
Bulgaria	birthplace	1860	(99.4)	12	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	1872
Croatia	birthplace	255	(51.3)	57	(11.5)	185	(37.2)	497
Cyprus	birthplace	7	(17.1)	34	(82.9)	0	(0.0)	41
Czech Republic	birthplace	418	(81.3)	96	(18.7)	0	(0.0)	514
Denmark ^a	birthplace	97	(30.3)	223	(69.7)	0	(0.0)	320
Estonia	birthplace	203	(82.5)	43	(17.5)	0	(0.0)	246
Finland	birthplace	170	(65.6)	86	(33.2)	3	(1.2)	259
France ^b	birthplace	1848	(38.1)	2692	(55.6)	305	(6.3)	4845
Germany	birthplace	1591	(35.5)	2635	(58.7)	262	(5.8)	4488
Greece	citizenship	320	(61.7)	197	(38.0)	2	(0.4)	519
Hungary	citizenship	819	(96.2)	32	(3.8)	0	(0.0)	851
Iceland	birthplace	0	(0.0)	8	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	8
Ireland	birthplace	175	(55.4)	134	(42.4)	7	(2.2)	316
Italy	birthplace	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	birthplace	724	(95.1)	37	(4.9)	0	(0.0)	761
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	birthplace	1565	(97.4)	42	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	1607
Luxembourg	birthplace	4	(16.7)	20	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	24
Malta	birthplace	4	(8.7)	42	(91.3)	0	(0.0)	46
Netherlands	birthplace	218	(26.5)	602	(73.1)	3	(0.4)	823
Norway	birthplace	23	(7.1)	302	(92.9)	0	(0.0)	325
Poland	citizenship	6 649	(99.3)	49	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	6 698
Portugal	birthplace	1873	(84.1)	350	(15.7)	3	(0.1)	2 226
Romania	birthplace	15 862	(99.7)	44	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	15 906
Slovakia	birthplace	328	(97.6)	8	(2.4)	0	(0.0)	336
Slovenia	birthplace	108	(75.0)	36	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	144
Spain	birthplace	2 927	(58.0)	1 444	(28.6)	677	(13.4)	5 048
Sweden	birthplace	55	(8.2)	615	(91.8)	0	(0.0)	670
United Kingdom	birthplace	2 019	(28.5)	4 890	(69.1)	168	(2.4)	7 077
Subtotal EU/EEA		40 828	(70.4)	15 565	(26.8)	1 615	(2.8)	58 008
Non-EU/EEA								
Albania	citizenship	408	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	408
Andorra	citizenship	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6
Armenia	citizenship	1 342	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1 342
Azerbaijan	citizenship	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belarus	citizenship	4 324	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4 324
Bosnia and Herzegovina	citizenship	1 196	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1 196
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	birthplace	268	(94.0)	17	(6.0)	0	(0.0)	285
Georgia	citizenship	3 850	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3 850
Israel	birthplace	70	(19.0)	298	(81.0)	0	(0.0)	368
Kazakhstan	citizenship	18 924	(99.8)	43	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	18 967
Kyrgyzstan	birthplace	5 880	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5 880
Moldova	citizenship	4 590	(99.0)	46	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	4 636
Monaco	birthplace	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Montenegro	citizenship	110	(97.3)	3	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	113
Russia	citizenship	84 578	(96.9)	2 690	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	87 268
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	citizenship	993	(99.5)	5	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	998
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c	citizenship	993	(99.5)	5	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	998
Kosovo ^c	birthplace	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	birthplace	93	(19.7)	359	(75.9)	21	(4.4)	473
Tajikistan	birthplace	5 807	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5 807
Turkey	birthplace	12 569	(94.0)	809	(6.0)	0	(0.0)	13 378
Turkmenistan	citizenship	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	citizenship	40 280	(99.9)	22	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	40 302
Uzbekistan	birthplace	22 698	(99.5)	86	(0.4)	20	(0.1)	22 804
Subtotal non-EU/EEA		207 986	(97.9)	4 378	(2.1)	41	(0.0)	212 405
Total European Region		248 814	(92.0)	19 943	(7.4)	1 656	(0.6)	270 413
Subtotal 18 HPC		225 056	(98.3)	3 874	(1.7)	20	(0.0)	228 950

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^b By birthplace of parents for Danish-born cases under 26 years of age.

^c Provisional data for 2014 including overseas territories.

^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 12: Drug resistance surveillance of culture-confirmed^a pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2014^b

Country	Source of data	Coverage	Culture-confirmed TB cases		Cases with DST results at least RIF and INH		Cases resistant to any anti-TB drug ^c		Multidrug-resistant TB cases		Reporting completeness ^d
			N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA											
Austria	TESSy	national	366	(76.9)	357	(97.5)	55	(15.4)	18	(5.0)	Y
Belgium	TESSy	national	551	(80.4)	534	(96.9)	38	(7.1)	9	(1.7)	Y
Bulgaria	TESSy	national	879	(64.6)	734	(83.5)	91	(12.4)	36	(4.9)	Y
Croatia	TESSy	national	356	(85.0)	335	(94.1)	17	(5.1)	2	(0.6)	O
Cyprus	TESSy	national	31	(86.1)	31	(100.0)	4	(12.9)	0	(0.0)	Y
Czech Republic	TESSy	national	331	(75.1)	306	(92.4)	24	(7.8)	5	(1.6)	Y
Denmark	TESSy	national	217	(88.6)	215	(99.1)	14	(6.5)	1	(0.5)	Y
Estonia	TESSy	national	184	(79.7)	183	(99.5)	75	(41.0)	48	(26.2)	Y
Finland	TESSy	national	158	(80.6)	157	(99.4)	16	(10.2)	5	(3.2)	Y
France ^e	NRL-TME ^f	sub-national	3213	(91.2)	3213	(100.0)	–	–	72	(2.2)	Y
Germany	TESSy	national	2512	(74.4)	2278	(90.7)	282	(12.4)	81	(3.6)	Y
Greece	TESSy	national	239	(56.2)	140	(58.6)	13	(9.3)	3	(2.1)	N
Hungary	TESSy	national	330	(40.0)	300	(90.9)	35	(11.7)	3	(1.0)	N
Iceland	TESSy	national	4	(66.7)	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	Y
Ireland	TESSy	national	158	(82.7)	158	(100.0)	16	(10.1)	2	(1.3)	Y
Italy ^e	NRL-TME ^f	sub-national	2511	–	2511	(100.0)	254	(10.1)	78	(3.1)	N
Latvia	TESSy	national	585	(82.7)	573	(97.9)	155	(27.1)	70	(12.2)	Y
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	TESSy	national	1233	(82.9)	1225	(99.4)	425	(34.7)	268	(21.9)	Y
Luxembourg	TESSy	national	12	(75.0)	11	(91.7)	4	(36.4)	1	(9.1)	Y
Malta	TESSy	national	21	(61.8)	20	(95.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	Y
Netherlands	TESSy	national	332	(74.6)	332	(100.0)	37	(11.1)	4	(1.2)	Y
Norway	TESSy	national	183	(86.3)	182	(99.5)	31	(17.0)	8	(4.4)	Y
Poland	TESSy	national	4603	(72.9)	4300	(93.4)	262	(6.1)	35	(0.8)	Y
Portugal	TESSy	national	1084	(68.6)	796	(73.4)	124	(15.6)	22	(2.8)	N
Romania	TESSy	national	10178	(74.9)	7922	(77.8)	981	(12.4)	510	(6.4)	Y
Slovakia	TESSy	national	150	(55.1)	150	(100.0)	11	(7.3)	3	(2.0)	Y
Slovenia	TESSy	national	96	(91.4)	96	(100.0)	4	(4.2)	0	(0.0)	Y
Spain ^e	NRL-TME ^f	sub-national	1674	(45.4)	1623	(97.0)	120	(7.4)	35	(2.2)	N
Sweden	TESSy	national	321	(82.9)	321	(100.0)	38	(11.8)	11	(3.4)	Y
United Kingdom	TESSy	national	2742	(72.3)	2727	(99.5)	208	(7.6)	37	(1.4)	Y
Subtotal EU/EEA			35254	(78.2)	31734	(90.0)	3334	(10.5)	1367	(4.3)	
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	NRL-TME	sub-national	137	(52.7)	29	(21.2)	–	–	2	(6.9)	N
Andorra	NRL-TME	national	4	(80.0)	4	(100.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)	Y
Armenia	NRL-TME	national	393	(39.4)	393	(100.0)	–	–	100	(25.4)	N
Azerbaijan	NRL-TME	sub-national	3490	(57.4)	3188	(91.3)	–	–	840	(26.3)	N
Belarus	NRL-TME	national	3010	(82.1)	2803	(93.1)	–	–	1251	(44.6)	Y
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NRL-TME	national	672	(64.6)	10	(1.5)	–	–	3	(30.0)	N
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	NRL-TME	national	163	(74.8)	163	(100.0)	–	–	2	(1.2)	N
Georgia	NRL-TME	national	2168	(78.1)	1985	(91.6)	–	–	369	(18.6)	Y
Israel	NRL-TME	national	202	(75.1)	202	(100.0)	–	–	15	(7.4)	Y
Kazakhstan	NRL-TME	national	12348	(89.2)	7552	(61.2)	–	–	2262	(30.0)	N
Kyrgyzstan	NRL-TME	sub-national	2542	(53.3)	2542	(100.0)	–	–	650	(25.6)	N
Moldova	NRL-TME	national	2320	(55.0)	2165	(93.3)	–	–	855	(39.5)	Y
Monaco	–	national	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)	Y
Montenegro	NRL-TME	national	70	(70.7)	68	(97.1)	–	–	2	(2.9)	N
Russia	NRL-TME	national	47624	(40.3)	45175	(94.9)	–	–	15585	(34.5)	N
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	sub-national	892	(58.2)	849	(95.2)	–	–	15	(1.8)	N
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^g	NRL-TME	national	700	(80.9)	657	(93.9)	–	–	14	(2.1)	Y
Kosovo ^g	–	sub-national	192	(28.7)	192	(100.0)	–	–	1	(0.5)	N
Switzerland	NRL-TME	national	300	(99.3)	292	(97.3)	–	–	11	(3.8)	Y
Tajikistan	NRL-TME	national	2757	(59.3)	2365	(85.8)	–	–	371	(15.7)	Y
Turkey	NRL-TME	national	5792	(67.1)	5183	(89.5)	–	–	246	(4.7)	Y
Turkmenistan	NRL-TME	sub-national	354	(16.4)	354	(100.0)	–	–	64	(18.1)	N
Ukraine	NRL-TME	national	22471	(60.6)	21696	(96.6)	–	–	6315	(29.1)	Y
Uzbekistan	NRL-TME	national	5799	(39.0)	4098	(70.7)	–	–	2832	(69.1)	N
Subtotal non-EU/EEA			113508	(50.3)	101116	(89.1)	–	–	31790	(31.4)	
Total European Region			148762	(55.0)	132850	(89.3)	3334	(2.5)	33157	(25.0)	
Subtotal 18 HPC			124127	(51.9)	110136	(88.7)	1727	(1.6)	32672	(29.7)	

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

^b Culture-confirmed cases for non-EU countries – cases with positive identification for MTB complex confirmed by culture and/or line probe assay.

^c Pulmonary new or previously-treated cases and cases with unknown previous treatment are included.

^d Any resistance to isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol or streptomycin expressed as a percentage of cases with DST results available, at least for isoniazid and rifampicin. No routine testing for ethambutol and streptomycin in all countries.

^e Data considered complete when national coverage 100% or culture results available for 90% of all cases, 50% of all cases culture-positive, 75% of them with drug susceptibility test results, and external quality assessment results accurate in 95% of samples for reported year.

^f Data from France, Italy and Spain reported by national reference laboratories may differ from data shown elsewhere in this report.

^g NRL: National reference laboratory; TME: WHO Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation Database.

^h In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 13: Multidrug resistant TB among pulmonary culture-confirmed^a TB cases by previous TB treatment history, European Region, 2014

Country	New pulmonary...								Previously treated pulmonary...							
	...culture-confirmed cases		...culture-confirmed TB cases with DST results		...MDR TB cases		...TB cases		...culture-confirmed cases		...culture-confirmed TB cases with DST results		...MDR TB cases		...TB cases	
	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^{c,d}	N	(%) ^e	N	(%) ^f	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^e	N	(%) ^f
EU/EEA																
Austria	269	(76.4)	260	(96.7)	7	(2.7)	352	(73.9)	19	(63.3)	19	(100.0)	7	(36.8)	30	(6.3)
Belgium	399	(80.4)	389	(97.5)	6	(1.5)	496	(72.4)	48	(84.2)	47	(97.9)	1	(2.1)	57	(8.3)
<i>Bulgaria</i>	756	(64.7)	635	(84.0)	17	(2.7)	1169	(85.9)	123	(64.1)	99	(80.5)	19	(19.2)	192	(14.1)
Croatia	290	(84.8)	274	(94.5)	0	(0.0)	342	(81.6)	30	(88.2)	29	(96.7)	2	(6.9)	34	(8.1)
Cyprus	17	(85.0)	17	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	20	(55.6)	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.6)
Czech Republic	311	(76.4)	291	(93.6)	3	(1.0)	407	(92.3)	20	(58.8)	15	(75.0)	2	(13.3)	34	(7.7)
Denmark	198	(89.6)	197	(99.5)	1	(0.5)	221	(90.2)	19	(79.2)	18	(94.7)	0	(0.0)	24	(9.8)
<i>Estonia</i>	155	(80.7)	154	(99.4)	30	(19.5)	192	(83.1)	29	(74.4)	29	(100.0)	18	(62.1)	39	(16.9)
Finland	150	(82.0)	150	(100.0)	4	(2.7)	183	(93.4)	6	(70.0)	5	(71.4)	1	(20.0)	10	(5.1)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	300	(73.5)	270	(90.0)	8	(2.9)	408	(12.1)	137	(57.8)	127	(88.2)	22	(17.3)	249	(7.4)
Greece	199	(56.1)	117	(58.8)	3	(2.5)	355	(83.5)	19	(73.3)	12	(54.5)	0	(0.0)	30	(7.1)
Hungary	299	(41.1)	277	(92.6)	1	(0.4)	727	(88.2)	31	(32.0)	23	(74.2)	2	(8.7)	97	(11.8)
Iceland	3	(60.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(83.3)	1	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)
Ireland	122	(83.6)	122	(100.0)	2	(1.6)	146	(76.4)	12	(92.3)	12	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	13	(6.8)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Latvia</i>	474	(81.2)	466	(98.3)	38	(8.2)	584	(82.6)	111	(90.2)	107	(96.4)	32	(29.9)	123	(17.4)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	944	(79.1)	938	(99.4)	128	(13.6)	1193	(80.2)	284	(100.0)	282	(99.3)	138	(48.9)	284	(19.1)
Luxembourg	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)
Malta	18	(62.1)	17	(94.4)	0	(0.0)	29	(85.3)	1	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.9)
Netherlands	324	(74.5)	324	(100.0)	3	(0.9)	435	(97.8)	8	(90.0)	8	(88.9)	1	(12.5)	10	(2.2)
Norway	158	(87.8)	157	(99.4)	5	(3.2)	180	(84.9)	15	(75.0)	15	(100.0)	3	(20.0)	20	(9.4)
Poland	4153	(73.0)	3885	(93.5)	17	(0.4)	5692	(90.2)	450	(72.7)	415	(92.2)	18	(4.3)	619	(9.8)
Portugal	1005	(69.1)	742	(73.8)	18	(2.4)	1455	(92.0)	79	(62.7)	54	(68.4)	4	(7.4)	126	(8.0)
<i>Romania</i>	7492	(72.8)	5751	(76.8)	123	(2.1)	10295	(75.8)	2686	(81.7)	2171	(80.8)	387	(17.8)	3286	(24.2)
Slovakia	123	(53.2)	123	(100.0)	1	(0.8)	231	(84.9)	26	(65.0)	26	(100.0)	2	(7.7)	40	(14.7)
Slovenia	89	(90.8)	89	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	98	(93.3)	7	(100.0)	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(6.7)
Spain ^h	2322	(74.5)	1492	(64.3)	26	(1.7)	3118	(84.5)	135	(77.6)	110	(81.5)	9	(8.2)	174	(4.7)
Sweden	300	(84.5)	300	(100.0)	9	(3.0)	355	(91.7)	19	(66.7)	19	(95.0)	2	(10.5)	30	(7.8)
United Kingdom	2424	(73.3)	2412	(99.5)	29	(1.2)	3307	(87.2)	166	(61.0)	165	(97.6)	6	(3.6)	277	(7.3)
Subtotal EU/EEA	23294	(72.8)	19852	(85.2)	479	(2.4)	31995	(77.0)	4482	(77.2)	3817	(85.2)	676	(17.7)	5809	(12.9)
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	125	(51.7)	21	(16.8)	1	(4.8)	242	(93.1)	12	(66.7)	8	(66.7)	1	(12.5)	18	(6.9)
Andorra	3	(75.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(80.0)	1	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)
<i>Armenia</i>	343	(43.4)	343	(100.0)	57	(16.6)	790	(79.2)	50	(24.0)	50	(100.0)	43	(86.0)	208	(20.8)
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	1319	(37.1)	1238	(93.9)	158	(12.8)	3555	(58.4)	2171	(85.8)	1950	(89.8)	682	(35.0)	2530	(41.6)
<i>Belarus</i>	2115	(72.3)	1958	(92.6)	667	(34.1)	2924	(79.7)	895	(120.3)	845	(94.4)	584	(69.1)	744	(20.3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	613	(65.1)	8	(1.3)	2	(25.0)	941	(90.4)	59	(59.0)	2	(3.4)	1	(50.0)	100	(9.6)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	146	(73.7)	146	(100.0)	2	(1.4)	198	(90.8)	17	(85.0)	17	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	20	(9.2)
<i>Georgia</i>	1600	(74.6)	1482	(92.6)	172	(11.6)	2146	(77.3)	568	(90.3)	503	(88.6)	197	(39.2)	629	(22.7)
Israel	198	(75.3)	198	(100.0)	13	(6.6)	263	(97.8)	4	(66.7)	4	(100.0)	2	(50.0)	6	(2.2)
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	8549	(86.3)	4664	(54.6)	1110	(23.8)	9909	(71.6)	3853	(98.1)	2888	(75.0)	1152	(39.9)	3927	(28.4)
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	1961	(46.1)	1961	(100.0)	456	(23.3)	4256	(89.3)	581	(100.0)	581	(100.0)	194	(33.4)	581	(12.2)
<i>Moldova</i>	1541	(52.6)	1466	(95.1)	398	(27.1)	2931	(69.4)	763	(59.1)	687	(90.0)	453	(65.9)	1290	(30.6)
Monaco	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Montenegro	63	(70.0)	63	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	90	(90.9)	7	(77.8)	5	(71.4)	2	(40.0)	9	(9.1)
<i>Russia</i>	33089	(42.3)	31250	(94.4)	7634	(24.4)	78190	(66.2)	14535	(36.4)	13925	(95.8)	7951	(57.1)	39970	(33.8)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	807	(58.3)	771	(95.5)	11	(1.4)	1384	(90.3)	84	(57.1)	77	(91.7)	4	(5.2)	147	(9.6)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ⁱ	639	(82.2)	603	(94.4)	10	(1.7)	777	(89.8)	60	(69.8)	53	(88.3)	4	(7.5)	86	(9.9)
Kosovo ⁱ	168	(27.7)	168	(100.0)	1	(0.6)	607	(90.9)	24	(39.3)	24	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	61	(9.1)
Switzerland	167	(88.4)	163	(97.6)	5	(3.1)	189	(62.6)	28	–	28	(100.0)	4	(14.3)	0	(0.0)
<i>Tajikistan</i>	1957	(54.5)	1957	(100.0)	158	(8.1)	3594	(77.3)	800	(97.0)	408	(51.0)	213	(52.2)	825	(17.7)
<i>Turkey</i>	5103	(66.3)	4567	(89.5)	116	(2.5)	7696	(89.2)	689	(73.6)	616	(89.4)	130	(21.1)	936	(10.8)
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	310	(15.9)	310	(100.0)	32	(10.3)	1944	(90.2)	44	(20.9)	44	(100.0)	32	(72.7)	211	(9.8)
<i>Ukraine</i>	13518	(57.4)	13109	(97.0)	2753	(21.0)	23538	(63.5)	8953	(99.8)	8587	(95.9)	3562	(41.5)	8975	(24.2)
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	4125	(38.7)	3196	(77.5)	2112	(66.1)	10665	(71.7)	1674	(39.7)	902	(53.9)	720	(79.8)	4213	(28.3)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	77652	(50.0)	68874	(88.7)	15857	(23.0)	155449	(68.9)	35788	(54.8)	32128	(89.8)	15927	(49.6)	65340	(29.0)
Total European Region	100946	(53.9)	88726	(87.9)	16336	(18.4)	187444	(70.2)	40270	(56.6)	35945	(89.3)	16603	(46.2)	71149	(26.6)
Subtotal 18 HPC	85351	(51.5)	75445	(88.4)	16159	(21.4)	165571	(69.2)	38809	(56.3)	34674	(89.3)	16507	(47.6)	68963	(28.8)

^a European Region^a comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

MDR TB – Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

DST – Drug susceptibility testing.

^b Culture-confirmed cases for non-EU countries – cases with positive identification for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex confirmed by culture and/or line probe assay.

^c Percentage among pulmonary TB cases.

^d Core indicator 5 for the Framework Action Plan to Fight TB in the European Union.

^e Percentage among culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases.

^f Percentage among culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases with drug susceptibility test results.

^g Percentage among all pulmonary TB cases.

^h Percentage among all TB cases.

ⁱ Data from Spain reported by national reference laboratories may differ from data shown elsewhere in this report.

^j In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	Previous treatment unknown pulmonary...								All pulmonary...								Country
	...culture-confirmed cases		...culture-confirmed TB cases with DST results		...MDR TB cases		...TB cases		...culture-confirmed cases		...culture-confirmed TB cases with DST results		...MDR TB cases		...TB cases		
	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^e	N	(%) ^f	N	(%) ^f	N	(%) ^e	N	(%) ^f	N	(%) ^f	N	(%) ^g	
	78	(83.0)	78	(100.0)	4	(5.1)	94	(19.7)	366	(76.9)	357	(97.5)	18	(5.0)	476	(81.8)	EU/EEA
	104	(78.8)	98	(94.2)	2	(2.0)	132	(19.3)	551	(80.4)	534	(96.9)	9	(1.7)	685	(71.4)	Austria
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	879	(64.6)	734	(83.5)	36	(4.9)	1361	(72.7)	Belgium
	36	(83.7)	32	(88.9)	0	(0.0)	43	(10.3)	356	(85.0)	335	(94.1)	2	(0.6)	419	(84.3)	Bulgaria
	13	(92.9)	13	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	14	(38.9)	31	(86.1)	31	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	36	(87.8)	Croatia
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	331	(75.1)	306	(92.4)	5	(1.6)	441	(85.8)	Cyprus
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	217	(88.6)	215	(99.1)	1	(0.5)	245	(76.6)	Czech Republic
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	184	(79.7)	183	(99.5)	48	(26.2)	231	(93.9)	Denmark
	2	(66.7)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.5)	158	(80.6)	157	(99.4)	5	(3.2)	196	(75.7)	Estonia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Finland
	2075	(76.3)	1882	(90.7)	51	(2.7)	2721	(80.6)	2512	(74.4)	2279	(90.7)	81	(3.6)	3378	(75.3)	France
	21	(52.5)	11	(52.4)	0	(0.0)	40	(9.4)	239	(56.2)	140	(58.6)	3	(2.1)	425	(81.9)	Germany
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	330	(40.0)	300	(90.9)	3	(1.0)	824	(96.8)	Greece
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	4	(66.7)	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(75.0)	Hungary
	24	(75.0)	24	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	32	(16.8)	158	(82.7)	158	(100.0)	2	(1.3)	191	(60.4)	Iceland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ireland
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	585	(82.7)	573	(97.9)	70	(12.2)	707	(92.9)	Italy
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Latvia
	5	(45.5)	5	(100.0)	2	(40.0)	11	(0.7)	1233	(82.9)	1225	(99.4)	268	(21.9)	1488	(92.6)	Liechtenstein
	12	(75.0)	11	(91.7)	1	(9.1)	16	(100.0)	12	(75.0)	11	(91.7)	1	(9.1)	16	(66.7)	Lithuania
	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(11.8)	21	(61.8)	20	(95.2)	0	(0.0)	34	(73.9)	Luxembourg
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	332	(74.6)	332	(100.0)	4	(1.2)	445	(54.1)	Malta
	10	(83.3)	10	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	12	(5.7)	183	(86.3)	182	(99.5)	8	(4.4)	212	(65.2)	Netherlands
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	4603	(72.9)	4300	(93.4)	35	(0.8)	6311	(94.2)	Norway
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	1084	(68.6)	796	(73.4)	22	(2.8)	1581	(71.0)	Poland
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	10178	(74.9)	7922	(77.8)	510	(6.4)	13581	(85.4)	Portugal
	1	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.4)	150	(55.1)	150	(100.0)	3	(2.0)	272	(81.0)	Romania
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	96	(91.4)	96	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	105	(72.9)	Slovakia
	282	–	23	(8.2)	0	(0.0)	398	(10.8)	2739	(74.2)	1625	(59.3)	35	(2.2)	3690	(73.1)	Slovenia
	2	(100.0)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.5)	321	(82.9)	321	(100.0)	11	(3.4)	387	(57.8)	Spain ^a
	152	(73.4)	150	(98.7)	2	(1.3)	207	(5.5)	2742	(72.3)	2727	(99.5)	37	(1.4)	3791	(53.6)	Sweden
	2819	(75.6)	2344	(83.2)	62	(2.6)	3730	(9.0)	30595	(73.7)	26013	(85.0)	1217	(4.7)	41534	(71.6)	United Kingdom
																	Subtotal EU/EEA
																	Non-EU/EEA
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	137	(52.7)	29	(21.2)	2	(6.9)	260	(63.7)	Albania
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	4	(80.0)	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(83.3)	Andorra
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	393	(39.4)	393	(100.0)	100	(25.4)	998	(74.4)	Armenia
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	3490	(57.4)	3188	(91.3)	840	(26.3)	6085	(80.7)	Azerbaijan
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	3010	(82.1)	2803	(93.1)	1251	(44.6)	3668	(85.8)	Belarus
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	672	(64.6)	10	(1.5)	3	(30.0)	1041	(87.0)	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	163	(74.8)	163	(100.0)	2	(1.2)	218	(76.5)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	2168	(78.1)	1985	(91.6)	369	(18.6)	2775	(72.1)	Georgia
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	202	(75.1)	202	(100.0)	15	(7.4)	269	(73.1)	Israel
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	12402	(89.6)	7552	(60.9)	2262	(30.0)	13836	(88.0)	Kazakhstan
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	2542	(53.3)	2542	(100.0)	650	(25.6)	4766	(64.2)	Kyrgyzstan
	16	–	12	(75.0)	4	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	2320	(55.0)	2165	(93.3)	855	(39.5)	4221	(91.0)	Moldova
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	Monaco
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	70	(70.7)	68	(97.1)	2	(2.9)	99	(87.6)	Montenegro
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	47624	(40.3)	45175	(94.9)	15585	(34.5)	118160	(86.8)	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	1	(50.0)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.1)	892	(58.2)	849	(95.2)	15	(1.8)	1533	(83.7)	Serbia
	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.2)	700	(80.9)	657	(93.9)	14	(2.1)	865	(86.7)	Serbia excluding Kosovo ¹
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	192	(28.7)	192	(100.0)	1	(0.5)	668	(80.1)	Kosovo ¹
	105	(92.9)	101	(96.2)	2	(2.0)	113	(37.4)	300	(99.3)	292	(97.3)	11	(3.8)	302	(63.8)	Switzerland
	0	–	0	–	0	–	232	(5.0)	2757	(59.3)	2365	(85.8)	371	(15.7)	4651	(74.3)	Tajikistan
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	5792	(67.1)	5183	(89.5)	246	(4.7)	8632	(64.5)	Turkey
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	354	(16.4)	354	(100.0)	64	(18.1)	2155	(74.6)	Turkmenistan
	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–	4566	(12.3)	22471	(60.6)	21696	(96.6)	6315	(29.1)	37079	(92.0)	Ukraine
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	5799	(39.0)	4098	(70.7)	2832	(69.1)	14878	(65.2)	Uzbekistan
	122	(2.5)	114	(93.4)	6	(5.3)	4913	(2.2)	113562	(50.3)	101116	(89.0)	31790	(31.4)	225631	(83.2)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	2941	(34.0)	2458	(83.6)	68	(2.8)	8643	(3.2)	144157	(54.0)	127129	(88.2)	33007	(26.0)	267165	(81.1)	Total European Region
	21	(0.4)	17	(81.0)	6	(35.3)	4809	(2.0)	124181	(51.9)	110136	(88.7)	32672	(29.7)	239272	(83.4)	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table 14: Drug resistance in laboratory confirmed TB cases, EU/EEA, 2014

Country	Source of data	Coverage	Laboratory-confirmed TB cases ^a		Cases with DST results (at least Isoniazid and Rifampicin)		Cases resistant to any anti-TB drug ^b		MDR cases		Reporting completeness ^c
			N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA											
Austria	TESSy	national	443	(76.1)	416	(93.9)	65	(15.6)	20	(4.8)	Y
Belgium	TESSy	national	729	(76.0)	701	(96.2)	50	(7.1)	10	(1.4)	Y
Bulgaria	TESSy	national	891	(47.6)	740	(83.1)	92	(12.4)	37	(5.0)	N
Croatia	TESSy	national	394	(79.3)	368	(93.4)	18	(4.9)	2	(0.5)	Y
Cyprus	TESSy	national	34	(82.9)	34	(100.0)	4	(11.8)	0	(0.0)	Y
Czech Republic	TESSy	national	367	(71.4)	341	(92.9)	26	(7.6)	5	(1.5)	Y
Denmark	TESSy	national	271	(84.7)	268	(98.9)	16	(6.0)	2	(0.7)	Y
Estonia	TESSy	national	194	(78.9)	190	(97.9)	76	(40.0)	49	(25.8)	Y
Finland	TESSy	national	213	(82.2)	209	(98.1)	20	(9.6)	8	(3.8)	Y
France ^d	NRL-TME ^e	sub-national	4 235	(87.4)	4 235	(100.0)	–	–	111	(2.6)	Y
Germany	TESSy	national	3 206	(71.4)	2 852	(89.0)	339	(11.9)	87	(3.1)	Y
Greece	TESSy	national	342	(65.9)	166	(48.5)	17	(10.2)	4	(2.4)	N
Hungary	TESSy	national	334	(39.2)	303	(90.7)	34	(11.2)	3	(1.0)	N
Iceland	TESSy	national	6	(75.0)	6	(100.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	Y
Ireland	TESSy	national	230	(72.8)	228	(99.1)	18	(7.9)	2	(0.9)	Y
Italy ^d	NRL-TME ^e	sub-national	2 511	–	2 511	(100.0)	254	(10.1)	78	(3.1)	–
Latvia	TESSy	national	603	(79.2)	590	(97.8)	159	(26.9)	70	(11.9)	Y
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	TESSy	national	1 267	(78.8)	1 259	(99.4)	431	(34.2)	271	(21.5)	Y
Luxembourg	TESSy	national	17	(70.8)	16	(94.1)	5	(31.3)	1	(6.3)	Y
Malta	TESSy	national	30	(65.2)	29	(96.7)	2	(6.9)	0	(0.0)	Y
Netherlands	TESSy	national	523	(63.5)	519	(99.2)	54	(10.4)	6	(1.2)	Y
Norway	TESSy	national	267	(82.2)	264	(98.9)	48	(18.2)	10	(3.8)	Y
Poland	TESSy	national	4 781	(71.4)	4 459	(93.3)	269	(6.0)	35	(0.8)	Y
Portugal	TESSy	national	1 255	(56.4)	898	(71.6)	143	(15.9)	24	(2.7)	N
Romania	TESSy	national	10 469	(65.8)	8 079	(77.2)	992	(12.3)	517	(6.4)	Y
Slovakia	TESSy	national	159	(47.3)	157	(98.7)	11	(7.0)	3	(1.9)	N
Slovenia	TESSy	national	127	(88.2)	127	(100.0)	6	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	Y
Spain ^d	NRL-TME ^e	sub-national	1 674	(33.2)	1 623	(97.0)	120	(7.4)	35	(2.2)	N
Sweden	TESSy	national	528	(78.8)	526	(99.6)	59	(11.2)	15	(2.9)	Y
United Kingdom	TESSy	national	4 301	(60.8)	4 266	(99.2)	317	(7.4)	58	(1.4)	Y
Total EU/EEA			40 401	(69.6)	36 380	(90.0)	3 646	(10.0)	1 463	(4.0)	

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

MDR cases – Multidrug resistant cases.

DST – drug susceptibility testing.

^b Includes only countries reporting first-line anti-TB drug susceptibility testing. Laboratory-confirmed cases consist of culture-positive and smear-positive/nucleic acid amplification test-positive cases.

^c Any resistance to isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol or streptomycin expressed as a percentage of cases with available DST results, at least for isoniazid and rifampicin. No routine testing for ethambutol and streptomycin in all countries.

^d Data considered complete when national coverage 100% or culture results available for 90% of all cases, 50% of all cases culture-positive, 75% of them with DST results, and EQA results accurate in 95% of samples for reported year.

^e Data from France, Italy and Spain reported from national reference laboratories may differ from data shown elsewhere in this report.

^f NRL: National reference laboratory; TME: WHO Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation Database.

Table 15: XDR TB cases among pulmonary MDR TB cases, European Region 2014^a

Country	Pulmonary TB cases with FLD DST (N)	MDR TB among pulmonary TB cases		MDR TB with SLD		XDR TB	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA							
Austria	357	18	(5.0)	18	(100.0)	2	(11.1)
Belgium	534	9	(1.7)	9	(100.0)	1	(11.1)
Bulgaria	734	36	(4.9)	36	(100.0)	3	(8.3)
Croatia	335	2	(0.6)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	31	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Czech Republic	306	5	(1.6)	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	215	1	(0.5)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Estonia	183	48	(26.2)	47	(97.9)	6	(12.8)
Finland	157	5	(3.2)	5	(100.0)	1	(20.0)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	2 295	83	(3.6)	54	(65.1)	9	(16.7)
Greece	143	3	(2.1)	2	(66.7)	1	(50.0)
Hungary	300	3	(1.0)	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	0	0	–	0	–	0	–
Ireland	158	2	(1.3)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Italy	2 511	78	(3.1)	64	(82.1)	9	(14.1)
Latvia	573	70	(12.2)	70	(100.0)	13	(18.6)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1 225	268	(21.9)	232	(86.6)	60	(25.9)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	0	0	–	0	–	0	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	182	8	(4.4)	8	(100.0)	1	(12.5)
Poland	4 300	35	(0.8)	25	(71.4)	5	(20.0)
Portugal	796	22	(2.8)	13	(59.1)	2	(15.4)
Romania	7 922	510	(6.4)	277	(54.3)	58	(20.9)
Slovakia	150	3	(2.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	96	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Spain	1 623	35	(2.2)	35	(100.0)	2	(5.7)
Sweden	321	11	(3.4)	11	(100.0)	1	(9.1)
United Kingdom	2 727	37	(1.4)	36	(97.3)	3	(8.3)
Subtotal EU/EEA	28 174	1 292	(4.6)	957	(74.1)	177	(18.5)
Non-EU/EEA							
Albania	29	2	(6.9)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Andorra	4	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Armenia	393	100	(25.4)	100	(100.0)	8	(8.0)
Azerbaijan	3 188	840	(26.3)	840	(100.0)	100	(11.9)
Belarus	2 803	1 251	(44.6)	1 251	(100.0)	366	(29.3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10	3	(30.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	163	2	(1.2)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Georgia	1 985	369	(18.6)	357	(96.7)	54	(15.1)
Israel	202	15	(7.4)	15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	–	12	–
Moldova	2 165	855	(39.5)	277	(32.4)	11	(4.0)
Monaco	0	0	–	0	–	0	–
Montenegro	68	2	(2.9)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	849	15	(1.8)	8	(53.3)	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^b	657	14	(2.1)	7	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Kosovo ^b	192	1	(0.5)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Switzerland	292	11	(3.8)	11	(100.0)	1	(9.1)
Tajikistan	2 365	371	(15.7)	371	(100.0)	54	(14.6)
Turkey	5 183	246	(4.7)	169	(68.7)	2	(1.2)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	4 098	2 832	(69.1)	927	(32.7)	181	(19.5)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	23 797	6 914	(29.1)	4 331	(62.6)	789	(18.2)
Total European Region	51 971	8 206	(15.8)	5 288	(64.4)	966	(18.3)
Subtotal 18 HPC	32 817	7 796	(23.8)	4 954	(63.5)	928	(18.7)

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

MDR TB – Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

FLD DST – drug susceptibility tested for at least two main first-line TB drugs: isoniazid and rifampicin.

SLD DST – drug susceptibility testing for second-line TB drugs.

^a Includes only countries reporting second-line anti-TB drug susceptibility testing – at least one fluoroquinolone (ofloxacin, moxifloxacin and ciprofloxacin) and one injectable drug (amikacin, kanamycin and capreomycin).^b In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 16: XDR TB cases among all MDR TB cases, EU/EEA 2014^a

Country	TB cases with FLD DST (N)	MDR TB among all TB cases		MDR TB with SLD		XDR TB	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA							
Austria	416	20	(4.8)	20	(100.0)	2	(10.0)
Belgium	701	10	(1.4)	10	(100.0)	1	(10.0)
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>740</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>(5.0)</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>(8.1)</i>
Croatia	368	2	(0.5)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	34	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Czech Republic	341	5	(1.5)	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	268	2	(0.7)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>(25.8)</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>(98.0)</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>(12.5)</i>
Finland	209	8	(3.8)	8	(100.0)	1	(12.5)
France	4 235	111	(2.2)	111	(100.0)	14	(12.6)
Germany	2 852	87	(3.1)	57	(65.5)	9	(15.8)
Greece	166	4	(2.4)	2	(50.0)	1	(50.0)
Hungary	303	3	(1.0)	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	6	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Ireland	228	2	(0.9)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Italy	2 511	78	(3.1)	64	(82.1)	9	(14.1)
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>(11.9)</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>(18.6)</i>
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>1 259</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>(21.5)</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>(86.3)</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>(26.1)</i>
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	29	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	264	10	(3.8)	10	(100.0)	1	(10.0)
Poland	4 459	35	(0.8)	25	(71.4)	5	(20.0)
Portugal	898	24	(2.7)	14	(58.3)	3	(21.4)
<i>Romania</i>	<i>8 079</i>	<i>517</i>	<i>(6.4)</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>(53.8)</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>(20.9)</i>
Slovakia	157	3	(1.9)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	127	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Spain ^b	1 623	35	(2.2)	35	(100.0)	2	(5.7)
Sweden	526	15	(2.9)	15	(100.0)	1	(6.7)
United Kingdom	4 266	58	(1.4)	57	(98.3)	4	(7.0)
Total EU/EEA	35 845	1 456	(4.1)	1 111	(76.3)	194	(17.5)

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

XDR TB – Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

MDR TB – Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

FLD DST – drug susceptibility tested for at least two main first-line TB drugs: isoniazid and rifampicin.

SLD DST – drug susceptibility testing for second-line TB drugs.

^a Includes only countries reporting second-line anti-TB drug susceptibility testing – at least one fluoroquinolone (ofloxacin, moxifloxacin and ciprofloxacin) and one injectable drug (amikacin, kanamycin and capreomycin).

Table 17: MDR and XDR TB cases enrolled on treatment, European Region, 2014

Country	Total number of RR-MDR TB detected ^a	RR-MDR TB cases enrolled on treatment ^b		Total number of XDR TB detected	XDR TB cases enrolled on treatment ^c	
		N	%		N	N
EU/EEA						
Austria	20	20	(100.0)	2	2	(100.0)
Belgium	10	10	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Bulgaria	37	37	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)
Croatia	2	1	(50.0)	0	0	–
Cyprus	0	0	–	0	0	–
Czech Republic	5	5	(100.0)	0	0	–
Denmark	2	2	(100.0)	0	0	–
Estonia	49	47	(95.9)	6	6	(100.0)
Finland	8	8	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
France	111	111	(100.0)	14	14	(100.0)
Germany	87	86	(98.9)	9	9	(100.0)
Greece	4	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Hungary	3	3	(100.0)	0	0	–
Iceland	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ireland	2	2	(100.0)	0	0	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	70	70	(100.0)	13	13	(100.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	271	271	(100.0)	61	61	(100.0)
Luxembourg	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–
Malta	0	0	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	6	6	(100.0)	–	–	–
Norway	10	10	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Poland	35	35	(100.0)	5	5	(100.0)
Portugal	24	24	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)
Romania	517	512	(99.0)	58	57	(98.3)
Slovakia	3	3	(100.0)	0	0	–
Slovenia	0	0	–	0	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	15	14	(93.3)	1	1	(100.0)
United Kingdom	58	52	(89.7)	4	4	(100.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1350	1330	(98.5)	183	181	(98.9)
Non-EU/EEA						
Albania	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	–
Andorra	0	0	–	0	0	–
Armenia	100	111	(111.0)	8	27	(337.5)
Azerbaijan	840	814	(96.9)	53	55	(103.8)
Belarus	1247	1868	(149.8)	391	431	(110.2)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	3	(100.0)	0	0	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2	3	(150.0)	0	0	–
Georgia	384	466	(121.4)	54	56	(103.7)
Israel	17	17	(100.0)	2	2	(100.0)
Kazakhstan	5877	6851	(116.6)	262	318	(121.4)
Kyrgyzstan	1074	1157	(107.7)	48	32	(66.7)
Moldova	881	928	(105.3)	11	11	(100.0)
Monaco	0	0	–	0	–	–
Montenegro	2	2	(100.0)	0	–	–
Russia	15585	21904	(140.5)	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	15	14	(93.3)	0	0	–
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	14	13	(92.9)	0	0	–
Kosovo ^d	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	371	799	(215.4)	54	0	(0.0)
Turkey	253	257	(101.6)	2	2	(100.0)
Turkmenistan	210	210	(100.0)	–	–	–
Ukraine	6976	7452	(106.8)	1468	657	(44.8)
Uzbekistan	3207	3663	(114.2)	181	20	(11.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	37046	46519	(125.6)	2534	1611	(63.6)
Total European Region	38396	47849	(124.6)	2717	1792	(66.0)
Subtotal 18 HPC	37949	47417	(124.9)	2673	1749	(65.4)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

RR-MDR TB – rifampicin-resistant and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

XDR TB – Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

^b For countries that do not provide information on treatment start – used all reported cases as proxy.

^c Includes patients diagnosed before 2014 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed as having RR-/MDR.

^d Includes patients diagnosed before 2014 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed as having XDR TB.

^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 18: Tuberculosis cases with HIV infection, European Region, 2014

Country	All TB cases (N) ^a	Cases with known HIV-status ^b		HIV-positive		HIV-positive cases started ART ^c	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA							
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	959	497	(51.8)	38	(7.6)	–	–
Bulgaria	1872	1377	(73.6)	3	(0.2)	–	–
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	41	28	(68.3)	1	(3.6)	–	–
Czech Republic	514	146	(28.4)	3	(2.1)	–	–
Denmark	320	6	(1.9)	5	(83.3)	–	–
Estonia	246	238	(96.7)	24	(10.1)	19	(79.2)
Finland ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	519	336	(64.7)	18	(5.4)	–	–
Hungary	851	30	(3.5)	2	(6.7)	–	–
Iceland	8	6	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Ireland	316	84	(26.6)	15	(17.9)	7	(46.7)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	761	488	(64.1)	95	(19.5)	55	(57.9)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1607	1135	(70.6)	36	(3.2)	–	–
Luxembourg	24	13	(54.2)	1	(7.7)	–	–
Malta	46	35	(76.1)	6	(17.1)	–	–
Netherlands	823	424	(51.5)	23	(5.4)	–	–
Norway	325	259	(79.7)	16	(6.2)	–	–
Poland ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	2226	1507	(67.7)	221	(14.7)	–	–
Romania	15906	11051	(69.5)	311	(2.8)	278	(89.4)
Slovakia	336	282	(83.9)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Slovenia	144	110	(76.4)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Spain	5048	3191	(63.2)	233	(7.3)	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal EU/EEA	32892	21243	(64.6)	1051	(4.9)	359	(80.7)
Non-EU/EEA							
Albania	408	41	(10.0)	2	(4.9)	2	(100.0)
Andorra	6	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	–
Armenia	1342	1342	(100.0)	84	(6.3)	54	(64.3)
Azerbaijan	7539	7004	(92.9)	148	(2.1)	101	(68.2)
Belarus	4274	4274	(100.0)	271	(6.3)	191	(70.5)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	285	171	(60.0)	1	(0.6)	1	(100.0)
Georgia	3850	2591	(67.3)	57	(2.2)	56	(98.2)
Israel	368	367	(99.7)	25	(6.8)	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	15718	15435	(98.2)	625	(4.0)	472	(75.5)
Kyrgyzstan	7423	7052	(95.0)	221	(3.1)	112	(50.7)
Moldova	4636	4426	(95.5)	338	(7.6)	140	(41.4)
Monaco	0	0	–	0	–	0	–
Montenegro	113	94	(83.2)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Russia	70854	67425	(95.2)	5251	(7.8)	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	998	127	(12.7)	8	(6.3)	8	(100.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^e	998	127	(12.7)	8	(6.3)	8	(100.0)
Kosovo ^e	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	6260	5656	(90.4)	161	(2.8)	128	(79.5)
Turkey	13378	9344	(69.8)	45	(0.5)	28	(62.2)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	40302	39057	(96.9)	7640	(19.6)	4273	(55.9)
Uzbekistan	22804	22347	(98.0)	780	(3.5)	354	(45.4)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	200558	186753	(93.1)	15657	(8.4)	5920	(56.9)
Total European Region	233450	207996	(89.1)	16708	(8.0)	6279	(59.1)
Subtotal 18 HPC	218772	200242	(91.5)	16090	(8.0)	6261	(58.0)

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

HIV – Human immunodeficiency virus.

ART – Antiretroviral therapy.

^a Countries were only included in this analysis if total of cases tested for HIV was provided. The exception is Russia, which includes only new TB cases from the civilian sector.^b Core indicator 8 for the follow-up of the Framework Action Plan to Fight TB in EU.^c Data from WHO Global TB database (TME).^d Finland and Poland reported HIV-positive cases, but not the number of cases tested for HIV and both of these countries are therefore excluded from the current analysis.^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 19: TB in Prisons, European Region, 2014^a

Country	Prison population (N)	New TB cases (all forms) notified in prisons		Proportion of new TB cases in prisons out of the country total (%)	TB relative risk in prisons (RR) ^b
		N	Rate		
EU/EEA					
Austria	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	11769	35	297.4	(4.0)	37.6
Bulgaria	8530	51	597.9	(2.8)	23.7
Croatia	4352	5	114.9	(1.0)	9.8
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	18658	16	85.8	(3.4)	19.0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	3300	6	181.8	(2.5)	10.1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	21000	10	47.6	(1.3)	6.0
Iceland	0	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Ireland	13408	5	37.3	(1.7)	5.8
Italy	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia ^c	5280	53	1003.8	(7.2)	27.2
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	8636	57	660.0	(3.8)	13.1
Luxembourg	700	1	142.9	(4.2)	32.7
Malta ^c	528	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Netherlands	43000	16	37.2	(2.0)	7.7
Norway	–	–	–	–	–
Poland	78987	152	192.4	(2.3)	11.2
Portugal	14003	53	378.5	(2.4)	18.2
Romania	29899	209	699.0	(1.4)	9.4
Slovakia	7386	21	284.3	(6.6)	48.1
Slovenia	4841	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	128892	41	31.8	(0.6)	3.1
Subtotal EU/EEA	403169	731	181.3	(1.9)	9.6
Non-EU/EEA					
Albania ^c	5455	2	36.7	(0.4)	2.2
Andorra	55	5	9090.9	(100.0)	1323.4
Armenia	3923	23	586.3	(1.6)	12.6
Azerbaijan	17822	321	1801.1	(5.5)	29.6
Belarus	29000	99	341.4	(2.2)	7.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3652	4	109.5	(0.3)	3.3
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2600	8	307.7	(2.5)	20.1
Georgia	9093	104	1143.7	(3.0)	13.4
Israel	18658	10	53.6	(3.2)	13.8
Kazakhstan	53586	1056	1970.7	(5.6)	18.1
Kyrgyzstan	7769	125	1609.0	(1.8)	13.3
Moldova	7643	142	1857.9	(3.2)	16.9
Monaco	100	0	0	0	0.0
Montenegro	1083	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Russia	682522	11627	1703.5	(11.0)	23.0
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	12440	61	490.4	(2.8)	20.3
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	10624	21	197.7	(1.8)	–
Kosovo ^d	1816	40	2202.6	(4.0)	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	10000	112	1120.0	(2.0)	16.7
Turkey	145478	123	84.5	(0.9)	5.0
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	126973	1710	1346.7	(4.7)	16.6
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	1137852	15532	1365.0	(7.3)	22.8
Total European Region	1541021	16263	1055.3	(6.5)	23.5
Subtotal 18 HPC	1149454	15818	1376.1	(7.0)	22.3

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^a Data obtained from WHO Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation database (TME).^b In the calculation of summary results only countries reporting data on prison population and TB notification in prisons are included.^c Data on prison populations obtained from The World Prison Brief, available at: <http://www.prisonstudies.org/map/europe>.^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 20: Treatment outcome for all TB cases notified in 2013, European Region, 2014^a

Country	Cases notified in 2013	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	649	458	(70.6)	52	(8.0)	0	(0.0)	92	(14.2)	47	(7.2)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	963	743	(77.2)	58	(6.0)	1	(0.1)	94	(9.8)	33	(3.4)	34	(3.5)
Bulgaria	1932	1626	(84.2)	165	(8.5)	23	(1.2)	88	(4.6)	23	(1.2)	7	(0.4)
Croatia	522	226	(43.3)	67	(12.8)	1	(0.2)	5	(1.0)	5	(1.0)	218	(41.8)
Cyprus	41	20	(48.8)	2	(4.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(4.9)	17	(41.5)
Czech Republic	497	345	(69.4)	100	(20.1)	0	(0.0)	34	(6.8)	9	(1.8)	9	(1.8)
Denmark	356	205	(57.6)	11	(3.1)	6	(1.7)	5	(1.4)	5	(1.4)	124	(34.8)
Estonia	287	203	(70.7)	32	(11.1)	1	(0.3)	15	(5.2)	36	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Finland ^d	273	141	(51.6)	32	(11.7)	1	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	4	(1.5)	95	(34.8)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	4 319	2 843	(65.8)	469	(10.9)	5	(0.1)	132	(3.1)	197	(4.6)	673	(15.6)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	1 045	765	(73.2)	117	(11.2)	5	(0.5)	63	(6.0)	48	(4.6)	47	(4.5)
Iceland	11	10	(90.9)	1	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Ireland	376	220	(58.5)	19	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	7	(1.9)	11	(2.9)	119	(31.6)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	904	688	(76.1)	86	(9.5)	3	(0.3)	59	(6.5)	64	(7.1)	4	(0.4)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1 705	1 128	(66.2)	202	(11.8)	7	(0.4)	160	(9.4)	202	(11.8)	6	(0.4)
Luxembourg	38	0	(0.0)	1	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	37	(97.4)
Malta	50	37	(74.0)	1	(2.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(6.0)	0	(0.0)	9	(18.0)
Netherlands	844	731	(86.6)	28	(3.3)	0	(0.0)	18	(2.1)	39	(4.6)	28	(3.3)
Norway	401	346	(86.3)	10	(2.5)	5	(1.2)	5	(1.2)	17	(4.2)	18	(4.5)
Poland	7 250	4 252	(58.6)	629	(8.7)	4	(0.1)	592	(8.2)	29	(0.4)	1 744	(24.1)
Portugal	2 403	1 752	(72.9)	171	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	67	(2.8)	340	(14.1)	73	(3.0)
Romania	16 692	13 263	(79.5)	1 349	(8.1)	600	(3.6)	1 192	(7.1)	270	(1.6)	18	(0.1)
Slovakia	401	372	(92.8)	16	(4.0)	2	(0.5)	3	(0.7)	3	(0.7)	5	(1.2)
Slovenia	140	108	(77.1)	26	(18.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(4.3)	0	(0.0)
Spain	5 588	4 192	(75.0)	237	(4.2)	18	(0.3)	13	(0.2)	66	(1.2)	1 062	(19.0)
Sweden	639	563	(88.1)	27	(4.2)	0	(0.0)	11	(1.7)	16	(2.5)	22	(3.4)
United Kingdom	7 863	6 322	(80.4)	371	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	395	(5.0)	623	(7.9)	152	(1.9)
Subtotal EU/EEA	56 189	41 559	(74.0)	4 279	(7.6)	682	(1.2)	3 053	(5.4)	2 095	(3.7)	4 521	(8.0)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	472	416	(88.1)	8	(1.7)	4	(0.8)	21	(4.4)	–	–	23	(4.9)
Andorra	5	3	(60.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Armenia	1 269	1 022	(80.5)	69	(5.4)	16	(1.3)	135	(10.6)	–	–	27	(2.1)
Azerbaijan	6 946	5 436	(78.3)	190	(2.7)	378	(5.4)	637	(9.2)	–	–	305	(4.4)
Belarus	3 256	2 784	(85.5)	221	(6.8)	137	(4.2)	51	(1.6)	–	–	63	(1.9)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 261	1 040	(82.5)	95	(7.5)	24	(1.9)	8	(0.6)	–	–	94	(7.5)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	322	292	(90.7)	22	(6.8)	1	(0.3)	7	(2.2)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Georgia	3 877	3 006	(77.5)	129	(3.3)	74	(1.9)	436	(11.2)	–	–	232	(6.0)
Israel	305	257	(84.3)	19	(6.2)	0	(0.0)	12	(3.9)	–	–	17	(5.6)
Kazakhstan	14 920	13 133	(88.0)	790	(5.3)	420	(2.8)	368	(2.5)	–	–	209	(1.4)
Kyrgyzstan	6 788	5 656	(83.3)	354	(5.2)	80	(1.2)	397	(5.8)	–	–	301	(4.4)
Moldova	4 246	3 234	(76.2)	398	(9.4)	161	(3.8)	397	(9.3)	–	–	56	(1.3)
Monaco	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Montenegro	120	104	(86.7)	9	(7.5)	0	(0.0)	5	(4.2)	–	–	2	(1.7)
Russia	90 235	59 691	(66.2)	8 125	(9.0)	8 905	(9.9)	6 707	(7.4)	–	–	6 807	(7.5)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1 887	1 515	(80.3)	127	(6.7)	11	(0.6)	145	(7.7)	–	–	89	(4.7)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^e	1 205	940	(78.0)	101	(8.4)	7	(0.6)	77	(6.4)	–	–	80	(6.6)
Kosovo ^e	682	575	(84.3)	26	(3.8)	4	(0.6)	68	(10.0)	–	–	9	(1.3)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	6 075	5 282	(86.9)	314	(5.2)	172	(2.8)	264	(4.3)	–	–	43	(0.7)
Turkey	13 409	11 465	(85.5)	625	(4.7)	65	(0.5)	446	(3.3)	–	–	808	(6.0)
Turkmenistan	3 675	2 364	(64.3)	150	(4.1)	168	(4.6)	136	(3.7)	–	–	857	(23.3)
Ukraine	38 875	26 014	(66.9)	4 351	(11.2)	3 991	(10.3)	4 028	(10.4)	–	–	491	(1.3)
Uzbekistan	21 713	17 843	(82.2)	1 116	(5.1)	828	(3.8)	1 159	(5.3)	–	–	767	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	219 659	160 560	(73.1)	17 113	(7.8)	15 435	(7.0)	15 360	(7.0)	0	(0.0)	11 191	(5.1)
Total European Region	275 848	202 119	(73.3)	21 392	(7.8)	16 117	(5.8)	18 413	(6.7)	2 095	(0.8)	15 712	(5.7)
Subtotal 18 HPC	236 804	173 838	(73.4)	18 666	(7.9)	16 029	(6.8)	16 675	(7.0)	595	(0.3)	11 001	(4.6)

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.^a Core indicator 6 for the follow-up of the Framework Action Plan to Fight TB in EU.^b Previously defined as 'defaulted'.^c Previously defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.^d Treatment outcome data collected consistently only for confirmed pulmonary cases.^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 21: Treatment outcome for new TB cases and relapses started on treatment in 2013, European Region, 2014^a

Country	New TB cases and relapses started on treatment in 2013 ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^c		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^d	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	582	445	(76.5)	33	(5.7)	0	(0.0)	68	(11.7)	36	(6.2)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	838	676	(80.7)	33	(3.9)	1	(0.1)	85	(10.1)	17	(2.0)	26	(3.1)
Bulgaria	1901	1623	(85.4)	162	(8.5)	22	(1.2)	82	(4.3)	5	(0.3)	7	(0.4)
Croatia	430	205	(47.7)	48	(11.2)	1	(0.2)	5	(1.2)	3	(0.7)	168	(39.1)
Cyprus	40	20	(50.0)	2	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.5)	17	(42.5)
Czech Republic	424	319	(75.2)	57	(13.4)	0	(0.0)	30	(7.1)	9	(2.1)	9	(2.1)
Denmark	320	193	(60.3)	5	(1.6)	3	(0.9)	3	(0.9)	4	(1.3)	112	(35.0)
Estonia	213	197	(92.5)	10	(4.7)	1	(0.5)	5	(2.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland ^e	260	140	(53.8)	30	(11.5)	1	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.2)	86	(33.1)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	3887	2695	(69.3)	352	(9.1)	3	(0.1)	110	(2.8)	163	(4.2)	564	(14.5)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	1001	760	(75.9)	87	(8.7)	5	(0.5)	61	(6.1)	44	(4.4)	44	(4.4)
Iceland	5	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Ireland	341	204	(59.8)	12	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	7	(2.1)	10	(2.9)	108	(31.7)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	796	669	(84.0)	67	(8.4)	3	(0.4)	52	(6.5)	3	(0.4)	2	(0.3)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1392	1107	(79.5)	134	(9.6)	7	(0.5)	97	(7.0)	42	(3.0)	5	(0.4)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	49	37	(75.5)	1	(2.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	8	(16.3)
Netherlands	805	722	(89.7)	20	(2.5)	0	(0.0)	17	(2.1)	24	(3.0)	22	(2.7)
Norway	351	316	(90.0)	5	(1.4)	3	(0.9)	4	(1.1)	12	(3.4)	11	(3.1)
Poland	6996	4164	(59.5)	586	(8.4)	4	(0.1)	554	(7.9)	23	(0.3)	1665	(23.8)
Portugal	2326	1723	(74.1)	155	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	62	(2.7)	317	(13.6)	69	(3.0)
Romania	15084	12849	(85.2)	1035	(6.9)	320	(2.1)	832	(5.5)	30	(0.2)	18	(0.1)
Slovakia	395	370	(93.7)	15	(3.8)	2	(0.5)	2	(0.5)	1	(0.3)	5	(1.3)
Slovenia	130	107	(82.3)	17	(13.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(4.6)	0	(0.0)
Spain	5290	3992	(75.5)	220	(4.2)	15	(0.3)	11	(0.2)	61	(1.2)	991	(18.7)
Sweden	591	535	(90.5)	20	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	8	(1.4)	8	(1.4)	20	(3.4)
United Kingdom	7143	5951	(83.3)	229	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	317	(4.4)	515	(7.2)	131	(1.8)
Subtotal EU/EEA	51590	40024	(77.6)	3335	(6.5)	391	(0.8)	2415	(4.7)	1337	(2.6)	4088	(7.9)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	472	416	(88.1)	8	(1.7)	4	(0.8)	21	(4.4)	–	–	23	(4.9)
Andorra	5	3	(60.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Armenia	1251	1008	(80.6)	68	(5.4)	16	(1.3)	132	(10.6)	–	–	27	(2.2)
Azerbaijan	4294	3504	(81.6)	94	(2.2)	224	(5.2)	326	(7.6)	–	–	146	(3.4)
Belarus	3034	2626	(86.6)	197	(6.5)	119	(3.9)	44	(1.5)	–	–	48	(1.6)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1261	1040	(82.5)	95	(7.5)	24	(1.9)	8	(0.6)	–	–	94	(7.5)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	317	287	(90.5)	22	(6.9)	1	(0.3)	7	(2.2)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Georgia	3098	2465	(79.6)	102	(3.3)	59	(1.9)	309	(10.0)	–	–	163	(5.3)
Israel	305	257	(84.3)	19	(6.2)	0	(0.0)	12	(3.9)	–	–	17	(5.6)
Kazakhstan	14456	12841	(88.8)	710	(4.9)	402	(2.8)	310	(2.1)	–	–	193	(1.3)
Kyrgyzstan	5658	4797	(84.8)	245	(4.3)	65	(1.1)	300	(5.3)	–	–	251	(4.4)
Moldova	3889	3095	(79.6)	357	(9.2)	115	(3.0)	276	(7.1)	–	–	46	(1.2)
Monaco	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Montenegro	119	104	(87.4)	9	(7.6)	0	(0.0)	4	(3.4)	–	–	2	(1.7)
Russia	83301	56980	(68.4)	7091	(8.5)	7434	(8.9)	5715	(6.9)	–	–	6081	(7.3)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1819	1465	(80.5)	127	(7.0)	9	(0.5)	136	(7.5)	–	–	82	(4.5)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^f	1184	928	(78.4)	101	(8.5)	6	(0.5)	73	(6.2)	–	–	76	(6.4)
Kosovo ^f	635	537	(84.6)	26	(4.1)	3	(0.5)	63	(9.9)	–	–	6	(0.9)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	5263	4619	(87.8)	239	(4.5)	158	(3.0)	210	(4.0)	–	–	37	(0.7)
Turkey	13170	11373	(86.4)	611	(4.6)	64	(0.5)	383	(2.9)	–	–	739	(5.6)
Turkmenistan	3046	2199	(72.2)	111	(3.6)	123	(4.0)	103	(3.4)	–	–	510	(16.7)
Ukraine	29726	20959	(70.5)	3010	(10.1)	2821	(9.5)	2587	(8.7)	–	–	349	(1.2)
Uzbekistan	17373	14457	(83.2)	880	(5.1)	594	(3.4)	889	(5.1)	–	–	553	(3.2)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	191860	144498	(75.3)	13996	(7.3)	12232	(6.4)	11773	(6.1)	–	–	9361	(4.9)
Total European Region	243450	184522	(75.8)	17331	(7.1)	12623	(5.2)	14188	(5.8)	1337	(0.5)	13449	(5.5)
Subtotal 18 HPC	206945	157368	(76.0)	15123	(7.3)	12547	(6.1)	12652	(6.1)	80	(0.0)	9175	(4.4)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.^b Patients started on second-line treatment are excluded.^c If countries did not provide information on treatment start, all reported cases were used as proxy.^d Previously defined as 'defaulted'.^e Previously defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.^f Treatment outcome data collected consistently only for confirmed pulmonary cases.^g In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 22: Treatment outcome for previously treated cases, other than relapses, started on treatment in 2013, European Region, 2014^a

Country	Previously treated TB cases other than relapses started on treatment in 2013 ^b	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^c		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^d	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	16	10	(62.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(31.3)	1	(6.3)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	69	51	(73.9)	5	(7.2)	0	(0.0)	5	(7.2)	4	(5.8)	4	(5.8)
Bulgaria	2	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	5	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(80.0)
Cyprus	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	27	23	(85.2)	1	(3.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	25	12	(48.0)	2	(8.0)	3	(12.0)	2	(8.0)	1	(4.0)	5	(20.0)
Estonia	9	6	(66.7)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland ^e	6	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	4	(66.7)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	186	115	(61.8)	12	(6.5)	0	(0.0)	11	(5.9)	7	(3.8)	41	(22.0)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	5	3	(60.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	25	16	(64.0)	1	(4.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(32.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	21	17	(81.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(19.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	57	21	(36.8)	12	(21.1)	0	(0.0)	20	(35.1)	4	(7.0)	0	(0.0)
Luxembourg	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	10	9	(90.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Norway	37	30	(81.1)	2	(5.4)	1	(2.7)	1	(2.7)	1	(2.7)	2	(5.4)
Poland	198	84	(42.4)	20	(10.1)	0	(0.0)	32	(16.2)	0	(0.0)	62	(31.3)
Portugal	52	29	(55.8)	6	(11.5)	0	(0.0)	3	(5.8)	11	(21.2)	3	(5.8)
Romania	911	414	(45.4)	106	(11.6)	130	(14.3)	256	(28.1)	5	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	3	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Spain	298	200	(67.1)	17	(5.7)	3	(1.0)	2	(0.7)	5	(1.7)	71	(23.8)
Sweden	34	28	(82.4)	1	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(8.8)	1	(2.9)	1	(2.9)
United Kingdom	481	371	(77.1)	29	(6.0)	0	(0.0)	29	(6.0)	46	(9.6)	6	(1.2)
Subtotal EU/EEA	2478	1445	(58.3)	216	(8.7)	137	(5.5)	381	(15.4)	88	(3.6)	211	(8.5)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andorra	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	18	14	(77.8)	1	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	3	(16.7)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Azerbaijan	2 652	1932	(72.9)	96	(3.6)	154	(5.8)	311	(11.7)	–	–	159	(6.0)
Belarus	222	158	(71.2)	24	(10.8)	18	(8.1)	7	(3.2)	–	–	15	(6.8)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Georgia	779	541	(69.4)	27	(3.5)	15	(1.9)	127	(16.3)	–	–	69	(8.9)
Israel	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kazakhstan	464	292	(62.9)	80	(17.2)	18	(3.9)	58	(12.5)	–	–	16	(3.4)
Kyrgyzstan	1130	859	(76.0)	109	(9.6)	15	(1.3)	97	(8.6)	–	–	50	(4.4)
Moldova	357	139	(38.9)	41	(11.5)	46	(12.9)	121	(33.9)	–	–	10	(2.8)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Russia	6934	2711	(39.1)	1034	(14.9)	1471	(21.2)	992	(14.3)	–	–	726	(10.5)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	68	50	(73.5)	0	(0.0)	2	(2.9)	9	(13.2)	–	–	7	(10.3)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^f	21	12	(57.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.8)	4	(19.0)	–	–	4	(19.0)
Kosovo ^f	47	38	(80.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.1)	5	(10.6)	–	–	3	(6.4)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	812	663	(81.7)	75	(9.2)	14	(1.7)	54	(6.7)	–	–	6	(0.7)
Turkey	239	92	(38.5)	14	(5.9)	1	(0.4)	63	(26.4)	–	–	69	(28.9)
Turkmenistan	629	165	(26.2)	39	(6.2)	45	(7.2)	33	(5.2)	–	–	347	(55.2)
Ukraine	9149	5055	(55.3)	1341	(14.7)	1170	(12.8)	1441	(15.8)	–	–	142	(1.6)
Uzbekistan	4340	3386	(78.0)	236	(5.4)	234	(5.4)	270	(6.2)	–	–	214	(4.9)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	27 799	16 062	(57.8)	3 117	(11.2)	3 203	(11.5)	3 587	(12.9)	0	(0.0)	1 830	(6.6)
Total European Region	30 277	17 507	(57.8)	3 333	(11.0)	3 340	(11.0)	3 968	(13.1)	88	(0.3)	2 041	(6.7)
Subtotal 18 HPC	28 725	16 466	(57.3)	3 237	(11.3)	3 331	(11.6)	3 859	(13.4)	9	(0.0)	1 823	(6.3)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.^b Patients started on second-line treatment are excluded.^c If countries did not provide information on treatment start, all reported cases were used as proxy.^d Previously defined as 'defaulted'.^e Previously defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.^f Treatment outcome collected consistently only for confirmed pulmonary cases.^g In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 23: Treatment outcome for HIV positive TB cases notified in 2013, European Region, 2014^a

Country	HIV positive TB cases notified in 2013	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	35	25	(71.4)	2	(5.7)	0	(0.0)	4	(11.4)	1	(2.9)	3	(8.6)
Bulgaria	4	3	(75.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	7	3	(42.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(57.1)
Estonia	29	19	(65.5)	7	(24.1)	0	(0.0)	3	(10.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	33	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	33	(100.0)
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	8	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	6	(75.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	79	53	(67.1)	16	(20.3)	2	(2.5)	8	(10.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	21	9	(42.9)	7	(33.3)	1	(4.8)	2	(9.5)	2	(9.5)	0	(0.0)
Luxembourg	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Malta	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	8	6	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	249	134	(53.8)	27	(10.8)	0	(0.0)	18	(7.2)	56	(22.5)	14	(5.6)
Romania	250	145	(58.0)	53	(21.2)	12	(4.8)	36	(14.4)	2	(0.8)	2	(0.8)
Slovakia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slovenia	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Spain	283	165	(58.3)	20	(7.1)	4	(1.4)	3	(1.1)	3	(1.1)	88	(31.1)
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal EU/EEA	1008	563	(55.9)	133	(13.2)	19	(1.9)	75	(7.4)	67	(6.6)	151	(15.0)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	2	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Andorra	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Armenia	38	25	(65.8)	6	(15.8)	0	(0.0)	7	(18.4)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belarus	138	90	(65.2)	32	(23.2)	10	(7.2)	3	(2.2)	–	–	3	(2.2)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Georgia	31	21	(67.7)	5	(16.1)	1	(3.2)	3	(9.7)	–	–	1	(3.2)
Israel	14	10	(71.4)	2	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(14.3)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	340	199	(58.5)	94	(27.6)	12	(3.5)	27	(7.9)	–	–	8	(2.4)
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moldova	247	129	(52.2)	62	(25.1)	16	(6.5)	35	(14.2)	–	–	5	(2.0)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	2	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	19	16	(84.2)	2	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.3)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	19	16	(84.2)	2	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.3)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	122	80	(65.6)	33	(27.0)	2	(1.6)	5	(4.1)	–	–	2	(1.6)
Turkey	32	17	(53.1)	2	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(6.3)	–	–	11	(34.4)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	7553	3305	(43.8)	1618	(21.4)	1940	(25.7)	549	(7.3)	–	–	141	(1.9)
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	8539	3896	(45.6)	1857	(21.7)	1981	(23.2)	634	(7.4)	–	–	171	(2.0)
Total European Region	9547	4459	(46.7)	1990	(20.8)	2000	(20.9)	709	(7.4)	67	(0.7)	322	(3.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	8884	4095	(46.1)	1936	(21.8)	1996	(22.5)	680	(7.7)	4	(0.0)	173	(1.9)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.
WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

HIV – human immunodeficiency virus.

^b Patients started on second-line treatment are excluded.

^c Previously defined as 'defaulted'.

^d Previously defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 24: Treatment outcome after 24 months for RR TB/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2012, European Region, 2014

Country	RR TB/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2012 ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	27	14	(51.9)	4	(14.8)	0	(0.0)	4	(14.8)	5	(18.5)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	20	13	(65.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(20.0)	2	(10.0)
Bulgaria	49	30	(61.2)	5	(10.2)	3	(6.1)	11	(22.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	4	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Estonia	53	39	(73.6)	4	(7.5)	0	(0.0)	5	(9.4)	5	(9.4)	0	(0.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	61	28	(45.9)	4	(6.6)	1	(1.6)	5	(8.2)	6	(9.8)	17	(27.9)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	11	4	(36.4)	5	(45.5)	0	(0.0)	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	107	66	(61.7)	19	(17.8)	5	(4.7)	15	(14.0)	1	(0.9)	1	(0.9)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	271	95	(35.1)	79	(29.2)	19	(7.0)	69	(25.5)	3	(1.1)	6	(2.2)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Netherlands	11	8	(72.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)
Norway	6	2	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(33.3)	2	(33.3)
Poland	31	4	(12.9)	9	(29.0)	1	(3.2)	6	(19.4)	0	(0.0)	11	(35.5)
Portugal	23	11	(47.8)	2	(8.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(30.4)	3	(13.0)
Romania	679	219	(32.3)	121	(17.8)	194	(28.6)	126	(18.6)	19	(2.8)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	14	12	(85.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)	1	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
United Kingdom	80	42	(52.5)	3	(3.8)	0	(0.0)	12	(15.0)	21	(26.3)	2	(2.5)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1454	592	(40.7)	258	(17.7)	224	(15.4)	259	(17.8)	74	(5.1)	47	(3.2)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andorra	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	115	51	(44.3)	5	(4.3)	8	(7.0)	34	(29.6)	–	–	17	(14.8)
Azerbaijan	373	225	(60.3)	66	(17.7)	59	(15.8)	23	(6.2)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Belarus	2509	1366	(54.4)	545	(21.7)	268	(10.7)	248	(9.9)	–	–	82	(3.3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	3	(42.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(42.9)	0	(0.0)	–	–	1	(14.3)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	3	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Georgia	623	296	(47.5)	16	(2.6)	36	(5.8)	201	(32.3)	–	–	74	(11.9)
Israel	13	12	(92.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	1	(7.7)
Kazakhstan	7213	5265	(73.0)	519	(7.2)	635	(8.8)	527	(7.3)	–	–	267	(3.7)
Kyrgyzstan	775	486	(62.7)	67	(8.6)	95	(12.3)	127	(16.4)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Moldova	856	504	(58.9)	87	(10.2)	91	(10.6)	171	(20.0)	–	–	3	(0.4)
Monaco	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Russia	16021	6427	(40.1)	2391	(14.9)	2970	(18.5)	2108	(13.2)	–	–	2125	(13.3)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	7	4	(57.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	2	(28.6)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	6	3	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	2	(33.3)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Kosovo ^d	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	535	351	(65.6)	34	(6.4)	68	(12.7)	78	(14.6)	–	–	4	(0.7)
Turkey	291	193	(66.3)	8	(2.7)	19	(6.5)	32	(11.0)	–	–	39	(13.4)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	5556	1909	(34.4)	915	(16.5)	1495	(26.9)	1030	(18.5)	–	–	207	(3.7)
Uzbekistan	1491	737	(49.4)	159	(10.7)	251	(16.8)	260	(17.4)	–	–	84	(5.6)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	36395	17835	(49.0)	4812	(13.2)	6001	(16.5)	4843	(13.3)	0	(0.0)	2904	(8.0)
Total European Region	37849	18427	(48.7)	5070	(13.4)	6225	(16.4)	5102	(13.5)	74	(0.2)	2951	(7.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	37517	18259	(48.7)	5040	(13.4)	6216	(16.6)	5065	(13.5)	28	(0.1)	2909	(7.8)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

RR/MDR TB – rifampicin-resistant and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

^b If countries did not provide information on treatment start, all reported cases were used as proxy.

^c Previously defined as 'defaulted'.

^d Previously defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 25: Treatment outcome after 24 months for laboratory-confirmed MDR TB cases notified in 2012, EU/EEA, 2014

Country	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^a		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^b	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	27	14	(51.9)	4	(14.8)	0	(0.0)	4	(14.8)	5	(18.5)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	20	13	(65.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(20.0)	2	(10.0)
Bulgaria	49	30	(61.2)	5	(10.2)	3	(6.1)	11	(22.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	4	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	62	39	(62.9)	13	(21.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(8.1)	5	(8.1)	0	(0.0)
Finland ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	63	28	(44.4)	5	(7.9)	1	(1.6)	5	(7.9)	6	(9.5)	18	(28.6)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	11	4	(36.4)	5	(45.5)	0	(0.0)	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	5	4	(80.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	107	66	(61.7)	19	(17.8)	5	(4.7)	15	(14.0)	1	(0.9)	1	(0.9)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	271	95	(35.1)	79	(29.2)	19	(7.0)	69	(25.5)	3	(1.1)	6	(2.2)
Luxembourg	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Malta	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	11	8	(72.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)
Norway	6	2	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(33.3)	2	(33.3)
Poland	31	4	(12.9)	9	(29.0)	1	(3.2)	6	(19.4)	0	(0.0)	11	(35.5)
Portugal	23	11	(47.8)	2	(8.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(30.4)	3	(13.0)
Romania	684	219	(32.0)	123	(18.0)	194	(28.4)	129	(18.9)	19	(2.8)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	14	12	(85.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)	1	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
United Kingdom	81	42	(51.9)	3	(3.7)	0	(0.0)	12	(14.8)	22	(27.2)	2	(2.5)
Total EU/EEA	1470	592	(40.3)	271	(18.4)	224	(15.2)	262	(17.8)	75	(5.1)	46	(3.1)

European Region¹ comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein

RR/MDR TB – Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^a Previously defined as 'defaulted'.^b Previously defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

Table 26: Treatment outcome after 36 months for pulmonary XDR TB cases started on second-line treatment notified in 2011, European Region, 2014

Country	XDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2011 ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	7	4	(57.1)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)
Belgium	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Bulgaria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	2	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	15	6	(40.0)	6	(40.0)	2	(13.3)	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	12	7	(58.3)	2	(16.7)	3	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	52	11	(21.2)	16	(30.8)	5	(9.6)	18	(34.6)	0	(0.0)	2	(3.8)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poland	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Portugal	9	7	(77.8)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)
Romania	34	6	(17.6)	10	(29.4)	13	(38.2)	5	(14.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	5	3	(60.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	141	48	(34.0)	38	(27.0)	23	(16.3)	27	(19.1)	0	(0.0)	5	(3.5)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andorra	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	2	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Azerbaijan	33	12	(36.4)	8	(24.2)	8	(24.2)	5	(15.2)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Belarus	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Georgia	43	12	(27.9)	4	(9.3)	7	(16.3)	11	(25.6)	–	–	9	(20.9)
Israel	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kyrgyzstan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moldova	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1318	344	(26.1)	320	(24.3)	333	(25.3)	154	(11.7)	–	–	167	(12.7)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^d	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Turkey	6	4	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	2	(33.3)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	21	3	(14.3)	8	(38.1)	5	(23.8)	5	(23.8)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	1430	382	(26.7)	340	(23.8)	355	(24.8)	175	(12.2)	–	–	178	(12.4)
Total European Region	1571	430	(27.4)	378	(24.1)	378	(24.1)	202	(12.9)	0	(0.0)	183	(11.6)
Subtotal 18 HPC	1537	406	(26.4)	374	(24.3)	378	(24.6)	199	(12.9)	0	(0.0)	180	(11.7)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

XDR TB - Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^b If countries did not provide information on treatment start, all reported cases were used as proxy.

^c Previously defined as 'defaulted'.

^d Previously defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 27: Monitoring the follow-up to the Framework Action Plan to Fight Tuberculosis in the European Union: progressing towards TB elimination in the European Union, 2015

Country	Indicator						
	Epidemiological indicators for the Framework Action Plan				Core indicators for the Framework Action Plan		
	1. Change in notification rate, 2010–2014 ^a	2. Change in MDR TB notification rate, 2010–2014 ^a	3. Change in ratio of notification rate in children to adults, 2005–2014 ^a	4. Change in mean age of TB cases, 2005–2014 ^a	1. Availability of a national TB control plan ^b	2. Availability of guidelines for implementing the national TB control plan ^{b,c}	3. National TB reference laboratories achieving adequate performance in EQA scheme ^d
EU/EEA							
Austria	-4.6%	5.3%	-4.4%	-0.1%	Y	Y	–
Belgium	-3.9%	-15.5%	-0.4%	-0.6%	N	NA	–
Bulgaria	-7.8%	-9.3%	5.1%	0.1%	Y	Y	–
Croatia	-7.7%	–	3.1%	5.1%	–	–	–
Cyprus	-10.5%	–	-100.0%	-3.1%	–	–	–
Czech Republic	-6.5%	-13.8%	9.6%	-0.4%	N	NA	–
Denmark	-3.7%	-0.4%	-12.1%	1.0%	N	NA	–
Estonia	-7.0%	-6.1%	7.7%	0.5%	Y	N	–
Finland	-5.4%	7.0%	10.6%	-0.9%	Y	Y	–
France	-1.8%	47.6%	0.5%	-0.5%	N	NA	–
Germany	0.9%	14.0%	1.1%	-0.8%	–	–	–
Greece	2.2%	19.6%	-16.0%	0.7%	Y	Y	–
Hungary	-16.1%	-36.7%	8.7%	-0.4%	Y	Y	–
Iceland	-22.8%	–	–	-4.4%	N	NA	–
Ireland	-7.2%	-0.3%	-12.8%	0.5%	N	NA	–
Italy ^e	-9.7%	-3.3%	1.1%	0.0%	–	–	–
Latvia	-3.6%	-4.2%	1.7%	-0.2%	Y	Y	–
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	-3.0%	-1.7%	-8.4%	0.7%	Y	Y	–
Luxembourg	-6.8%	–	-100.0%	-0.3%	N	NA	–
Malta	8.8%	-100.0%	–	-3.8%	Y	Y	–
Netherlands	-6.7%	-14.4%	3.3%	0.0%	Y	Y	–
Norway	-2.1%	4.4%	-3.3%	-1.2%	–	–	–
Poland	-2.8%	3.9%	0.9%	-0.2%	N	NA	–
Portugal	-4.5%	-3.4%	-1.4%	1.3%	Y	Y	–
Romania	-6.4%	-2.2%	2.2%	0.4%	Y	Y	–
Slovakia	-6.6%	31.5%	22.8%	-1.7%	Y	N	–
Slovenia	-4.5%	–	-3.0%	1.5%	Y	Y	–
Spain	-8.6%	-8.1%	-0.3%	1.0%	–	–	–
Sweden	-0.7%	-5.2%	4.2%	-2.1%	N	NA	–
United Kingdom	-4.9%	-4.2%	-3.5%	0.5%	Y	Y	–
Total EU/EEA	-5.6%	-1.8%	1.0%	0.2%	15	13	9

EQA - External quality assessment.

^a For trend and mean annual change by country see Tables 3, VII and IX.^b Data for 2015 were obtained from a short questionnaire survey by ECDC.^c NA is used if the Member State reported not having a national TB control and elimination plan.^d Data obtained from ERLTD-Net project – country-specific data on external quality assessment for smear microscopy, culture and drug susceptibility testing for first line drugs and second line drugs not available.^e Italy did not submit TB surveillance data for 2014. The epidemiological indicators were calculated by assuming that Italy would have reported a similar number of TB cases as in 2013.

	Indicator							Country
	Core indicators for the Framework Action Plan							
	4. Availability of a strategy for introducing and implementing new tools for TB control ^b	5a. % of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture	5b. Percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture drug susceptibility tested to isoniazid and rifampicin	6. % of Member States reporting treatment success rate	7a. Treatment success rate of new pulmonary culture-positive TB cases diagnosed in 2013	7b. Treatment success rate of new pulmonary culture-positive MDR TB cases diagnosed in 2012	8. % of TB patients for whom HIV status is known	
								EU/EEA
	NO	81.8	96.7	Y	73.0	55.6	–	Austria
	NO	83.3	97.5	Y	78.7	100.0	51.8	Belgium
	YES	64.9	84.0	Y	83.2	73.3	73.6	Bulgaria
	–	85.1	94.5	Y	46.9	0.0	–	Croatia
	–	85.0	100.0	Y	60.9	–	68.3	Cyprus
	NO	78.6	93.6	Y	67.2	50.0	28.4	Czech Republic
	NO	90.0	99.5	Y	60.6	–	1.9	Denmark
	YES	84.9	99.4	Y	73.5	71.1	96.7	Estonia
	NO	83.1	100.0	Y	76.1	–	–	Finland
	NO	58.0	–	–	–	–	–	France
	–	77.9	90.0	Y	61.1	57.1	–	Germany
	NO	70.4	58.8	–	–	–	64.7	Greece
	YES	41.1	92.6	Y	65.9	44.4	3.5	Hungary
	NO	60.0	100.0	Y	100.0	–	75.0	Iceland
	NO	83.6	100.0	Y	61.3	100.0	26.6	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy ^e
	YES	81.2	98.3	Y	77.8	68.5	64.1	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	YES	79.1	99.4	Y	70.3	47.4	70.6	Lithuania
	NO	–	–	Y	0.0	–	54.2	Luxembourg
	NO	62.1	94.4	Y	100.0	–	76.1	Malta
	NO	79.8	100.0	Y	85.6	80.0	51.5	Netherlands
	–	90.0	99.4	Y	84.6	0.0	79.7	Norway
	NO	73.4	93.5	Y	60.0	15.8	–	Poland
	NO	70.4	73.8	Y	76.0	42.9	67.7	Portugal
	YES	72.8	76.8	Y	84.6	54.2	69.5	Romania
	YES	64.1	100.0	Y	93.9	–	83.9	Slovakia
	YES	90.8	100.0	Y	80.0	–	76.4	Slovenia
	–	74.5	64.3	Y	78.2	–	63.2	Spain
	NO	87.6	100.0	Y	87.0	100.0	–	Sweden
	YES	73.6	99.5	Y	79.3	51.2	–	United Kingdom
	9	72.7	85.2	90.0	75.9	55.6	36.6	Total EU/EEA

Table 28: Monitoring the follow-up to the Berlin Declaration on Tuberculosis and the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat M/XDR/TB

Country	Core indicators for the Monitoring Framework of the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat M/XDR/TB					
	Proportion of TB notifications among healthcare workers to TB among general population ^a	MDR TB detection rate among notified TB cases (%)	Coverage of first-line drug-susceptibility testing among notified previously treated TB patients (%) Table 13	Lost to follow-up rate among new and relapsed TB patients (%) Table 21	Treatment success rate in MDR TB patients cohort (%) Table 24	
EU/EEA						
Austria	–	78.3	100.0	11.7	51.9	
Belgium	–	69.2	97.9	10.1	65.0	
Bulgaria	–	50.0	80.5	4.3	61.2	
Croatia	–	100.0	96.7	1.2	0.0	
Cyprus	–	0.0	100.0	0.0	–	
Czech Republic	–	0.0	75.0	7.1	25.0	
Denmark	–	33.3	94.7	0.9	0.0	
Estonia	0.6	77.4	100.0	2.3	73.6	
Finland	–	71.4	71.4	0.0	–	
France	–	0.0	–	–	–	
Germany	–	59.3	88.2	2.8	45.9	
Greece	–	33.3	54.5	–	–	
Hungary	–	11.5	74.2	6.1	36.4	
Iceland	–	0.0	100.0	0.0	–	
Ireland	–	66.7	100.0	2.1	100.0	
Italy	–	0.0	–	–	–	
Latvia	–	83.3	96.4	6.5	61.7	
Liechtenstein	–	0.0	–	–	–	
Lithuania	–	89.3	99.3	7.0	35.1	
Luxembourg	–	0.0	–	–	–	
Malta	–	0.0	100.0	6.1	–	
Netherlands	–	66.7	88.9	2.1	72.7	
Norway	–	114.3	100.0	1.1	33.3	
Poland	–	67.3	92.2	7.9	12.9	
Portugal	–	104.8	68.4	2.7	47.8	
Romania	0.3	78.5	80.8	5.5	32.3	
Slovakia	–	150.0	100.0	0.5	0.0	
Slovenia	–	0.0	100.0	0.0	–	
Spain	–	145.8	81.5	0.2	–	
Sweden	–	73.3	95.0	1.4	85.7	
United Kingdom	–	62.7	97.6	4.4	52.5	
Subtotal EU/EEA	0.34	74.4	85.2	4.7	40.7	
Non-EU/EEA						
Albania	–	200.0	66.7	4.4	–	
Andorra	–	0.0	100.0	20.0	–	
Armenia	–	62.5	100.0	10.6	44.3	
Azerbaijan	–	64.6	89.8	7.6	60.3	
Belarus	0.7	73.6	94.4	1.5	54.4	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.2	150.0	3.4	0.6	42.9	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	–	66.7	100.0	2.2	66.7	
Georgia	3.1	57.7	88.6	10.0	47.5	
Israel	–	75.0	100.0	3.9	92.3	
Kazakhstan	1.5	46.2	75.0	2.1	73.0	
Kyrgyzstan	0.6	0.0	100.0	5.3	62.7	
Moldova	–	57.0	90.0	7.1	58.9	
Monaco	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	
Montenegro	3.7	50.0	71.4	3.4	100.0	
Russia	1.4	40.0	95.8	6.9	40.1	
San Marino	–	0.0	–	–	–	
Serbia	0.9	83.3	91.7	7.5	57.1	
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^b	0.9	–	88.3	6.2	50.0	
Kosovo ^b	–	–	100.0	14.0	100.0	
Switzerland	–	68.8	100.0	–	–	
Tajikistan	0.6	42.2	51.0	4.0	65.6	
Turkey	1.2	68.3	89.4	2.9	66.3	
Turkmenistan	–	14.2	100.0	3.4	–	
Ukraine	0.6	48.6	95.9	8.7	34.4	
Uzbekistan	0.4	40.5	53.9	5.1	49.4	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	0.55	42.7	89.8	6.1	49.0	
Total European Region	0.53	43.4	89.1	5.8	48.7	
Subtotal 18 HPC	0.5	43.2	89.3	6.1	48.7	

MDR TB - multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

M/XDR TB - Multidrug-resistant and extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

^a Georgia, Kazakhstan and Russia data include health care providers and case working at TB facilities only.^b In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	Core indicators for the Monitoring Framework of the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat M/XDR/TB					Country
	Death rate in MDR TB patient cohort (%) Table 24	Failure rate in MDR TB patient cohort (%) Table 24	Percentage of MDR TB patients lost to follow-up Table 24	Percentage of M/XDR TB patients enrolled in treatment to all M/XDR patients detected Table 17	Member States with electronic case-based data management at national level, at least for all M/XDR patients detected	
						EU/EEA
	14.8	0.0	14.8	100.0	Y	Austria
	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	Y	Belgium
	10.2	6.1	22.4	100.0	Y	Bulgaria
	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	–	Croatia
	–	–	–	–	–	Cyprus
	25.0	0.0	25.0	100.0	Y	Czech Republic
	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	–	Denmark
	7.5	0.0	9.4	95.9	Y	Estonia
	–	–	–	100.0	Y	Finland
	–	–	–	100.0	Y	France
	6.6	1.6	8.2	98.9	Y	Germany
	–	–	–	0.0	–	Greece
	45.5	0.0	18.2	100.0	Y	Hungary
	–	–	–	–	Y	Iceland
	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	Y	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	N	Italy
	17.8	4.7	14.0	100.0	Y	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	29.2	7.0	25.5	100.0	Y	Lithuania
	–	–	–	100.0	N	Luxembourg
	–	–	–	–	Y	Malta
	0.0	0.0	18.2	100.0	Y	Netherlands
	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	Y	Norway
	29.0	3.2	19.4	100.0	–	Poland
	8.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	Y	Portugal
	17.8	28.6	18.6	99.0	Y	Romania
	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	Y	Slovakia
	–	–	–	–	Y	Slovenia
	–	–	–	–	Y	Spain
	0.0	7.1	7.1	93.3	Y	Sweden
	3.8	0.0	15.0	89.7	Y	United Kingdom
	17.7	15.4	17.8	98.5	23	Subtotal EU/EEA
						Non-EU/EEA
	–	–	–	0.0	Y	Albania
	–	–	–	–	Y	Andorra
	4.3	7.0	29.6	111.0	Y	Armenia
	17.7	15.8	6.2	96.9	Y	Azerbaijan
	21.7	10.7	9.9	149.8	Y	Belarus
	0.0	42.9	0.0	100.0	Y	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0.0	33.3	0.0	150.0	Y	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	2.6	5.8	32.3	121.4	Y	Georgia
	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	Y	Israel
	7.2	8.8	7.3	116.6	Y	Kazakhstan
	8.6	12.3	16.4	107.7	N	Kyrgyzstan
	10.2	10.6	20.0	105.3	Y	Moldova
	–	–	–	0.0	N	Monaco
	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	Y	Montenegro
	14.9	18.5	13.2	140.5	N	Russia
	–	–	–	0.0	–	San Marino
	0.0	14.3	28.6	93.3	–	Serbia
	0.0	16.7	33.3	92.9	Y	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^b
	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	N	Kosovo ^b
	–	–	–	–	Y	Switzerland
	6.4	12.7	14.6	215.4	Y	Tajikistan
	2.7	6.5	11.0	101.6	Y	Turkey
	–	–	–	100.0	N	Turkmenistan
	16.5	26.9	18.5	106.8	Y	Ukraine
	10.7	16.8	17.4	114.2	Y	Uzbekistan
	13.2	16.5	13.3	125.6	18	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	13.4	16.4	13.5	124.6	41	Total European Region
	13.4	16.6	13.5	124.9	15	Subtotal ≥8 HPC

8. Trend tables

Table I: Estimated TB mortality per 100 000 population, European Region, 2005–2014

Country	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000
EU/EEA												
Austria	52	(0.6)	48	(0.6)	43	(0.5)	44	(0.5)	42	(0.5)	34	(0.4)
Belgium	67	(0.6)	41	(0.4)	52	(0.5)	53	(0.5)	37	(0.3)	27	(0.3)
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>(3.6)</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>(3.5)</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>(3.6)</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>(3.1)</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>(2.6)</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>(2.7)</i>
Croatia	110	(2.5)	140	(3.3)	100	(2.3)	100	(2.4)	120	(2.8)	83	(1.9)
Cyprus	4	(0.4)	1	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	1	(0.1)
Czech Republic	69	(0.7)	61	(0.6)	69	(0.7)	53	(0.5)	51	(0.5)	38	(0.4)
Denmark	20	(0.4)	16	(0.3)	27	(0.5)	17	(0.3)	28	(0.5)	37	(0.7)
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>(3.7)</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>(4.9)</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>(4.6)</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>(3.6)</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>(3.3)</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>(2.8)</i>
Finland	38	(0.7)	21	(0.4)	27	(0.5)	27	(0.5)	25	(0.5)	17	(0.3)
France	450	(0.7)	430	(0.7)	380	(0.6)	370	(0.6)	390	(0.6)	360	(0.6)
Germany	330	(0.4)	340	(0.4)	350	(0.4)	310	(0.4)	290	(0.4)	310	(0.4)
Greece	98	(0.9)	87	(0.8)	100	(0.9)	86	(0.8)	94	(0.8)	78	(0.7)
Hungary	190	(1.9)	130	(1.3)	140	(1.4)	120	(1.2)	120	(1.2)	110	(1.1)
Iceland	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)
Ireland	16	(0.4)	21	(0.5)	32	(0.7)	18	(0.4)	24	(0.5)	27	(0.6)
Italy	370	(0.6)	360	(0.6)	330	(0.6)	340	(0.6)	350	(0.6)	310	(0.5)
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>(8.1)</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>(8.5)</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>(5.9)</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>(5.3)</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>(4.5)</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>(4.0)</i>
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>(8.5)</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>(7.1)</i>
Luxembourg	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	2	(0.4)	2	(0.4)	2	(0.4)	1	(0.2)
Malta	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	4	(1.0)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)
Netherlands	34	(0.2)	32	(0.2)	22	(0.1)	26	(0.2)	40	(0.2)	33	(0.2)
Norway	10	(0.2)	6	(0.1)	3	(0.1)	4	(0.1)	8	(0.2)	11	(0.2)
Poland	860	(2.2)	790	(2.1)	800	(2.1)	870	(2.2)	790	(2.1)	610	(1.6)
Portugal	190	(1.9)	170	(1.7)	150	(1.5)	160	(1.5)	160	(1.5)	130	(1.2)
<i>Romania</i>	<i>1800</i>	<i>(8.4)</i>	<i>1700</i>	<i>(8.1)</i>	<i>1600</i>	<i>(7.7)</i>	<i>1600</i>	<i>(7.9)</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>(7.5)</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>(7.4)</i>
Slovakia	48	(0.9)	48	(0.9)	35	(0.7)	43	(0.8)	43	(0.8)	34	(0.6)
Slovenia	17	(0.9)	18	(0.9)	27	(1.4)	29	(1.4)	24	(1.2)	19	(0.9)
Spain	360	(0.8)	310	(0.7)	320	(0.7)	260	(0.6)	300	(0.6)	320	(0.7)
Sweden	15	(0.2)	18	(0.2)	25	(0.3)	18	(0.2)	19	(0.2)	15	(0.2)
United Kingdom	390	(0.7)	410	(0.7)	340	(0.6)	380	(0.6)	350	(0.6)	330	(0.5)
Subtotal EU/EEA	6422	(1.3)	6088	(1.2)	5813	(1.2)	5672	(1.1)	5421	(1.1)	4978	(1.0)
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	17	(0.6)	14	(0.5)	11	(0.4)	10	(0.4)	13	(0.5)	12	(0.4)
Andorra	1	(1.0)	1	(0.9)	1	(0.8)	1	(0.8)	1	(0.7)	1	(0.7)
<i>Armenia</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>(8.5)</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>(8.7)</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>(8.7)</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>(8.6)</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>(7.3)</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>(7.1)</i>
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>(7.4)</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>(3.9)</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>(2.8)</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>(1.9)</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>(1.3)</i>
<i>Belarus</i>	<i>1100</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>950</i>	<i>(10.0)</i>	<i>860</i>	<i>(9.1)</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>(9.0)</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	210	(5.6)	210	(5.5)	210	(5.4)	200	(5.3)	200	(5.2)	200	(5.1)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	68	(3.3)	64	(3.1)	60	(2.9)	48	(2.4)	19	(0.9)	34	(1.7)
<i>Georgia</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>(3.8)</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>(4.1)</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>(3.9)</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>(4.3)</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>(4.7)</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>(5.5)</i>
Israel	24	(0.4)	19	(0.3)	27	(0.4)	15	(0.2)	15	(0.2)	18	(0.2)
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	<i>4200</i>	<i>(27.0)</i>	<i>3600</i>	<i>(23.0)</i>	<i>3300</i>	<i>(21.0)</i>	<i>3100</i>	<i>(19.0)</i>	<i>2500</i>	<i>(15.0)</i>	<i>2100</i>	<i>(13.0)</i>
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>(16.0)</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>(17.0)</i>	<i>730</i>	<i>(14.0)</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>(12.0)</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>(12.0)</i>	<i>610</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>
<i>Moldova</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>(18.0)</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>(17.0)</i>	<i>680</i>	<i>(17.0)</i>	<i>610</i>	<i>(15.0)</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>(15.0)</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>(14.0)</i>
Monaco	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)
Montenegro	4	(0.6)	6	(0.9)	8	(1.3)	4	(0.6)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)
<i>Russia</i>	<i>34 000</i>	<i>(24.0)</i>	<i>30 000</i>	<i>(21.0)</i>	<i>27 000</i>	<i>(19.0)</i>	<i>27 000</i>	<i>(19.0)</i>	<i>25 000</i>	<i>(18.0)</i>	<i>23 000</i>	<i>(16.0)</i>
San Marino	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Serbia	280	(3.0)	220	(2.4)	210	(2.2)	170	(1.8)	160	(1.8)	160	(1.8)
Switzerland	22	(0.3)	25	(0.3)	17	(0.2)	21	(0.3)	14	(0.2)	20	(0.3)
<i>Tajikistan</i>	<i>960</i>	<i>(14.0)</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>(12.0)</i>	<i>730</i>	<i>(10.0)</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>(8.5)</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>(7.0)</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>(5.7)</i>
<i>Turkey</i>	<i>990</i>	<i>(1.5)</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>(1.0)</i>	<i>760</i>	<i>(1.1)</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>(1.2)</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>(0.8)</i>	<i>510</i>	<i>(0.7)</i>
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>(22.0)</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>(20.0)</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>(17.0)</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>(14.0)</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>(12.0)</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>(9.6)</i>
<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>12 000</i>	<i>(26.0)</i>	<i>11 000</i>	<i>(23.0)</i>	<i>11 000</i>	<i>(24.0)</i>	<i>11 000</i>	<i>(23.0)</i>	<i>8 700</i>	<i>(19.0)</i>	<i>8 000</i>	<i>(17.0)</i>
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	<i>3 500</i>	<i>(14.0)</i>	<i>3 500</i>	<i>(13.0)</i>	<i>3 300</i>	<i>(13.0)</i>	<i>3 200</i>	<i>(12.0)</i>	<i>3 100</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>3 000</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	61305	(16.2)	54788	(14.4)	50634	(13.3)	49808	(13.0)	44 113	(11.5)	40556	(10.5)
Total European Region	68 000	(7.7)	61 000	(6.9)	57 000	(6.4)	55 000	(6.2)	50 000	(5.6)	46 000	(5.1)
Subtotal 18 HPC	63 361	(16.6)	56 816	(14.8)	52 522	(13.7)	51 678	(13.4)	45 800	(11.9)	42 151	(10.9)

European Region comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein
 WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

	2011		2012		2013		2014		Mean annual % change in rate, 2005-2014	Country
	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000		
										EU/EEA
	42	(0.5)	26	(0.3)	55	(0.7)	55	(0.7)	0.2%	Austria
	36	(0.3)	34	(0.3)	33	(0.3)	31	(0.3)	-8.6%	Belgium
	170	(2.4)	170	(2.3)	170	(2.3)	150	(2.1)	-5.8%	Bulgaria
	66	(1.5)	60	(1.4)	54	(1.3)	46	(1.1)	-8.7%	Croatia
	2	(0.2)	4	(0.3)	4	(0.3)	5	(0.4)	1.4%	Cyprus
	54	(0.5)	29	(0.3)	61	(0.6)	60	(0.6)	-2.0%	Czech Republic
	17	(0.3)	23	(0.4)	24	(0.4)	24	(0.4)	1.7%	Denmark
	37	(2.8)	32	(2.4)	30	(2.3)	27	(2.1)	-6.1%	Estonia
	22	(0.4)	19	(0.4)	12	(0.2)	11	(0.2)	-13.9%	Finland
	390	(0.6)	380	(0.6)	380	(0.6)	370	(0.6)	-2.7%	France
	290	(0.4)	320	(0.4)	320	(0.4)	330	(0.4)	-0.3%	Germany
	75	(0.7)	110	(1.0)	110	(1.0)	110	(1.0)	1.3%	Greece
	78	(0.8)	92	(0.9)	76	(0.8)	69	(0.7)	-10.5%	Hungary
	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	-2.1%	Iceland
	26	(0.6)	24	(0.5)	22	(0.5)	20	(0.4)	1.4%	Ireland
	320	(0.5)	290	(0.5)	270	(0.5)	260	(0.4)	-3.9%	Italy
	68	(3.3)	57	(2.8)	62	(3.1)	54	(2.7)	-11.5%	Latvia
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Liechtenstein
	220	(7.0)	260	(8.5)	240	(8.0)	220	(7.7)	-3.9%	Lithuania
	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	-4.0%	Luxembourg
	3	(0.7)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	0.4%	Malta
	20	(0.1)	16	(0.1)	24	(0.1)	22	(0.1)	-5.2%	Netherlands
	6	(0.1)	4	(0.1)	8	(0.2)	8	(0.2)	-4.6%	Norway
	680	(1.8)	670	(1.7)	570	(1.5)	530	(1.4)	-4.9%	Poland
	150	(1.4)	140	(1.4)	130	(1.2)	120	(1.2)	-5.0%	Portugal
	1300	(6.5)	1300	(6.3)	1200	(5.9)	1100	(5.5)	-4.6%	Romania
	31	(0.6)	29	(0.5)	26	(0.5)	25	(0.5)	-7.2%	Slovakia
	18	(0.9)	17	(0.8)	16	(0.8)	16	(0.8)	-1.6%	Slovenia
	240	(0.5)	250	(0.5)	240	(0.5)	230	(0.5)	-5.3%	Spain
	8	(0.1)	17	(0.2)	25	(0.3)	25	(0.3)	4.8%	Sweden
	290	(0.5)	290	(0.5)	310	(0.5)	300	(0.5)	-3.8%	United Kingdom
	4662	(0.9)	4666	(0.9)	4474	(0.9)	4220	(0.8)	-4.8%	Subtotal EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	11	(0.4)	8	(0.3)	16	(0.6)	17	(0.6)	0.6%	Albania
	1	(0.7)	1	(0.7)	1	(0.7)	1	(0.8)	-2.7%	Andorra
	160	(5.3)	170	(5.7)	150	(5.2)	140	(4.7)	-6.4%	Armenia
	81	(0.9)	56	(0.6)	45	(0.5)	41	(0.4)	-30.4%	Azerbaijan
	850	(8.9)	810	(8.6)	770	(8.2)	730	(7.7)	-3.9%	Belarus
	190	(5.0)	180	(4.6)	160	(4.2)	150	(3.8)	-4.2%	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	20	(1.0)	53	(2.6)	55	(2.7)	49	(2.3)	-3.9%	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	270	(6.4)	270	(6.6)	290	(7.2)	270	(6.6)	6.3%	Georgia
	15	(0.2)	14	(0.2)	14	(0.2)	14	(0.2)	-8.3%	Israel
	2000	(12.0)	1800	(11.0)	1600	(9.5)	1500	(8.6)	-11.9%	Kazakhstan
	680	(12.0)	640	(11.0)	650	(11.0)	650	(11.0)	-4.1%	Kyrgyzstan
	500	(12.0)	480	(12.0)	350	(8.7)	320	(7.8)	-8.9%	Moldova
	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)	9.4%	Monaco
	2	(0.3)	1	(0.1)	4	(0.6)	4	(0.6)	0.2%	Montenegro
	21000	(15.0)	19000	(13.0)	17000	(12.0)	16000	(11.0)	-8.3%	Russia
	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)		San Marino
	150	(1.6)	150	(1.7)	130	(1.4)	120	(1.4)	-8.1%	Serbia
	17	(0.2)	11	(0.1)	11	(0.1)	10	(0.1)	-9.3%	Switzerland
	370	(4.7)	320	(4.0)	290	(3.6)	270	(3.3)	-14.8%	Tajikistan
	640	(0.9)	610	(0.8)	500	(0.7)	470	(0.6)	-9.5%	Turkey
	390	(7.7)	310	(6.0)	240	(4.7)	180	(3.4)	-18.7%	Turkmenistan
	7200	(16.0)	7100	(16.0)	6300	(14.0)	5700	(13.0)	-7.4%	Ukraine
	2900	(10.0)	2800	(9.8)	2700	(9.4)	2700	(9.1)	-4.7%	Uzbekistan
	37446	(9.6)	34784	(8.9)	31276	(7.9)	29335	(7.4)	-8.3%	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	43000	(4.8)	39000	(4.3)	36000	(4.0)	33000	(3.6)	-8.1%	Total European Region
	38836	(10.0)	36185	(9.2)	32587	(8.3)	30522	(7.7)	-8.1%	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table II: Estimated TB incidence per 100 000 population, European Region, 2005–2014

Country	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		
	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	
EU/EEA													
Austria	1000	(12.0)	960	(12.0)	910	(11.0)	870	(10.0)	820	(9.8)	780	(9.3)	
Belgium	1200	(12.0)	1200	(11.0)	1200	(11.0)	1100	(10.0)	1100	(10.0)	1100	(9.8)	
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>4100</i>	<i>(54.0)</i>	<i>3900</i>	<i>(51.0)</i>	<i>3700</i>	<i>(48.0)</i>	<i>3400</i>	<i>(45.0)</i>	<i>3100</i>	<i>(41.0)</i>	<i>2800</i>	<i>(38.0)</i>	
Croatia	1300	(29.0)	1200	(27.0)	1100	(25.0)	1000	(23.0)	920	(21.0)	830	(19.0)	
Cyprus	39	(3.8)	43	(4.1)	48	(4.5)	52	(4.8)	54	(5.0)	57	(5.2)	
Czech Republic	1100	(11.0)	1000	(9.9)	940	(9.1)	870	(8.4)	800	(7.6)	730	(6.9)	
Denmark	410	(7.7)	400	(7.3)	380	(7.0)	380	(6.9)	370	(6.7)	370	(6.7)	
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>(42.0)</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>(39.0)</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>(36.0)</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>(33.0)</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>(30.0)</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>(28.0)</i>	
Finland	390	(7.4)	370	(7.1)	370	(6.9)	360	(6.7)	350	(6.5)	340	(6.3)	
France	6700	(11.0)	6500	(11.0)	6400	(10.0)	6000	(9.7)	6000	(9.5)	5900	(9.3)	
Germany	6300	(7.8)	5900	(7.2)	5400	(6.7)	5100	(6.3)	4900	(6.0)	4700	(5.8)	
Greece	710	(6.4)	690	(6.2)	670	(6.1)	660	(5.9)	640	(5.7)	620	(5.5)	
Hungary	2300	(22.0)	2000	(20.0)	1900	(19.0)	1700	(17.0)	1600	(16.0)	1400	(14.0)	
Iceland	11	(3.7)	11	(3.8)	12	(4.0)	13	(4.1)	13	(4.1)	13	(4.0)	
Ireland	480	(11.0)	480	(11.0)	490	(11.0)	490	(11.0)	480	(10.0)	460	(10.0)	
Italy	4500	(7.6)	4400	(7.5)	4500	(7.5)	4400	(7.4)	4300	(7.3)	4200	(7.1)	
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>1700</i>	<i>(75.0)</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>(68.0)</i>	<i>1300</i>	<i>(62.0)</i>	<i>1200</i>	<i>(57.0)</i>	<i>1100</i>	<i>(53.0)</i>	<i>1100</i>	<i>(51.0)</i>	
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>2900</i>	<i>(86.0)</i>	<i>2700</i>	<i>(83.0)</i>	<i>2600</i>	<i>(80.0)</i>	<i>2500</i>	<i>(78.0)</i>	<i>2400</i>	<i>(76.0)</i>	<i>2300</i>	<i>(73.0)</i>	
Luxembourg	41	(8.9)	40	(8.5)	39	(8.1)	38	(7.8)	37	(7.5)	37	(7.2)	
Malta	29	(7.4)	33	(8.1)	36	(8.9)	39	(9.6)	42	(10.0)	45	(11.0)	
Netherlands	1300	(8.1)	1300	(7.8)	1200	(7.5)	1200	(7.2)	1100	(6.9)	1100	(6.6)	
Norway	330	(7.1)	340	(7.2)	340	(7.2)	350	(7.3)	360	(7.4)	370	(7.5)	
Poland	9700	(25.0)	9400	(24.0)	9100	(24.0)	8800	(23.0)	8600	(22.0)	8400	(22.0)	
Portugal	3900	(38.0)	3700	(35.0)	3500	(33.0)	3300	(31.0)	3100	(30.0)	3000	(28.0)	
<i>Romania</i>	<i>31000</i>	<i>(147.0)</i>	<i>29000</i>	<i>(139.0)</i>	<i>28000</i>	<i>(131.0)</i>	<i>26000</i>	<i>(124.0)</i>	<i>24000</i>	<i>(116.0)</i>	<i>22000</i>	<i>(109.0)</i>	
Slovakia	840	(16.0)	760	(14.0)	690	(13.0)	620	(11.0)	560	(10.0)	510	(9.4)	
Slovenia	280	(14.0)	260	(13.0)	240	(12.0)	230	(11.0)	210	(10.0)	200	(9.6)	
Spain	8700	(20.0)	8600	(19.0)	8500	(19.0)	8400	(18.0)	8100	(17.0)	7700	(17.0)	
Sweden	530	(5.8)	550	(6.0)	580	(6.3)	600	(6.5)	620	(6.7)	650	(6.9)	
United Kingdom	8600	(14.0)	8900	(15.0)	9100	(15.0)	9300	(15.0)	9300	(15.0)	9200	(15.0)	
Subtotal EU/EEA	100 960	(20.2)	96 657	(19.3)	93 725	(18.6)	89 412	(17.7)	85 376	(16.9)	81 282	(16.0)	
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	600	(20.0)	560	(18.0)	520	(17.0)	500	(17.0)	510	(17.0)	490	(17.0)	
Andorra	10	(12.0)	9	(11.0)	9	(10.0)	8	(9.5)	8	(9.1)	7	(8.8)	
<i>Armenia</i>	<i>2300</i>	<i>(77.0)</i>	<i>2300</i>	<i>(77.0)</i>	<i>2200</i>	<i>(75.0)</i>	<i>2100</i>	<i>(71.0)</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>(67.0)</i>	<i>1900</i>	<i>(63.0)</i>	
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	<i>29000</i>	<i>(341.0)</i>	<i>24000</i>	<i>(279.0)</i>	<i>20000</i>	<i>(229.0)</i>	<i>17000</i>	<i>(187.0)</i>	<i>14000</i>	<i>(154.0)</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>(128.0)</i>	
<i>Belarus</i>	<i>7100</i>	<i>(74.0)</i>	<i>7000</i>	<i>(73.0)</i>	<i>6900</i>	<i>(73.0)</i>	<i>6800</i>	<i>(72.0)</i>	<i>6700</i>	<i>(70.0)</i>	<i>6500</i>	<i>(69.0)</i>	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2900	(75.0)	2800	(72.0)	2700	(69.0)	2500	(66.0)	2400	(63.0)	2300	(59.0)	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	670	(33.0)	630	(31.0)	590	(29.0)	510	(25.0)	510	(25.0)	430	(21.0)	
<i>Georgia</i>	<i>7900</i>	<i>(175.0)</i>	<i>7100</i>	<i>(161.0)</i>	<i>6600</i>	<i>(149.0)</i>	<i>6100</i>	<i>(140.0)</i>	<i>5700</i>	<i>(133.0)</i>	<i>5400</i>	<i>(127.0)</i>	
Israel	450	(6.9)	440	(6.5)	420	(6.1)	420	(5.9)	410	(5.7)	410	(5.6)	
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	<i>30 000</i>	<i>(191.0)</i>	<i>28 000</i>	<i>(181.0)</i>	<i>27 000</i>	<i>(170.0)</i>	<i>26 000</i>	<i>(162.0)</i>	<i>25 000</i>	<i>(154.0)</i>	<i>24 000</i>	<i>(145.0)</i>	
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	<i>11 000</i>	<i>(210.0)</i>	<i>10 000</i>	<i>(195.0)</i>	<i>9 400</i>	<i>(179.0)</i>	<i>8 700</i>	<i>(165.0)</i>	<i>8 200</i>	<i>(153.0)</i>	<i>7 900</i>	<i>(145.0)</i>	
<i>Moldova</i>	<i>7300</i>	<i>(176.0)</i>	<i>7300</i>	<i>(176.0)</i>	<i>7200</i>	<i>(175.0)</i>	<i>7100</i>	<i>(172.0)</i>	<i>6900</i>	<i>(169.0)</i>	<i>6700</i>	<i>(165.0)</i>	
Monaco	0	(0.9)	0	(1.2)	1	(1.6)	1	(1.9)	1	(2.1)	1	(2.2)	
Montenegro	180	(29.0)	190	(31.0)	170	(27.0)	150	(24.0)	130	(21.0)	130	(20.0)	
<i>Russia</i>	<i>200 000</i>	<i>(136.0)</i>	<i>190 000</i>	<i>(132.0)</i>	<i>180 000</i>	<i>(126.0)</i>	<i>170 000</i>	<i>(119.0)</i>	<i>160 000</i>	<i>(112.0)</i>	<i>150 000</i>	<i>(105.0)</i>	
San Marino	1	(1.9)	1	(1.7)	0	(1.6)	0	(1.5)	0	(1.4)	0	(1.4)	
Serbia	3700	(40.0)	3600	(40.0)	3300	(36.0)	3100	(34.0)	2900	(32.0)	2700	(30.0)	
Switzerland	580	(7.8)	560	(7.6)	560	(7.4)	550	(7.2)	540	(7.0)	540	(6.8)	
<i>Tajikistan</i>	<i>13 000</i>	<i>(196.0)</i>	<i>13 000</i>	<i>(183.0)</i>	<i>12 000</i>	<i>(169.0)</i>	<i>11 000</i>	<i>(155.0)</i>	<i>10 000</i>	<i>(141.0)</i>	<i>9 700</i>	<i>(128.0)</i>	
<i>Turkey</i>	<i>21 000</i>	<i>(31.0)</i>	<i>21 000</i>	<i>(30.0)</i>	<i>21 000</i>	<i>(30.0)</i>	<i>20 000</i>	<i>(29.0)</i>	<i>20 000</i>	<i>(27.0)</i>	<i>19 000</i>	<i>(26.0)</i>	
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	<i>8300</i>	<i>(175.0)</i>	<i>7700</i>	<i>(160.0)</i>	<i>7100</i>	<i>(146.0)</i>	<i>6400</i>	<i>(131.0)</i>	<i>5800</i>	<i>(116.0)</i>	<i>5200</i>	<i>(103.0)</i>	
<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>59 000</i>	<i>(127.0)</i>	<i>58 000</i>	<i>(125.0)</i>	<i>57 000</i>	<i>(123.0)</i>	<i>55 000</i>	<i>(119.0)</i>	<i>53 000</i>	<i>(115.0)</i>	<i>50 000</i>	<i>(110.0)</i>	
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	<i>31 000</i>	<i>(120.0)</i>	<i>30 000</i>	<i>(116.0)</i>	<i>29 000</i>	<i>(110.0)</i>	<i>28 000</i>	<i>(105.0)</i>	<i>28 000</i>	<i>(101.0)</i>	<i>27 000</i>	<i>(97.0)</i>	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	435 990	(115.0)	414 190	(108.9)	393 670	(103.2)	371 939	(97.1)	352 709	(91.6)	332 309	(85.9)	
Total European Region	530 000	(60.3)	510 000	(57.9)	490 000	(55.4)	460 000	(51.8)	440 000	(49.4)	410 000	(45.8)	
Subtotal 18 HPC	459 870	(120.3)	435 720	(113.8)	414 280	(108.0)	390 640	(101.6)	369 400	(95.7)	347 170	(89.6)	

European Region comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein
 WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

	2011		2012		2013		2014		Mean annual % change in rate, 2005-2014	Country
	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000		
										EU/EEA
	750	(8.9)	720	(8.5)	690	(8.1)	660	(7.8)	-4.7%	Austria
	1100	(9.6)	1000	(9.3)	1000	(9.1)	1000	(9.0)	-3.1%	Belgium
	2500	(34.0)	2300	(32.0)	2100	(29.0)	1900	(27.0)	-7.4%	Bulgaria
	750	(17.0)	670	(16.0)	600	(14.0)	530	(12.0)	-9.3%	Croatia
	59	(5.3)	60	(5.3)	61	(5.3)	61	(5.3)	3.8%	Cyprus
	660	(6.3)	600	(5.7)	540	(5.1)	490	(4.6)	-9.2%	Czech Republic
	370	(6.7)	380	(6.7)	390	(6.9)	400	(7.1)	-0.9%	Denmark
	340	(25.0)	310	(24.0)	290	(22.0)	270	(20.0)	-7.9%	Estonia
	330	(6.1)	320	(6.0)	320	(5.8)	310	(5.6)	-3.0%	Finland
	5800	(9.1)	5700	(9.0)	5700	(8.9)	5600	(8.7)	-2.6%	France
	4600	(5.8)	4700	(5.8)	4800	(5.9)	5000	(6.2)	-2.5%	Germany
	590	(5.3)	570	(5.1)	550	(5.0)	530	(4.8)	-3.1%	Greece
	1400	(14.0)	1300	(13.0)	1200	(12.0)	1200	(12.0)	-6.5%	Hungary
	13	(3.9)	12	(3.8)	12	(3.6)	11	(3.3)	-1.3%	Iceland
	440	(9.5)	420	(8.9)	380	(8.2)	350	(7.4)	-4.3%	Ireland
	4100	(6.8)	3900	(6.6)	3800	(6.3)	3600	(6.0)	-2.6%	Italy
	1000	(50.0)	1000	(50.0)	1000	(50.0)	980	(49.0)	-4.6%	Latvia
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Liechtenstein
	2200	(70.0)	2000	(68.0)	1900	(65.0)	1800	(62.0)	-3.6%	Lithuania
	36	(7.0)	36	(6.8)	36	(6.7)	37	(6.6)	-3.3%	Luxembourg
	47	(11.0)	49	(12.0)	50	(12.0)	52	(12.0)	5.5%	Malta
	1100	(6.4)	1000	(6.2)	1000	(6.0)	970	(5.8)	-3.6%	Netherlands
	380	(7.6)	390	(7.7)	400	(7.9)	420	(8.1)	1.5%	Norway
	8200	(21.0)	8100	(21.0)	8000	(21.0)	8000	(21.0)	-1.9%	Poland
	2900	(27.0)	2700	(26.0)	2700	(25.0)	2600	(25.0)	-4.5%	Portugal
	20000	(101.0)	19000	(94.0)	17000	(87.0)	16000	(81.0)	-6.4%	Romania
	460	(8.6)	420	(7.8)	390	(7.2)	360	(6.7)	-9.2%	Slovakia
	180	(9.0)	170	(8.4)	170	(8.0)	160	(7.7)	-6.4%	Slovenia
	7300	(16.0)	6800	(14.0)	6100	(13.0)	5500	(12.0)	-5.5%	Spain
	670	(7.1)	690	(7.2)	710	(7.3)	720	(7.5)	2.9%	Sweden
	9000	(14.0)	8700	(14.0)	8300	(13.0)	7800	(12.0)	-1.7%	United Kingdom
	77275	(15.2)	74017	(14.5)	70189	(13.8)	67311	(13.2)	-4.6%	Subtotal EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	480	(17.0)	460	(16.0)	530	(18.0)	540	(19.0)	-0.6%	Albania
	7	(8.6)	7	(8.7)	7	(8.9)	7	(9.2)	-2.9%	Andorra
	1700	(58.0)	1600	(53.0)	1500	(49.0)	1400	(45.0)	-5.8%	Armenia
	10000	(109.0)	8900	(95.0)	8000	(85.0)	7400	(77.0)	-15.2%	Azerbaijan
	6300	(67.0)	6100	(64.0)	5800	(61.0)	5500	(58.0)	-2.7%	Belarus
	2100	(55.0)	2000	(51.0)	1800	(47.0)	1600	(42.0)	-6.2%	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	380	(18.0)	390	(19.0)	360	(17.0)	320	(15.0)	-8.4%	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	5100	(122.0)	4900	(119.0)	4700	(116.0)	4300	(106.0)	-5.4%	Georgia
	420	(5.5)	430	(5.6)	440	(5.6)	460	(5.8)	-1.9%	Israel
	22000	(135.0)	21000	(126.0)	20000	(115.0)	17000	(99.0)	-7.0%	Kazakhstan
	7800	(141.0)	7900	(140.0)	8100	(141.0)	8300	(142.0)	-4.3%	Kyrgyzstan
	6600	(162.0)	6500	(160.0)	6500	(159.0)	6200	(153.0)	-1.5%	Moldova
	1	(2.3)	1	(2.3)	1	(2.3)	1	(2.2)	10.0%	Monaco
	130	(20.0)	110	(18.0)	140	(22.0)	130	(21.0)	-3.5%	Montenegro
	140000	(99.0)	130000	(93.0)	130000	(89.0)	120000	(84.0)	-5.2%	Russia
	0	(1.4)	0	(1.5)	0	(1.5)	1	(1.6)	-1.9%	San Marino
	2500	(28.0)	2200	(24.0)	2400	(27.0)	2100	(24.0)	-5.5%	Serbia
	530	(6.7)	520	(6.5)	520	(6.4)	520	(6.3)	-2.3%	Switzerland
	9100	(117.0)	8500	(108.0)	8100	(100.0)	7600	(91.0)	-8.2%	Tajikistan
	18000	(24.0)	17000	(22.0)	16000	(20.0)	14000	(18.0)	-5.9%	Turkey
	4700	(92.0)	4200	(81.0)	3800	(72.0)	3400	(64.0)	-10.6%	Turkmenistan
	48000	(105.0)	46000	(101.0)	44000	(96.0)	43000	(94.0)	-3.3%	Ukraine
	26000	(93.0)	26000	(89.0)	25000	(86.0)	24000	(82.0)	-4.1%	Uzbekistan
	311848	(80.1)	294718	(75.2)	287698	(72.9)	267778	(67.4)	-5.8%	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	390000	(63.4)	370000	(61.1)	350000	(58.7)	340000	(57.5)	-5.2%	Total European Region
	324740	(83.4)	306710	(78.4)	297290	(75.6)	276850	(70.0)	-5.8%	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table III: Tuberculosis cases in children under 15 years, European Region, 2005–2014

Country	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			
	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	
EU/EEA																
Austria	42	(4.2)	3.2	61	(6.7)	4.6	25	(2.9)	1.9	39	(4.8)	3.1	18	(2.6)	1.4	
Belgium	73	(6.6)	4.1	63	(5.6)	3.5	67	(6.6)	3.7	52	(5.3)	2.9	64	(6.4)	3.5	
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>(5.5)</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>(6.1)</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>(6.5)</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>(7.2)</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>(7.2)</i>	<i>21.5</i>	
Croatia	2	(0.2)	0.3	28	(2.5)	4.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	27	(2.8)	4.0	25	(2.9)	3.8	
Cyprus	3	(8.1)	2.1	3	(8.1)	2.1	1	(2.4)	0.7	3	(6.0)	2.1	2	(3.6)	1.4	
Czech Republic	5	(0.5)	0.3	4	(0.4)	0.3	4	(0.5)	0.3	4	(0.5)	0.3	7	(1.0)	0.5	
Denmark	39	(9.1)	3.8	26	(6.7)	2.6	27	(6.9)	2.7	22	(5.8)	2.2	22	(6.6)	2.2	
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>(1.7)</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>(0.5)</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>(0.7)</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Finland	5	(1.4)	0.5	1	(0.3)	0.1	4	(1.2)	0.4	4	(1.2)	0.4	7	(1.7)	0.8	
France	299	(5.6)	2.6	298	(5.6)	2.5	331	(5.9)	2.8	292	(5.1)	2.5	253	(4.8)	2.1	
Germany	228	(3.8)	1.9	192	(3.6)	1.6	180	(3.6)	1.6	124	(2.7)	1.1	146	(3.3)	1.3	
Greece	62	(8.1)	3.8	45	(6.6)	2.8	35	(5.5)	2.2	37	(5.6)	2.3	36	(6.1)	2.2	
Hungary	5	(0.3)	0.3	9	(0.5)	0.6	7	(0.4)	0.5	4	(0.2)	0.3	5	(0.4)	0.3	
Iceland	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(11.1)	1.5	
Ireland	28	(6.2)	3.3	21	(4.5)	2.4	41	(8.5)	4.7	15	(3.2)	1.7	18	(3.8)	1.9	
Italy	191	(4.5)	2.3	170	(3.8)	2.1	154	(3.4)	1.9	229	(5.2)	2.8	184	(4.3)	2.2	
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>(4.7)</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>(6.3)</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>(4.5)</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>(4.5)</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>(4.1)</i>	<i>13.1</i>	
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>(3.5)</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>(4.1)</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>(3.5)</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>(4.4)</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>(3.6)</i>	<i>15.4</i>	
Luxembourg	1	(2.7)	1.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(5.1)	2.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.7)	1.1	
Malta	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.3)	1.4	2	(5.3)	3.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(2.3)	1.6	
Netherlands	55	(4.9)	1.8	51	(4.9)	1.7	49	(4.9)	1.7	50	(4.9)	1.7	58	(5.0)	2.0	
Norway	18	(6.3)	2.0	23	(7.9)	2.5	19	(6.3)	2.1	23	(7.3)	2.5	14	(3.9)	1.5	
Poland	99	(1.1)	1.6	69	(0.8)	1.1	74	(0.9)	1.2	76	(0.9)	1.3	99	(1.2)	1.7	
Portugal	86	(2.4)	5.1	94	(2.7)	5.6	71	(2.3)	4.3	65	(2.2)	4.0	78	(2.7)	4.8	
<i>Romania</i>	<i>1105</i>	<i>(3.8)</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>1055</i>	<i>(4.0)</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>1007</i>	<i>(4.1)</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>924</i>	<i>(3.7)</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>965</i>	<i>(4.2)</i>	<i>30.0</i>	
Slovakia	22	(2.9)	2.4	23	(3.2)	2.6	16	(2.3)	1.8	14	(2.2)	1.6	11	(2.2)	1.3	
Slovenia	7	(2.5)	2.4	8	(3.7)	2.8	6	(2.8)	2.1	3	(1.4)	1.1	6	(3.2)	2.1	
Spain	498	(6.4)	8.0	544	(6.8)	8.5	477	(6.1)	7.3	600	(7.3)	9.0	537	(7.1)	7.9	
Sweden	37	(6.6)	2.3	29	(5.8)	1.9	36	(7.5)	2.3	27	(4.9)	1.8	31	(5.0)	2.0	
United Kingdom	444	(5.4)	4.1	383	(4.6)	3.5	486	(5.9)	4.5	487	(5.7)	4.5	424	(4.8)	3.9	
Subtotal EU/EEA	3693	(4.0)	4.5	3596	(4.1)	4.5	3460	(4.1)	4.3	3498	(4.1)	4.4	3340	(4.1)	4.2	
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	0	(0.0)	0.0	42	(8.4)	5.1	27	(6.0)	3.4	19	(4.4)	2.5	17	(3.8)	2.3	
Andorra	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	
Armenia	6	(0.3)	0.9	92	(4.3)	14.3	41	(1.9)	6.5	85	(4.0)	13.7	65	(3.2)	10.6	
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>(2.1)</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>(2.9)</i>	<i>10.0</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	<i>271</i>	<i>(2.6)</i>	<i>13.0</i>	
<i>Belarus</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>(1.0)</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>(0.5)</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>(0.7)</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.8</i>	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	(0.1)	0.4	24	(1.3)	3.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	17	(1.0)	2.4	14	(0.8)	2.0	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	4	(0.6)	1.0	78	(12.4)	19.4	55	(9.8)	14.0	40	(8.3)	10.4	31	(6.6)	8.3	
<i>Georgia</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>(0.1)</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>(5.5)</i>	<i>43.6</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>(5.2)</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>(4.6)</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>(4.7)</i>	<i>36.9</i>	
Israel	29	(7.8)	1.6	30	(8.8)	1.6	27	(6.8)	1.4	14	(4.3)	0.7	10	(2.9)	0.5	
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>5156</i>	<i>(13.4)</i>	<i>138.4</i>	<i>1884</i>	<i>(5.0)</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>981</i>	<i>(3.4)</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>818</i>	<i>(2.7)</i>	<i>21.0</i>	
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>630</i>	<i>(8.8)</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>(8.5)</i>	<i>34.2</i>	
<i>Moldova</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>(0.1)</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>(0.1)</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>(2.8)</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>(2.7)</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>(2.9)</i>	<i>26.4</i>	
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Montenegro	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.6)	0.8	2	(1.3)	1.6	1	(0.8)	0.8	2	(1.7)	1.6	
<i>Russia</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3422</i>	<i>(1.6)</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>3203</i>	<i>(1.5)</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>3111</i>	<i>(2.0)</i>	<i>14.7</i>	
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Serbia	9	(0.3)	0.5	28	(0.9)	1.6	28	(0.9)	1.6	24	(0.9)	1.4	25	(1.0)	1.5	
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Switzerland	17	(3.0)	1.4	9	(1.7)	0.8	15	(3.2)	1.3	11	(2.1)	0.9	16	(2.9)	1.4	
<i>Tajikistan</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>(0.5)</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(0.0)</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>585</i>	<i>(7.2)</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>(6.8)</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>(6.1)</i>	<i>16.9</i>	
<i>Turkey</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>(0.4)</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1113</i>	<i>(5.4)</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>952</i>	<i>(4.8)</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>(5.1)</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>(5.4)</i>	<i>4.9</i>	
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>(1.1)</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.3</i>	
<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>463</i>	<i>(1.1)</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>(0.1)</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>(1.5)</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>(1.5)</i>	<i>9.0</i>	
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2833</i>	<i>(11.2)</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>2583</i>	<i>(11.0)</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>(9.5)</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>2263</i>	<i>(10.5)</i>	<i>27.2</i>	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	524	(0.4)	0.9	10615	(3.2)	13.6	10190	(2.6)	13.2	9582	(2.5)	12.4	9618	(3.0)	12.5	
Total European Region	4217	(1.0)	2.6	14211	(3.4)	9.0	13650	(2.9)	8.7	13080	(2.8)	8.3	12958	(3.3)	8.3	
Subtotal 18 HPC	1906	(0.5)	2.5	11853	(3.3)	15.5	11382	(2.7)	15.0	10757	(2.7)	14.2	10795	(3.2)	14.3	

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.
WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

^a In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014			Country
	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	
																EU/EEA
	25	(3.6)	2.0	24	(3.5)	1.9	27	(4.2)	2.2	23	(3.5)	1.9	14	(2.4)	1.1	Austria
	71	(6.5)	3.9	79	(7.8)	4.2	63	(6.5)	3.3	58	(6.0)	3.1	61	(6.4)	3.2	Belgium
	217	(8.2)	22.2	176	(7.3)	18.0	178	(7.8)	18.2	146	(7.6)	14.7	145	(7.7)	14.6	Bulgaria
	18	(2.6)	2.7	25	(4.0)	3.8	12	(2.1)	1.9	4	(0.8)	0.6	3	(0.6)	0.5	Croatia
	2	(3.3)	1.4	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(4.3)	2.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Cyprus
	3	(0.4)	0.2	6	(1.0)	0.4	5	(0.8)	0.3	5	(1.0)	0.3	6	(1.2)	0.4	Czech Republic
	21	(5.7)	2.1	16	(4.2)	1.6	17	(4.4)	1.7	22	(6.2)	2.3	9	(2.8)	0.9	Denmark
	6	(1.8)	3.0	7	(0.3)	0.5	2	(0.7)	1.0	1	(0.3)	0.5	1	(0.4)	0.5	Estonia
	6	(1.9)	0.7	11	(3.4)	1.2	5	(1.8)	0.6	2	(0.7)	0.2	8	(3.1)	0.9	Finland
	232	(4.5)	1.9	251	(5.0)	2.1	255	(5.1)	2.1	263	(5.3)	2.2	276	(5.7)	2.3	France
	162	(3.7)	1.5	173	(4.0)	1.6	174	(4.1)	1.6	175	(4.1)	1.6	150	(3.3)	1.4	Germany
	33	(6.8)	2.0	38	(7.8)	2.3	41	(7.3)	2.5	30	(5.6)	1.9	10	(1.9)	0.6	Greece
	11	(0.6)	0.7	4	(0.3)	0.3	9	(0.7)	0.6	8	(0.8)	0.6	4	(0.5)	0.3	Hungary
	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(11.1)	1.5	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Iceland
	21	(5.0)	2.2	19	(4.6)	2.0	10	(2.8)	1.0	9	(2.4)	0.9	7	(2.2)	0.7	Ireland
	282	(6.0)	3.4	209	(5.9)	2.5	149	(4.7)	1.8	126	(4.0)	1.5	–	–	–	Italy
	46	(4.9)	15.3	61	(6.9)	20.7	57	(5.7)	19.5	45	(5.0)	15.4	41	(5.4)	13.9	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	92	(4.7)	19.6	88	(4.6)	19.4	56	(3.1)	12.6	37	(2.2)	8.5	22	(1.4)	5.1	Lithuania
	1	(3.4)	1.1	1	(3.8)	1.1	3	(6.7)	3.3	1	(2.6)	1.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	Luxembourg
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(4.8)	3.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Malta
	34	(3.2)	1.2	56	(5.6)	1.9	50	(5.2)	1.7	33	(3.9)	1.1	49	(6.0)	1.7	Netherlands
	13	(3.9)	1.4	17	(4.8)	1.8	19	(5.1)	2.1	16	(4.0)	1.7	14	(4.3)	1.5	Norway
	62	(0.8)	1.1	111	(1.3)	1.9	95	(1.3)	1.6	116	(1.6)	2.0	70	(1.0)	1.2	Poland
	59	(2.2)	3.6	49	(1.9)	3.1	75	(2.9)	4.8	51	(2.1)	3.3	43	(1.9)	2.8	Portugal
	823	(3.9)	25.7	775	(4.0)	24.2	717	(3.9)	22.5	696	(4.2)	22.2	641	(4.0)	20.7	Romania
	11	(2.5)	1.3	17	(4.3)	2.0	19	(5.5)	2.3	38	(9.5)	4.6	46	(13.7)	5.5	Slovakia
	3	(1.7)	1.0	4	(2.1)	1.4	5	(3.6)	1.7	2	(1.4)	0.7	3	(2.1)	1.0	Slovenia
	484	(6.7)	7.0	543	(8.0)	7.7	388	(6.4)	5.5	382	(6.8)	5.4	303	(6.0)	4.3	Spain
	47	(7.0)	3.0	35	(6.0)	2.2	25	(4.0)	1.6	49	(7.7)	3.0	54	(8.1)	3.3	Sweden
	380	(4.5)	3.4	408	(4.6)	3.7	412	(4.7)	3.7	316	(4.0)	2.8	278	(3.9)	2.5	United Kingdom
	3165	(4.1)	4.0	3198	(4.3)	4.0	2873	(4.2)	3.6	2654	(4.1)	3.3	2258	(3.9)	2.8	Subtotal EU/EEA
																Non-EU/EEA
	18	(4.0)	2.5	7	(1.6)	1.0	3	(0.7)	0.4	19	(4.0)	2.9	21	(5.1)	3.8	Albania
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Andorra
	60	(3.4)	9.9	51	(3.2)	8.4	41	(2.7)	6.8	42	(3.0)	7.0	32	(2.4)	5.7	Armenia
	244	(2.9)	11.8	186	(1.8)	9.0	212	(4.6)	10.2	215	(3.7)	10.3	179	(2.4)	8.4	Azerbaijan
	32	(0.6)	2.3	27	(0.6)	1.9	21	(0.4)	1.5	15	(0.3)	1.0	24	(0.6)	1.6	Belarus
	13	(0.9)	1.9	17	(1.2)	2.6	18	(1.3)	2.9	12	(1.0)	2.0	15	(1.3)	2.9	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	33	(7.9)	9.0	33	(9.1)	9.2	29	(8.2)	8.2	23	(7.1)	6.5	19	(6.7)	5.3	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	256	(4.4)	33.7	206	(3.7)	27.0	215	(4.3)	28.0	188	(4.4)	24.2	129	(3.4)	18.6	Georgia
	19	(5.5)	0.9	20	(4.8)	1.0	19	(3.7)	0.9	15	(4.9)	0.7	31	(8.4)	1.4	Israel
	773	(3.1)	19.5	659	(2.9)	16.3	653	(3.0)	15.8	514	(2.6)	12.1	452	(2.9)	10.0	Kazakhstan
	531	(10.0)	33.1	504	(9.6)	31.0	640	(10.9)	38.7	594	(10.1)	35.2	438	(5.9)	24.1	Kyrgyzstan
	140	(2.6)	23.5	159	(3.0)	27.1	150	(2.8)	25.8	137	(2.7)	23.7	114	(2.5)	17.7	Moldova
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	–	(0.0)	–	Monaco
	3	(2.6)	2.5	3	(2.5)	2.5	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.8)	0.9	0	(0.0)	0.0	Montenegro
	3263	(3.0)	15.2	3545	(3.4)	16.3	3688	(3.8)	16.7	3298	(3.6)	14.6	3195	(2.3)	13.6	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	45	(1.9)	2.8	50	(2.3)	3.1	38	(2.0)	2.4	14	(1.2)	0.9	41	(2.3)	2.8	Serbia
	16	(1.1)	4.0	13	(1.0)	3.3	18	(1.5)	4.7	14	(1.2)	0.9	21	(2.1)		Serbia excluding Kosovo ^a
	29	(3.3)	2.4	37	(4.2)	3.1	20	(2.8)	1.7	–	–	–	20	(2.4)		Kosovo ^a
	19	(3.5)	1.6	26	(4.5)	2.2	16	(3.5)	1.4	22	(4.2)	1.9	11	(2.3)	0.9	Switzerland
	491	(8.2)	17.9	569	(9.6)	20.3	360	(5.2)	12.6	389	(7.3)	13.2	334	(5.3)	11.5	Tajikistan
	900	(5.4)	4.7	761	(4.9)	4.0	686	(4.7)	3.6	584	(4.4)	3.0	550	(4.1)	2.7	Turkey
	3	(0.1)	0.2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(0.0)	–	Turkmenistan
	302	(0.8)	4.7	520	(1.7)	8.1	550	(1.2)	8.5	650	(1.4)	10.0	532	(1.3)	8.1	Ukraine
	2000	(9.8)	24.2	1751	(11.0)	21.2	1852	(11.0)	22.5	2042	(8.1)	24.7	1913	(8.4)	22.7	Uzbekistan
	9145	(2.9)	11.8	9094	(3.0)	11.9	9191	(3.9)	12.2	8774	(3.8)	11.3	8030	(3.0)	10.2	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	12310	(3.2)	7.8	12295	(3.2)	7.8	12064	(4.0)	7.7	11429	(3.8)	7.3	10288	(3.1)	6.5	Total European Region
	10179	(3.0)	13.4	10039	(3.0)	13.4	10078	(4.0)	13.4	9594	(3.8)	13.0	8742	(3.2)	11.2	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table IV: Tuberculosis cases of foreign origin, EU/EEA, 2005–2014

Country	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			
	N	% among all TB	^a Rate per 100 000	N	% among all TB	^a Rate per 100 000	N	% among all TB	^a Rate per 100 000	N	% among all TB	^a Rate per 100 000	N	% among all TB	^a Rate per 100 000	
EU/EEA																
Austria ^b	436	(43.7)	5.3	335	(37.0)	4.1	319	(36.5)	3.9	299	(36.6)	3.6	230	(33.0)	2.8	
Belgium ^b	571	(51.6)	5.5	574	(51.4)	5.5	482	(47.3)	4.6	473	(47.8)	4.4	485	(48.8)	4.5	
<i>Bulgaria</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	(0.2)	0.1	6	(0.2)	0.1	8	(0.3)	0.1	
Croatia	101	(8.9)	2.3	119	(10.5)	2.8	–	–	–	45	(5.3)	1.0	99	(11.6)	2.3	
Cyprus	25	(67.6)	3.4	28	(75.7)	3.8	31	(73.8)	4.1	44	(88.0)	5.7	46	(83.6)	5.8	
Czech Republic	129	(13.1)	1.3	130	(13.7)	1.3	151	(17.8)	1.5	185	(21.4)	1.8	135	(19.5)	1.3	
Denmark	252	(58.9)	4.7	225	(58.1)	4.1	242	(61.9)	4.4	227	(59.7)	4.1	202	(60.5)	3.7	
<i>Estonia</i>	83	(16.0)	6.1	73	(15.9)	5.4	80	(16.3)	6.0	83	(18.7)	6.2	79	(19.2)	5.9	
Finland	41	(11.6)	0.8	45	(15.5)	0.9	67	(19.3)	1.3	46	(13.5)	0.9	116	(28.1)	2.2	
France	2422	(45.1)	3.9	2310	(43.4)	3.7	2498	(44.8)	3.9	2587	(44.9)	4.0	2427	(46.0)	3.8	
Germany	2633	(43.8)	3.2	2248	(41.8)	2.7	2100	(42.0)	2.6	1935	(42.8)	2.4	1946	(43.8)	2.4	
Greece ^b	219	(28.5)	2.0	215	(31.6)	1.9	212	(33.2)	1.9	249	(37.5)	2.2	255	(43.3)	2.3	
Hungary ^b	62	(3.2)	0.6	41	(2.2)	0.4	48	(2.8)	0.5	47	(2.9)	0.5	32	(2.3)	0.3	
Iceland	7	(63.6)	2.4	9	(69.2)	3.0	9	(64.3)	2.9	4	(66.7)	1.3	5	(55.6)	1.6	
Ireland	152	(33.8)	3.7	160	(34.6)	3.8	192	(40.0)	4.4	203	(43.4)	4.6	206	(43.0)	4.6	
Italy	1854	(44.0)	3.2	2108	(46.8)	3.6	1960	(43.3)	3.4	2026	(45.9)	3.5	2052	(48.4)	3.5	
<i>Latvia</i>	84	(5.8)	3.7	69	(5.2)	3.1	66	(5.3)	3.0	56	(5.2)	2.6	60	(6.1)	2.8	
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	(20.0)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Lithuania</i>	90	(3.5)	2.7	74	(2.9)	2.2	76	(3.2)	2.3	49	(2.2)	1.5	61	(2.9)	1.9	
Luxembourg	25	(67.6)	5.4	20	(60.6)	4.3	24	(61.5)	5.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	16	(59.3)	3.2	
Malta	17	(68.0)	4.2	17	(56.7)	4.2	24	(63.2)	5.9	42	(79.2)	10.3	34	(77.3)	8.3	
Netherlands	758	(67.2)	4.6	659	(63.9)	4.0	626	(62.7)	3.8	708	(69.8)	4.3	842	(72.7)	5.1	
Norway	225	(78.1)	4.9	235	(81.0)	5.1	239	(79.1)	5.1	261	(83.4)	5.5	323	(90.2)	6.7	
Poland ^b	17	(0.2)	0.0	47	(0.5)	0.1	55	(0.6)	0.1	53	(0.7)	0.1	53	(0.6)	0.1	
Portugal	420	(11.8)	4.0	398	(11.5)	3.8	423	(13.5)	4.0	443	(14.8)	4.2	441	(15.4)	4.2	
<i>Romania</i>	2	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	35	(0.2)	0.2	
Slovakia	27	(3.6)	0.5	11	(1.5)	0.2	12	(1.8)	0.2	9	(1.4)	0.2	7	(1.4)	0.1	
Slovenia	48	(17.3)	2.4	34	(15.8)	1.7	38	(17.4)	1.9	56	(26.3)	2.8	55	(29.3)	2.7	
Spain	1448	(18.5)	3.3	1552	(19.3)	3.5	2029	(26.1)	4.5	2495	(30.4)	5.5	2330	(30.7)	5.0	
Sweden	410	(73.3)	4.5	357	(71.8)	3.9	374	(77.6)	4.1	442	(81.0)	4.8	507	(82.2)	5.5	
United Kingdom	5411	(65.3)	9.0	5429	(65.3)	9.0	5445	(65.9)	8.9	5742	(67.6)	9.3	5982	(67.4)	9.6	
Total EU/EEA	17 969	(20.0)	3.6	17 522	(20.6)	3.5	17 828	(21.2)	3.5	18 815	(22.4)	3.7	19 069	(23.7)	3.8	

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

^b Notification rates are calculated from total population.

^c Criterion for definition of origin is nationality (citizenship), otherwise birthplace.

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014			Country
	N	% among all TB	*Rate per 100 000	N	% among all TB	*Rate per 100 000	N	% among all TB	*Rate per 100 000	N	% among all TB	*Rate per 100 000	N	% among all TB	*Rate per 100 000	
																EU/EEA
	300	(43.4)	3.6	323	(47.2)	3.9	315	(48.8)	3.7	331	(51.0)	3.9	333	(57.2)	3.9	Austria ^a
	594	(54.7)	5.5	532	(52.2)	4.8	518	(53.1)	4.7	508	(52.8)	4.6	502	(52.3)	4.5	Belgium ^a
	2	(0.1)	0.0	9	(0.4)	0.1	4	(0.2)	0.1	10	(0.5)	0.1	12	(0.6)	0.2	Bulgaria
	4	(0.6)	0.1	75	(12.1)	1.7	49	(8.6)	1.1	67	(12.8)	1.6	57	(11.5)	1.3	Croatia
	50	(82.0)	6.1	45	(83.3)	5.4	52	(75.4)	6.0	35	(85.4)	4.0	34	(82.9)	4.0	Cyprus
	117	(17.5)	1.1	112	(18.7)	1.1	105	(17.6)	1.0	78	(15.7)	0.7	96	(18.7)	0.9	Czech Republic
	220	(60.1)	4.0	233	(61.2)	4.2	236	(60.7)	4.2	215	(60.4)	3.8	223	(69.7)	4.0	Denmark
	61	(18.3)	4.6	48	(14.2)	3.6	47	(16.3)	3.5	44	(15.3)	3.3	43	(17.5)	3.3	Estonia
	101	(31.9)	1.9	79	(24.4)	1.5	80	(29.2)	1.5	85	(31.1)	1.6	86	(33.2)	1.6	Finland
	2469	(48.3)	3.8	2474	(49.6)	3.8	2539	(51.0)	3.9	2553	(51.7)	3.9	2692	(55.6)	4.1	France
	2012	(45.8)	2.5	2026	(47.0)	2.5	2033	(48.3)	2.5	2352	(54.5)	2.9	2635	(58.7)	3.3	Germany
	231	(47.4)	2.1	216	(44.2)	1.9	209	(37.5)	1.9	229	(42.4)	2.1	197	(38.0)	1.8	Greece ^a
	21	(1.2)	0.2	27	(1.9)	0.3	21	(1.7)	0.2	34	(3.3)	0.3	32	(3.8)	0.3	Hungary ^a
	16	(72.7)	5.0	7	(77.8)	2.2	9	(81.8)	2.8	5	(45.5)	1.6	8	(100.0)	2.5	Iceland
	171	(40.7)	3.8	193	(46.8)	4.2	160	(44.6)	3.5	169	(44.9)	3.7	134	(42.4)	2.9	Ireland
	2284	(48.7)	3.9	1677	(47.6)	2.8	1832	(58.3)	3.1	1973	(62.6)	3.3	–	–	–	Italy
	62	(6.6)	2.9	59	(6.7)	2.8	42	(4.2)	2.1	40	(4.4)	2.0	37	(4.9)	1.8	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	48	(2.5)	1.5	45	(2.4)	1.5	41	(2.3)	1.4	40	(2.3)	1.3	42	(2.6)	1.4	Lithuania
	17	(58.6)	3.4	21	(80.8)	4.1	32	(71.1)	6.1	36	(94.7)	6.7	20	(83.3)	3.6	Luxembourg
	25	(78.1)	6.0	28	(84.8)	6.7	36	(85.7)	8.6	44	(88.0)	10.4	42	(91.3)	9.9	Malta
	789	(73.9)	4.8	712	(70.9)	4.3	700	(73.2)	4.2	623	(73.8)	3.7	602	(73.1)	3.6	Netherlands
	289	(86.0)	5.9	313	(88.4)	6.4	320	(85.6)	6.4	349	(87.0)	6.9	302	(92.9)	5.9	Norway
	46	(0.6)	0.1	38	(0.4)	0.1	48	(0.6)	0.1	52	(0.7)	0.1	49	(0.7)	0.1	Poland ^a
	439	(16.2)	4.2	404	(15.5)	3.8	408	(15.7)	3.9	393	(16.4)	3.7	350	(15.7)	3.4	Portugal
	37	(0.2)	0.2	50	(0.3)	0.2	42	(0.2)	0.2	48	(0.3)	0.2	44	(0.3)	0.2	Romania
	8	(1.8)	0.1	3	(0.8)	0.1	3	(0.9)	0.1	6	(1.5)	0.1	8	(2.4)	0.1	Slovakia
	41	(23.8)	2.0	57	(29.7)	2.8	48	(34.8)	2.3	46	(32.9)	2.2	36	(25.0)	1.7	Slovenia
	2383	(32.9)	5.1	2169	(31.9)	4.6	1897	(31.3)	4.1	1537	(27.5)	3.3	1444	(28.6)	3.1	Spain
	572	(85.8)	6.1	519	(89.5)	5.5	529	(84.9)	5.6	569	(89.0)	6.0	615	(91.8)	6.4	Sweden
	5837	(69.5)	9.3	6336	(71.1)	10.1	6171	(70.8)	9.7	5559	(70.7)	8.7	4890	(69.1)	7.6	United Kingdom
	19 246	(25.2)	3.8	18 830	(25.8)	3.7	18 526	(26.9)	3.6	18 030	(27.8)	3.5	15 565	(26.8)	3.4	Total EU/EEA

Table V: MDR TB notification among new culture-confirmed^a pulmonary TB cases with available DST results, European Region, 2005–2014

Country	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000
EU/EEA															
Austria	11	(2.3)	0.1	7	(1.6)	0.1	8	(2.0)	0.1	11	(2.9)	0.1	4	(1.8)	0.0
Belgium ^b	5	(1.1)	0.0	8	(1.8)	0.1	5	(1.1)	0.0	11	(2.3)	0.1	2	(0.4)	0.0
<i>Bulgaria</i>	22	(4.6)	0.3	24	(2.2)	0.3	31	(3.5)	0.4	13	(1.6)	0.2	11	(1.6)	0.1
Croatia	3	(0.5)	0.1	1	(0.2)	0.0	5	(100.0)	0.1	–	–	–	7	(1.5)	0.2
Cyprus	1	(6.3)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(8.3)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(13.6)	0.4
Czech Republic	7	(1.4)	0.1	8	(1.6)	0.1	5	(1.1)	0.0	10	(2.3)	0.1	5	(1.3)	0.0
Denmark ^b	5	(1.6)	0.1	2	(1.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.6)	0.0
<i>Estonia</i>	41	(13.9)	3.0	36	(13.2)	2.7	49	(16.3)	3.6	42	(16.3)	3.1	53	(22.6)	4.0
Finland	2	(0.9)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.6)	0.0	1	(0.6)	0.0	3	(1.4)	0.1
France	14	(1.1)	0.0	19	(1.4)	0.0	12	(1.0)	0.0	16	(1.2)	0.0	13	(0.4)	0.0
Germany	54	(2.2)	0.1	53	(2.2)	0.1	31	(1.4)	0.0	20	(1.0)	0.0	36	(1.7)	0.0
Greece	12	(2.4)	0.1	13	(2.6)	0.1	13	(2.7)	0.1	–	–	–	8	(6.3)	0.1
Hungary	9	(2.6)	0.1	12	(2.6)	0.1	9	(2.4)	0.1	7	(1.8)	0.1	14	(3.6)	0.1
Iceland	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(100.0)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0
Ireland ^b	1	(0.6)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	4	(2.4)	0.1	2	(1.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Italy	8	(1.6)	0.0	28	(3.3)	0.0	16	(2.5)	0.0	27	(2.7)	0.0	34	(3.2)	0.1
<i>Latvia</i>	90	(11.0)	4.0	81	(10.7)	3.6	57	(7.4)	2.6	76	(11.9)	3.5	80	(13.7)	3.7
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	126	(10.1)	3.8	125	(9.7)	3.8	123	(10.2)	3.8	111	(9.2)	3.5	113	(10.9)	3.5
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0
Malta	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(20.0)	0.5	1	(8.3)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Netherlands	4	(0.7)	0.0	3	(0.6)	0.0	4	(0.9)	0.0	11	(2.4)	0.1	10	(2.2)	0.1
Norway ^b	2	(1.8)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.9)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	5	(3.4)	0.1
Poland	29	(0.8)	0.1	19	(0.6)	0.0	12	(0.4)	0.0	9	(0.3)	0.0	13	(0.4)	0.0
Portugal	16	(1.2)	0.2	14	(1.0)	0.1	19	(1.3)	0.2	19	(1.3)	0.2	12	(0.9)	0.1
<i>Romania</i>	147	(5.4)	0.7	99	(4.2)	0.5	90	(4.4)	0.4	117	(3.9)	0.6	148	(3.9)	0.7
Slovakia	4	(1.8)	0.1	3	(1.0)	0.1	3	(1.0)	0.1	1	(0.4)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.7)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.6)	0.0	1	(0.7)	0.0
Spain	–	–	–	36	(2.8)	0.1	–	–	–	31	(2.9)	0.1	6	(0.5)	0.0
Sweden	1	(0.4)	0.0	1	(0.4)	0.0	11	(4.6)	0.1	6	(2.7)	0.1	4	(1.6)	0.0
United Kingdom ^b	16	(0.7)	0.0	19	(0.8)	0.0	24	(1.0)	0.0	28	(1.1)	0.0	27	(1.0)	0.0
Subtotal EU/EEA	630	(2.9)	0.1	614	(2.6)	0.1	536	(2.6)	0.1	571	(2.6)	0.1	613	(2.5)	0.1
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	0	0.0	0.0	1	(0.7)	0.0	1	(0.6)	0.0	1	(0.5)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Andorra	0	0.0	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
<i>Armenia</i>	86	14.9	2.9	65	(12.4)	2.2	50	(11.7)	1.7	60	(14.4)	2.0	80	(16.7)	2.7
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	270	59.6	3.2	97	(24.0)	1.1	13	(6.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Belarus</i>	–	–	–	224	(11.7)	2.3	302	(16.1)	3.2	301	(16.7)	3.2	464	(22.4)	4.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	0.4	0.1	3	(0.3)	0.1	3	(0.2)	0.1	3	(0.4)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0.0	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
<i>Georgia</i>	54	6.8	1.2	111	(8.6)	2.5	87	(6.4)	2.0	190	(11.3)	4.4	183	(10.3)	4.3
Israel	14	5.4	0.2	18	(7.5)	0.3	12	(4.3)	0.2	12	(5.3)	0.2	4	(1.6)	0.1
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	–	–	–	1028	(13.1)	6.6	1596	(20.0)	10.1	1384	(24.7)	8.7	981	(23.7)	6.1
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	169	20.2	3.3	248	(25.8)	4.8	168	(16.5)	3.2	97	(20.0)	1.8	225	(33.2)	4.2
<i>Moldova</i>	68	12.7	1.6	160	(19.4)	3.9	311	(23.7)	7.5	300	(24.8)	7.3	289	(22.5)	7.1
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	0	0.0	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
<i>Russia</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	3959	(13.0)	2.8	5061	(14.0)	3.5	5816	(15.8)	4.1
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	4	0.4	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	7	(0.6)	0.1	6	(0.7)	0.1	–	–	–
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	2	0.6	0.0	4	(1.0)	0.1	5	(1.9)	0.1	3	(1.2)	0.0	2	(0.7)	0.0
<i>Tajikistan</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	(7.4)	0.8
<i>Turkey</i>	101	3.1	0.1	133	(3.2)	0.2	120	(2.9)	0.2	125	(3.0)	0.2	99	(2.7)	0.1
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	(12.8)	0.4
<i>Ukraine</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1437	(12.0)	3.1
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	–	–	–	29	(14.1)	0.1	119	(30.9)	0.4	52	(19.0)	0.2	115	(20.1)	0.4
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	772	(8.1)	0.6	2121	(10.1)	1.2	6753	(12.9)	2.1	7595	(13.9)	2.4	9778	(14.7)	2.7
Total European Region	1402	(4.5)	0.2	2735	(6.1)	0.4	7289	(10.0)	0.9	8166	(10.7)	1.0	10391	(11.4)	1.2
Subtotal 18 HPC	1174	(9.8)	0.9	2460	(10.3)	1.4	7075	(13.0)	2.2	7929	(13.7)	2.5	10177	(14.3)	2.7

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

DST – Drug susceptibility testing.

^b Culture-confirmed cases for non-EU countries: cases with positive identification for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex confirmed by culture and/or line probe assay.^c Distribution by previous diagnosis.^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014			Country
	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	
																EU/EEA
	5	(2.5)	0.1	5	(2.4)	0.1	9	(4.0)	0.1	7	(2.5)	0.1	7	(2.7)	0.1	Austria
	7	(1.5)	0.1	4	(1.0)	0.0	5	(1.3)	0.0	7	(1.8)	0.1	6	(1.5)	0.1	Belgium ^b
	15	(1.9)	0.2	17	(2.9)	0.2	15	(2.2)	0.2	12	(1.9)	0.2	17	(2.7)	0.2	Bulgaria
	0	–	0.0	1	(0.3)	0.0	1	(0.4)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Croatia
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Cyprus
	7	(2.0)	0.1	6	(1.6)	0.1	2	(0.6)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(1.0)	0.0	Czech Republic
	1	(0.5)	0.0	2	(0.9)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.5)	0.0	1	(0.5)	0.0	Denmark ^b
	35	(18.4)	2.6	47	(23.3)	3.5	38	(20.4)	2.9	29	(17.2)	2.2	30	(19.5)	2.3	Estonia
	4	(2.3)	0.1	5	(2.9)	0.1	3	(2.1)	0.1	2	(1.2)	0.0	4	(2.7)	0.1	Finland
	13	(1.1)	0.0	25	(2.0)	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	(1.0)	0.0	France
	11	(1.2)	0.0	14	(1.5)	0.0	14	(1.8)	0.0	8	(1.5)	0.0	8	(3.0)	0.0	Germany
	1	(0.9)	0.0	3	(2.2)	0.0	1	(0.8)	0.0	7	(4.0)	0.1	3	(2.6)	0.0	Greece
	10	(2.1)	0.1	0	–	0.0	9	(2.2)	0.1	6	(1.8)	0.1	1	(0.4)	0.0	Hungary
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Iceland
	2	(1.2)	0.0	1	(0.7)	0.0	2	(1.3)	0.0	2	(1.4)	0.0	2	(1.6)	0.0	Ireland ^b
	23	(2.8)	0.0	30	(3.9)	0.1	12	(2.6)	0.0	21	(3.2)	0.0	24	(2.0)	0.0	Italy
	64	(10.9)	3.0	69	(12.7)	3.3	73	(11.4)	3.6	48	(8.8)	2.4	38	(8.2)	1.9	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	121	(12.6)	3.9	111	(11.1)	3.6	116	(11.8)	3.9	116	(11.5)	3.9	128	(13.6)	4.3	Lithuania
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	Luxembourg
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Malta
	8	(1.7)	0.0	9	(2.1)	0.1	5	(1.3)	0.0	7	(2.0)	0.0	3	(0.9)	0.0	Netherlands
	4	(2.9)	0.1	2	(1.5)	0.0	2	(1.2)	0.0	4	(2.2)	0.1	5	(3.2)	0.1	Norway ^b
	11	(0.4)	0.0	23	(0.5)	0.1	19	(0.5)	0.0	19	(0.5)	0.0	17	(0.4)	0.0	Poland
	18	(1.4)	0.2	23	(1.9)	0.2	14	(1.1)	0.1	9	(0.8)	0.1	18	(2.4)	0.2	Portugal
	116	(3.1)	0.6	119	(3.0)	0.6	153	(3.1)	0.8	160	(3.2)	0.8	123	(2.1)	0.6	Romania
	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(1.4)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.7)	0.0	1	(0.8)	0.0	Slovakia
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Slovenia
	20	(2.0)	0.0	15	(1.5)	0.0	26	(3.2)	0.1	27	(1.9)	0.1	26	(1.7)	0.1	Spain
	9	(3.1)	0.1	5	(2.0)	0.1	6	(2.1)	0.1	5	(1.8)	0.1	9	(3.0)	0.1	Sweden
	31	(1.1)	0.0	39	(1.3)	0.1	43	(1.5)	0.1	36	(1.4)	0.1	29	(1.2)	0.0	United Kingdom ^b
	536	(2.6)	0.1	577	(2.7)	0.1	568	(2.7)	0.1	534	(2.6)	0.1	528	(2.2)	0.1	Subtotal EU/EEA
																Non-EU/EEA
	1	(0.5)	0.0	2	(1.0)	0.1	1	(0.6)	0.0	1	(3.7)	0.0	1	(4.8)	0.0	Albania
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Andorra
	40	(11.1)	1.3	66	(15.0)	2.2	57	(13.6)	1.9	43	(11.6)	1.4	57	(16.6)	1.9	Armenia
	93	(11.6)	1.0	55	(9.7)	0.6	128	(13.5)	1.4	187	(15.2)	2.0	158	(12.8)	1.6	Azerbaijan
	507	(25.7)	5.3	542	(26.0)	5.7	753	(34.8)	7.9	755	(35.2)	7.9	667	(34.1)	7.0	Belarus
	1	(0.2)	0.0	1	(0.1)	0.0	4	(0.6)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(25.0)	0.1	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	2	(1.3)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(1.4)	0.1	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	188	(9.5)	4.4	239	(10.9)	5.7	177	(9.2)	4.3	183	(11.2)	4.5	172	(11.6)	4.3	Georgia
	12	(4.9)	0.2	10	(3.6)	0.1	15	(4.7)	0.2	6	(3.8)	0.1	13	(6.6)	0.2	Israel
	1408	(27.0)	8.6	1604	(30.3)	9.7	1864	(22.9)	11.1	1997	(26.3)	11.7	1110	(23.8)	6.4	Kazakhstan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	433	(26.1)	7.7	613	(28.4)	10.7	456	(23.3)	7.8	Kyrgyzstan
	336	(24.3)	8.2	359	(26.0)	8.8	299	(23.7)	7.3	343	(24.5)	8.4	398	(27.1)	9.8	Moldova
	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	Monaco
	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(1.8)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Montenegro
	6218	(17.3)	4.3	6596	(19.4)	4.6	6537	(20.0)	4.6	6726	(21.2)	4.7	7634	(24.4)	5.3	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	4	(0.5)	0.0	3	(0.3)	0.0	6	(0.8)	0.1	6	(0.9)	0.1	11	(1.4)	0.1	Serbia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	(1.7)	0.1	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	(0.6)	0.1	Kosovo ^c
	1	(0.4)	0.0	1	(0.3)	0.0	3	(1.2)	0.0	3	(1.5)	0.0	5	(3.1)	0.1	Switzerland
	92	(57.5)	1.2	72	(44.7)	0.9	286	(31.1)	3.6	143	(34.5)	1.8	158	(8.1)	1.9	Tajikistan
	110	(2.5)	0.2	116	(2.7)	0.2	151	(3.2)	0.2	123	(2.5)	0.2	116	(2.5)	0.1	Turkey
	19	(23.5)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	(10.3)	0.6	Turkmenistan
	1492	(16.2)	3.3	1367	(13.2)	3.0	1614	(14.4)	3.6	2479	(19.2)	5.5	2753	(21.0)	6.1	Ukraine
	430	(15.1)	1.6	170	(35.1)	0.6	703	(27.9)	2.5	1535	(36.3)	5.3	2112	(66.1)	7.2	Uzbekistan
	10954	(16.8)	2.9	11204	(18.3)	3.0	13031	(18.4)	3.4	15143	(20.8)	3.9	15857	(23.0)	4.0	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	11490	(13.2)	1.3	11781	(13.8)	1.3	13599	(14.8)	1.6	15677	(16.8)	1.9	16385	(18.4)	1.8	Total European Region
	11284	(16.0)	3.0	11549	(17.1)	3.1	13397	(17.6)	3.5	15492	(19.9)	4.0	16159	(21.4)	4.1	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table VI: MDR TB notification among previously treated pulmonary culture-confirmed^a TB cases with available DST results, European Region, 2005–2014

Country	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000
EU/EEA															
Austria	2	(11.8)	0.0	1	(9.1)	0.0	1	(14.3)	0.0	1	(12.5)	0.0	8	(36.4)	0.1
Belgium ^b	2	(6.3)	0.0	8	(17.8)	0.1	6	(13.0)	0.1	6	(14.3)	0.1	3	(6.3)	0.0
<i>Bulgaria</i>	25	(3.6)	0.3	29	(13.1)	0.4	45	(37.5)	0.6	18	(17.1)	0.2	31	(24.4)	0.4
Croatia	3	(4.9)	0.1	2	(2.4)	0.0	2	(100.0)	0.0	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0
Cyprus	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	1	(100.0)	0.1	1	(33.3)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0
Czech Republic	6	(11.8)	0.1	4	(11.8)	0.0	3	(7.5)	0.0	1	(2.8)	0.0	3	(8.3)	0.0
Denmark ^b	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.6)	0.0
<i>Estonia</i>	36	(53.7)	2.6	18	(27.7)	1.3	31	(44.9)	2.3	31	(41.3)	2.3	31	(49.2)	2.3
Finland	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(8.3)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
France	8	(7.1)	0.0	11	(10.0)	0.0	7	(6.9)	0.0	10	(9.6)	0.0	14	(13.2)	0.0
Germany	28	(12.7)	0.0	11	(5.6)	0.0	19	(11.4)	0.0	20	(14.2)	0.0	18	(11.0)	0.0
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	(28.6)	0.0
Hungary	8	(13.6)	0.1	2	(3.1)	0.0	3	(4.4)	0.0	6	(9.2)	0.1	4	(8.2)	0.0
Iceland	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	1	(100.0)	0.3	0	–	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Ireland ^b	1	(4.8)	0.0	3	(15.0)	0.1	2	(7.1)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(4.2)	0.0
Italy	14	(17.7)	0.0	–	–	–	21	(26.6)	0.0	24	(14.5)	0.0	33	(12.5)	0.1
<i>Latvia</i>	66	(36.3)	2.9	57	(33.3)	2.6	40	(24.8)	1.8	46	(32.2)	2.1	47	(35.3)	2.2
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	209	(48.0)	6.2	203	(46.6)	6.2	188	(44.4)	5.8	161	(45.5)	5.0	208	(51.9)	6.5
Luxembourg	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0
Malta	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	–	0.0
Netherlands	1	(3.7)	0.0	2	(10.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(9.1)	0.0	3	(12.0)	0.0
Norway ^b	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(13.3)	0.0	1	(5.9)	0.0	1	(6.7)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Poland	16	(3.4)	0.0	13	(2.8)	0.0	10	(1.8)	0.0	6	(1.3)	0.0	8	(1.7)	0.0
Portugal	12	(7.1)	0.1	5	(2.9)	0.0	14	(9.1)	0.1	10	(6.5)	0.1	10	(6.7)	0.1
<i>Romania</i>	702	(31.0)	3.3	574	(26.2)	2.7	583	(32.5)	2.8	675	(26.8)	3.3	476	(19.4)	2.3
Slovakia	4	(7.4)	0.1	4	(6.7)	0.1	4	(9.5)	0.1	2	(3.4)	0.0	1	(2.9)	0.0
Slovenia	1	(3.8)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(8.3)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Spain	–	–	–	14	(25.9)	0.0	–	–	–	23	(13.2)	0.1	45	(11.7)	0.1
Sweden	1	(9.1)	0.0	1	(16.7)	0.0	2	(15.4)	0.0	3	(12.5)	0.0	2	(8.0)	0.0
United Kingdom ^b	9	(4.5)	0.0	13	(7.5)	0.0	12	(6.5)	0.0	8	(4.2)	0.0	10	(3.9)	0.0
Subtotal EU/EEA	1154	(21.8)	0.3	978	(21.0)	0.2	996	(24.2)	0.2	1056	(21.5)	0.2	961	(18.0)	0.2
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	1	(8.3)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(11.1)	0.1	1	(4.5)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Andorra	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
<i>Armenia</i>	76	(41.8)	2.5	150	(43.4)	5.0	75	(35.2)	2.5	68	(35.8)	2.3	76	(38.0)	2.6
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	58	(15.8)	0.7	301	(81.6)	3.5	183	(71.2)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Belarus</i>	–	–	–	427	(35.8)	4.5	455	(36.6)	4.8	516	(42.0)	5.4	840	(47.9)	8.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	(6.6)	0.2	4	(4.3)	0.1	3	(1.9)	0.1	9	(11.7)	0.2	2	(3.0)	0.1
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	4	(21.1)	0.2	6	(20.7)	0.3	9	(34.6)	0.4	2	(11.8)	0.1	1	(3.6)	0.0
<i>Georgia</i>	141	(27.4)	3.2	155	(26.4)	3.5	182	(32.7)	4.1	290	(40.3)	6.7	185	(31.1)	4.3
Israel	2	(33.3)	0.0	1	(100.0)	0.0	2	(33.3)	0.0	1	(33.3)	0.0	2	(25.0)	0.0
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	–	–	–	3 089	(39.1)	19.8	3 972	(52.9)	25.2	1 950	(43.6)	12.3	2 329	(52.8)	14.5
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	96	(63.2)	1.9	88	(56.8)	1.7	154	(77.0)	2.9	172	(52.9)	3.2	161	(61.2)	3.0
<i>Moldova</i>	270	(41.4)	6.5	1 044	(50.8)	25.2	585	(62.6)	14.2	748	(61.0)	18.2	780	(69.1)	19.0
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	2	(14.3)	0.3	2	(13.3)	0.3	2	(18.2)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(11.1)	0.2
<i>Russia</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 338	(27.7)	0.9	1 899	(29.7)	1.3	2 314	(34.0)	1.6
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	5	(4.1)	0.1	10	(7.1)	0.1	18	(9.7)	0.2	10	(7.7)	0.1	–	–	–
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	2	(6.7)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(8.1)	0.0	1	(2.9)	0.0	1	(2.4)	0.0
<i>Tajikistan</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	(44.3)	3.5
<i>Turkey</i>	90	(17.7)	0.1	116	(16.6)	0.2	120	(15.5)	0.2	138	(18.6)	0.2	123	(20.5)	0.2
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	(16.2)	0.4
<i>Ukraine</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 045	(32.2)	4.5
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	86	(19.8)	0.3	54	(60.7)	0.2	365	(78.8)	1.4	290	(61.7)	1.1	539	(73.6)	2.0
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	840	(26.9)	0.7	5 447	(39.5)	3.1	7 468	(42.9)	2.3	6 095	(37.9)	1.9	9 674	(40.8)	2.6
Total European Region	1 994	(23.7)	0.3	6 425	(34.8)	0.9	8 464	(39.3)	1.1	7 151	(34.1)	0.9	10 635	(36.6)	1.2
Subtotal 18 HPC	1 855	(28.8)	1.2	6 305	(38.0)	3.5	8 316	(42.6)	2.6	7 002	(36.9)	2.2	10 460	(39.2)	2.8

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

DST – Drug susceptibility testing.

^b Culture-confirmed cases for non-EU countries: cases with positive identification for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex confirmed by culture and/or line probe assay.

^c Distribution by previous diagnosis.

^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014			Country
	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	
																EU/EEA
	3	(20.0)	0.0	7	(43.8)	0.1	13	(43.3)	0.2	9	(37.5)	0.1	7	(36.8)	0.1	Austria
	9	(17.6)	0.1	4	(13.8)	0.0	6	(12.8)	0.1	1	(2.4)	0.0	1	(2.1)	0.0	Belgium ^b
	40	(24.4)	0.5	37	(25.5)	0.5	33	(23.4)	0.5	14	(12.7)	0.2	19	(19.2)	0.3	Bulgaria
	–	–	–	1	(2.5)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(6.9)	0.0	Croatia
	0	–	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(100.0)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	Cyprus
	2	(7.1)	0.0	1	(6.3)	0.0	2	(9.1)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(13.3)	0.0	Czech Republic
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(5.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Denmark ^b
	28	(45.9)	2.1	30	(58.8)	2.3	23	(53.5)	1.7	22	(48.9)	1.7	18	(62.1)	1.4	Estonia
	1	(14.3)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(20.0)	0.0	Finland
	8	(8.8)	0.0	9	(8.2)	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	(10.4)	0.0	France
	13	(7.9)	0.0	17	(13.9)	0.0	14	(10.4)	0.0	25	(15.6)	0.0	22	(17.5)	0.0	Germany
	1	(6.7)	0.0	2	(18.2)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(11.8)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Greece
	7	(8.2)	0.1	0	–	0.0	2	(6.5)	0.0	4	(19.0)	0.0	2	(8.7)	0.0	Hungary
	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Iceland
	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(7.7)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Ireland ^b
	29	(10.4)	0.0	24	(5.4)	0.0	12	(8.8)	0.0	7	(4.2)	0.0	16	(7.2)	0.0	Italy
	24	(23.5)	1.1	23	(28.8)	1.1	32	(33.0)	1.6	27	(25.7)	1.3	32	(29.9)	1.6	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	181	(50.3)	5.8	179	(48.9)	5.9	153	(44.3)	5.1	135	(44.1)	4.5	138	(48.9)	4.7	Lithuania
	0	–	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	–	0.0	Luxembourg
	1	(50.0)	0.2	0	–	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	–	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Malta
	1	(3.3)	0.0	4	(16.0)	0.0	1	(5.0)	0.0	6	(30.0)	0.0	1	(12.5)	0.0	Netherlands
	2	(9.1)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(7.7)	0.0	1	(6.3)	0.0	3	(20.0)	0.1	Norway ^b
	17	(3.7)	0.0	18	(3.2)	0.0	11	(2.1)	0.0	21	(4.3)	0.1	18	(4.3)	0.0	Poland
	6	(5.7)	0.1	8	(7.4)	0.1	6	(5.2)	0.1	5	(6.2)	0.0	4	(7.4)	0.0	Portugal
	458	(19.7)	2.3	424	(18.9)	2.1	527	(20.8)	2.6	410	(17.6)	2.0	387	(17.8)	1.9	Romania
	1	(3.4)	0.0	1	(3.4)	0.0	1	(3.8)	0.0	1	(2.9)	0.0	2	(7.7)	0.0	Slovakia
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Slovenia
	13	(11.8)	0.0	16	(16.7)	0.0	11	(15.9)	0.0	7	(6.8)	0.0	9	(8.2)	0.0	Spain
	5	(20.8)	0.1	5	(23.8)	0.1	2	(13.3)	0.0	2	(12.5)	0.0	2	(10.5)	0.0	Sweden
	9	(4.6)	0.0	12	(6.9)	0.0	13	(7.0)	0.0	8	(4.0)	0.0	6	(3.6)	0.0	United Kingdom ^b
	859	(18.0)	0.2	823	(17.3)	0.2	863	(18.6)	0.2	709	(16.3)	0.2	722	(16.7)	0.1	Subtotal EU/EEA
																Non-EU/EEA
	1	(5.3)	0.0	3	(27.3)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(12.5)	0.0	Albania
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	Andorra
	28	(28.3)	0.9	13	(14.4)	0.4	35	(38.5)	1.2	23	(34.3)	0.8	43	(86.0)	1.4	Armenia
	459	(47.8)	5.0	35	(23.2)	0.4	468	(30.0)	5.0	778	(48.8)	8.2	682	(35.0)	7.1	Azerbaijan
	1021	(60.2)	10.8	622	(65.6)	6.6	811	(68.6)	8.5	598	(54.5)	6.3	584	(69.1)	6.1	Belarus
	1	(2.1)	0.0	4	(9.8)	0.1	3	(4.5)	0.1	1	(1.6)	0.0	1	(50.0)	0.0	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	5	(17.9)	0.2	1	(4.0)	0.0	4	(15.4)	0.2	1	(6.3)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	171	(30.6)	4.0	214	(31.7)	5.1	169	(31.2)	4.1	201	(38.1)	4.9	197	(39.2)	4.9	Georgia
	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(11.1)	0.0	2	(33.3)	0.0	1	(100.0)	0.0	2	(50.0)	0.0	Israel
	2099	(45.1)	12.9	2456	(51.3)	14.8	5744	(55.0)	34.1	4035	(57.8)	23.6	1152	(39.9)	6.6	Kazakhstan
							453	(54.5)	8.0	547	(55.1)	9.5	194	(33.4)	3.3	Kyrgyzstan
	746	(65.4)	18.3	642	(63.8)	15.7	581	(62.3)	14.3	561	(62.1)	13.8	453	(65.9)	11.1	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Monaco
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(40.0)	0.3	Montenegro
	6169	(46.0)	4.3	7189	(52.8)	5.0	7075	(57.4)	4.9	6795	(56.3)	4.7	7951	(57.1)	5.5	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	8	(7.1)	0.1	6	(6.0)	0.1	3	(3.6)	0.0	4	(4.7)	0.0	4	(5.2)	0.0	Serbia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	(7.5)	–	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	Kosovo ^c
	3	(9.1)	0.0	4	(10.0)	0.1	4	(12.9)	0.0	8	(23.5)	0.1	4	(14.3)	0.0	Switzerland
	174	(78.0)	2.3	308	(74.2)	4.0	278	(56.0)	3.5	16	(34.8)	0.2	213	(52.2)	2.6	Tajikistan
	140	(22.8)	0.2	146	(24.3)	0.2	140	(21.8)	0.2	105	(17.8)	0.1	130	(21.1)	0.2	Turkey
	19	(30.2)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	(72.7)	0.6	Turkmenistan
	3844	(79.4)	8.4	2283	(51.7)	5.0	1908	(32.2)	4.2	3365	(40.7)	7.5	3562	(41.5)	7.9	Ukraine
	593	(50.3)	2.1	89	(72.4)	0.3	479	(46.7)	1.7	1495	(56.1)	5.1	720	(79.8)	2.4	Uzbekistan
	15 481	(52.1)	4.1	14 016	(51.8)	3.7	18 157	(50.1)	4.7	18 534	(51.5)	4.8	15 927	(49.6)	4.0	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	16 340	(47.4)	1.8	14 839	(46.6)	1.7	19 020	(46.5)	2.3	19 243	(47.7)	2.3	16 649	(46.2)	1.8	Total European Region
	16 194	(49.9)	4.2	14 690	(49.4)	3.9	18 909	(48.3)	4.9	19 127	(49.4)	4.9	16 507	(47.7)	4.2	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table VII: MDR TB notification among all culture-confirmed TB cases with available DST results, EU/EEA, 2010–2014^a

Country	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014			Mean annual % change in rate, 2010–2014 ^a
	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	N	%	Rate per 100 000	
EU/EEA																
Austria	16	(3.4)	0.2	20	(4.6)	0.2	27	(6.7)	0.3	16	(3.6)	0.2	20	(4.8)	0.2	5.3%
Belgium	19	(2.3)	0.2	15	(2.0)	0.1	20	(2.7)	0.2	13	(1.8)	0.1	10	(1.4)	0.1	-15.5%
<i>Bulgaria</i>	56	(5.8)	0.8	55	(7.5)	0.7	49	(5.9)	0.7	27	(3.6)	0.4	37	(5.0)	0.5	-9.3%
Croatia	–	–	0.0	2	(0.5)	0.0	1	(0.3)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(0.5)	0.0	–
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(2.5)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.3)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Czech Republic	9	(2.1)	0.1	7	(1.7)	0.1	4	(1.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	5	(1.5)	0.0	-13.8%
Denmark	2	(0.7)	0.0	3	(1.1)	0.1	1	(0.3)	0.0	2	(0.7)	0.0	2	(0.7)	0.0	-0.4%
<i>Estonia</i>	64	(24.3)	4.8	78	(29.8)	5.9	62	(25.9)	4.7	51	(23.0)	3.9	49	(25.8)	3.7	-6.1%
Finland	6	(2.4)	0.1	5	(2.0)	0.1	3	(1.4)	0.1	2	(1.0)	0.0	8	(3.8)	0.1	7.0%
France	23	(1.6)	0.0	40	(2.6)	0.1	–	–	–	83	(1.9)	0.1	111	(2.6)	0.2	47.6%
Germany	51	(1.8)	0.1	56	(1.9)	0.1	63	(2.1)	0.1	98	(3.3)	0.1	85	(3.0)	0.1	14.0%
Greece	2	(1.2)	0.0	5	(3.1)	0.0	3	(1.7)	0.0	10	(4.3)	0.1	4	(2.5)	0.0	19.6%
Hungary	19	(3.3)	0.2	7	(1.5)	0.1	11	(2.4)	0.1	10	(2.8)	0.1	3	(1.0)	0.0	-36.7%
Iceland	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(20.0)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Ireland	2	(0.7)	0.0	3	(1.1)	0.1	5	(1.8)	0.1	4	(1.5)	0.1	2	(0.9)	0.0	-0.3%
Italy	87	(3.4)	0.1	81	(3.2)	0.1	74	(3.0)	0.1	78	(3.3)	0.1	78	(3.1)	0.1	-3.3%
<i>Latvia</i>	88	(12.3)	4.1	95	(14.8)	4.6	107	(14.0)	5.2	79	(11.6)	3.9	70	(11.9)	3.5	-4.2%
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	310	(22.7)	9.9	296	(21.1)	9.7	271	(19.8)	9.0	256	(18.9)	8.6	271	(21.5)	9.2	-1.7%
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(10.5)	0.4	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(6.3)	0.2	–
Malta	1	(6.3)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.7)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
Netherlands	11	(1.4)	0.1	17	(2.3)	0.1	11	(1.7)	0.1	16	(2.6)	0.1	6	(1.2)	0.0	-14.4%
Norway	8	(2.9)	0.2	4	(1.6)	0.1	6	(2.1)	0.1	6	(1.9)	0.1	10	(3.8)	0.2	4.4%
Poland	30	(0.8)	0.1	41	(0.8)	0.1	31	(0.7)	0.1	40	(0.9)	0.1	35	(0.8)	0.1	3.9%
Portugal	28	(1.7)	0.3	36	(2.4)	0.3	23	(1.5)	0.2	15	(1.1)	0.1	24	(2.7)	0.2	-3.4%
<i>Romania</i>	574	(9.4)	2.8	548	(8.6)	2.7	684	(9.0)	3.4	579	(7.8)	2.9	517	(6.4)	2.6	-2.2%
Slovakia	1	(0.4)	0.0	3	(1.6)	0.1	1	(0.6)	0.0	3	(1.4)	0.1	3	(1.9)	0.1	31.5%
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Spain	49	(3.5)	0.1	41	(3.2)	0.1	37	(4.2)	0.1	34	(2.2)	0.1	35	(2.2)	0.1	-8.1%
Sweden	18	(3.4)	0.2	17	(3.6)	0.2	14	(2.8)	0.1	8	(1.5)	0.1	15	(2.9)	0.2	-5.2%
United Kingdom	67	(1.3)	0.1	85	(1.6)	0.1	81	(1.5)	0.1	74	(1.6)	0.1	58	(1.4)	0.1	-4.2%
Total EU/EEA	1541	4.6	0.3	1563	4.5	0.3	1590	4.7	0.4	1506	4.1	0.3	1461	4.0	0.3	-1.8%

EU/EEA countries designated as high-priority countries by WHO are presented in italics.

DST – Drug susceptibility testing.

^a EU Epidemiological monitoring framework indicator 2.

Table VIII: XDR TB notification among pulmonary MDR TB cases with second-line drug sensitivity test results, European Region, 2006–2014^a

Country	2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested
EU/EEA															
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	4	(30.8)	20	2	(10.0)	15	1	(6.7)
Belgium	18	2	(11.1)	12	1	(8.3)	18	2	(11.1)	8	3	(37.5)	16	2	(12.5)
Bulgaria	–	–	–	42	6	(14.3)	27	1	(3.7)	23	1	(4.3)	35	1	(2.9)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	–
Czech Republic	4	3	(75.0)	4	0	(0.0)	10	1	(10.0)	7	1	(14.3)	4	1	(25.0)
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Estonia	51	5	(9.8)	80	14	(17.5)	69	6	(8.7)	78	8	(10.3)	62	11	(17.7)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	2	(18.2)	2	0	(0.0)
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	2	(12.5)
Iceland	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1	(3.1)	10	0	(0.0)
Latvia	–	–	–	93	6	(6.5)	121	19	(15.7)	126	14	(11.1)	87	13	(14.9)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	(100.0)	303	50	(16.5)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–	1	0	(0.0)
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0	(0.0)	6	0	(0.0)
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	(75.0)	5	1	(20.0)	11	1	(9.1)
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	3	(21.4)
Romania	1	1	(100.0)	48	48	(100.0)	78	53	(67.9)	217	26	(12.0)	215	27	(12.6)
Slovakia	–	–	–	5	0	(0.0)	4	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	3	(4.8)	56	5	(8.9)	49	3	(6.1)
Sweden	–	–	–	12	1	(8.3)	8	1	(12.5)	7	0	(0.0)	0	0	–
United Kingdom	37	0	(0.0)	40	0	(0.0)	36	3	(8.3)	37	2	(5.4)	39	3	(7.7)
Subtotal EU/EEA	111	11	(9.9)	340	76	(22.4)	453	96	(21.2)	639	70	(11.0)	887	118	(13.3)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)
Andorra	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Armenia	–	–	–	125	10	(8.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	1	(1.7)
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belarus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	5	1	20
Georgia	–	–	–	140	13	(9.3)	–	–	–	306	32	(10.5)	313	30	(9.6)
Israel	19	0	(0.0)	14	0	(0.0)	13	1	(7.7)	6	0	(0.0)	12	1	(8.3)
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	216	(76.6)	–	–	–
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	(100.0)
Moldova	47	3	(6.4)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaco	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kosovo ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	8	0	(0.0)	5	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	9	0	(0.0)
Tajikistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	11	(21.2)	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	–	–	–	5	3	(60.0)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	19	9	(47.4)	45	8	(17.8)	58	13	(22.4)	364	16	(4.4)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	66	3	(4.5)	308	32	(10.4)	63	9	(14.3)	705	272	(38.6)	802	84	(10.5)
Total European Region	177	14	(7.9)	648	108	(16.7)	516	105	(20.3)	1344	342	(25.4)	1689	202	(12.0)
Subtotal 18 HPC	99	9	(9.1)	547	106	(19.4)	340	87	(25.6)	1146	325	(28.4)	1476	184	(12.5)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

MDR TB – Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

DST – Drug susceptibility testing.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

^b Includes only countries reporting second-line anti-TB drug susceptibility testing – at least one fluoroquinolone (ofloxacin, moxifloxacin and ciprofloxacin) and one injectable drug (amikacin, kanamycin and capreomycin).

^c In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2011			2012			2013			2014			Country
	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for 2nd LDs (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	
													EU/EEA
	19	6	(31.6)	26	7	(26.9)	16	3	(18.8)	18	2	(11.1)	Austria
	12	3	(25.0)	16	2	(12.5)	10	0	(0.0)	9	1	(11.1)	Belgium
	45	0	(0.0)	48	5	(10.4)	26	4	(15.4)	36	3	(8.3)	Bulgaria
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	(0.0)	Croatia
	0	0	–	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–	Cyprus
	5	2	(40.0)	2	1	(50.0)	0	0	–	5	0	(0.0)	Czech Republic
	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	2	1	(50.0)	1	0	(0.0)	Denmark
	74	15	(20.3)	55	4	(7.3)	50	8	(16.0)	47	6	(12.8)	Estonia
	–	–	–	3	1	(33.3)	2	0	(0.0)	5	1	(20.0)	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	21	(25.9)	–	–	–	France
	7	1	(14.3)	17	1	(5.9)	39	3	(7.7)	54	9	(16.7)	Germany
	5	2	(40.0)	2	0	(0.0)	10	0	(0.0)	2	1	(50.0)	Greece
	5	0	(0.0)	10	2	(20.0)	9	1	(11.1)	2	0	(0.0)	Hungary
	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	Iceland
	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	3	1	(33.3)	2	0	(0.0)	Ireland
	50	6	(12.0)	50	5	(10.0)	55	7	(12.7)	64	9	(14.1)	Italy
	92	12	(13.0)	104	17	(16.3)	69	15	(21.7)	70	13	(18.6)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	292	51	(17.5)	210	52	(24.8)	186	46	(24.7)	232	60	(25.9)	Lithuania
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Luxembourg
	0	0	–	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–	Malta
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	Netherlands
	2	0	(0.0)	4	0	(0.0)	5	1	(20.0)	8	1	(12.5)	Norway
	9	1	(11.1)	4	0	(0.0)	4	1	(25.0)	25	5	(20.0)	Poland
	21	9	(42.9)	15	3	(20.0)	11	4	(36.4)	13	2	(15.4)	Portugal
	259	34	(13.1)	369	41	(11.1)	309	56	(18.1)	277	58	(20.9)	Romania
	3	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	3	0	(0.0)	Slovakia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Slovenia
	41	1	(2.4)	37	1	(2.7)	34	2	(5.9)	35	2	(5.7)	Spain
	11	0	(0.0)	9	1	(11.1)	7	2	(28.6)	11	1	(9.1)	Sweden
	54	6	(11.1)	60	2	(3.3)	43	2	(4.7)	36	3	(8.3)	United Kingdom
	1008	149	(14.8)	1043	145	(13.9)	975	180	(18.5)	957	177	(18.5)	Subtotal EU/EEA
													Non-EU/EEA
	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	Albania
	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	Andorra
	79	0	(0.0)	92	2	(2.2)	66	7	(10.6)	100	8	(8.0)	Armenia
	84	3	(3.6)	319	38	(11.9)	–	–	–	840	100	(11.9)	Azerbaijan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	1353	80	(5.9)	1251	366	(29.3)	Belarus
	5	0	(0.0)	5	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	3	0	(0.0)	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	440	28	(6.4)	341	30	(8.8)	369	71	(19.2)	357	54	(15.1)	Georgia
	11	0	(0.0)	17	4	(23.5)	7	1	(14.3)	15	0	(0.0)	Israel
	825	187	(22.7)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kazakhstan
	357	–	–	511	18	(3.5)	–	–	–	–	12	–	Kyrgyzstan
	–	–	–	761	33	(4.3)	782	35	(4.5)	277	11	(4.0)	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Monaco
	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	Montenegro
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	9	2	(22.2)	9	0	(0.0)	6	0	(0.0)	8	0	(0.0)	Serbia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	(0.0)	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^b
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	Kosovo ^b
	8	0	(0.0)	8	0	(0.0)	12	1	(8.3)	11	1	(9.1)	Switzerland
	122	12	(9.8)	345	49	(14.2)	159	28	(17.6)	371	54	(14.6)	Tajikistan
	13	1	(7.7)	104	6	(5.8)	114	3	(2.6)	169	2	(1.2)	Turkey
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Turkmenistan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ukraine
	834	12	(1.4)	356	31	(8.7)	528	167	(31.6)	927	181	(19.5)	Uzbekistan
	2788	245	(8.8)	2869	212	(7.4)	3396	393	(11.6)	4331	789	(18.2)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	3796	394	(10.4)	3912	357	(9.1)	4371	573	(13.1)	5288	966	(18.3)	Total European Region
	3516	355	(10.1)	3615	326	(9.0)	4011	520	(13.0)	4954	928	(18.7)	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table IX: Tuberculosis cases with HIV infection, European Region, 2005–2014^a**Part a: 2005–2010**

Country	2005					2006					2007				
	All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive		All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive		All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive	
		N	%	N	% ^b		N	%	N	% ^b		N	%	N	% ^b
EU/EEA															
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1107	937	(84.6)	52	(5.5)	1117	927	(83.0)	55	(5.9)	1020	871	(85.4)	52	(6.0)
Bulgaria	–	–	–	–	–	3232	247	(7.6)	6	(2.4)	3038	199	(6.6)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Czech Republic	984	189	(19.2)	2	(1.1)	951	163	(17.1)	4	(2.5)	846	159	(18.8)	6	(3.8)
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	158	(40.4)	13	(8.2)
Estonia	518	490	(94.6)	33	(6.7)	460	414	(90.0)	41	(9.9)	491	453	(92.3)	53	(11.7)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	11	10	(90.9)	1	(10.0)	13	10	(76.9)	2	(20.0)	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	450	28	(6.2)	11	(39.3)	463	45	(9.7)	13	(28.9)	480	51	(10.6)	16	(31.4)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	1443	1226	(85.0)	53	(4.3)	1328	1128	(84.9)	47	(4.2)	1255	1066	(84.9)	56	(5.3)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	25	1	(4.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	38	27	(71.1)	2	(7.4)
Netherlands	1128	252	(22.3)	61	(24.2)	1031	201	(19.5)	43	(21.4)	998	205	(20.5)	32	(15.6)
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8614	33	(0.4)	15	(45.5)
Portugal	3558	2485	(69.8)	571	(23.0)	3456	2677	(77.5)	508	(19.0)	3139	2664	(84.9)	467	(17.5)
Romania	29288	10860	(37.1)	160	(1.5)	26600	8402	(31.6)	60	(0.7)	24837	6367	(25.6)	178	(2.8)
Slovakia	760	720	(94.7)	1	(0.1)	730	708	(97.0)	0	(0.0)	682	682	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	278	107	(38.5)	0	(0.0)	215	70	(32.6)	1	(1.4)	218	98	(45.0)	0	(0.0)
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7768	3969	(51.1)	548	(13.8)
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal EU/EEA	39550	17305	(43.8)	945	(5.5)	39596	14992	(37.8)	780	(5.2)	53857	17044	(31.6)	1438	(8.4)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	540	81	(15.0)	1	(0.2)	502	51	(10.2)	3	(0.6)	447	37	(8.3)	1	(2.7)
Andorra	10	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	13	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	0	(0.0)	0	–
Armenia	2322	270	(11.6)	6	(0.3)	2155	332	(15.4)	25	(1.2)	2129	335	(15.7)	8	(2.4)
Azerbaijan	7920	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7498	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7347	0	(0.0)	31	–
Belarus	6357	0	(0.0)	139	(2.2)	6065	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5756	5756	(100.0)	152	(2.6)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2160	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1800	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2400	0	(0.0)	0	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	658	2	(0.3)	2	(0.3)	627	96	(15.3)	0	(0.0)	563	97	(17.2)	1	(1.0)
Georgia	6448	674	(10.5)	13	(0.2)	6311	649	(10.3)	17	(0.3)	5912	842	(14.2)	32	(3.8)
Israel	372	316	(84.9)	17	(4.6)	340	289	(85.0)	12	(3.5)	397	397	(100.0)	16	(4.0)
Kazakhstan	40429	31187	(77.1)	183	(0.5)	38556	43204	(112.1)	234	(0.6)	37658	24532	(65.1)	213	(0.9)
Kyrgyzstan	6765	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6656	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6707	0	(0.0)	0	–
Moldova	6278	6469	(103.0)	9	(0.1)	6118	2523	(41.2)	20	(0.3)	6367	5123	(80.5)	194	(3.8)
Monaco	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Montenegro	170	8	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	171	17	(9.9)	1	(0.6)	159	32	(20.1)	0	(0.0)
Russia	154379	85537	(55.4)	3533	(2.3)	152265	87041	(57.2)	1979	(1.3)	214924	218866	(101.8)	4828	(2.2)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	–
Serbia	3468	3	(0.1)	3	(0.1)	3272	5	(0.2)	5	(0.2)	2981	9	(0.3)	9	(100.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c	3468	3	(0.1)	3	(0.1)	3272	0	(0.0)	5	(0.2)	2981	9	(0.3)	9	(100.0)
Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	563	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	519	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	472	0	(0.0)	0	–
Tajikistan	7526	670	(8.9)	1	(0.0)	6671	1639	(24.6)	3	(0.0)	8081	2763	(34.2)	43	(1.6)
Turkey	21303	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	20526	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	19694	0	(0.0)	0	–
Turkmenistan	3291	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3369	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3698	0	(0.0)	0	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	41265	0	(0.0)	1987	(4.8)	40643	34300	(84.4)	2345	(6.8)
Uzbekistan	28891	35801	(123.9)	147	(0.5)	25310	37565	(148.4)	238	(0.9)	23390	31682	(135.5)	371	(1.2)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	299287	161018	(53.8)	4054	(2.5)	329490	173411	(52.6)	4524	(2.6)	389259	324771	(83.4)	8244	(2.5)
Total European Region	338837	178323	(52.6)	4999	(2.8)	369086	188403	(51.0)	5304	(2.8)	443116	341815	(77.1)	9682	(2.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	310975	172828	(55.6)	4283	(2.5)	342385	182880	(53.4)	4652	(2.5)	400268	331936	(82.9)	8489	(2.6)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.^b HIV prevalence may be underestimated due to incomplete HIV testing and/or reporting of HIV serostatus. Countries reporting only HIV positive cases and not tested cases are excluded.^c Percentages calculated from TB cases with known HIV test results.^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2008					2009					2010					Country
	All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive		All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive		All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive		
		N	%	N	% ^b		N	%	N	% ^b		N	%	N	% ^b	
																EU/EEA
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Austria
	990	913	(92.2)	56	(6.1)	994	930	(93.6)	43	(4.6)	1086	943	(86.8)	62	(6.6)	Belgium
	3150	732	(23.2)	0	(0.0)	2910	1155	(39.7)	1	(0.1)	2649	1773	(66.9)	2	(0.1)	Bulgaria
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Croatia
	50	36	(72.0)	2	(5.6)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cyprus
	864	171	(19.8)	6	(3.5)	694	159	(22.9)	6	(3.8)	668	175	(26.2)	5	(2.9)	Czech Republic
	380	177	(46.6)	11	(6.2)	334	207	(62.0)	9	(4.3)	–	–	–	–	–	Denmark
	444	401	(90.3)	41	(10.2)	411	381	(92.7)	39	(10.2)	333	300	(90.1)	34	(11.3)	Estonia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5116	1233	(24.1)	121	(9.8)	France
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Germany
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Greece
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hungary
	6	5	(83.3)	1	(20.0)	9	7	(77.8)	0	(0.0)	22	21	(95.5)	1	(4.8)	Iceland
	468	86	(18.4)	17	(19.8)	479	136	(28.4)	11	(8.1)	420	98	(23.3)	15	(15.3)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	1070	910	(85.0)	72	(7.9)	977	830	(85.0)	73	(8.8)	935	794	(84.9)	71	(8.9)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1938	929	(47.9)	20	(2.2)	Lithuania
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	Luxembourg
	53	45	(84.9)	5	(11.1)	44	38	(86.4)	4	(10.5)	32	27	(84.4)	3	(11.1)	Malta
	1015	285	(28.1)	39	(13.7)	1158	380	(32.8)	42	(11.1)	1068	413	(38.7)	48	(11.6)	Netherlands
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Norway
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Poland
	3002	2648	(88.2)	442	(16.7)	2871	2455	(85.5)	392	(16.0)	2715	2354	(86.7)	335	(14.2)	Portugal
	24680	6123	(24.8)	202	(3.3)	23164	6443	(27.8)	214	(3.3)	21059	7833	(37.2)	241	(3.1)	Romania
	633	537	(84.8)	0	(0.0)	506	500	(98.8)	1	(0.2)	439	430	(97.9)	1	(0.2)	Slovakia
	213	131	(61.5)	0	(0.0)	188	132	(70.2)	0	(0.0)	172	131	(76.2)	1	(0.8)	Slovenia
	8216	3991	(48.6)	508	(12.7)	7592	3599	(47.4)	425	(11.8)	7239	4909	(67.8)	456	(9.3)	Spain
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sweden
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	United Kingdom
	45234	17191	(38.0)	1402	(8.2)	42331	17352	(41.0)	1260	(7.3)	45920	22392	(48.8)	1416	(6.3)	Subtotal EU/EEA
																Non-EU/EEA
	434	177	(40.8)	4	(2.3)	447	211	(47.2)	6	(2.8)	445	186	(41.8)	6	(0.0)	Albania
	4	0	(0.0)	0	–	9	0	(0.0)	0	–	7	0	(0.0)	0	–	Andorra
	2125	335	(15.8)	12	(3.6)	2006	521	(26.0)	17	(3.3)	1780	1242	(69.8)	17	(1.4)	Armenia
	10078	5945	(59.0)	0	(0.0)	10417	0	(0.0)	0	–	8394	0	(0.0)	0	–	Azerbaijan
	5483	5227	(95.3)	156	(3.0)	5511	5227	(94.8)	190	(3.6)	5554	5153	(92.8)	190	(3.7)	Belarus
	1736	0	(0.0)	0	–	1772	0	(0.0)	0	–	1390	0	(0.0)	0	–	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	483	99	(20.5)	2	(2.0)	473	43	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	420	39	(9.3)	0	(0.0)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	5836	1482	(25.4)	20	(1.3)	5978	1289	(21.6)	33	(2.6)	5796	1841	(31.8)	33	(1.9)	Georgia
	322	283	(87.9)	12	(4.2)	347	288	(83.0)	22	(7.6)	343	308	(89.8)	22	(4.2)	Israel
	28913	28237	(97.7)	238	(0.8)	30578	29597	(96.8)	325	(1.1)	28550	23854	(83.6)	325	(1.4)	Kazakhstan
	7127	6508	(91.3)	117	(1.8)	6358	6358	(100.0)	88	(1.4)	6295	6295	(100.0)	88	(2.9)	Kyrgyzstan
	5838	5171	(88.6)	260	(5.0)	5591	5107	(91.3)	260	(5.1)	5447	5192	(95.3)	260	(5.9)	Moldova
	0	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	0	–	Monaco
	133	73	(54.9)	0	(0.0)	120	91	(75.8)	0	(0.0)	114	84	(73.7)	0	(1.2)	Montenegro
	214905	214905	(100.0)	5892	(2.7)	156222	156222	(100.0)	7064	(4.5)	102823	84669	(82.3)	7064	(5.3)	Russia
	0	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	2813	5	(0.2)	5	(100.0)	2595	5	(0.2)	5	(100.0)	2385	16	(0.7)	5	(75.0)	Serbia
	2813	5	(0.2)	5	(100.0)	2595	5	(0.2)	5	(100.0)	2385	16	(0.7)	0	(75.0)	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kosovo ^c
	516	0	(0.0)	0	–	554	0	(0.0)	0	–	548	0	(0.0)	0	–	Switzerland
	7996	3949	(49.4)	48	(1.2)	7482	3714	(49.6)	49	(1.3)	7641	4049	(53.0)	49	(2.5)	Tajikistan
	18452	0	(0.0)	0	–	17402	1	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	16551	581	(3.5)	1	(2.4)	Turkey
	3909	0	(0.0)	0	–	3157	0	(0.0)	0	–	3230	3230	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	Turkmenistan
	37832	35739	(94.5)	3375	(9.4)	38901	33424	(85.9)	3771	(11.3)	36409	34621	(95.1)	3771	(16.6)	Ukraine
	21194	21194	(100.0)	256	(1.2)	21453	21453	(100.0)	357	(1.7)	20330	20330	(100.0)	357	(2.1)	Uzbekistan
	375613	329329	(87.7)	10397	(3.2)	316819	263551	(83.2)	12188	(4.6)	255845	191690	(74.9)	12188	(6.4)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	420847	346520	(82.3)	11799	(3.4)	359150	280903	(78.2)	13448	(4.8)	255845	214082	(83.7)	13604	(6.4)	Total European Region
	386874	329250	(85.1)	10566	(3.2)	327002	264406	(80.9)	12383	(4.7)	264386	194897	(73.7)	12523	(6.4)	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table IX: continued

Part b: 2011–2014

Country	2011					2012					2013				
	All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive		All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive		All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive	
		N	%	N	% ^b		N	%	N	% ^b		N	%	N	% ^b
EU/EEA															
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1019	829	(81.4)	44	(5.3)	976	550	(56.4)	40	(7.3)	963	482	(50.1)	36	(7.5)
Bulgaria	2406	1697	(70.5)	5	(0.3)	2280	1513	(66.4)	3	(0.2)	1932	1874	(97.0)	4	(0.2)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	600	153	(25.5)	4	(2.6)	597	135	(22.6)	5	(3.7)	497	122	(24.5)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	381	277	(72.7)	10	(3.6)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	339	317	(93.5)	46	(14.5)	289	274	(94.8)	45	(16.4)	287	277	(96.5)	37	(13.4)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	4991	1354	(27.1)	95	(7.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	363	(67.2)	35	(9.6)
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	9	8	(88.9)	0	(0.0)	11	11	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	11	8	(72.7)	0	(0.0)
Ireland	412	142	(34.5)	21	(14.8)	359	102	(28.4)	15	(14.7)	376	114	(30.3)	9	(7.9)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	885	752	(85.0)	71	(9.4)	993	844	(85.0)	114	(13.5)	904	420	(46.5)	95	(22.6)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1904	1358	(71.3)	22	(1.6)	1781	1213	(68.1)	29	(2.4)	1705	1144	(67.1)	39	(3.4)
Luxembourg	26	5	(19.2)	2	(40.0)	45	44	(97.8)	1	(2.3)	38	36	(94.7)	1	(2.8)
Malta	33	30	(90.9)	5	(16.7)	42	42	(100.0)	4	(9.5)	50	44	(88.0)	0	(0.0)
Netherlands	1004	490	(48.8)	31	(6.3)	956	458	(47.9)	30	(6.6)	844	477	(56.5)	17	(3.6)
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	31	(7.7)	8	(25.8)
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	2609	2235	(85.7)	316	(14.1)	2606	2277	(87.4)	301	(13.2)	2403	2067	(86.0)	253	(12.2)
Romania	19202	9623	(50.1)	244	(2.5)	18190	10402	(57.2)	237	(2.3)	16692	10404	(62.3)	271	(2.6)
Slovakia	399	395	(99.0)	0	(0.0)	345	322	(93.3)	0	(0.0)	401	368	(91.8)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	192	147	(76.6)	0	(0.0)	138	103	(74.6)	0	(0.0)	140	105	(75.0)	1	(1.0)
Spain	6798	4610	(67.8)	412	(8.9)	6070	4425	(72.9)	387	(8.7)	5588	3530	(63.2)	283	(8.0)
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	8915	3499	(39.2)	312	(8.9)	8714	5239	(60.1)	268	(5.1)	7863	5918	(75.3)	225	(3.8)
Subtotal EU/EEA	52124	27921	(53.6)	1640	(5.9)	44392	27954	(63.0)	1479	(5.3)	41635	27784	(66.7)	1314	(4.7)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	431	170	(39.4)	2	(1.2)	420	233	(55.5)	7	(3.0)	474	109	(23.0)	2	(1.8)
Andorra	–	–	–	–	–	9	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	5	1	(20.0)	1	(100.0)
Armenia	1582	1499	(94.8)	49	(3.3)	1518	1518	(100.0)	79	(5.2)	1417	1417	(100.0)	67	(4.7)
Azerbaijan	10100	6179	(61.2)	76	(1.2)	8140	7849	(96.4)	129	(1.6)	8597	8329	(96.9)	131	(1.6)
Belarus	5118	4747	(92.8)	217	(4.6)	5246	5246	(100.0)	229	(4.4)	4859	4859	(100.0)	250	(5.1)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1385	0	(0.0)	0	–	1420	56	(3.9)	0	(0.0)	1261	74	(5.9)	0	(0.0)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	362	45	(12.4)	0	(0.0)	355	145	(40.8)	0	(0.0)	323	207	(64.1)	0	(0.0)
Georgia	5533	2550	(46.1)	50	(2.0)	4974	1881	(37.8)	45	(1.8)	4319	2739	(63.4)	55	(2.0)
Israel	418	384	(91.9)	24	(6.3)	509	503	(98.8)	16	(3.2)	308	299	(97.1)	14	(4.7)
Kazakhstan	26211	22480	(85.8)	352	(1.6)	21523	21184	(98.4)	441	(2.1)	19857	18104	(91.2)	466	(2.6)
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	–	6916	6916	(100.0)	151	(2.2)	–	–	–	–	–
Moldova	5341	5017	(93.9)	285	(5.7)	5348	5348	(100.0)	264	(5.7)	5051	4085	(80.9)	250	(6.1)
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	112	92	(82.1)	0	(0.0)	107	82	(76.6)	0	(0.0)	120	98	(81.7)	2	(2.0)
Russia	104320	79494	(76.2)	4104	(5.2)	97542	75995	(77.9)	4880	(6.4)	73361	69724	(95.0)	4990	(7.2)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Serbia	2216	67	(3.0)	6	(9.0)	1215	39	(3.2)	6	(15.4)	1181	132	(11.2)	19	(17.9)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c	1341	67	(5.0)	6	(9.0)	1215	39	(3.2)	6	(15.4)	1181	132	(11.2)	19	(14.4)
Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	7609	6241	(82.0)	115	(1.8)	6929	6375	(92.0)	88	(1.4)	6495	6367	(98.0)	135	(2.1)
Turkey	15679	7241	(46.2)	29	(0.4)	14691	8646	(58.9)	45	(0.5)	13409	8787	(65.5)	32	(0.4)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	42676	31776	(74.5)	4157	(13.1)	45569	34181	(75.0)	4726	(13.8)	48134	42213	(87.7)	8290	(19.6)
Uzbekistan	15913	15913	(100.0)	546	(3.4)	16810	16810	(100.0)	820	(4.9)	25168	24670	(98.0)	1097	(4.4)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	245006	183895	(75.1)	10012	(5.4)	239241	193008	(80.7)	11926	(6.2)	214339	192214	(89.7)	15801	(8.2)
Total European Region	297130	211816	(71.3)	11652	(5.5)	283633	220962	(77.9)	13405	(6.1)	255974	219998	(85.9)	17115	(7.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	264818	196884	(74.3)	10368	(5.3)	258739	206195	(79.7)	12325	(6.0)	232187	205413	(88.5)	16209	(7.9)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^b HIV prevalence may be underestimated due to incomplete HIV testing and/or reporting of HIV serostatus. Countries reporting only HIV positive cases and not tested cases are excluded.

^c Percentages calculated from TB cases with known HIV test results.

^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2014					Country
	All TB cases (N)	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive		
		N	%	N	% ^b	
						EU/EEA
	–	–	–	–	–	Austria
	959	497	(51.8)	38	(7.6)	Belgium
	1872	1377	(73.6)	3	(0.2)	Bulgaria
	–	–	–	–	–	Croatia
	41	28	(68.3)	1	(3.6)	Cyprus
	514	146	(28.4)	3	(2.1)	Czech Republic
	320	6	(1.9)	5	(83.3)	Denmark
	246	238	(96.7)	24	(10.1)	Estonia
	–	–	–	–	–	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	France
	–	–	–	–	–	Germany
	519	336	(64.7)	18	(5.4)	Greece
	851	30	(3.5)	2	(6.7)	Hungary
	8	6	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	Iceland
	316	84	(26.6)	15	(17.9)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	761	488	(64.1)	95	(19.5)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	1607	1135	(70.6)	36	(3.2)	Lithuania
	24	13	(54.2)	1	(7.7)	Luxembourg
	46	35	(76.1)	6	(17.1)	Malta
	823	424	(51.5)	23	(5.4)	Netherlands
	325	259	(79.7)	16	(6.2)	Norway
	–	–	–	–	–	Poland
	2226	1507	(67.7)	221	(14.7)	Portugal
	15906	11051	(69.5)	311	(2.8)	Romania
	336	282	(83.9)	0	(0.0)	Slovakia
	144	110	(76.4)	0	(0.0)	Slovenia
	5048	3191	(63.2)	233	(7.3)	Spain
	–	–	–	–	–	Sweden
	–	–	–	–	–	United Kingdom
	32892	21243	(64.6)	1051	(4.9)	Subtotal EU/EEA
						Non-EU/EEA
	408	41	(10.0)	2	(4.9)	Albania
	6	0	(0.0)	–	–	Andorra
	1342	1342	(100.0)	84	(6.3)	Armenia
	7539	7004	(92.9)	148	(2.1)	Azerbaijan
	4274	4274	(100.0)	271	(6.3)	Belarus
	–	–	–	–	–	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	285	171	(60.0)	1	(0.6)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	3850	2591	(67.3)	57	(2.2)	Georgia
	368	367	(99.7)	25	(6.8)	Israel
	15718	15435	(98.2)	625	(4.0)	Kazakhstan
	7423	7052	(95.0)	221	(3.1)	Kyrgyzstan
	4636	4426	(95.5)	338	(7.6)	Moldova
						Monaco
	113	94	(83.2)	0	(0.0)	Montenegro
	70854	67425	(95.2)	5251	(7.8)	Russia
						San Marino
	998	127	(12.7)	8	(6.3)	Serbia
	998	127	(12.7)	8	(6.3)	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	Kosovo ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	Switzerland
	6260	5656	(90.4)	161	(2.8)	Tajikistan
	13378	9344	(69.8)	45	(0.5)	Turkey
						Turkmenistan
	40302	39057	(96.9)	7640	(19.6)	Ukraine
	22804	22347	(98.0)	780	(3.5)	Uzbekistan
	200558	186753	(93.0)	15657	(8.4)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	233450	207996	(88.9)	16708	(8.0)	Total European Region
	218772	200242	(91.4)	16090	(8.0)	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table X: Treatment success after 12 months of new TB cases and relapses^a, European Region, 2004–2013

Country	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success	
	N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)	
EU/EEA															
Austria	1024	799	(78.0)	936	724	(77.4)	839	622	(74.1)	818	359	(43.9)	779	560	(71.9)
Belgium	1108	470	(42.4)	1042	417	(40.0)	1034	418	(40.4)	940	387	(41.2)	910	435	(47.8)
Bulgaria	1315	1047	(79.6)	1342	1152	(85.8)	1308	1043	(79.7)	2967	2401	(80.9)	3067	2564	(83.6)
Croatia	423	193	(45.6)	391	181	(46.3)	898	265	(29.5)	637	389	(61.1)	602	347	(57.6)
Cyprus	30	12	(40.0)	36	24	(66.7)	36	26	(72.2)	41	0	(0.0)	48	24	(50.0)
Czech Republic	1027	754	(73.4)	831	641	(77.1)	830	627	(75.5)	732	560	(76.5)	748	566	(75.7)
Denmark	355	305	(85.9)	–	–	–	351	297	(84.6)	354	281	(79.4)	340	266	(78.2)
Estonia	561	408	(72.7)	500	355	(71.0)	431	311	(72.2)	455	306	(67.3)	385	261	(67.8)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	139	(42.4)	326	137	(42.0)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	6331	4308	(68.0)	5778	4073	(70.5)	5197	3895	(74.9)	4855	3632	(74.8)	4376	3362	(76.8)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	2301	1487	(64.6)	1923	1183	(61.5)	1825	1106	(60.6)	1639	971	(59.2)	1583	979	(61.8)
Iceland	12	11	(91.7)	10	10	(100.0)	13	11	(84.6)	12	11	(91.7)	6	5	(83.3)
Ireland	396	260	(65.7)	404	276	(68.3)	414	231	(55.8)	419	302	(72.1)	422	311	(73.7)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	1579	1187	(75.2)	1383	1058	(76.5)	1263	974	(77.1)	1220	987	(80.9)	1039	780	(75.1)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0	(0.0)	–	–	–
Lithuania	2036	1643	(80.7)	2377	1827	(76.9)	2367	1811	(76.5)	2237	1635	(73.1)	2098	1558	(74.3)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	19	17	(89.5)	24	23	(95.8)	30	30	(100.0)	38	28	(73.7)	50	37	(74.0)
Netherlands	1330	1075	(80.8)	1063	904	(85.0)	973	823	(84.6)	942	818	(86.8)	962	819	(85.1)
Norway	264	228	(86.4)	254	233	(91.7)	258	230	(89.1)	256	214	(83.6)	273	234	(85.7)
Poland	8918	6289	(70.5)	8819	6158	(69.8)	8157	6245	(76.6)	8243	6377	(77.4)	7660	5758	(75.2)
Portugal	3661	3034	(82.9)	–	–	–	3307	2854	(86.3)	3033	2570	(84.7)	2905	2534	(87.2)
Romania	28612	22576	(78.9)	26584	21707	(81.7)	24542	20542	(83.7)	22860	18897	(82.7)	22641	18694	(82.6)
Slovakia	699	624	(89.3)	742	684	(92.2)	715	612	(85.6)	673	601	(89.3)	613	554	(90.4)
Slovenia	256	211	(82.4)	272	223	(82.0)	205	177	(86.3)	214	180	(84.1)	196	163	(83.2)
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	430	146	(34.0)	531	368	(69.3)	–	–	–	440	371	(84.3)	508	459	(90.4)
United Kingdom	6953	4850	(69.8)	7681	5307	(69.1)	7713	5705	(74.0)	7715	5823	(75.5)	7932	6119	(77.1)
Subtotal EU/EEA	69640	51934	(74.6)	62923	47528	(75.5)	62706	48855	(77.9)	62073	48239	(77.7)	60469	47526	(78.6)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	544	406	(74.6)	497	403	(81.1)	467	408	(87.4)	422	369	(87.4)	402	354	(88.1)
Andorra	5	4	(80.0)	9	8	(88.9)	10	8	(80.0)	4	4	(100.0)	4	4	(100.0)
Armenia	1088	813	(74.7)	1868	1444	(77.3)	1565	1176	(75.1)	1471	1135	(77.2)	1507	1173	(77.8)
Azerbaijan	4313	2827	(65.5)	1561	922	(59.1)	1454	867	(59.6)	4466	2600	(58.2)	1392	782	(56.2)
Belarus	2284	1699	(74.4)	362	336	(92.8)	5085	4072	(80.1)	4811	3948	(82.1)	4609	3700	(80.3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1025	1007	(98.2)	1035	999	(96.5)	993	960	(96.7)	1267	1227	(96.8)	757	697	(92.1)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	596	481	(80.7)	555	429	(77.3)	529	437	(82.6)	374	331	(88.5)	427	379	(88.8)
Georgia	3819	2653	(69.5)	4231	3252	(76.9)	4282	3426	(80.0)	4061	3251	(80.1)	4148	3196	(77.0)
Israel	443	384	(86.7)	365	313	(85.8)	335	280	(83.6)	389	319	(82.0)	318	280	(88.1)
Kazakhstan	22241	18725	(84.2)	21302	17949	(84.3)	20276	16872	(83.2)	19582	16182	(82.6)	19677	15818	(80.4)
Kyrgyzstan	5660	5120	(90.5)	5724	5183	(90.5)	5707	5061	(88.7)	5566	4970	(89.3)	5303	4760	(89.8)
Moldova	2176	1518	(69.8)	4426	3262	(73.7)	4307	3150	(73.1)	4024	2992	(74.4)	3951	2813	(71.2)
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	141	36	(25.5)	151	66	(43.7)	138	107	(77.5)	124	103	(83.1)
Russia	38516	24984	(64.9)	74146	49825	(67.2)	96832	66461	(68.6)	98737	67780	(68.6)	102742	71019	(69.1)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	2342	1943	(83.0)	2688	2196	(81.7)	2411	1996	(82.8)	2462	2157	(87.6)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kosovo ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	3055	2035	(66.6)	5015	4002	(79.8)	4949	3270	(66.1)	5618	4971	(88.5)	6080	5324	(87.6)
Turkey	17223	13931	(80.9)	18753	16410	(87.5)	18239	16571	(90.9)	17781	16268	(91.5)	16760	15328	(91.5)
Turkmenistan	743	678	(91.3)	3147	2793	(88.8)	2750	2488	(90.5)	2387	2080	(87.1)	3235	2891	(89.4)
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	31620	22025	(69.7)	31075	22030	(70.9)	33906	24079	(71.0)
Uzbekistan	18926	16855	(89.1)	16564	14065	(84.9)	17241	14780	(85.7)	18773	15167	(80.8)	15971	13677	(85.6)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	122657	94120	(76.7)	162043	123574	(76.3)	219480	164574	(75.0)	223357	167727	(75.1)	223775	168534	(75.3)
Total European Region	192297	146054	(76.0)	224966	171102	(76.1)	282186	213429	(75.6)	285430	215966	(75.7)	284244	216060	(76.0)
Subtotal 18 HPC	154147	118699	(77.0)	189285	145542	(76.9)	244218	184900	(75.7)	248091	187600	(75.6)	248511	188417	(75.8)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein. WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^b For non-EU countries new laboratory-confirmed cases were included until 2011.

^c In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			Country
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		
		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)	
																EU/EEA
	651	436	(67.0)	651	470	(72.2)	660	473	(71.7)	599	429	(71.6)	591	447	(75.6)	Austria
	917	709	(77.3)	1000	766	(76.6)	955	754	(79.0)	887	685	(77.2)	869	691	(79.5)	Belgium
	2813	2407	(85.6)	2550	2195	(86.1)	2309	1950	(84.5)	2210	1893	(85.7)	1928	1623	(84.2)	Bulgaria
	234	148	(63.2)	181	136	(75.1)	–	–	–	531	50	(9.4)	513	225	(43.9)	Croatia
	52	11	(21.2)	61	13	(21.3)	52	32	(61.5)	65	28	(43.1)	41	20	(48.8)	Cyprus
	595	442	(74.3)	588	449	(76.4)	541	398	(73.6)	520	412	(79.2)	424	319	(75.2)	Czech Republic
	272	220	(80.9)	316	249	(78.8)	359	260	(72.4)	332	230	(69.3)	321	193	(60.1)	Denmark
	364	241	(66.2)	283	190	(67.1)	292	187	(64.0)	238	166	(69.7)	248	197	(79.4)	Estonia
	392	169	(43.1)	301	143	(47.5)	310	131	(42.3)	258	116	(45.0)	261	140	(53.6)	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	France
	4196	3178	(75.7)	4089	2680	(65.5)	4086	2691	(65.9)	3954	2977	(75.3)	3996	2723	(68.1)	Germany
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Greece
	1381	924	(66.9)	1596	1200	(75.2)	1428	1059	(74.2)	1156	826	(71.5)	1011	762	(75.4)	Hungary
	9	7	(77.8)	22	20	(90.9)	8	8	(100.0)	11	9	(81.8)	11	10	(90.9)	Iceland
	421	275	(65.3)	384	286	(74.5)	384	236	(61.5)	327	203	(62.1)	345	204	(59.1)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	936	696	(74.4)	904	699	(77.3)	862	646	(74.9)	962	758	(78.8)	864	670	(77.5)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	1898	1375	(72.4)	1755	1249	(71.2)	1751	1297	(74.1)	1640	1192	(72.7)	1573	1107	(70.4)	Lithuania
	–	–	–	29	0	(0.0)	25	0	(0.0)	45	0	(0.0)	38	0	(0.0)	Luxembourg
	43	33	(76.7)	29	17	(58.6)	32	22	(68.8)	41	10	(24.4)	50	37	(74.0)	Malta
	1128	954	(84.6)	1017	868	(85.3)	971	842	(86.7)	908	786	(86.6)	816	722	(88.5)	Netherlands
	326	279	(85.6)	290	259	(89.3)	318	281	(88.4)	334	293	(87.7)	360	316	(87.8)	Norway
	7843	5364	(68.4)	7216	4835	(67.0)	8163	5058	(62.0)	7274	4388	(60.3)	7028	4167	(59.3)	Poland
	2768	2281	(82.4)	–	–	–	2545	1991	(78.2)	2550	1981	(77.7)	2338	1723	(73.7)	Portugal
	21298	17850	(83.8)	19270	15727	(81.6)	17559	14730	(83.9)	16675	13895	(83.3)	15401	12849	(83.4)	Romania
	489	424	(86.7)	430	378	(87.9)	396	364	(91.9)	344	302	(87.8)	397	370	(93.2)	Slovakia
	179	157	(87.7)	162	138	(85.2)	179	155	(86.6)	129	112	(86.8)	130	107	(82.3)	Slovenia
	–	–	–	6888	4664	(67.7)	6410	4541	(70.8)	5738	4087	(71.2)	5290	3992	(75.5)	Spain
	568	504	(88.7)	614	538	(87.6)	534	463	(86.7)	587	482	(82.1)	597	535	(89.6)	Sweden
	8073	6371	(78.9)	7781	6221	(80.0)	8306	6493	(78.2)	8101	6510	(80.4)	7289	5951	(81.6)	United Kingdom
	57846	45455	(78.6)	58407	44390	(76.0)	59435	45062	(75.8)	56416	42820	(75.9)	52730	40100	(76.0)	Subtotal EU/EEA
																Non-EU/EEA
	416	358	(86.1)	415	371	(89.4)	413	382	(92.5)	407	373	(91.6)	472	416	(88.1)	Albania
	8	7	(87.5)	7	6	(85.7)	3	3	(100.0)	9	9	(100.0)	5	3	(60.0)	Andorra
	1464	1156	(79.0)	1329	1087	(81.8)	1200	934	(77.8)	1350	1093	(81.0)	1251	1008	(80.6)	Armenia
	4624	3029	(65.5)	4458	3252	(72.9)	2208	1717	(77.8)	4616	3831	(83.0)	4294	3504	(81.6)	Azerbaijan
	4583	3541	(77.3)	4299	3356	(78.1)	4926	3480	(70.6)	3425	2902	(84.7)	3034	2626	(86.6)	Belarus
	1656	1583	(95.6)	970	955	(98.5)	1321	945	(71.5)	1301	1096	(84.2)	1261	1040	(82.5)	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	417	371	(89.0)	368	313	(85.1)	307	272	(88.6)	346	298	(86.1)	317	287	(90.5)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	4445	3516	(79.1)	4386	3481	(79.4)	4237	3414	(80.6)	3638	3103	(85.3)	3098	2465	(79.6)	Georgia
	338	299	(88.5)	341	288	(84.5)	514	403	(78.4)	509	412	(80.9)	305	257	(84.3)	Israel
	14529	11319	(77.9)	13449	10269	(76.4)	12400	9430	(76.0)	16275	14068	(86.4)	14456	12841	(88.8)	Kazakhstan
	5389	4797	(89.0)	–	–	–	3662	3091	(84.4)	–	–	–	5658	4797	(84.8)	Kyrgyzstan
	3804	2620	(68.9)	3745	2519	(67.3)	3836	2815	(73.4)	4203	3205	(76.3)	3889	3095	(79.6)	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Monaco
	133	113	(85.0)	102	89	(87.3)	100	86	(86.0)	107	90	(84.1)	119	104	(87.4)	Montenegro
	100991	68313	(67.6)	93995	62400	(66.4)	88554	57801	(65.3)	89666	61765	(68.9)	83301	56980	(68.4)	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	2068	1790	(86.6)	1915	1676	(87.5)	1794	1537	(85.7)	1851	1546	(83.5)	1819	1465	(80.5)	Serbia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1197	968	(80.9)	1184	928	(78.4)	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^b
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	578	(88.4)	635	537	(84.6)	Kosovo ^b
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Switzerland
	5864	5126	(87.4)	5959	5134	(86.2)	5935	5145	(86.7)	5811	4845	(83.4)	5263	4619	(87.8)	Tajikistan
	15943	14310	(89.8)	15183	13573	(89.4)	14417	12915	(89.6)	13535	11946	(88.3)	13170	11373	(86.4)	Turkey
	1375	1152	(83.8)	2401	2080	(86.6)	2140	1852	(86.5)	2804	2369	(84.5)	3046	2199	(72.2)	Turkmenistan
	13111	7822	(59.7)	30487	21043	(69.0)	27793	18620	(67.0)	30928	21922	(70.9)	29726	20959	(70.5)	Ukraine
	16569	14298	(86.3)	15734	13538	(86.0)	13995	11836	(84.6)	14132	11905	(84.2)	17373	14457	(83.2)	Uzbekistan
	197727	145520	(73.6)	199543	145430	(72.9)	189755	136678	(72.0)	194913	146778	(75.3)	191857	144495	(75.3)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	255573	190975	(74.7)	257950	189820	(73.6)	249190	181740	(72.9)	251329	189598	(75.4)	244587	184595	(75.5)	Total European Region
	220000	163568	(74.3)	220187	161792	(73.5)	208076	151860	(73.0)	212108	160858	(75.8)	207573	157369	(75.8)	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table XI: Treatment success after 12 months of previously treated TB cases (excluding relapses), European Region, 2004–2013

Country	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	Cases reported	N	(%)	Cases reported	N	(%)	Cases reported	N	(%)	Cases reported	N	(%)	Cases reported	N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	21	17	(81.0)	32	24	(75.0)	22	20	(90.9)	21	8	(38.1)	3	3	(100.0)
Belgium	90	30	(33.3)	65	18	(27.7)	83	26	(31.3)	77	28	(36.4)	78	23	(29.5)
Bulgaria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	14	(19.7)	82	54	(65.9)
Croatia	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)	2	2	(100.0)
Czech Republic	30	21	(70.0)	94	69	(73.4)	74	52	(70.3)	73	58	(79.5)	55	39	(70.9)
Denmark	30	21	(70.0)	–	–	–	36	19	(52.8)	36	17	(47.2)	40	36	(90.0)
Estonia	33	5	(15.2)	17	3	(17.6)	21	6	(28.6)	23	5	(21.7)	30	7	(23.3)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	(40.0)	6	1	(16.7)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	211	123	(58.3)	207	122	(58.9)	147	100	(68.0)	124	92	(74.2)	113	79	(69.9)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	39	11	(28.2)	41	12	(29.3)	34	13	(38.2)	46	16	(34.8)	36	12	(33.3)
Iceland	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–	2	1	(50.0)	0	0	–
Ireland	36	21	(58.3)	42	27	(64.3)	43	22	(51.2)	53	36	(67.9)	39	27	(69.2)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	31	14	(45.2)	34	22	(64.7)	38	19	(50.0)	24	16	(66.7)	19	13	(68.4)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	478	153	(32.0)	197	46	(23.4)	192	57	(29.7)	171	25	(14.6)	152	31	(20.4)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–	2	2	(100.0)
Netherlands	14	11	(78.6)	47	35	(74.5)	32	21	(65.6)	40	33	(82.5)	37	27	(73.0)
Norway	38	32	(84.2)	34	27	(79.4)	31	20	(64.5)	44	36	(81.8)	38	28	(73.7)
Poland	532	254	(47.7)	414	186	(44.9)	393	197	(50.1)	359	204	(56.8)	399	223	(55.9)
Portugal	193	122	(63.2)	–	–	–	149	105	(70.5)	106	69	(65.1)	97	65	(67.0)
Romania	2422	744	(30.7)	2563	897	(35.0)	1992	698	(35.0)	1919	518	(27.0)	1998	556	(27.8)
Slovakia	6	6	(100.0)	14	9	(64.3)	12	9	(75.0)	6	5	(83.3)	14	11	(78.6)
Slovenia	7	5	(71.4)	6	5	(83.3)	2	1	(50.0)	1	1	(100.0)	4	2	(50.0)
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	28	21	(75.0)	–	–	–	36	27	(75.0)	36	28	(77.8)
United Kingdom	492	304	(61.8)	500	306	(61.2)	468	313	(66.9)	454	300	(66.1)	451	309	(68.5)
Subtotal EU/EEA	4703	1894	(40.3)	4338	1832	(42.2)	3770	1699	(45.1)	3692	1511	(40.9)	3731	1578	(42.3)
Non-EU/EEA^{a,b}															
Albania	37	32	(86.5)	30	22	(73.3)	29	25	(86.2)	25	21	(84.0)	28	21	(75.0)
Andorra	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	3	2	(66.7)	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Armenia	143	69	(48.3)	327	133	(40.7)	502	218	(43.4)	590	274	(46.4)	534	272	(50.9)
Azerbaijan	2188	900	(41.1)	1314	489	(37.2)	1272	590	(46.4)	1081	479	(44.3)	3084	1557	(50.5)
Belarus	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	574	(63.9)	862	537	(62.3)	815	477	(58.5)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	97	89	(91.8)	106	98	(92.5)	93	88	(94.6)	156	144	(92.3)	77	58	(75.3)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	70	61	(87.1)	97	55	(56.7)	72	43	(59.7)	71	46	(64.8)	56	40	(71.4)
Georgia	2034	1006	(49.5)	2037	1111	(54.5)	1873	1057	(56.4)	1847	1031	(55.8)	1542	765	(49.6)
Israel	13	11	(84.6)	7	6	(85.7)	5	4	(80.0)	8	8	(100.0)	4	3	(75.0)
Kazakhstan	4294	2097	(48.8)	4085	1911	(46.8)	21242	7816	(36.8)	18722	9922	(53.0)	8662	3616	(41.7)
Kyrgyzstan	885	651	(73.6)	845	600	(71.0)	933	662	(71.0)	1035	696	(67.2)	897	631	(70.3)
Moldova	1486	566	(38.1)	1713	710	(41.4)	1715	734	(42.8)	2167	781	(36.0)	1865	643	(34.5)
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	0	0	(0.0)	10	2	(20.0)	19	6	(31.6)	23	13	(56.5)	10	8	(80.0)
Russia	3011	1172	(38.9)	10855	4003	(36.9)	28419	13417	(47.2)	18527	6619	(35.7)	18070	6562	(36.3)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	284	207	(72.9)	322	238	(73.9)	355	260	(73.2)	309	234	(75.7)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	284	207	(72.9)	322	238	(73.9)	355	260	(73.2)	309	234	(75.7)
Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	648	479	(73.9)	1762	1343	(76.2)	1715	1248	(72.8)	1995	1495	(74.9)	1881	1422	(75.6)
Turkey	–	–	–	1593	1118	(70.2)	1951	1474	(75.6)	1885	1435	(76.1)	1692	1262	(74.6)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	142	97	(68.3)	240	176	(73.3)	116	48	(41.4)	737	596	(80.9)
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	9380	4055	(43.2)	5240	2866	(54.7)	7152	2960	(41.4)
Uzbekistan	6195	5012	(80.9)	3999	2758	(69.0)	5248	4066	(77.5)	4617	3468	(75.1)	5046	3608	(71.5)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	21101	12145	(57.6)	29206	14663	(50.2)	75931	36493	(48.1)	59323	30144	(50.8)	52461	24735	(47.1)
Total European Region	25804	14039	(54.4)	33544	16495	(49.2)	79701	38192	(47.9)	63015	31655	(50.2)	56192	26313	(46.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	23848	12868	(54.0)	31483	15241	(48.4)	77631	36867	(47.5)	60892	30229	(49.6)	54258	25032	(46.1)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

^b Previously treated pulmonary laboratory-confirmed TB cases until 2011.

^c MDR TB cases reported by non-EU/EEA countries excluded for 2012 and 2013.

^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2009			2010			2011			2012 ^a			2013			Country
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		
		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)	
																EU/EEA
	25	9	(36.0)	29	22	(75.9)	13	3	(23.1)	23	3	(13.0)	25	11	(44.0)	Austria
	76	51	(67.1)	85	54	(63.5)	56	34	(60.7)	78	51	(65.4)	72	52	(72.2)	Belgium
	94	46	(48.9)	98	36	(36.7)	93	41	(44.1)	68	24	(35.3)	2	1	(50.0)	Bulgaria
	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	36	8	(22.2)	6	1	(16.7)	Croatia
	3	1	(33.3)	0	0	.	2	2	(100.0)	3	2	(66.7)	0	0	.	Cyprus
	60	42	(70.0)	47	36	(76.6)	32	24	(75.0)	39	29	(74.4)	27	23	(85.2)	Czech Republic
	35	31	(88.6)	34	22	(64.7)	22	16	(72.7)	44	35	(79.5)	26	12	(46.2)	Denmark
	34	9	(26.5)	28	7	(25.0)	20	2	(10.0)	19	2	(10.5)	21	6	(28.6)	Estonia
	9	2	(22.2)	12	6	(50.0)	6	0	(0.0)	10	6	(60.0)	6	1	(16.7)	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	France
	120	80	(66.7)	171	109	(63.7)	131	61	(46.6)	157	98	(62.4)	208	116	(55.8)	Germany
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Greece
	26	7	(26.9)	101	54	(53.5)	0	0	.	41	21	(51.2)	5	3	(60.0)	Hungary
	0	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	.	Iceland
	52	32	(61.5)	33	18	(54.5)	25	14	(56.0)	26	15	(57.7)	25	16	(64.0)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	0	(0.0)	134	0	(0.0)	Italy
	24	11	(45.8)	18	12	(66.7)	14	9	(64.3)	22	7	(31.8)	32	18	(56.3)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	183	30	(16.4)	183	33	(18.0)	153	29	(19.0)	141	30	(21.3)	132	21	(15.9)	Lithuania
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Luxembourg
	1	0	(0.0)	3	2	(66.7)	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	.	Malta
	16	12	(75.0)	26	23	(88.5)	19	14	(73.7)	20	15	(75.0)	14	9	(64.3)	Netherlands
	28	24	(85.7)	39	30	(76.9)	31	27	(87.1)	33	26	(78.8)	38	30	(78.9)	Norway
	376	203	(54.0)	280	141	(50.4)	303	133	(43.9)	257	113	(44.0)	206	85	(41.3)	Poland
	103	62	(60.2)	–	–	–	58	33	(56.9)	48	34	(70.8)	55	29	(52.7)	Portugal
	1822	632	(34.7)	1752	530	(30.3)	1514	512	(33.8)	1413	490	(34.7)	1167	414	(35.5)	Romania
	13	9	(69.2)	7	6	(85.7)	2	2	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)	3	2	(66.7)	Slovakia
	1	1	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)	2	2	(100.0)	0	0	.	1	1	(100.0)	Slovenia
	–	–	–	351	197	(56.1)	388	219	(56.4)	332	199	(59.9)	298	200	(67.1)	Spain
	43	32	(74.4)	52	42	(80.8)	38	31	(81.6)	31	22	(71.0)	36	28	(77.8)	Sweden
	732	547	(74.7)	531	379	(71.4)	524	392	(74.8)	521	369	(70.8)	498	371	(74.5)	United Kingdom
	3876	1873	(48.3)	3881	1760	(45.3)	3447	1601	(46.4)	3410	1600	(46.9)	3037	1450	(47.7)	Subtotal EU/EEA
																Non-EU/EEA ^{a,b}
	21	16	(76.2)	30	27	(90.0)	18	15	(83.3)	6	4	(66.7)	0	–	–	Albania
	2	2	(100.0)	0	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	Andorra
	542	344	(63.5)	451	302	(67.0)	382	260	(68.1)	15	7	(46.7)	18	14	(77.8)	Armenia
	1687	897	(53.2)	4194	2626	(62.6)	4005	2857	(71.3)	2879	2120	(73.6)	2652	1932	(72.9)	Azerbaijan
	616	258	(41.9)	792	379	(47.9)	1020	293	(28.7)	188	129	(68.6)	222	158	(71.2)	Belarus
	116	97	(83.6)	101	96	(95.0)	104	65	(62.5)	119	92	(77.3)	0	–	–	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	56	44	(78.6)	52	34	(65.4)	55	43	(78.2)	9	7	(77.8)	5	5	(100.0)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	1521	908	(59.7)	1421	879	(61.9)	1321	811	(61.4)	886	654	(73.8)	779	541	(69.4)	Georgia
	9	6	(66.7)	5	4	(80.0)	10	5	(50.0)	0	–	–	0	–	–	Israel
	9392	4549	(48.4)	8734	4119	(47.2)	5026	1815	(36.1)	3171	2488	(78.5)	464	292	(62.9)	Kazakhstan
	924	655	(70.9)	0	0	#DIV/0!	523	291	(55.6)	–	–	–	1130	859	(76.0)	Kyrgyzstan
	1663	569	(34.2)	1702	545	(32.0)	1500	572	(38.1)	455	177	(38.9)	357	139	(38.9)	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Monaco
	11	8	(72.7)	14	12	(85.7)	12	10	(83.3)	0	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	Montenegro
	16726	5663	(33.9)	14609	4984	(34.1)	26062	10818	(41.5)	7961	2966	(37.3)	6934	2711	(39.1)	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	244	180	(73.8)	203	155	(76.4)	164	128	(78.0)	37	27	(73.0)	49	34	(69.4)	Serbia
	244	180	(73.8)	203	155	(76.4)	164	128	(78.0)	15	8	(53.3)	21	12	(57.1)	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	19	(86.4)	47	38	(80.9)	Kosovo ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Switzerland
	1618	1165	(72.0)	1732	1243	(71.8)	1674	1183	(70.7)	1118	837	(74.9)	812	663	(81.7)	Tajikistan
	1459	1069	(73.3)	1368	940	(68.7)	1262	860	(68.1)	1156	768	(66.4)	239	92	(38.5)	Turkey
	–	–	–	349	186	(53.3)	387	207	(53.5)	618	389	(62.9)	629	165	(26.2)	Turkmenistan
	10424	4909	(47.1)	9812	4540	(46.3)	6413	2206	(34.4)	5586	2868	(51.3)	9149	5055	(55.3)	Ukraine
	2451	1689	(68.9)	4527	3284	(72.5)	1074	770	(71.7)	2633	1894	(71.9)	4340	3386	(78.0)	Uzbekistan
	49482	23028	(46.5)	50096	24355	(48.6)	51013	23209	(45.5)	26837	15427	(57.5)	27779	16062	(57.8)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	53358	24901	(46.7)	53977	26115	(48.4)	54460	24810	(45.6)	30247	17027	(56.3)	30836	17512	(56.8)	Total European Region
	51180	23403	(45.7)	51770	24645	(47.6)	52443	23536	(44.9)	28329	15850	(55.9)	29079	16467	(56.6)	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table XII: Treatment success after 12 months of new pulmonary culture-confirmed TB cases, EU/EEA, 2004–2013^a

Country	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	Cases reported	N	(%)	Cases reported	N	(%)	Cases reported	N	(%)	Cases reported	N	(%)	Cases reported	N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	550	420	(76.4)	510	388	(76.1)	464	320	(69.0)	427	164	(38.4)	380	262	(68.9)
Belgium	520	380	(73.1)	505	351	(69.5)	479	346	(72.2)	499	342	(68.5)	502	380	(75.7)
<i>Bulgaria</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1233	972	(78.8)	1193	1012	(84.8)
Croatia	632	274	(43.4)	558	258	(46.2)	898	265	(29.5)	637	389	(61.1)	602	347	(57.6)
Cyprus	17	6	(35.3)	17	11	(64.7)	20	16	(80.0)	28	0	(0.0)	10	7	(70.0)
Czech Republic	550	381	(69.3)	538	375	(69.7)	527	367	(69.6)	459	331	(72.1)	468	319	(68.2)
Denmark	201	171	(85.1)	–	–	–	201	168	(83.6)	213	172	(80.8)	204	155	(76.0)
<i>Estonia</i>	336	239	(71.1)	295	211	(71.5)	272	193	(71.0)	301	185	(61.5)	257	156	(60.7)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	126	(72.4)	162	120	(74.1)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	2790	1973	(70.7)	2643	1872	(70.8)	2526	1926	(76.2)	2428	1863	(76.7)	2161	1695	(78.4)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	787	438	(55.7)	607	306	(50.4)	687	342	(49.8)	612	311	(50.8)	602	317	(52.7)
Iceland	4	3	(75.0)	5	5	(100.0)	6	4	(66.7)	7	6	(85.7)	1	0	(0.0)
Ireland	162	124	(76.5)	158	117	(74.1)	182	119	(65.4)	181	130	(71.8)	202	156	(77.2)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Latvia</i>	857	643	(75.0)	849	649	(76.4)	776	594	(76.5)	772	634	(82.1)	641	484	(75.5)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0	(0.0)	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	1092	814	(74.5)	1248	951	(76.2)	1293	988	(76.4)	1209	860	(71.1)	1211	870	(71.8)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	5	5	(100.0)	9	8	(88.9)	11	11	(100.0)	12	9	(75.0)	13	12	(92.3)
Netherlands	436	368	(84.4)	535	442	(82.6)	493	402	(81.5)	459	380	(82.8)	460	369	(80.2)
Norway	132	113	(85.6)	113	103	(91.2)	111	96	(86.5)	114	103	(90.4)	105	88	(83.8)
Poland	4 248	3 355	(79.0)	4 514	3 483	(77.2)	4 321	3 286	(76.0)	4 510	3 449	(76.5)	4 228	3 128	(74.0)
Portugal	1870	1603	(85.7)	–	–	–	1825	1593	(87.3)	1694	1467	(86.6)	1669	1468	(88.0)
<i>Romania</i>	12 937	10 622	(82.1)	12 650	10 676	(84.4)	11 688	10 026	(85.8)	11 247	9 532	(84.8)	10 085	8 504	(84.3)
Slovakia	273	237	(86.8)	263	237	(90.1)	288	238	(82.6)	294	257	(87.4)	269	234	(87.0)
Slovenia	169	150	(88.8)	197	158	(80.2)	145	125	(86.2)	150	123	(82.0)	159	127	(79.9)
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	238	146	(61.3)	276	192	(69.6)	249	0	(0.0)	237	193	(81.4)	222	196	(88.3)
United Kingdom	2 219	1 523	(68.6)	2 376	1 662	(69.9)	2 536	1 859	(73.3)	2 342	1 722	(73.5)	2 466	1 828	(74.1)
Total EU/EEA	31 025	23 988	(77.3)	28 866	22 455	(77.8)	29 998	23 284	(77.6)	30 243	23 720	(78.4)	28 272	22 234	(78.6)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.
 WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

^a Core indicator 7 for the Framework Action Plan to Fight TB in the EU.

	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			Country
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		
		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)	
																EU/EEA
	225	155	(68.9)	206	150	(72.8)	224	169	(75.4)	229	159	(69.4)	281	205	(73.0)	Austria
	485	370	(76.3)	473	357	(75.5)	405	313	(77.3)	392	293	(74.7)	413	325	(78.7)	Belgium
	1055	897	(85.0)	946	816	(86.3)	853	737	(86.4)	896	776	(86.6)	798	664	(83.2)	Bulgaria
	234	148	(63.2)	181	136	(75.1)	–	–	–	242	18	(7.4)	360	169	(46.9)	Croatia
	28	8	(28.6)	19	5	(26.3)	22	14	(63.6)	36	18	(50.0)	23	14	(60.9)	Cyprus
	402	271	(67.4)	361	249	(69.0)	377	259	(68.7)	355	263	(74.1)	308	207	(67.2)	Czech Republic
	172	130	(75.6)	217	156	(71.9)	219	154	(70.3)	207	141	(68.1)	198	120	(60.6)	Denmark
	239	141	(59.0)	191	129	(67.5)	202	119	(58.9)	186	113	(60.8)	170	125	(73.5)	Estonia
	219	157	(71.7)	179	139	(77.7)	181	124	(68.5)	147	111	(75.5)	163	124	(76.1)	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	France
	2237	1721	(76.9)	946	613	(64.8)	969	657	(67.8)	785	594	(75.7)	560	342	(61.1)	Germany
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Greece
	597	341	(57.1)	508	353	(69.5)	0	0	–	496	313	(63.1)	414	273	(65.9)	Hungary
	4	3	(75.0)	16	14	(87.5)	0	0	–	4	4	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)	Iceland
	189	128	(67.7)	164	119	(72.6)	160	108	(67.5)	156	106	(67.9)	142	87	(61.3)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	592	443	(74.8)	596	451	(75.7)	559	409	(73.2)	647	506	(78.2)	562	437	(77.8)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	1033	740	(71.6)	959	657	(68.5)	1000	735	(73.5)	983	709	(72.1)	1006	707	(70.3)	Lithuania
	–	–	–	14	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	Luxembourg
	10	8	(80.0)	5	4	(80.0)	12	7	(58.3)	10	10	(100.0)	17	17	(100.0)	Malta
	454	364	(80.2)	468	374	(79.9)	437	361	(82.6)	377	318	(84.4)	353	302	(85.6)	Netherlands
	146	124	(84.9)	139	127	(91.4)	140	118	(84.3)	170	143	(84.1)	182	154	(84.6)	Norway
	4391	2957	(67.3)	3998	2631	(65.8)	4699	2842	(60.5)	4282	2567	(59.9)	4115	2469	(60.0)	Poland
	1565	1318	(84.2)	–	–	–	1395	1134	(81.3)	1448	1148	(79.3)	1279	972	(76.0)	Portugal
	10737	9168	(85.4)	9445	7923	(83.9)	8891	7619	(85.7)	8475	7240	(85.4)	7716	6528	(84.6)	Romania
	174	143	(82.2)	177	149	(84.2)	138	126	(91.3)	139	123	(88.5)	148	139	(93.9)	Slovakia
	149	130	(87.2)	123	104	(84.6)	151	122	(80.8)	103	86	(83.5)	100	80	(80.0)	Slovenia
	–	–	–	3574	2516	(70.4)	3335	2444	(73.3)	2975	2169	(72.9)	2743	2146	(78.2)	Spain
	255	221	(86.7)	289	249	(86.2)	247	205	(83.0)	288	234	(81.3)	276	240	(87.0)	Sweden
	2688	2110	(78.5)	2755	2156	(78.3)	2981	2249	(75.4)	2841	2206	(77.6)	2626	2082	(79.3)	United Kingdom
	28280	22196	(78.5)	26949	20577	(76.4)	27597	21025	(76.2)	26869	20368	(75.8)	24956	18931	(75.9)	Total EU/EEA

Table XIII: Treatment success after 24 months of all RR/MDR TB cases, European Region, 2005–2012

Country	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	MDR TB cases	N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	4	(26.7)	23	10	(43.5)
Belgium	11	7	(63.6)	18	10	(55.6)	14	5	(35.7)	21	14	(66.7)	10	4	(40.0)
Bulgaria	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	19	(25.0)	31	7	(22.6)	43	8	(18.6)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	13	3	(23.1)	12	3	(25.0)	8	3	(37.5)	11	6	(54.5)	8	0	(0.0)
Denmark	5	4	(80.0)	3	2	(66.7)	2	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	2	1	(50.0)
Estonia	78	34	(43.6)	55	24	(43.6)	82	40	(48.8)	73	35	(47.9)	85	35	(41.2)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	103	48	(46.6)	82	42	(51.2)	66	43	(65.2)	49	28	(57.1)	62	38	(61.3)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	17	10	(58.8)	14	7	(50.0)	12	6	(50.0)	13	4	(30.8)	18	3	(16.7)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	3	3	(100.0)	4	3	(75.0)	7	7	(100.0)	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	161	106	(65.8)	142	87	(61.3)	99	60	(60.6)	128	79	(61.7)	131	77	(58.8)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	276	72	(26.1)	322	97	(30.1)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	8	5	(62.5)	6	5	(83.3)	6	6	(100.0)	15	14	(93.3)	20	12	(60.0)
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	(66.7)	4	2	(50.0)	8	5	(62.5)
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	13	(59.1)	19	9	(47.4)	21	12	(57.1)
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	849	153	(18.0)	673	127	(18.9)	673	125	(18.6)	792	129	(16.3)	624	102	(16.3)
Slovakia	8	1	(12.5)	7	3	(42.9)	7	2	(28.6)	4	1	(25.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	(50.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	3	3	(100.0)	15	12	(80.0)	11	10	(90.9)	13	11	(84.6)
United Kingdom	43	25	(58.1)	58	27	(46.6)	62	22	(35.5)	55	28	(50.9)	61	25	(41.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1299	399	(30.7)	1077	343	(31.8)	1155	366	(31.7)	1521	443	(29.1)	1454	440	(30.3)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)
Andorra	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Armenia	–	–	–	27	11	(40.7)	57	30	(52.6)	77	42	(54.5)	134	69	(51.5)
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	13	(56.5)	100	74	(74.0)
Belarus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1422	572	(40.2)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	–	–	–	6	2	(33.3)	9	2	(22.2)	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	23	(37.7)	417	235	(56.4)	503	270	(53.7)
Israel	16	14	(87.5)	20	18	(90.0)	14	12	(85.7)	11	10	(90.9)	6	5	(83.3)
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	930	752	(80.9)	1609	1237	(76.9)	2268	1680	(74.1)	3897	2851	(73.2)
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	66	32	(48.5)	132	66	(50.0)	262	130	(49.6)	545	193	(35.4)
Moldova	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	133	(52.4)	522	253	(48.5)	–	–	–
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	3	2	(66.7)	3	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1537	783	(50.9)	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	(60.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	(60.0)
Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	37	(71.2)
Turkey	–	–	–	249	177	(71.1)	240	155	(64.6)	263	180	(68.4)	222	147	(66.2)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3299	906	(27.5)
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	180	(54.5)	294	193	(65.6)	464	285	(61.4)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	16	14	(87.5)	1302	994	(76.3)	2709	1838	(67.8)	5676	3519	(62.0)	10657	5417	(50.8)
Total European Region	1315	413	(31.4)	2379	1337	(56.2)	3864	2204	(57.0)	7197	3962	(55.1)	12111	5857	(48.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	1088	293	(26.9)	2142	1210	(56.5)	3537	2068	(58.5)	6963	3831	(55.0)	11843	5723	(48.3)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.

RR/MDR TB – Rifampicin-resistant/multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

^a In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2010			2011			2012			Country
	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	
										EU/EEA
	16	9	(56.3)	20	13	(65.0)	27	14	(51.9)	Austria
	19	11	(57.9)	15	11	(73.3)	20	13	(65.0)	Belgium
	56	9	(16.1)	55	30	(54.5)	49	30	(61.2)	Bulgaria
	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	Croatia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cyprus
	9	4	(44.4)	7	2	(28.6)	4	1	(25.0)	Czech Republic
	2	1	(50.0)	3	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	Denmark
	64	30	(46.9)	78	39	(50.0)	62	39	(62.9)	Estonia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	France
	51	21	(41.2)	56	29	(51.8)	63	28	(44.4)	Germany
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Greece
	19	8	(42.1)	7	3	(42.9)	11	4	(36.4)	Hungary
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Iceland
	2	2	(100.0)	3	1	(33.3)	5	4	(80.0)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	88	58	(65.9)	95	51	(53.7)	107	66	(61.7)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	310	91	(29.4)	296	104	(35.1)	271	95	(35.1)	Lithuania
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Luxembourg
	1	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	Malta
	11	7	(63.6)	17	11	(64.7)	11	8	(72.7)	Netherlands
	8	4	(50.0)	4	3	(75.0)	6	2	(33.3)	Norway
	30	15	(50.0)	41	14	(34.1)	31	4	(12.9)	Poland
	28	9	(32.1)	36	19	(52.8)	23	11	(47.8)	Portugal
	574	117	(20.4)	548	141	(25.7)	684	219	(32.0)	Romania
	1	0	(0.0)	3	1	(33.3)	1	0	(0.0)	Slovakia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Slovenia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spain
	18	17	(94.4)	17	12	(70.6)	14	12	(85.7)	Sweden
	67	30	(44.8)	85	43	(50.6)	81	42	(51.9)	United Kingdom
	1374	443	(32.2)	1386	527	(38.0)	1472	592	(40.2)	Subtotal EU/EEA
										Non-EU/EEA
	0	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	Albania
	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	Andorra
	132	59	(44.7)	121	61	(50.4)	115	51	(44.3)	Armenia
	286	156	(54.5)	565	339	(60.0)	373	225	(60.3)	Azerbaijan
	1442	452	(31.3)	1600	807	(50.4)	2509	1366	(54.4)	Belarus
	7	4	(57.1)	5	1	(20.0)	7	3	(42.9)	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	7	1	(14.3)	1	1	(100.0)	3	2	(66.7)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	504	271	(53.8)	611	305	(49.9)	623	296	(47.5)	Georgia
	12	4	(33.3)	11	7	(63.6)	13	12	(92.3)	Israel
	5777	4197	(72.7)	5261	3910	(74.3)	7213	5265	(73.0)	Kazakhstan
	556	236	(42.4)	492	280	(56.9)	775	486	(62.7)	Kyrgyzstan
	791	390	(49.3)	761	413	(54.3)	856	504	(58.9)	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Monaco
	0	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	Montenegro
	4,681	2,035	(43.5)	15,896	5,895	(37.1)	16,021	6,427	(40.1)	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	10	8	(80.0)	14	9	(64.3)	7	4	(57.1)	Serbia
	10	8	(80.0)	14	9	(64.3)	6	3	(50.0)	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^a
	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	Kosovo ^a
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Switzerland
	245	151	(61.6)	380	242	(63.7)	535	351	(65.6)	Tajikistan
	250	168	(67.2)	275	181	(65.8)	291	193	(66.3)	Turkey
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Turkmenistan
	3902	1144	(29.3)	3810	1298	(34.1)	5556	1,909	(34.4)	Ukraine
	628	366	(58.3)	855	455	(53.2)	1491	737	(49.4)	Uzbekistan
	19 230	9 642	(50.1)	30 659	14 204	(46.3)	36 389	17 832	(49.0)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	20 604	10 085	(48.9)	32 045	14 731	(46.0)	37 861	18 424	(48.7)	Total European Region
	20 286	9 930	(49.0)	31 699	14 551	(45.9)	37 531	18 259	(48.7)	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table XIV: Treatment success after 24 months of new pulmonary culture-confirmed MDR TB cases, EU/EEA, 2005–2012^a

Country	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			
	MDR TB cases	N	Success (%)	MDR TB cases	N	Success (%)	MDR TB cases	N	Success (%)	MDR TB cases	N	Success (%)	MDR TB cases	N	Success (%)	
EU/EEA																
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	1	(9.1)	4	2	(50.0)	
Belgium	5	3	(60.0)	8	6	(75.0)	5	2	(40.0)	11	8	(72.7)	2	1	(50.0)	
<i>Bulgaria</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	13	(41.9)	13	3	(23.1)	11	1	(9.1)	
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Czech Republic	7	2	(28.6)	8	3	(37.5)	5	2	(40.0)	10	6	(60.0)	5	0	(0.0)	
Denmark	–	–	–	2	1	(50.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	
<i>Estonia</i>	41	22	(53.7)	36	19	(52.8)	49	30	(61.2)	42	23	(54.8)	53	27	(50.9)	
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Germany	54	25	(46.3)	53	31	(58.5)	31	22	(71.0)	20	12	(60.0)	36	25	(69.4)	
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Hungary	9	7	(77.8)	12	6	(50.0)	9	5	(55.6)	7	2	(28.6)	14	3	(21.4)	
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Ireland	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–	4	4	(100.0)	2	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Latvia</i>	90	65	(72.2)	81	55	(67.9)	57	36	(63.2)	76	47	(61.8)	80	54	(67.5)	
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Lithuania</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	45	(40.5)	113	52	(46.0)	
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Netherlands	4	2	(50.0)	3	3	(100.0)	4	4	(100.0)	11	11	(100.0)	10	6	(60.0)	
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–	5	4	(80.0)	
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	7	(58.3)	9	4	(44.4)	13	8	(61.5)	
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Romania</i>	147	48	(32.7)	99	32	(32.3)	90	38	(42.2)	117	38	(32.5)	148	37	(25.0)	
Slovakia	4	1	(25.0)	3	2	(66.7)	3	1	(33.3)	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–	
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Sweden	–	–	–	3	3	(100.0)	11	9	(81.8)	6	5	(83.3)	4	4	(100.0)	
United Kingdom	16	10	(62.5)	19	11	(57.9)	24	7	(29.2)	28	16	(57.1)	27	13	(48.1)	
Total EU/EEA	378	186	(49.2)	327	172	(52.6)	337	182	(54.0)	476	222	(46.6)	527	237	(45.0)	

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.
MDR TB - multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

^a Core indicator 7 for the Framework Action Plan to Fight TB in the EU.

	2010			2011			2012			Country
	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	MDR TB cases	N	(%)	
										EU/EEA
	5	2	(40.0)	5	1	(20.0)	9	5	(55.6)	Austria
	7	4	(57.1)	4	2	(50.0)	5	5	(100.0)	Belgium
	15	4	(26.7)	17	8	(47.1)	15	11	(73.3)	Bulgaria
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Croatia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cyprus
	7	3	(42.9)	6	2	(33.3)	2	1	(50.0)	Czech Republic
	1	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	Denmark
	35	22	(62.9)	47	25	(53.2)	38	27	(71.1)	Estonia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	France
	11	8	(72.7)	14	8	(57.1)	14	8	(57.1)	Germany
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Greece
	10	4	(40.0)	–	–	–	9	4	(44.4)	Hungary
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Iceland
	2	2	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)	2	2	(100.0)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	64	45	(70.3)	69	38	(55.1)	73	50	(68.5)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	121	45	(37.2)	111	55	(49.5)	116	55	(47.4)	Lithuania
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Luxembourg
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Malta
	8	5	(62.5)	9	7	(77.8)	5	4	(80.0)	Netherlands
	4	2	(50.0)	2	2	(100.0)	2	0	(0.0)	Norway
	11	4	(36.4)	23	10	(43.5)	19	3	(15.8)	Poland
	18	5	(27.8)	23	13	(56.5)	14	6	(42.9)	Portugal
	116	35	(30.2)	119	46	(38.7)	153	83	(54.2)	Romania
	–	–	–	2	1	(50.0)	–	–	–	Slovakia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Slovenia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spain
	9	9	(100.0)	5	3	(60.0)	6	6	(100.0)	Sweden
	31	8	(25.8)	39	21	(53.8)	43	22	(51.2)	United Kingdom
	475	207	(43.6)	498	243	(48.8)	525	292	(55.6)	Total EU/EEA

Table XV: Treatment success after 36 months of all XDR TB cases, European Region, 2005–2011

Country	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	XDR TB cases	N	(%)	XDR TB cases	N	(%)	XDR TB cases	N	(%)	XDR TB cases	N	(%)	XDR TB cases	N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	(75.0)	2	1	(50.0)
Belgium	–	–	–	2	1	(50.0)	1	0	(0.0)	2	1	(50.0)	3	2	(66.7)
Bulgaria	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	–	–	–	3	2	(66.7)	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	17	6	(35.3)	5	2	(40.0)	14	6	(42.9)	6	2	(33.3)	8	1	(12.5)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	(66.7)	19	9	(47.4)	16	9	(56.3)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	(25.0)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	(66.7)	1	0	(0.0)
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	48	7	(14.6)	53	4	(7.5)	26	1	(3.8)
Slovakia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0	(0.0)	2	1	(50.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	17	6	(35.3)	11	6	(54.5)	76	17	(22.4)	93	23	(24.7)	64	16	(25.0)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Andorra	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Armenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Belarus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	16	(32.7)	46	18	(39.1)
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	–	–	–
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	0	(0.0)	9	1	(11.1)
Moldova	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)
Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	4	(50.0)	5	1	(20.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	21	(31.3)	61	20	(32.8)
Total European Region	17	6	(35.3)	11	6	(54.5)	76	17	(22.4)	160	44	(27.5)	125	36	(28.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	17	6	(35.3)	6	3	(50.0)	74	17	(23.0)	145	35	(24.1)	116	32	(27.6)

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in *italics*.

XDR TB - Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

^a In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2010			2011			Country
	XDR TB cases	N	(%)	XDR TB cases	N	(%)	
							EU/EEA
	1	1	(100.0)	7	4	(57.1)	Austria
	2	2	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)	Belgium
	1	1	(100.0)	0	–	–	Bulgaria
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Croatia
	–	–	–	0	–	–	Cyprus
	1	1	(100.0)	2	0	(0.0)	Czech Republic
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Denmark
	11	5	(45.5)	15	6	(40.0)	Estonia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	France
	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	Germany
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Greece
	2	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	Hungary
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Iceland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	13	9	(69.2)	12	7	(58.3)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	50	3	(6.0)	52	11	(21.2)	Lithuania
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Luxembourg
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Malta
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Netherlands
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Norway
	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)	Poland
	4	3	(75.0)	9	7	(77.8)	Portugal
	27	2	(7.4)	34	6	(17.6)	Romania
	–	–	–	0	–	–	Slovakia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Slovenia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spain
	–	–	–	0	–	–	Sweden
	3	2	(66.7)	6	3	(50.0)	United Kingdom
	116	30	(25.9)	142	48	(33.8)	Subtotal EU/EEA
							Non-EU/EEA
	0	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	Albania
	0	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	Andorra
	3	1	(33.3)	2	0	(0.0)	Armenia
	–	–	–	33	12	(36.4)	Azerbaijan
	–	–	–	0	–	–	Belarus
	0	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	35	8	(22.9)	43	12	(27.9)	Georgia
	1	0	(0.0)	4	4	(100.0)	Israel
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kazakhstan
	7	1	(14.3)	0	–	–	Kyrgyzstan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Monaco
	0	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	Montenegro
	–	–	–	1318	344	(26.1)	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	0	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	Serbia
	0	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	Serbia excluding Kosovo ^a
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kosovo ^a
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Switzerland
	0	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	Tajikistan
	3	2	(66.7)	6	4	(66.7)	Turkey
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Turkmenistan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ukraine
	16	0	(0.0)	21	3	(14.3)	Uzbekistan
	66	12	(18.2)	1430	382	(26.7)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	182	42	(23.1)	1572	430	(27.4)	Total European Region
	166	32	(19.3)	1537	406	(26.4)	Subtotal 18 HPC

9. Country profiles



AD	Andorra	GE	Georgia	PL	Poland
AL	Albania	HR	Croatia	PT	Portugal
AM	Armenia	HU	Hungary	RO	Romania
AT	Austria	IE	Ireland	RS	Serbia
AZ	Azerbaijan	IL	Israel	RU	Russia
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	IS	Iceland	SE	Sweden
BE	Belgium	IT	Italy	SI	Slovenia
BG	Bulgaria	KG	Kyrgyzstan	SK	Slovakia
BY	Belarus	KZ	Kazakhstan	TJ	Tajikistan
CH	Switzerland	LT	Lithuania	TM	Turkmenistan
CY	Cyprus	LU	Luxembourg	TR	Turkey
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Latvia	UA	Ukraine
DE	Germany	MD	Moldova	UK	United Kingdom
DK	Denmark	ME	Montenegro	UZ	Uzbekistan
EE	Estonia	MK	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the		
EL	Greece	MT	Malta		
ES	Spain	NL	Netherlands		
FI	Finland	NO	Norway		
FR	France				

Albania

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 2889676

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	408
Notification rate per 100 000	14.1
New* & relapses	408
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	14.1
Pulmonary	260 (63.7%)
of which smear positive	175 (67.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	131 (50.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	137 (33.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	43.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	— years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	387 (94.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	29 (21.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1–0–4
Pulmonary MDR cases	2 (1.5%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	41 (10.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	2 (4.9%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	2 (100.0%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

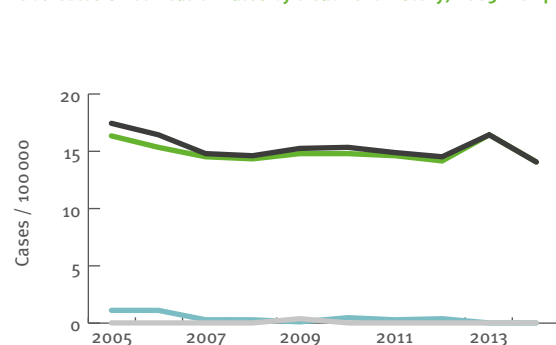
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	472	0
Success	416 (88.1%)	0
Died	4 (0.8%)	0
Failed	8 (1.7%)	0
Lost to follow-up	21 (4.4%)	0
Not evaluated	23 (4.9%)	0

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

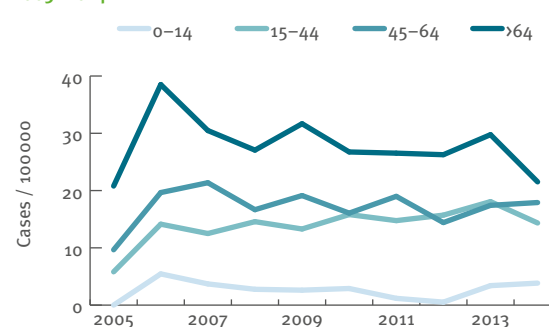
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



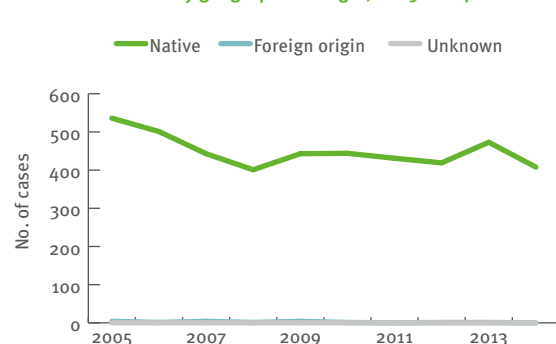
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

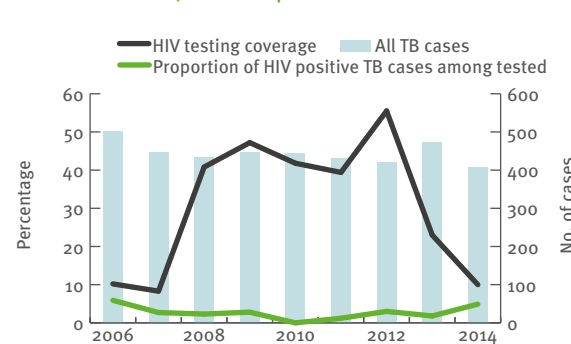


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

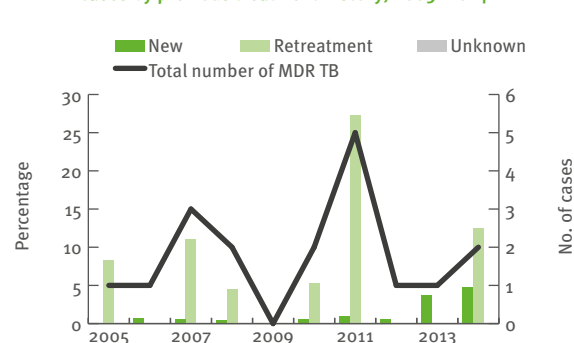
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



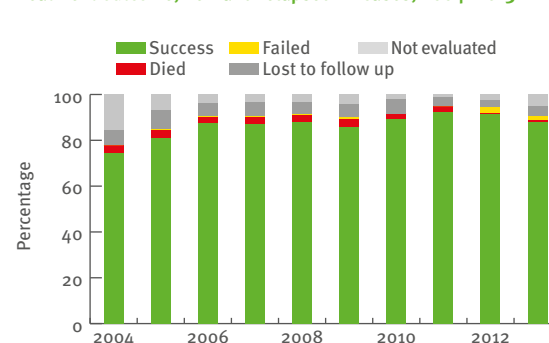
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Andorra

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 72786

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	6
Notification rate per 100 000	8.2
New* & relapses	6
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	8.2
Pulmonary	5 (83.3%)
of which smear positive	2 (40.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2 (40.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	4 (66.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	56.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	— years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	5 (83.3%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	4 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	—
TB cases tested for HIV	0 (0.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	—
of these on antiretroviral therapy	—

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

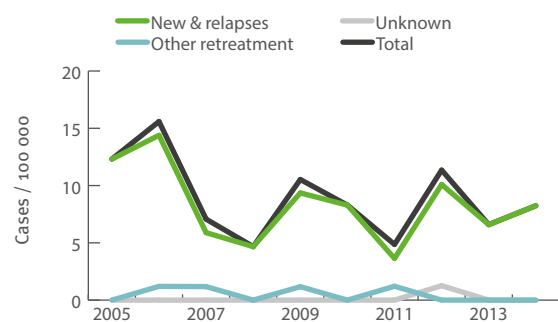
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	5	0
Success	3 (60.0%)	0 —
Died	0 (0.0%)	0 —
Failed	1 (20.0%)	0 —
Lost to follow-up	1 (20.0%)	0 —
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	0 —

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

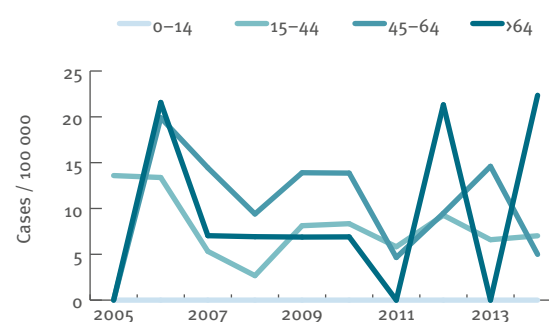
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



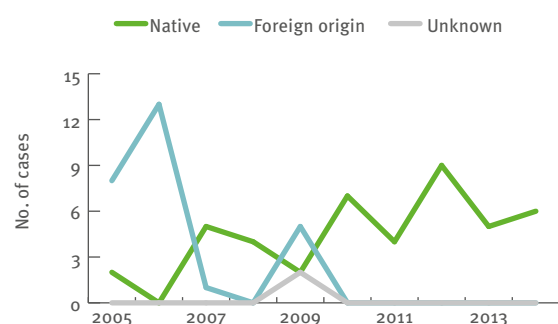
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

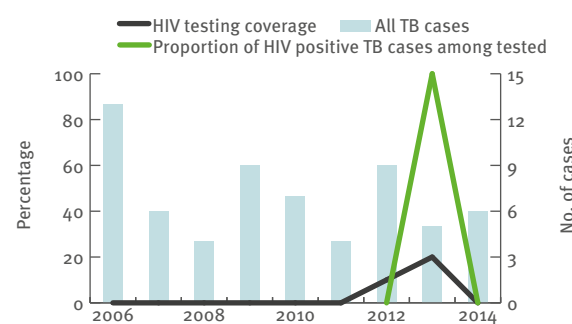


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



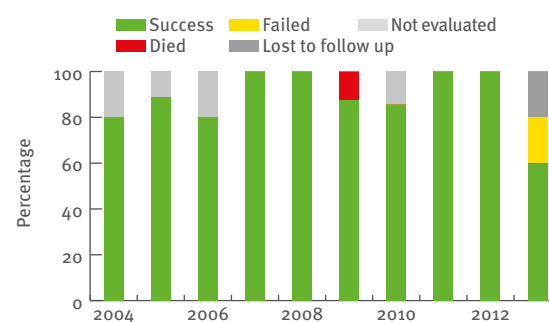
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014

No MDR cases reported

Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Armenia

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 3 006 154

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	1342
Notification rate per 100 000	44.6
New* & relapses	1329
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	44.2
Pulmonary	998 (74.4%)
of which smear positive	279 (28.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	393 (41.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	417 (31.1%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	43.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	— years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	1039 (77.4%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	393 (94.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	160–140–190
Pulmonary MDR cases	100 (25.4%)
of which XDR cases	8 (8.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1342 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	84 (6.3%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	48 (51.1%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

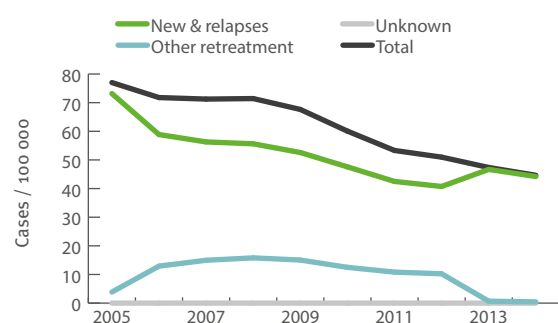
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	1251	115
Success	1008 (80.6%)	51 (44.3%)
Died	16 (1.3%)	8 (7.0%)
Failed	68 (5.4%)	5 (4.3%)
Lost to follow-up	132 (10.6%)	34 (29.6%)
Not evaluated	27 (2.2%)	17 (14.8%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

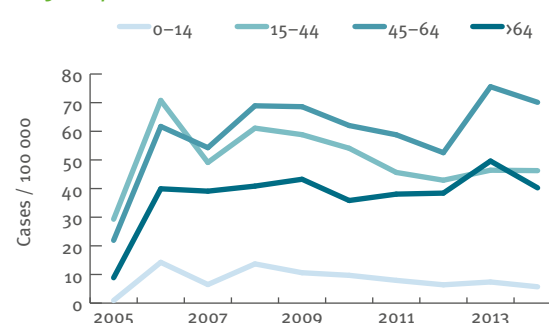
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



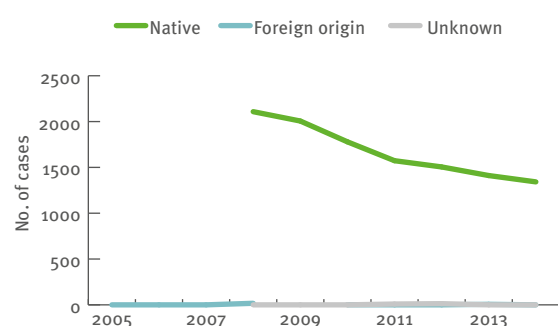
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

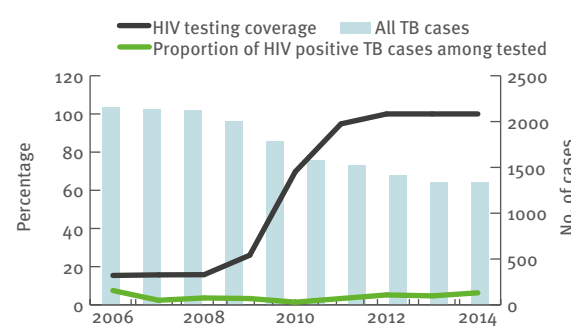


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

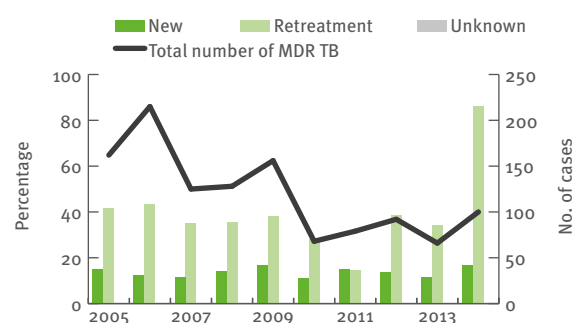
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



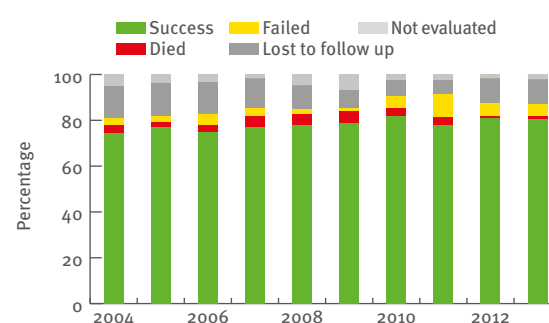
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Austria

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 8506889

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	582
Notification rate per 100 000	6.8
New* & relapses	564
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.6
Pulmonary	476 (81.8%)
of which microscopy-positive	184 (38.7%)
of which laboratory confirmed	376 (79.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	443 (76.1%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	55.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	333 (57.2%)
New (not previously treated)	437 (75.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	416 (93.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	23–12–34
Pulmonary MDR cases	18 (4.8%)
of which XDR cases	2 (11.1%)
Notified MDR	20 (4.8%)
of which XDR cases	2 (10.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

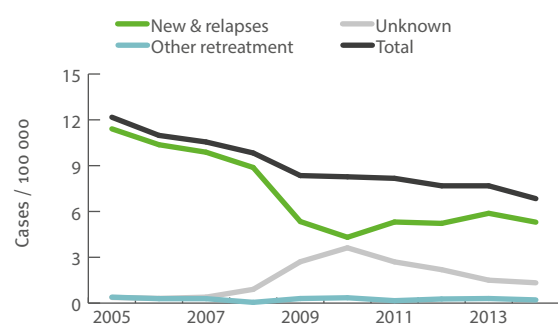
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	281	27
Success	205 (73.0%)	14 (51.9%)
Died	22 (7.8%)	4 (14.8%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	39 (13.9%)	4 (14.8%)
Still on treatment	15 (5.3%)	5 (18.5%)
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

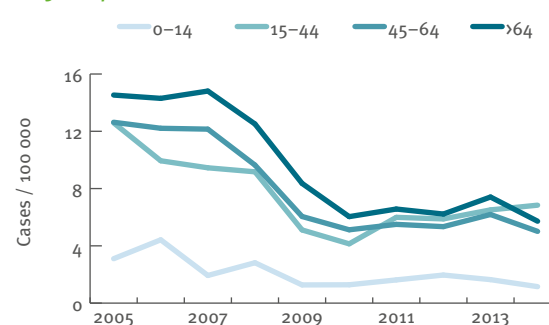
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

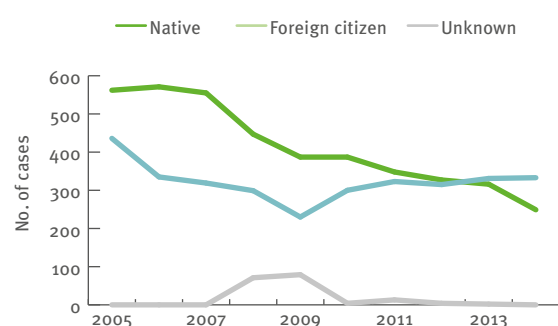
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



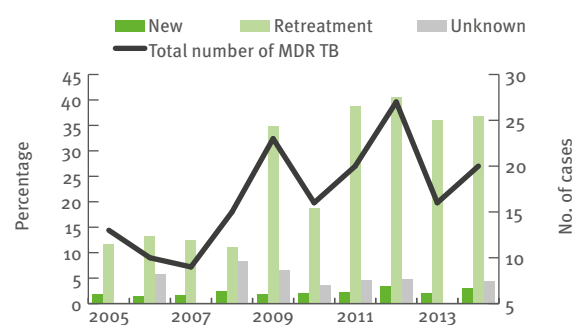
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



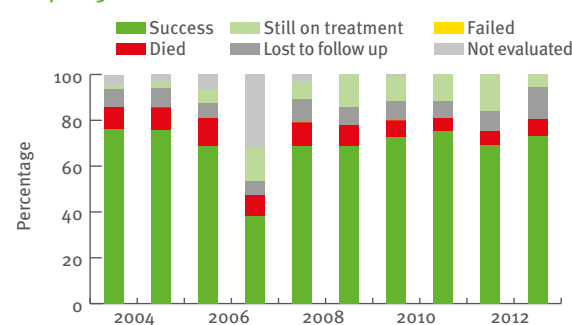
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Azerbaijan

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 9 629 779

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	7539
Notification rate per 100 000	78.3
New* & relapses	5788
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	60.1
Pulmonary	6 085 (80.7%)
of which smearpositive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	3 490 (57.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new native TB cases	36.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	– years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	11 (0.1%)
New (not previously treated)	4 384 (58.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	3 188
Estimated MDR N. (best–low–high)	1 300–1 100–1 500
Pulmonary MDR cases	840
of which XDR cases	100 (11.9%)
TB cases tested for HIV	7 004 (92.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	148 (2.1%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	78 (52.7%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%. C+/All TB cases 50%. DST done for C+ 75%. EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

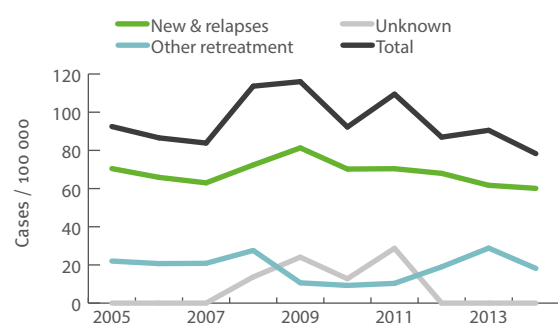
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	4 294	373
Success	3 504 (81.6%)	225 (60.3%)
Died	224 (5.2%)	59 (15.8%)
Failed	94 (2.2%)	66 (17.7%)
Lost to follow-up	326 (7.6%)	23 (6.2%)
Not evaluated	146 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

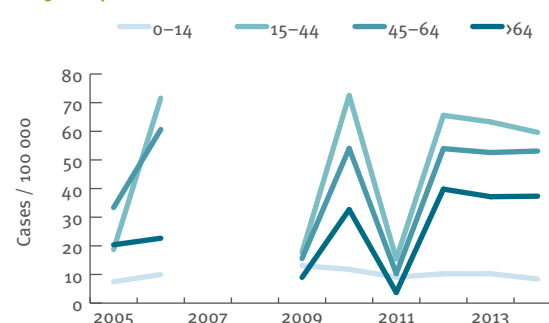
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



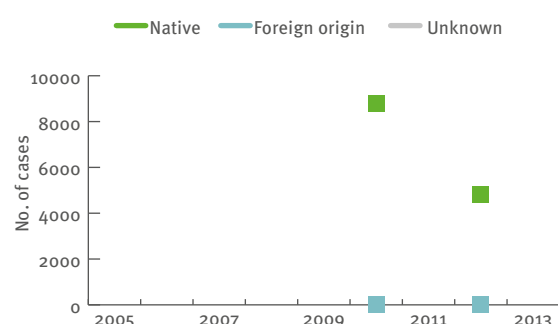
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

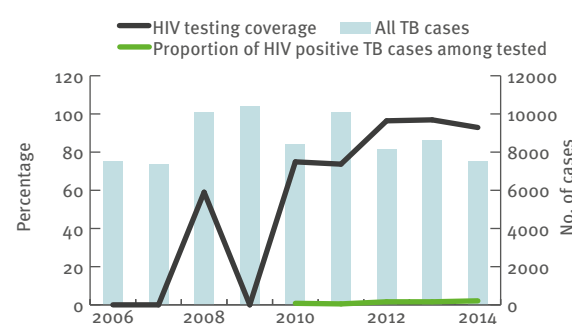


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

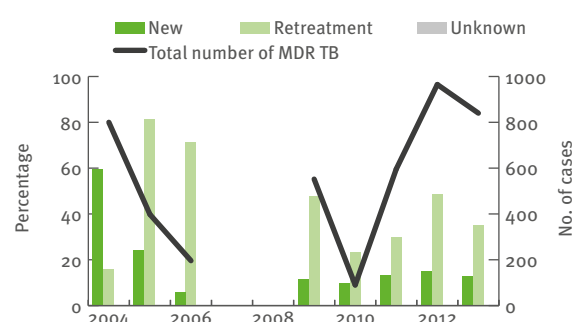
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



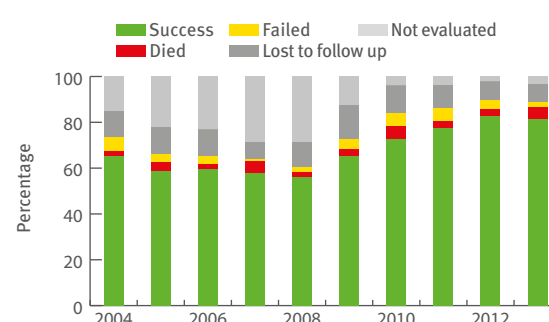
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome of new TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Belarus

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 9500422

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	4 274
Notification rate per 100 000	45.0
New* & relapses	3 858
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	40.6
Pulmonary	3 668 (85.8%)
of which smear positive	1 607 (43.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2 579 (70.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2 805 (65.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	45.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	— years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	3 227 (75.5%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2 803 (99.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1 700–1 600–1 800
Pulmonary MDR cases	1 251 (48.5%)
of which XDR cases	366 (29.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	4 274 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	271 (6.3%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	189 (69.7%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

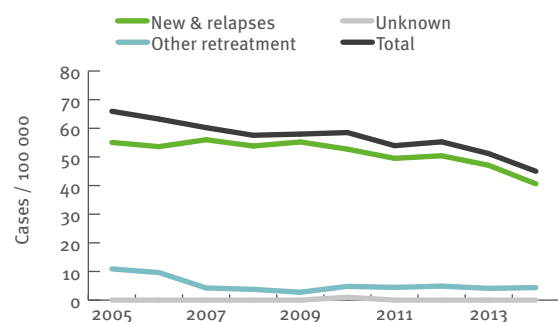
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	3 034	2 509
Success	2 626 (86.6%)	1 366 (54.4%)
Died	119 (3.9%)	268 (10.7%)
Failed	197 (6.5%)	545 (21.7%)
Lost to follow-up	44 (1.5%)	248 (9.9%)
Not evaluated	48 (1.6%)	82 (3.3%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

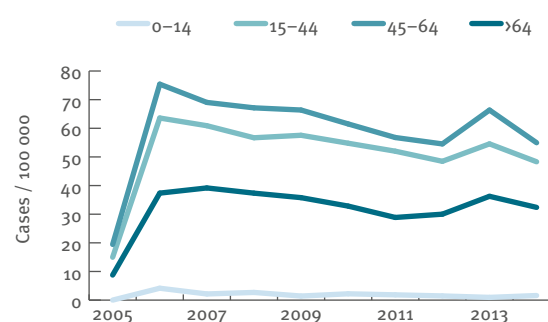
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



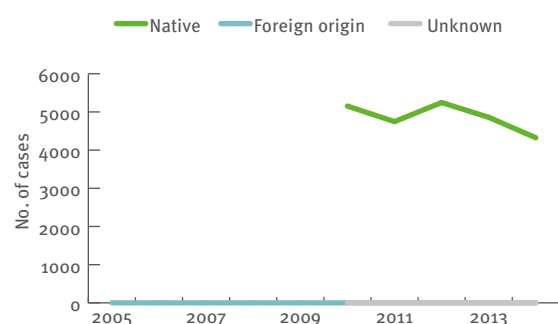
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

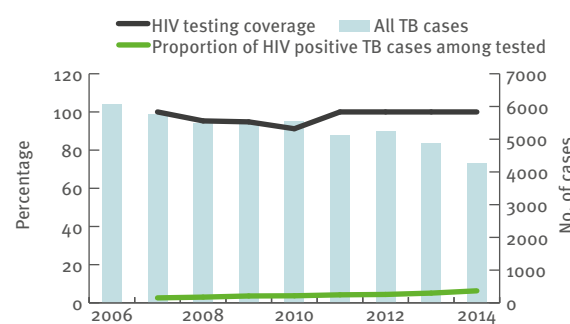


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

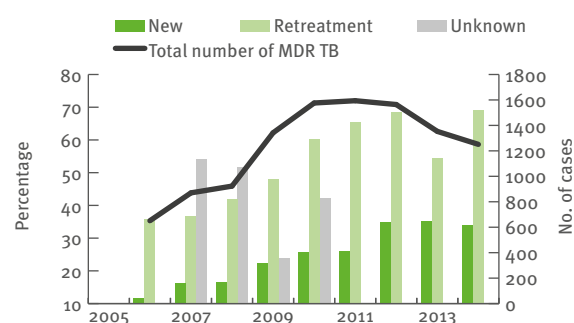
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



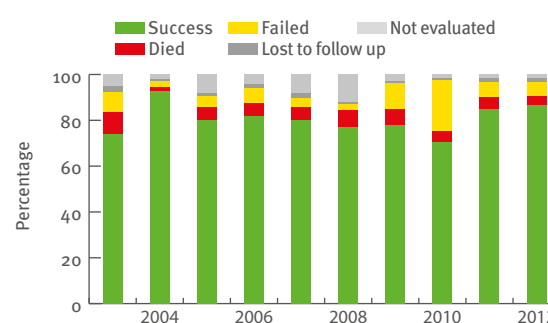
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Belgium

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 11203992

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	959
Notification rate per 100 000	8.6
New* & relapses	886
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	7.9
Pulmonary	685 (71.4%)
of which microscopy-positive	337 (49.2%)
of which laboratory confirmed	555 (81.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	729 (76.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	45.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	502 (52.3%)
New (not previously treated)	686 (71.5%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	701 (96.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	13–4–22
Pulmonary MDR cases	9 (1.6%)
of which XDR cases	1 (11.1%)
Notified MDR	10 (1.4%)
of which XDR cases	1 (10.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	497 (51.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	38 (7.6%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

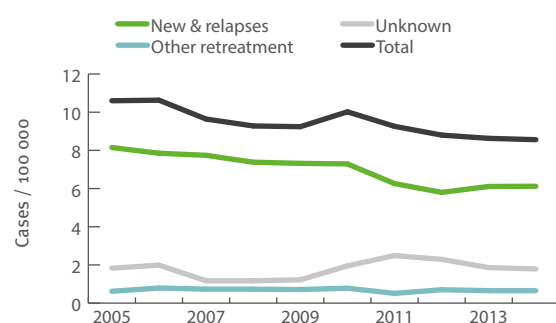
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	413	20
Success	325 (78.7%)	13 (65.0%)
Died	30 (7.3%)	1 (5.0%)
Failed	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	31 (7.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	14 (3.4%)	4 (20.0%)
Not evaluated	12 (2.9%)	2 (10.0%)

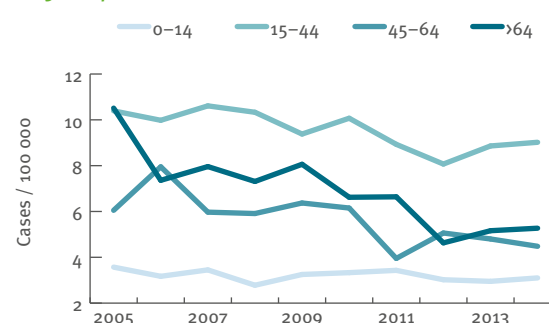
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

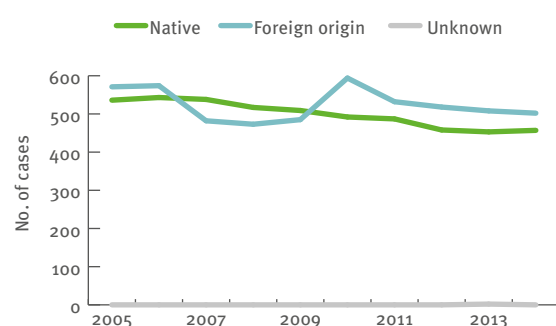
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



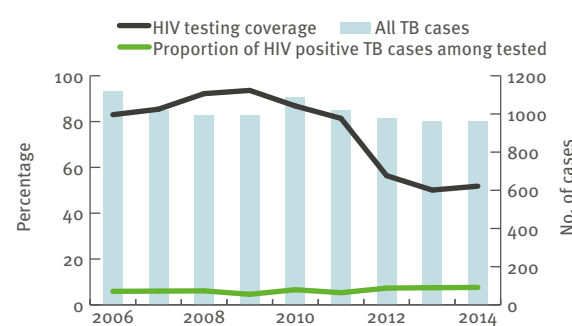
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



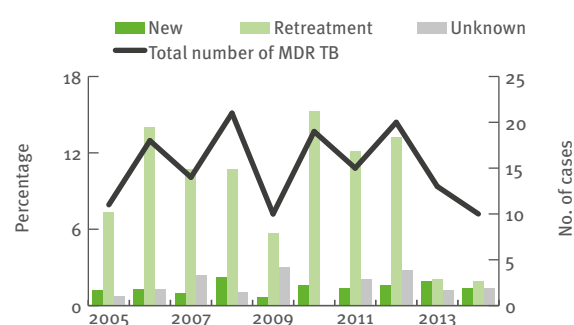
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



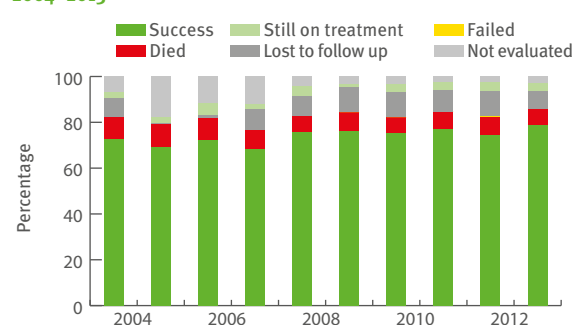
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 3817554

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	1196
Notification rate per 100 000	31.3
New* & relapses	1196
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	31.3
Pulmonary	1041 (87.0%)
of which smear positive	552 (53.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	672 (64.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	682 (57.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	~ years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	1088 (91.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	10 (1.5%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	2–0–5
Pulmonary MDR cases	3 (0.4%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	194 (16.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	– –

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

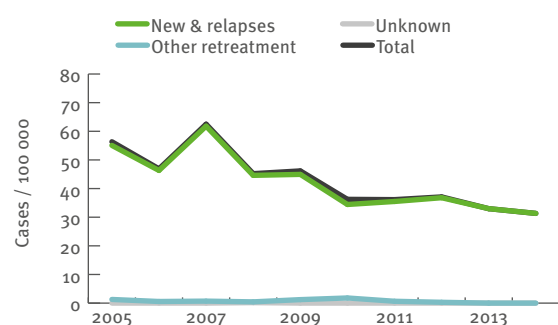
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	1261	7
Success	1040 (82.5%)	3 (42.9%)
Died	24 (1.9%)	3 (42.9%)
Failed	95 (7.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	8 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	94 (7.5%)	1 (14.3%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

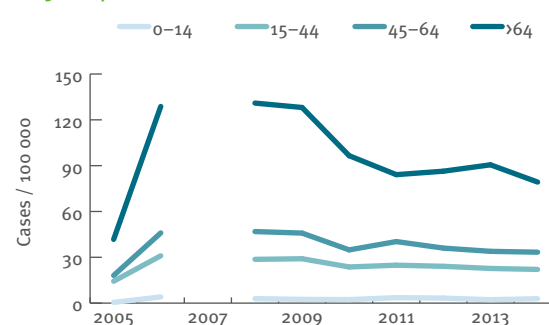
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



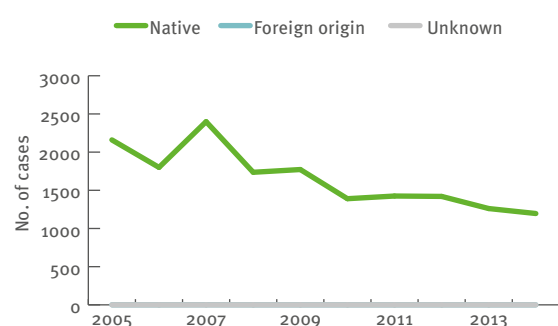
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

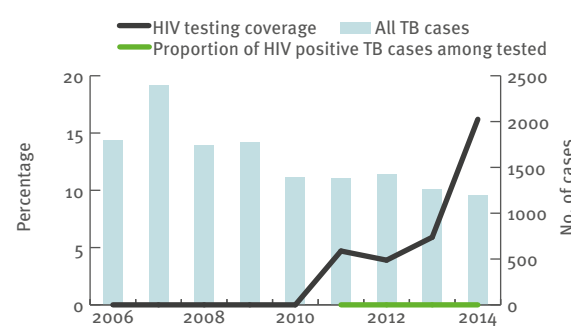


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

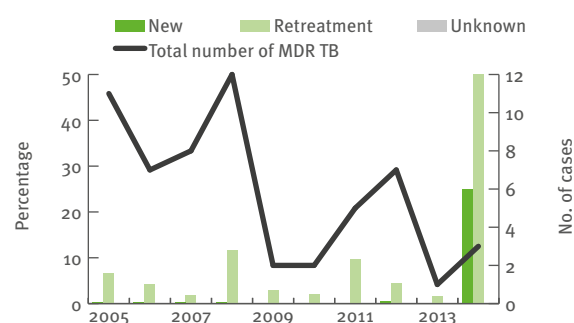
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



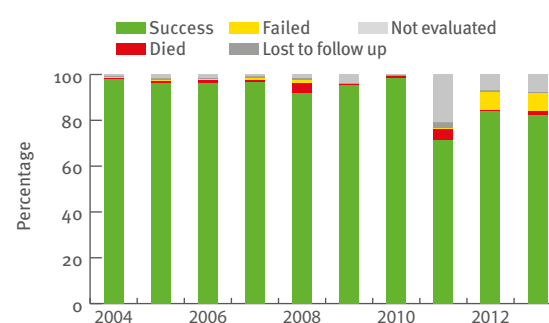
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Bulgaria

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 7 245 677

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	1872
Notification rate per 100 000	25.8
New* & relapses	1825
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	25.2
Pulmonary	1361 (72.7%)
of which microscopy-positive	750 (55.1%)
of which laboratory confirmed	879 (64.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	891 (47.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	46.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	40.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	12 (0.6%)
New (not previously treated)	1650 (88.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	740 (83.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	72–53–91
Pulmonary MDR cases	36 (4.1%)
of which XDR cases	3 (8.3%)
Notified MDR	37 (5.0%)
of which XDR cases	3 (8.1%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1377 (73.6%)
HIV-positive TB cases	3 (0.2%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

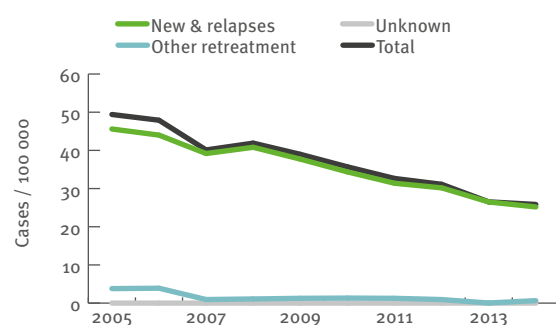
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	798	49
Success	664 (83.2%)	30 (61.2%)
Died	73 (9.1%)	5 (10.2%)
Failed	15 (1.9%)	3 (6.1%)
Lost to follow-up	26 (3.3%)	11 (22.4%)
Still on treatment	14 (1.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	6 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)

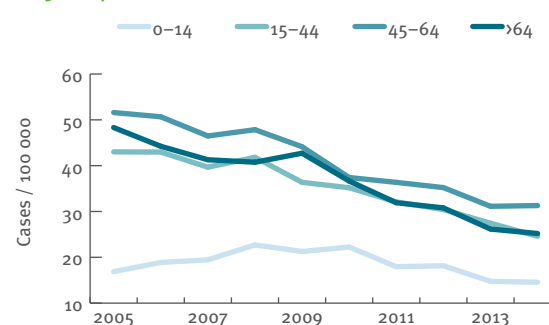
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

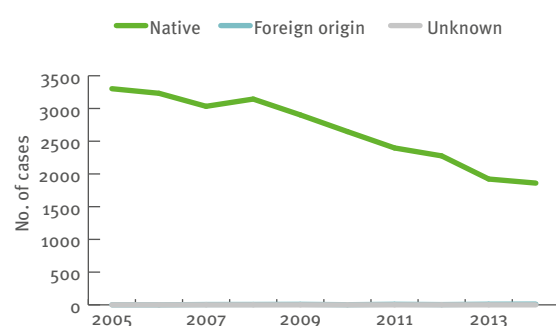
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



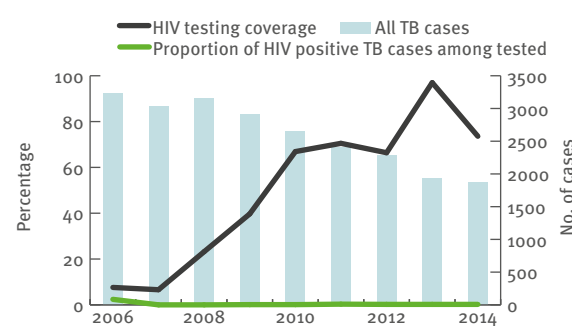
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



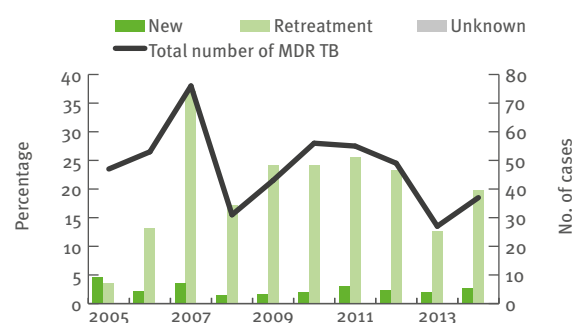
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



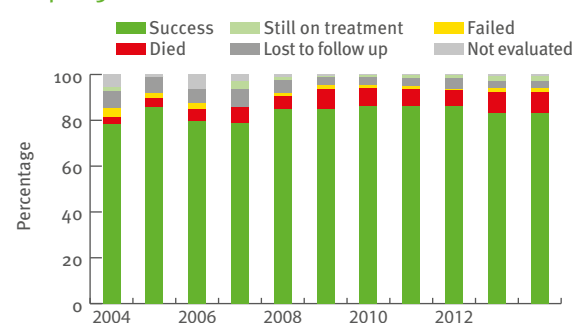
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Croatia

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 4 246 809

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	497
Notification rate per 100 000	11.7
New* & relapses	496
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	11.7
Pulmonary	419 (84.3%)
of which microscopy-positive	240 (57.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	356 (85.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	394 (79.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	57.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	57 (11.5%)
New (not previously treated)	376 (75.7%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	368 (93.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	2–0–6
Pulmonary MDR cases	2 (0.6%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR	2 (0.5%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

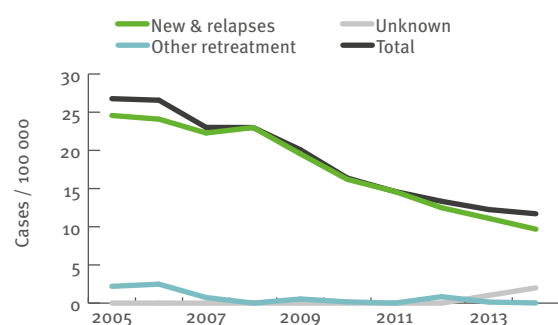
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	360	1
Success	169 (46.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Died	47 (13.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	1 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	2 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	3 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	138 (38.3%)	1 (100.0%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

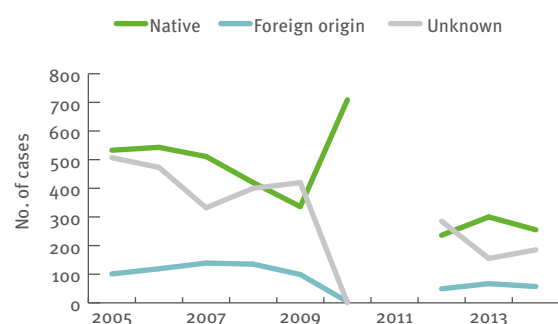
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



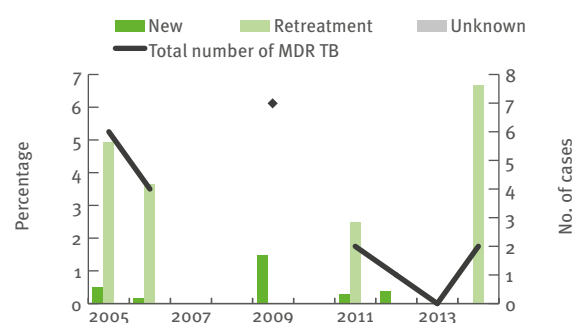
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



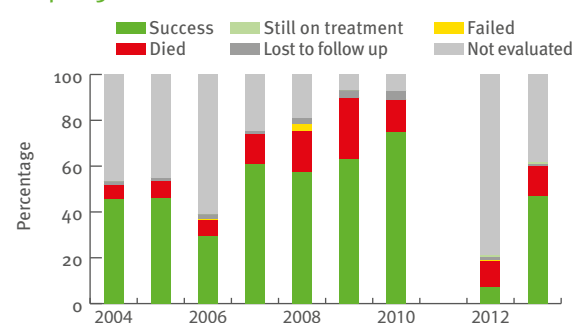
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Cyprus

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 858 000

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	41
Notification rate per 100 000	4.8
New* & relapses	39
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.5
Pulmonary	36 (87.8%)
of which microscopy-positive	23 (63.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	31 (86.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	34 (82.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	59.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	34 (82.9%)
New (not previously treated)	22 (53.7%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	34 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	3–3–3
Pulmonary MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 –
Notified MDR	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	28 (68.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	1 (3.6%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	– –

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

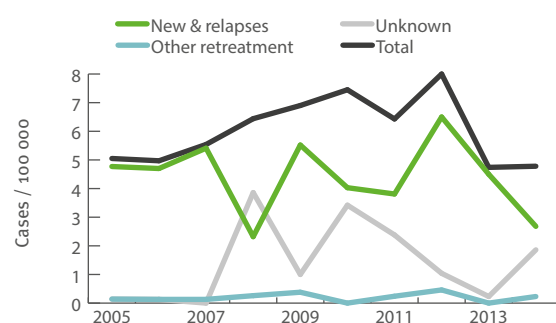
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	23	–
Success	14 (60.9%)	0 –
Died	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Not evaluated	9 (39.1%)	0 –

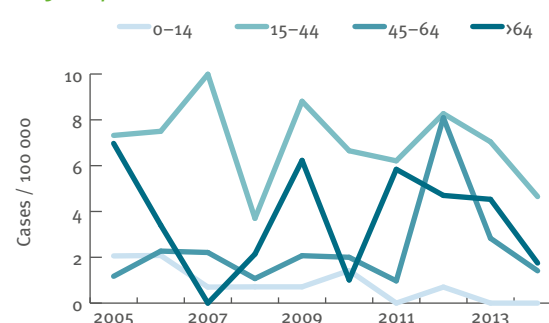
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

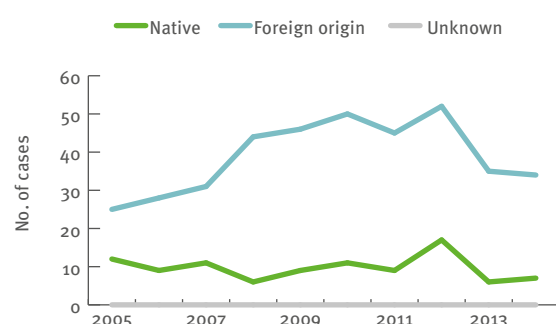
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



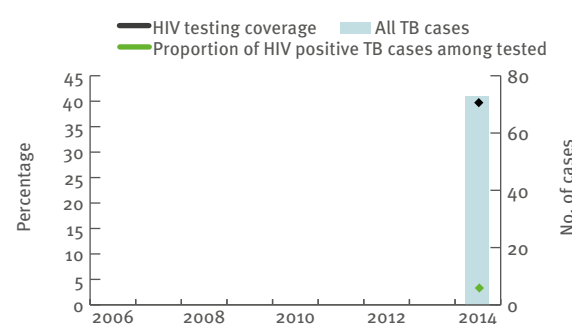
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



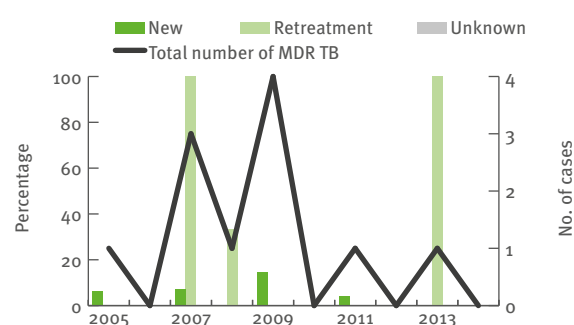
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



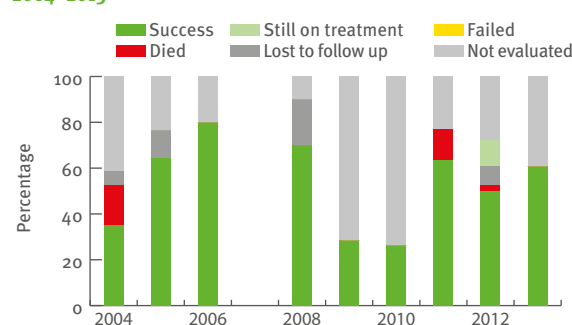
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Czech Republic

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 10 512 419

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	514
Notification rate per 100 000	4.9
New* & relapses	474
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.5
Pulmonary	441 (85.8%)
of which microscopy-positive	193 (43.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	331 (75.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	367 (71.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	57.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.0 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	96 (18.7%)
New (not previously treated)	474 (92.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	341 (92.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR cases	5 (1.5%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR	5 (1.5%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	146 (28.4%)
HIV-positive TB cases	3 (2.1%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

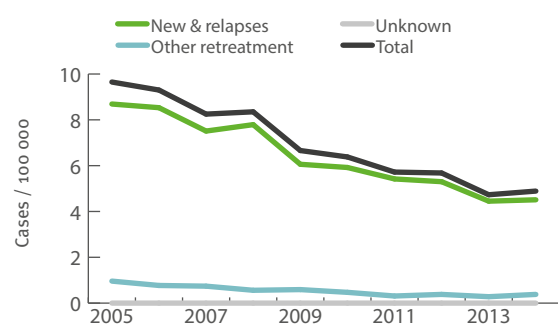
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	308	4
Success	207 (67.2%)	1 (25.0%)
Died	70 (22.7%)	1 (25.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	21 (6.8%)	1 (25.0%)
Still on treatment	6 (1.9%)	1 (25.0%)
Not evaluated	4 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)

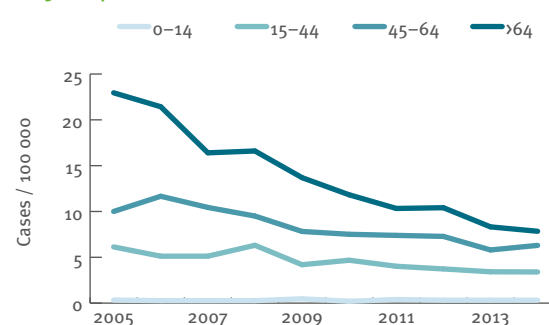
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

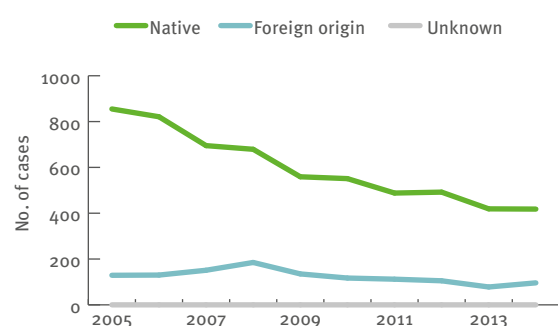
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



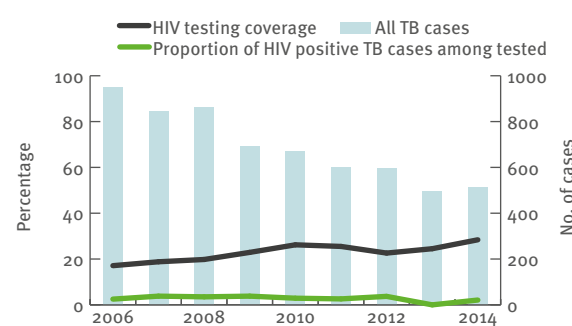
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



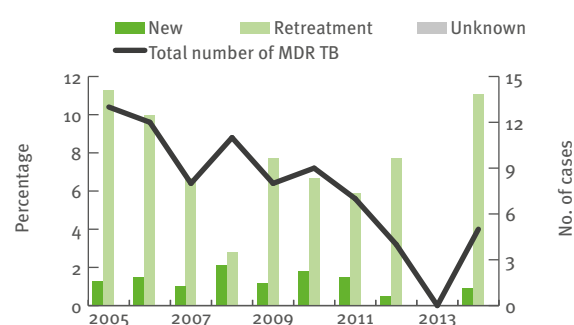
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



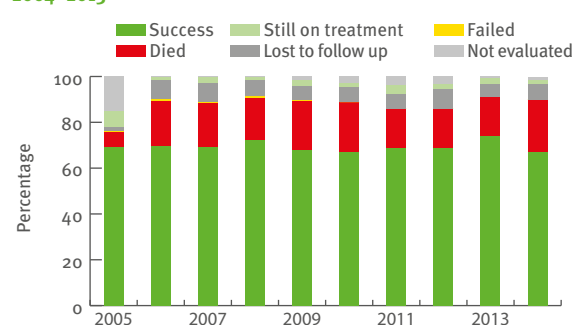
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Denmark

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 5 627 235

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	320
Notification rate per 100 000	5.7
New* & relapses	293
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.2
Pulmonary	245 (76.6%)
of which microscopy-positive	138 (56.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	217 (88.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	271 (84.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	48.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	38.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	223 (69.7%)
New (not previously treated)	290 (90.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	268 (98.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	3–0–6
Pulmonary MDR cases	1 (0.5%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR	2 (0.7%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	6 (1.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	5 (83.3%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

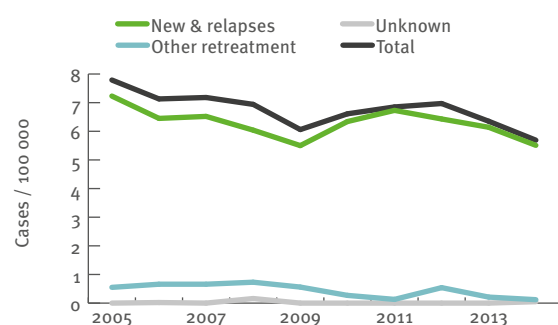
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	198	1
Success	120 (60.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Died	8 (4.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	2 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	3 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	3 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	62 (31.3%)	1 (100.0%)

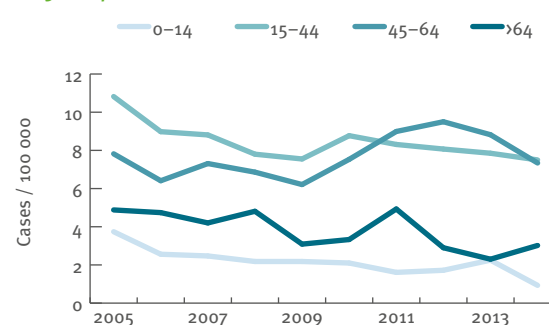
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

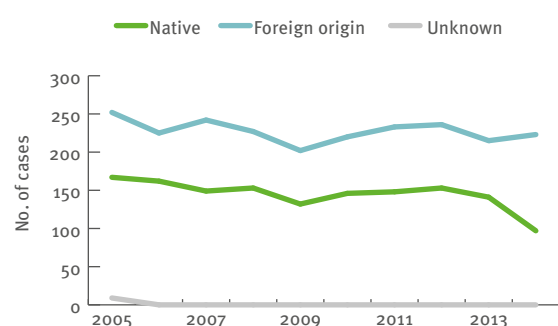
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



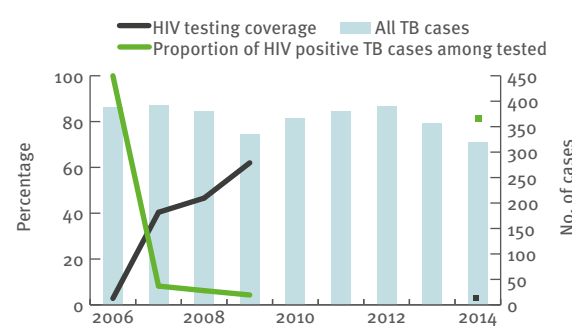
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



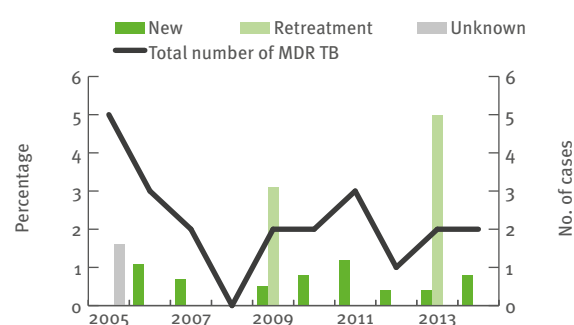
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



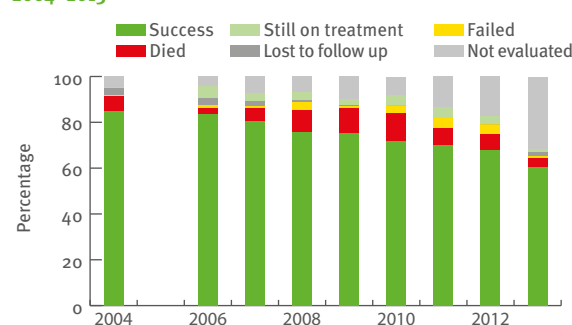
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Estonia

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 1315819

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	246
Notification rate per 100 000	18.7
New* & relapses	236
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	17.9
Pulmonary	231 (93.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	121 (52.4%)
of which laboratory confirmed	186 (80.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	194 (78.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	47.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	54.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	43 (17.5%)
New (not previously treated)	205 (83.3%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	190 (97.9%)
Estimated MDR N ₁ (best–low–high)	62–48–75
Pulmonary MDR cases	48 (25.8%)
of which XDR cases	6 (12.5%)
Notified MDR	49 (25.8%)
of which XDR cases	6 (12.2%)
TB cases tested for HIV	238 (96.7%)
HIV-positive TB cases	24 (10.1%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	19 (79.2%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

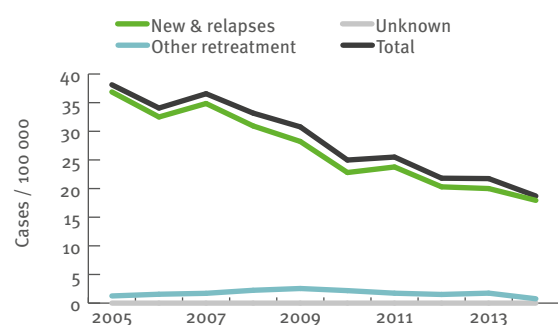
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	170	62
Success	125 (73.5%)	39 (62.9%)
Died	14 (8.2%)	13 (21.0%)
Failed	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	6 (3.5%)	5 (8.1%)
Still on treatment	24 (14.1%)	5 (8.1%)
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

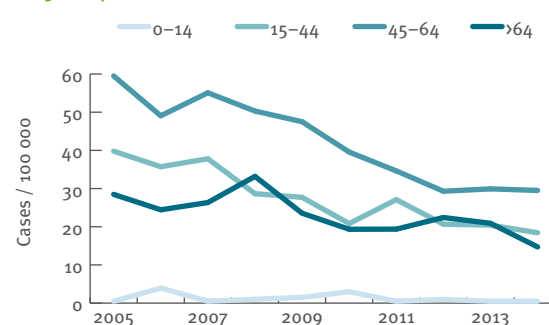
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

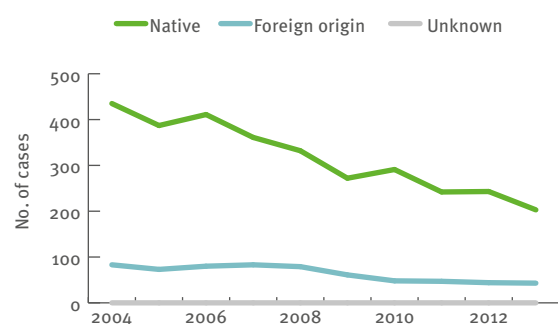
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



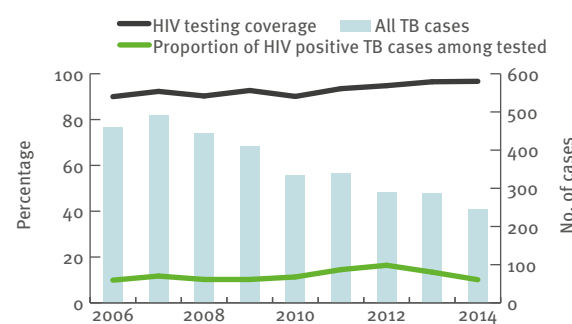
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



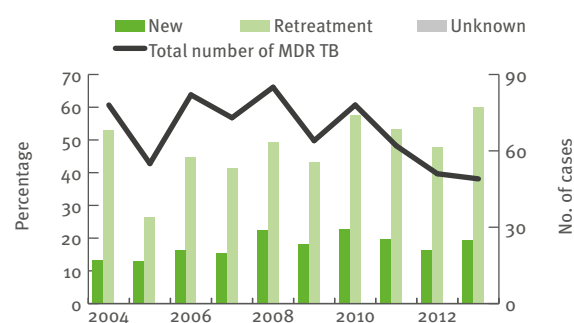
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



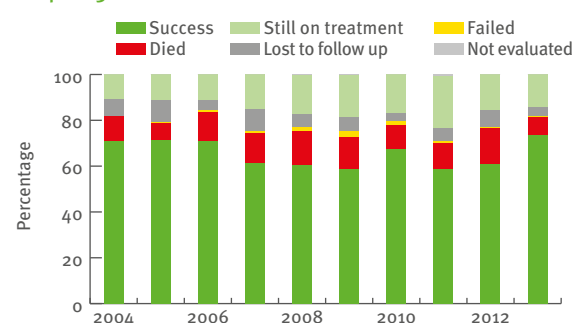
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Finland

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 5 451 270

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	259
Notification rate per 100 000	4.8
New* & relapses	252
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.6
Pulmonary	196 (75.7%)
of which microscopy-positive	81 (41.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	159 (81.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	213 (82.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	67.9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	86 (33.2%)
New (not previously treated)	243 (93.8%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	209 (98.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	7–1–14
Pulmonary MDR cases	5 (3.1%)
of which XDR cases	1 (20.0%)
Notified MDR	8 (3.8%)
of which XDR cases	1 (12.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

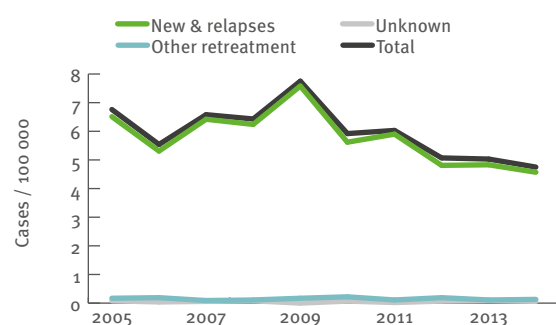
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Cases notified	163		3	
Success	124	(76.1%)	0	(0.0%)
Died	29	(17.8%)	0	(0.0%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Still on treatment	3	(1.8%)	0	(0.0%)
Not evaluated	7	(4.3%)	3	(100.0%)

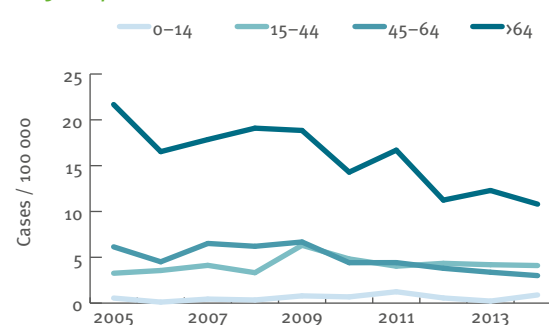
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

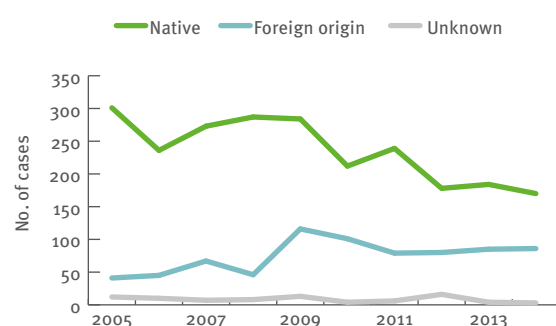
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



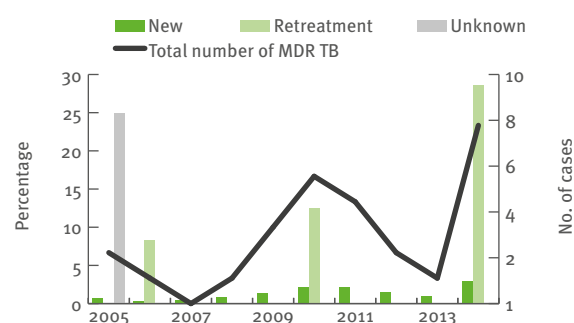
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



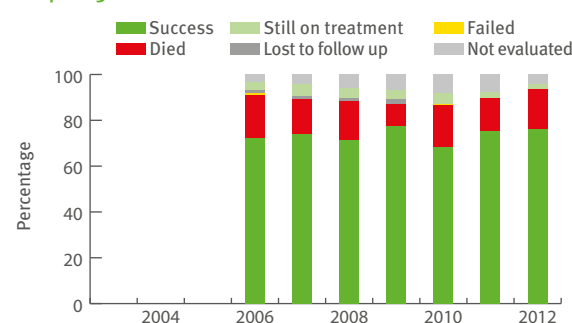
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 2 075 625

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	285
Notification rate per 100 000	13.7
New* & relapses	284
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	13.7
Pulmonary	218 (76.5%)
of which smear positive	138 (63.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	179 (82.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	186 (65.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	41.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	58.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	17 (6.0%)
New (not previously treated)	262 (91.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	163 (87.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	3–0–6
Pulmonary MDR cases	2 (1.1%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	171 (60.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	1 (0.6%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	0 (0.0%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

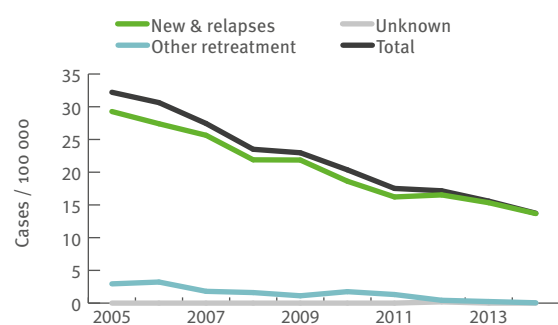
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	317	3
Success	287 (90.5%)	2 (66.7%)
Died	1 (0.3%)	1 (33.3%)
Failed	22 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	7 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	–	–
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

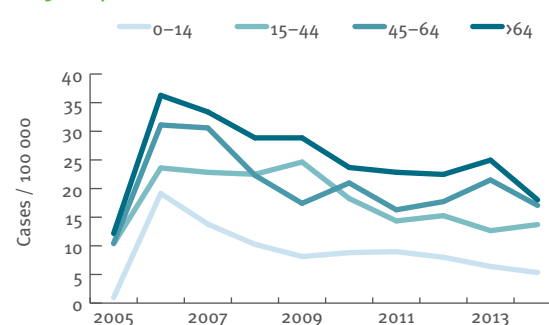
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



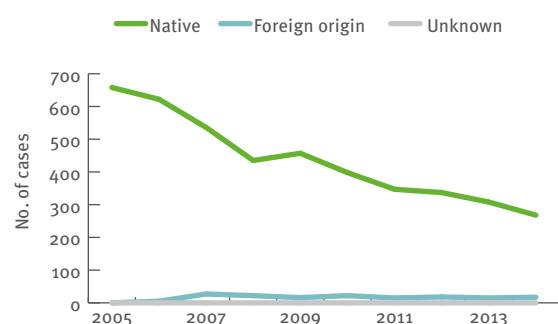
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

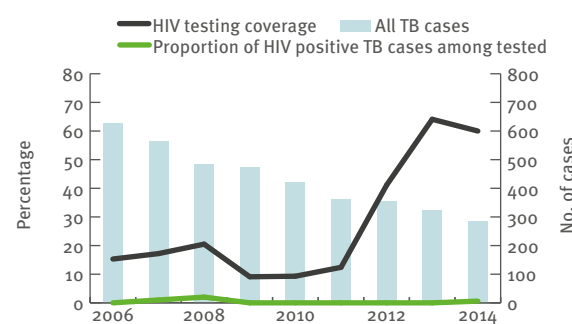


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

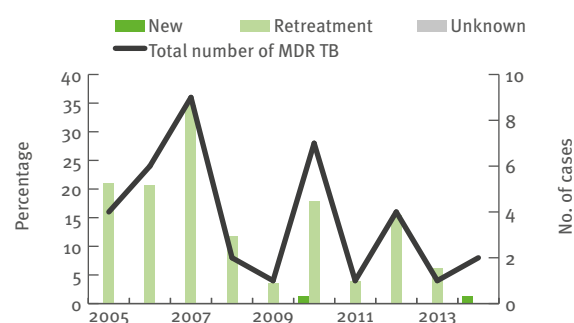
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



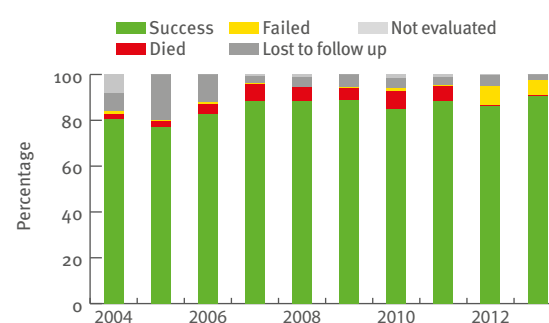
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

France

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 65 835 579

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	4 845
Notification rate per 100 000	7.4
New* & relapses	4 535
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.9
Pulmonary	3 524 (72.7%)
of which microscopy-positive	1 739 (49.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	1 998 (56.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2 518 (52.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	45.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	2 692 (55.6%)
New (not previously treated)	4 535 (93.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	4 235
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	56–34–77
Pulmonary MDR cases	72 (3.6%)
of which XDR cases	–
Notified MDR	111 (2.6%)
of which XDR cases	14 (12.6%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

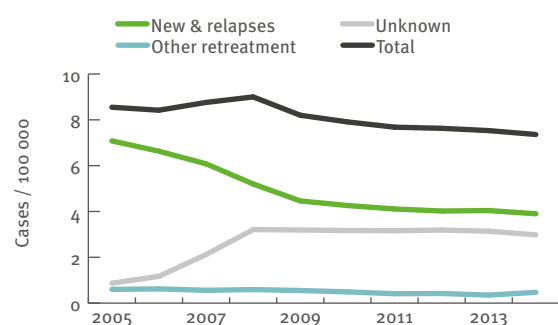
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

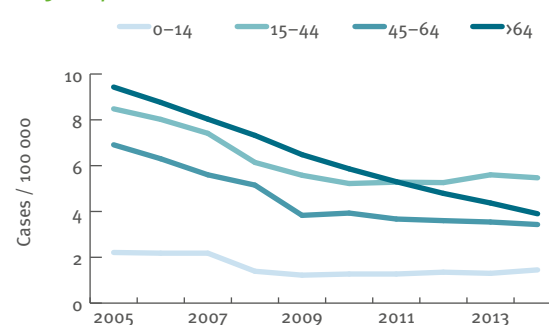
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

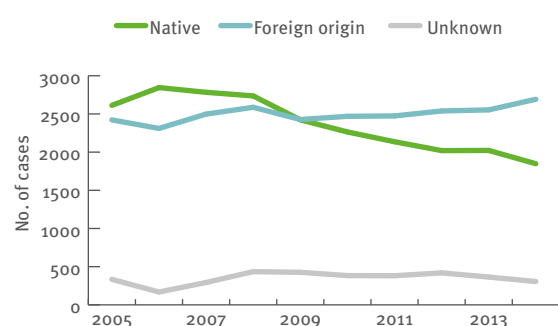
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



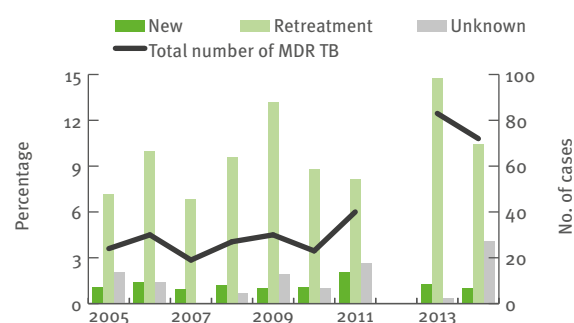
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013

Data not available

Georgia

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 4 034 774

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	3850
Notification rate per 100 000	95.4
New* & relapses	3200
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	79.3
Pulmonary	2775 (72.1%)
of which smear positive	1517 (54.7%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2221 (80.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2526 (65.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	41.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	— years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	2807 (72.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1985 (78.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	640–590–700
Pulmonary MDR cases	369 (16.6%)
of which XDR cases	54 (14.6%)
TB cases tested for HIV	2591 (67.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	57 (2.2%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	49 (86.0%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

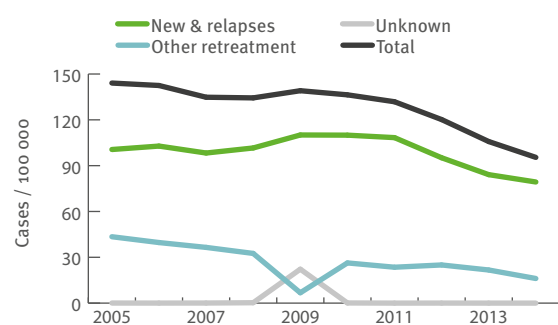
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	3098	623
Success	2465 (79.6%)	296 (47.5%)
Died	59 (1.9%)	36 (5.8%)
Failed	102 (3.3%)	16 (2.6%)
Lost to follow-up	309 (10.0%)	201 (32.3%)
Not evaluated	163 (5.3%)	74 (11.9%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

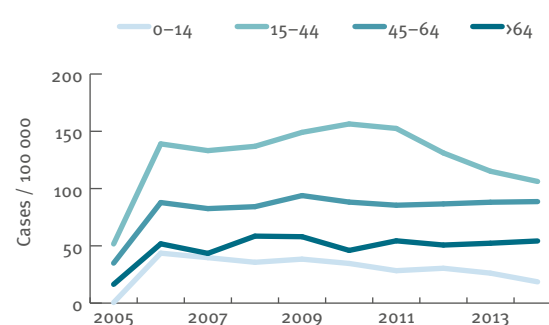
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



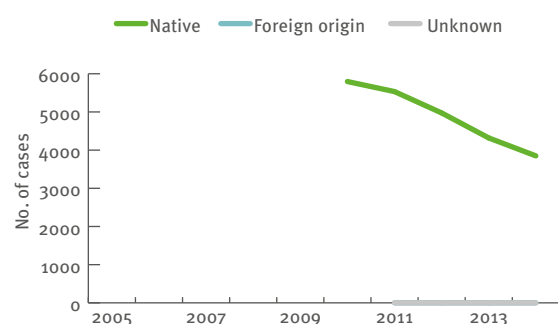
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2004–2013*

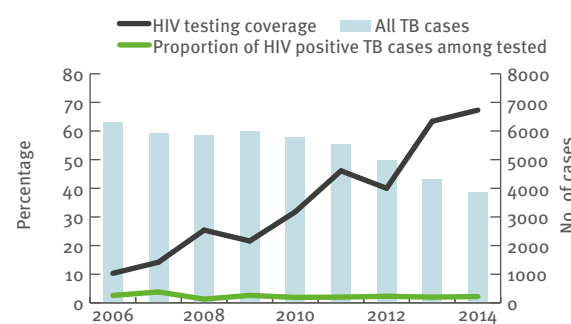


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

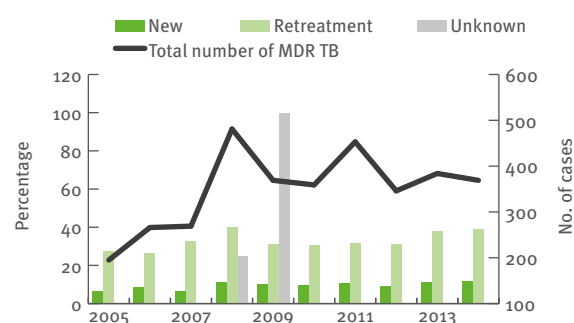
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



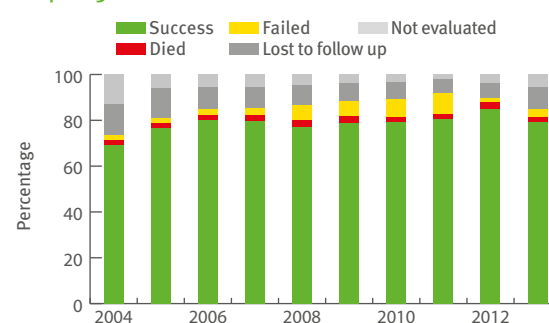
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Germany

Total population on 1 January 2014, by EUROSTAT: 80 767 463

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	4 488
Notification rate per 100 000	5.6
New* & relapses	4 328
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.4
Pulmonary	3 378 (75.3%)
of which microscopy-positive	1 158 (34.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2 578 (76.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3 206 (71.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	56.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	2 635 (58.7%)
New (not previously treated)	4 186 (93.3%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2 852 (89.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	140–74–210
Pulmonary MDR cases	83 (3.2%)
of which XDR cases	9 (10.8%)
Notified MDR	87 (3.1%)
of which XDR cases	9 (10.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

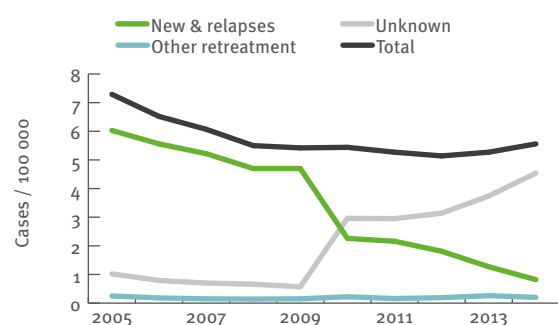
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	560	63
Success	342 (61.1%)	28 (44.4%)
Died	80 (14.3%)	5 (7.9%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.6%)
Lost to follow-up	12 (2.1%)	5 (7.9%)
Still on treatment	40 (7.1%)	6 (9.5%)
Not evaluated	86 (15.4%)	18 (28.6%)

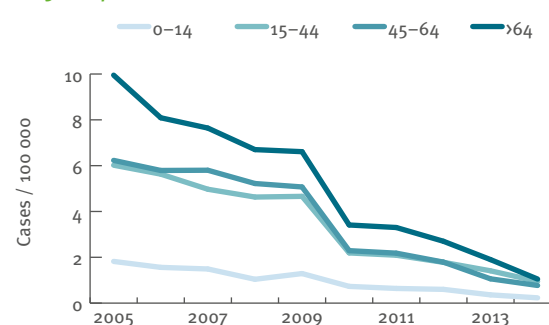
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

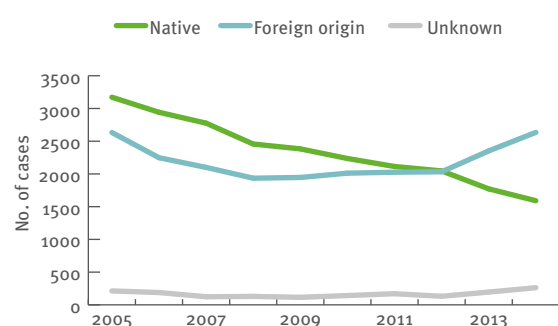
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



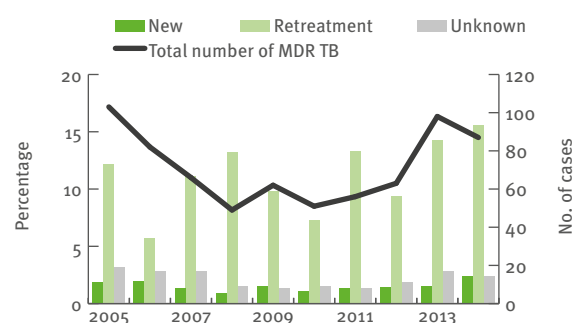
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



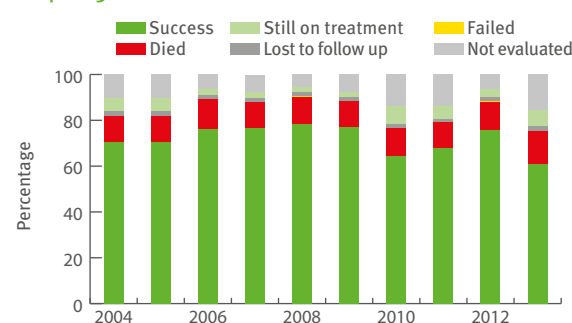
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Greece

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 10 926 807

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	519
Notification rate per 100 000	4.7
New* & relapses	484
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.4
Pulmonary	425 (81.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	224 (52.7%)
of which laboratory confirmed	283 (66.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	342 (65.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	58.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	197 (38.0%)
New (not previously treated)	484 (93.3%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	166 (48.5%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	9–0–22
Pulmonary MDR cases	3 (1.1%)
of which XDR cases	1 (33.3%)
Notified MDR	4 (2.4%)
of which XDR cases	1 (25.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	336 (64.7%)
HIV-positive TB cases	18 (5.4%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

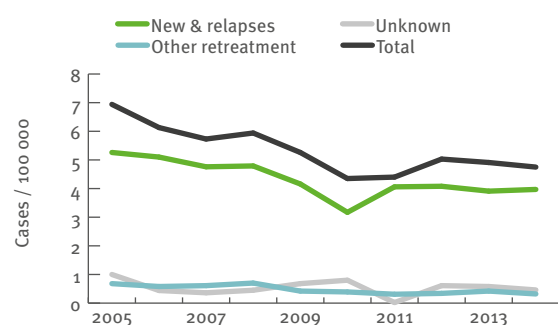
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

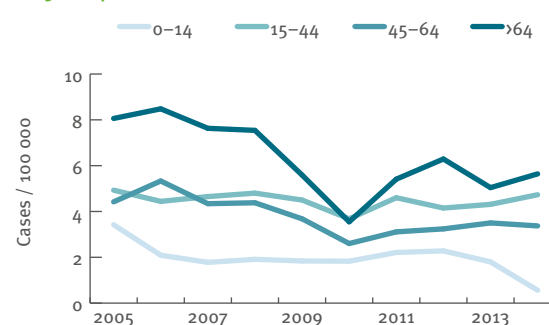
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

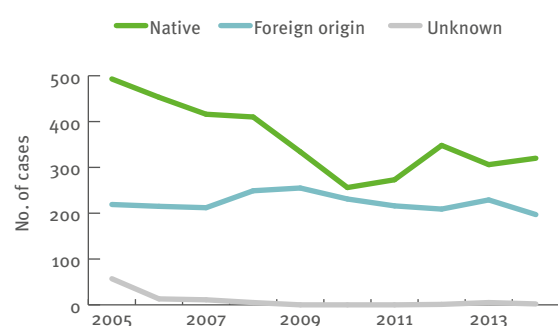
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



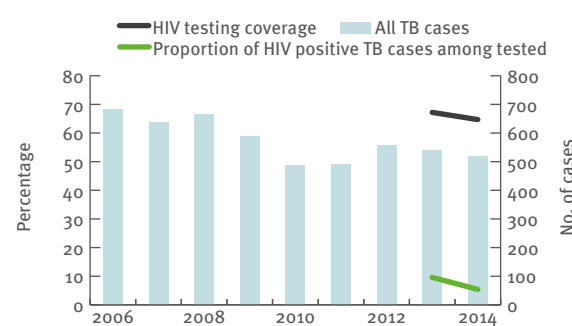
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



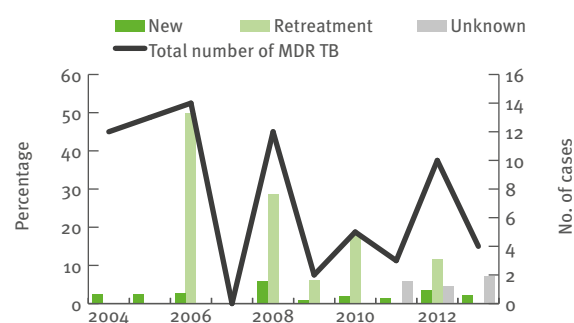
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013

Data not available

Hungary

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 9 877 365

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	851
Notification rate per 100 000	8.6
New* & relapses	799
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	8.1
Pulmonary	824 (96.8%)
of which microscopy-positive	188 (22.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	330 (40.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	334 (39.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	38.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	32 (3.8%)
New (not previously treated)	753 (88.5%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	303 (90.7%)
Estimated MDR N ₁ (best–low–high)	26–14–37
Pulmonary MDR cases	3 (0.9%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR	3 (1.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	30 (3.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	2 (6.7%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

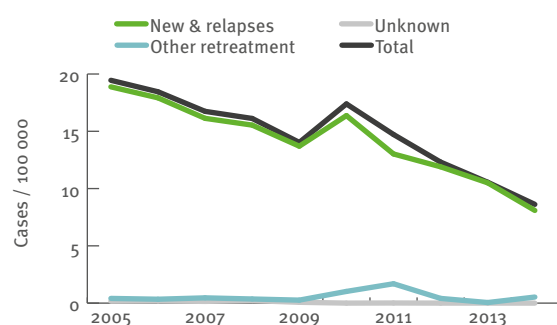
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	414	11
Success	273 (65.9%)	4 (36.4%)
Died	59 (14.3%)	5 (45.5%)
Failed	3 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	29 (7.0%)	2 (18.2%)
Still on treatment	33 (8.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	17 (4.1%)	0 (0.0%)

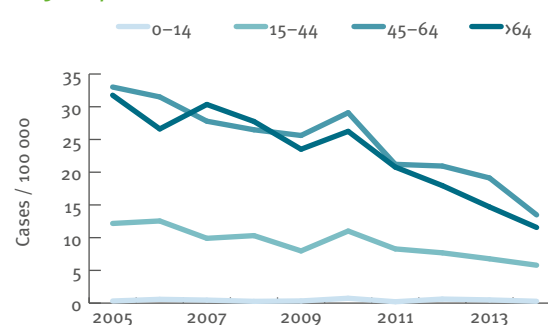
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

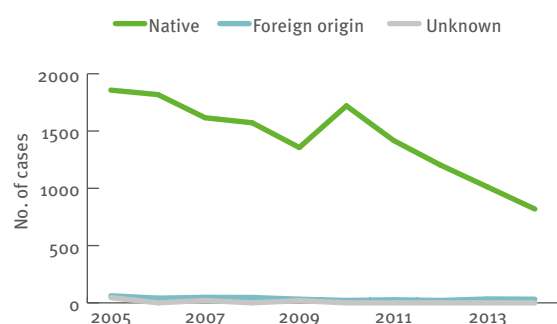
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



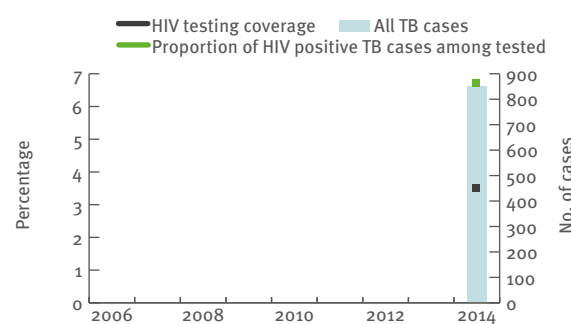
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



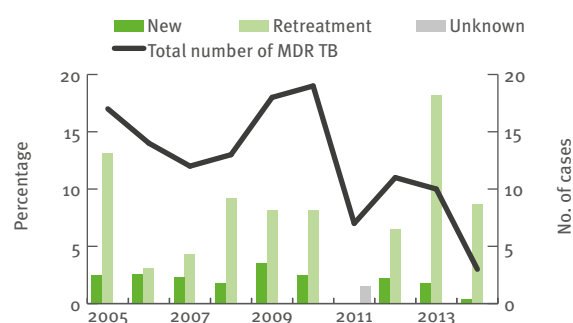
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



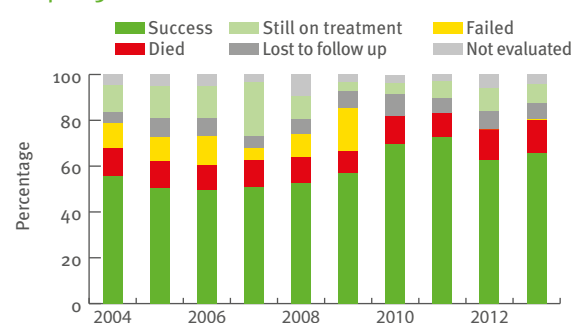
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Iceland

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 325 671

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	8
Notification rate per 100 000	2.5
New* & relapses	8
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	2.5
Pulmonary	6 (75.0%)
of which microscopy-positive	1 (16.7%)
of which laboratory confirmed	4 (66.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	6 (75.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	~ years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	31.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	8 (100.0%)
New (not previously treated)	7 (87.5%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	6 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 –
Notified MDR	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	6 (75.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	– –

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

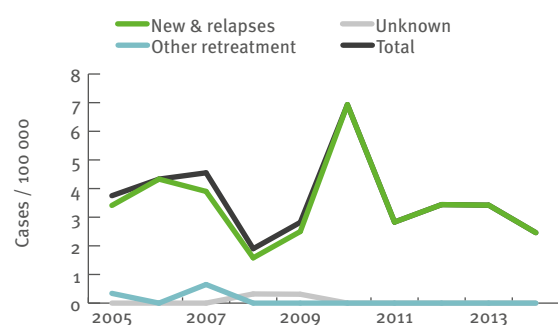
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	3	1
Success	3 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Died	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

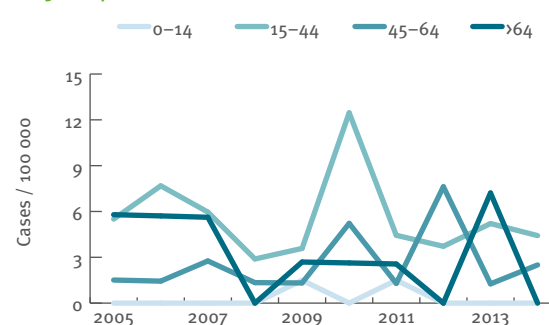
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

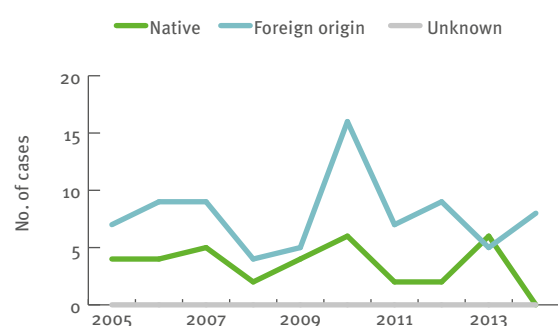
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



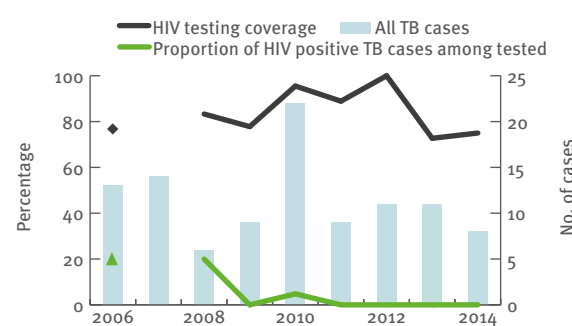
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



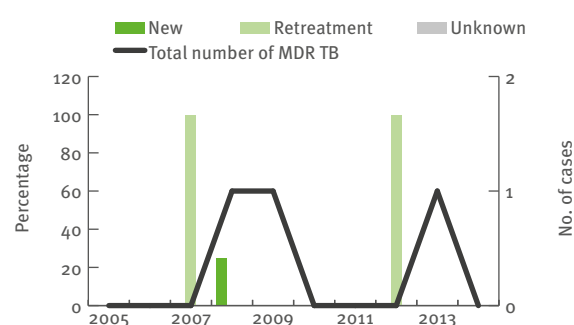
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



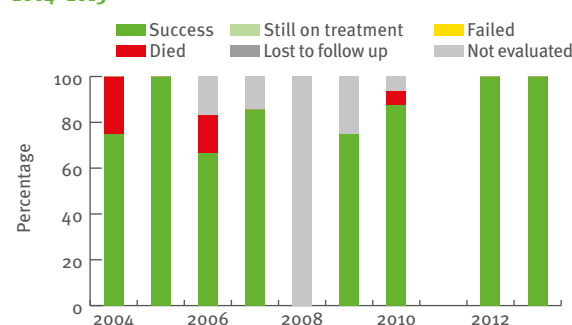
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Ireland

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 4 605 501

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	316
Notification rate per 100 000	6.9
New* & relapses	297
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.4
Pulmonary	191 (60.4%)
of which microscopy-positive	90 (47.1%)
of which laboratory confirmed	158 (82.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	230 (72.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	52.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	134 (42.4%)
New (not previously treated)	297 (94.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	228 (99.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	3–0–7
Pulmonary MDR cases	2 (1.3%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR	2 (0.9%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	84 (26.6%)
HIV-positive TB cases	15 (17.9%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	7 (46.7%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

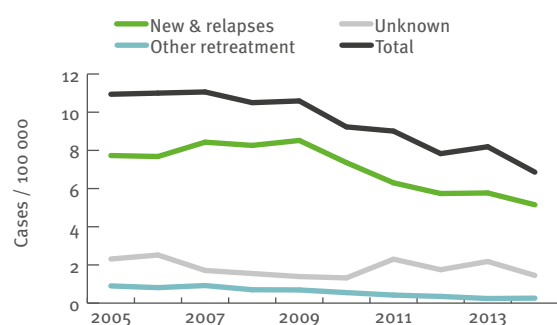
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	142	5
Success	87 (61.3%)	4 (80.0%)
Died	7 (4.9%)	1 (20.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	44 (31.0%)	0 (0.0%)

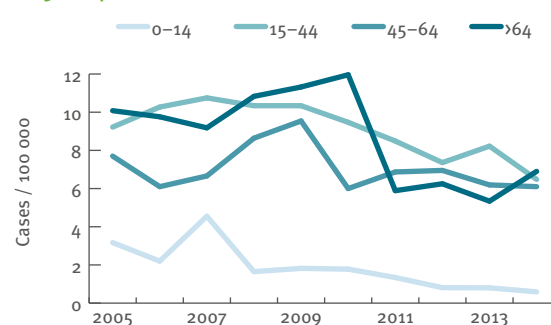
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

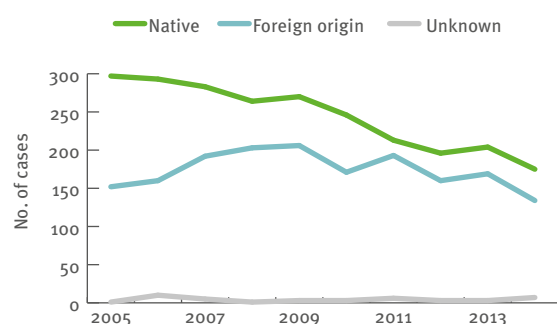
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



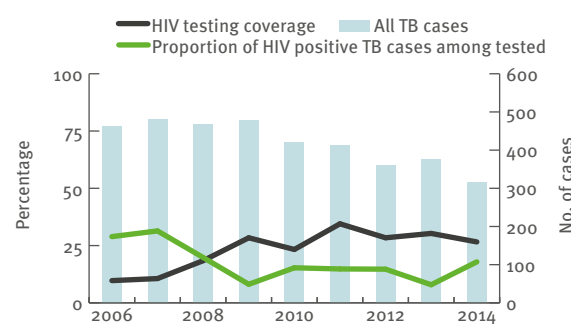
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



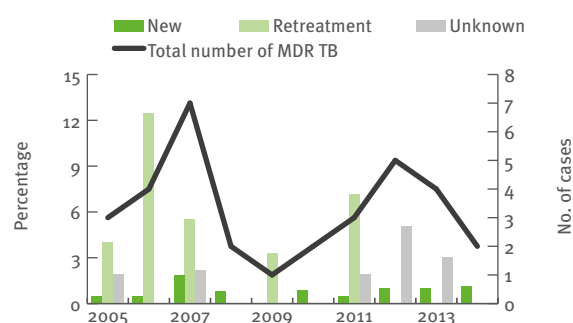
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



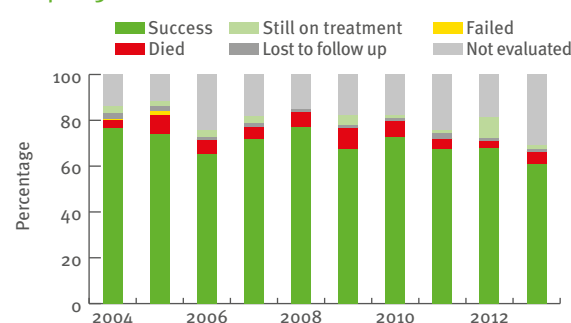
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Israel

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 7939483

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	368
Notification rate per 100 000	4.6
New* & relapses	368
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.6
Pulmonary	269 (73.1%)
of which smear positive	110 (40.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	198 (73.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	256 (69.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	31.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	41.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	298 (81.0%)
New (not previously treated)	362 (98.4%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	202 (78.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	20–11–30
Pulmonary MDR cases	15 (7.6%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	367 (99.7%)
HIV-positive TB cases	25 (6.8%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	0 (0.0%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

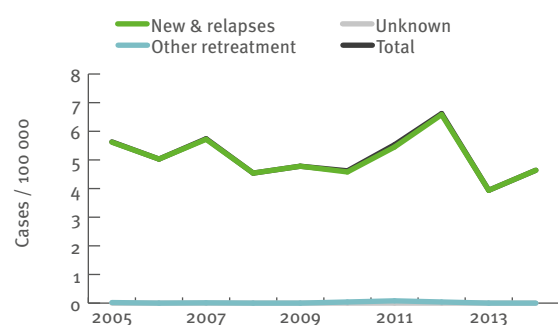
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2012*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	305	13
Success	257 (84.3%)	12 (92.3%)
Died	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	19 (6.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	12 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	17 (5.6%)	1 (7.7%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

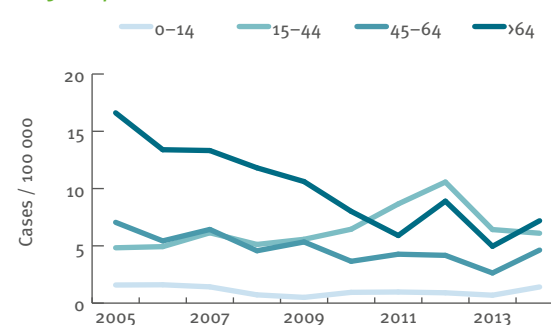
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



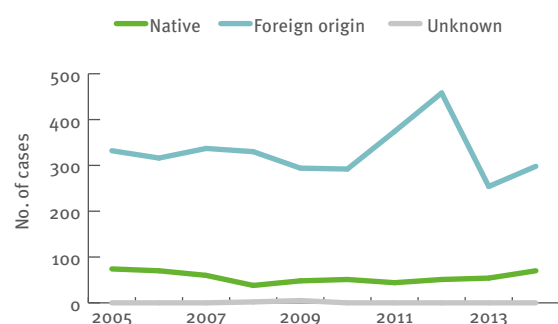
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

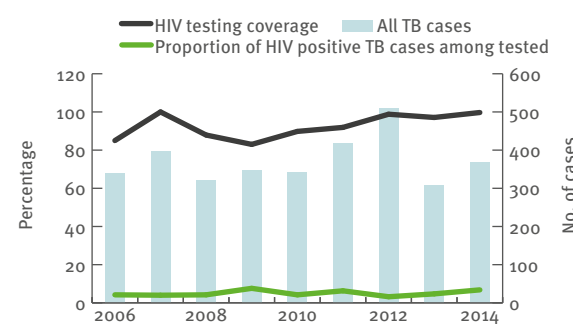


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

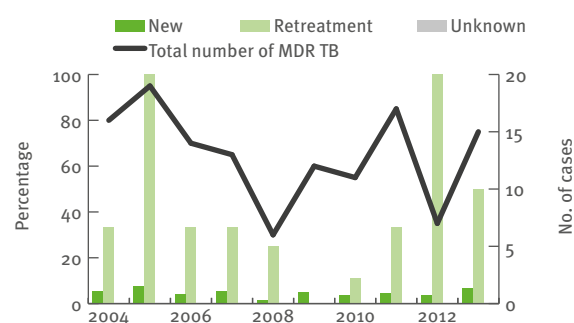
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



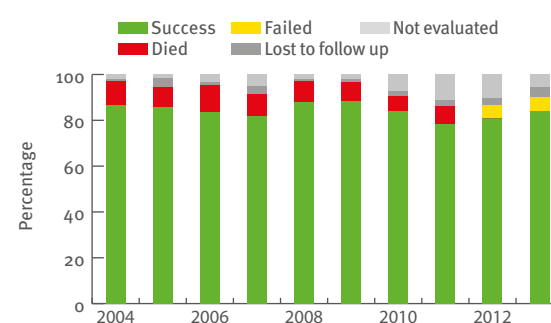
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Italy

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 60 782 668

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	-
Notification rate per 100 000	-
New* & relapses	-
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	-
Pulmonary	-
of which microscopy-positive	-
of which laboratory confirmed	2511
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	-
Mean age of new native TB cases	- years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	- years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	-
New (not previously treated)	-

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	2511
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	---
Pulmonary MDR cases	78 (3.1%)
of which XDR cases	9 (11.5%)
Notified MDR	-
of which XDR cases	-
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-
of these on antiretroviral therapy	-

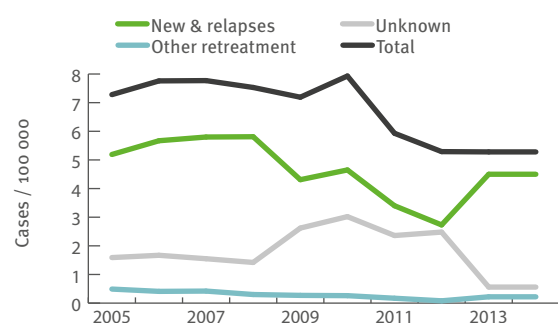
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

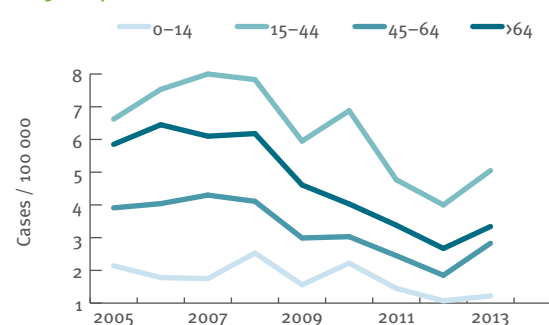
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

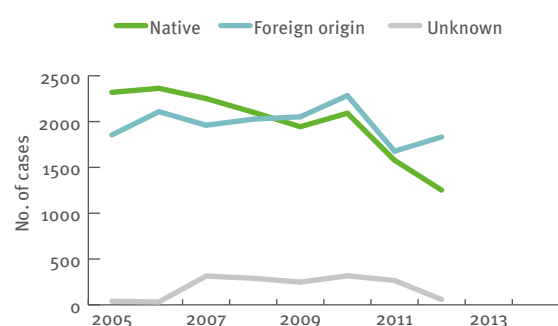
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



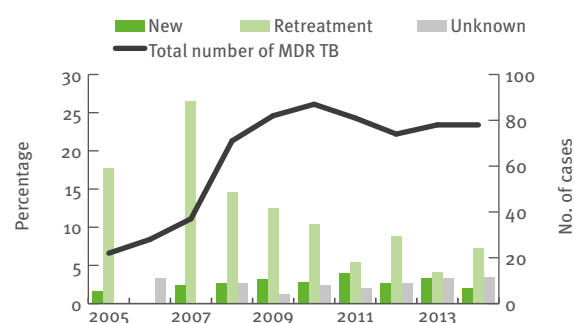
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013

Data not available

Kazakhstan

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 17 371 621

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	15 718
Notification rate per 100 000	90.5
New* & relapses	15 244
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	87.8
Pulmonary	13 836 (88.0%)
of which smear positive	9 667 (69.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	12 402 (89.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	12 716 (80.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	39.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	40.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	43 (0.3%)
New (not previously treated)	11 480 (73.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	7 552 (59.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	4 900–4 800–5 000
Pulmonary MDR cases	2 262 (18.2%)
of which XDR cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	15 435 (98.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	625 (4.0%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	271 (43.4%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

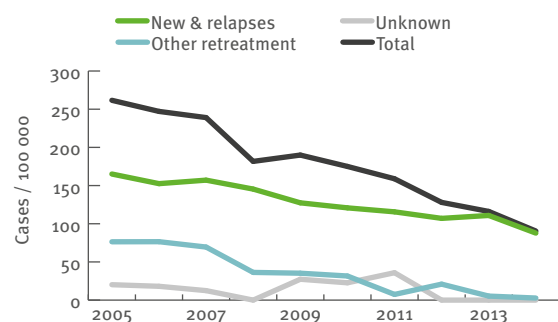
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	14 456	7 213
Success	12 841 (88.8%)	5 265 (73.0%)
Died	402 (2.8%)	635 (8.8%)
Failed	710 (4.9%)	519 (7.2%)
Lost to follow-up	310 (2.1%)	527 (7.3%)
Not evaluated	193 (1.3%)	267 (3.7%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

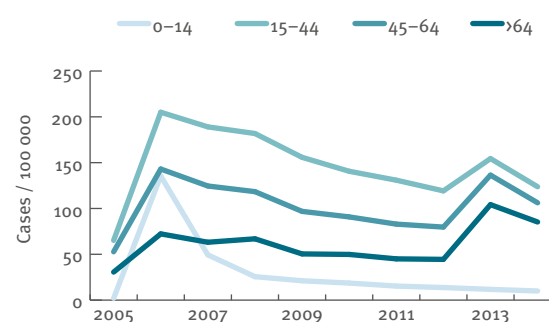
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



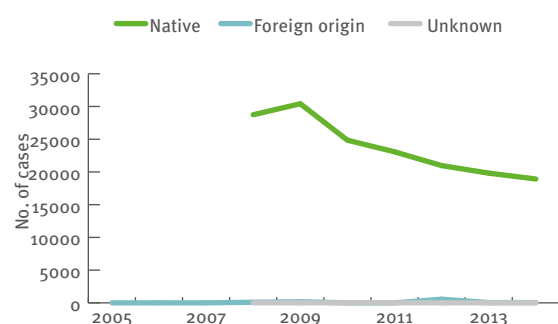
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

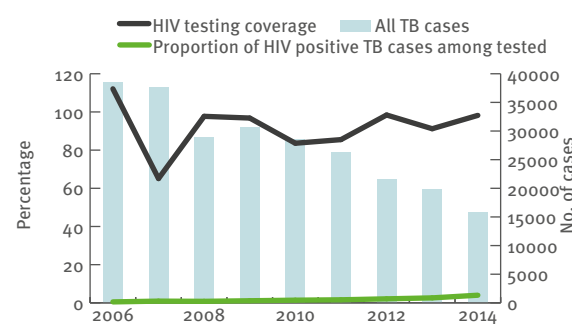


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

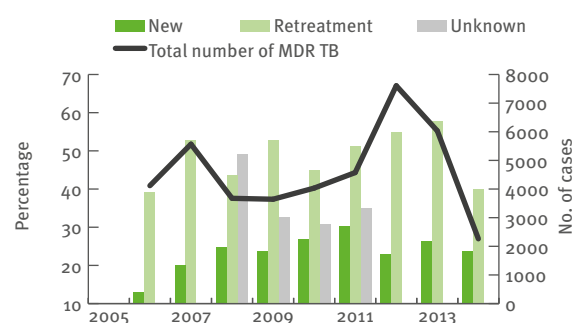
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



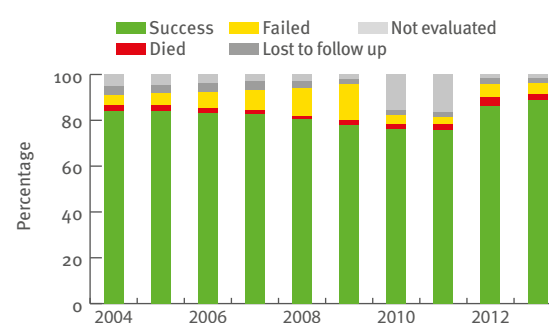
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Kyrgyzstan

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 5843617

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	7423
Notification rate per 100 000	127.0
New* & relapses	6390
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	109.4
Pulmonary	4766 (64.2%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	2542 (53.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new native TB cases	35.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	– years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	5880 (79.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2542 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	2000–1800–2100
Pulmonary MDR cases	650 (25.6%)
of which XDR cases	12 –
TB cases tested for HIV	7052 (95.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	221 (3.1%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	110 (49.8%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

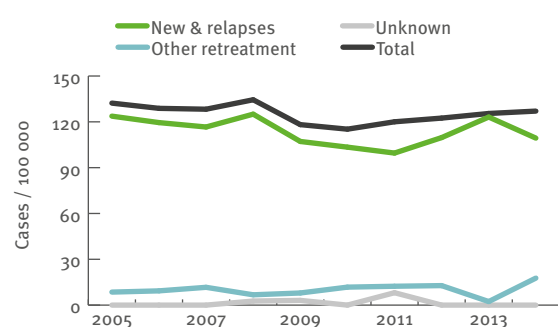
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	5658	775
Success	4797 (84.8%)	486 (62.7%)
Died	65 (1.1%)	95 (12.3%)
Failed	245 (4.3%)	67 (8.6%)
Lost to follow-up	300 (5.3%)	127 (16.4%)
Not evaluated	251 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

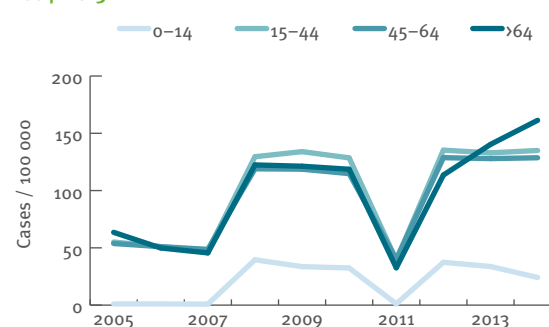
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



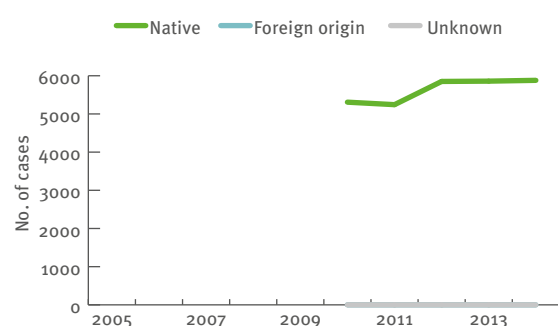
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2004–2013*

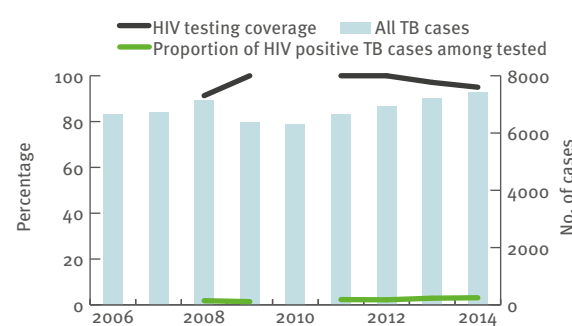


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

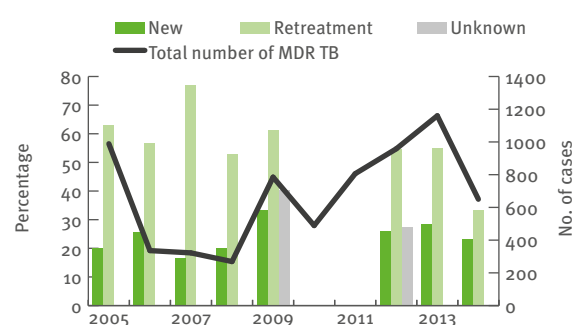
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



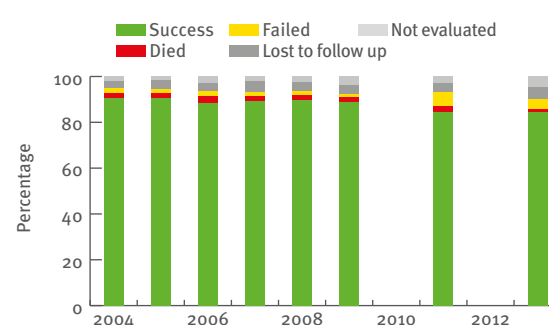
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome of new TB cases, 2004–2013



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Latvia

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 2 001 468

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	761
Notification rate per 100 000	38.0
New* & relapses	738
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	36.9
Pulmonary	707 (92.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	283 (40.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	585 (82.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	603 (79.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	40.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	51.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	37 (4.9%)
New (not previously treated)	637 (83.7%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	590 (97.8%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	84–66–100
Pulmonary MDR cases	70 (12.0%)
of which XDR cases	13 (18.6%)
Notified MDR	70 (11.9%)
of which XDR cases	13 (18.6%)
TB cases tested for HIV	488 (64.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	95 (19.5%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	55 (57.9%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

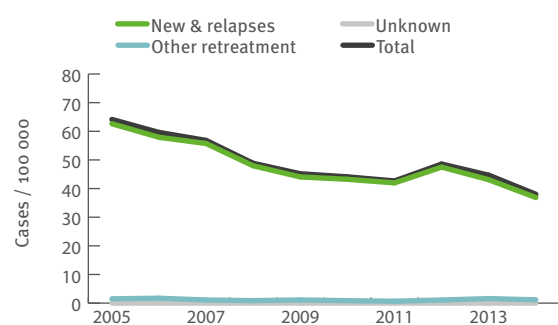
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	562	107
Success	437 (77.8%)	66 (61.7%)
Died	46 (8.2%)	19 (17.8%)
Failed	2 (0.4%)	5 (4.7%)
Lost to follow-up	33 (5.9%)	15 (14.0%)
Still on treatment	41 (7.3%)	1 (0.9%)
Not evaluated	3 (0.5%)	1 (0.9%)

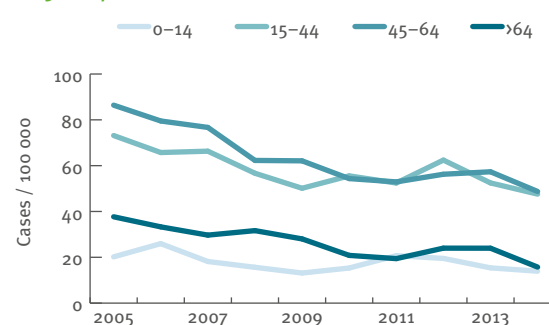
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

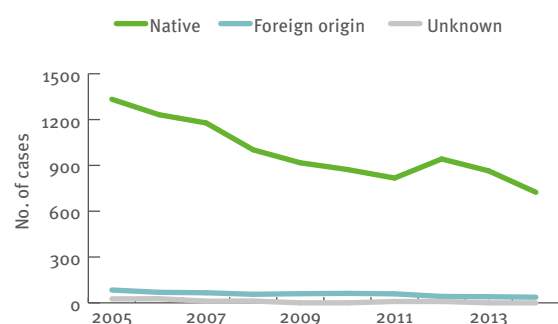
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



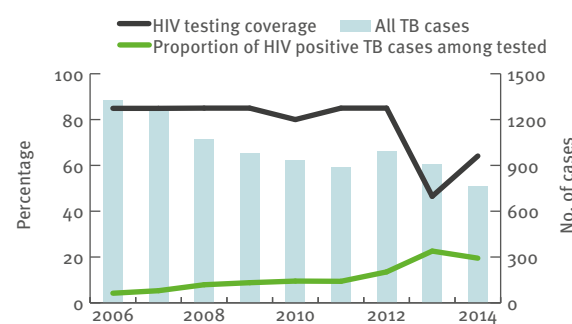
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



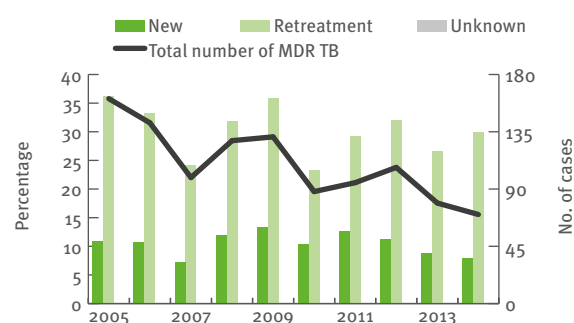
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



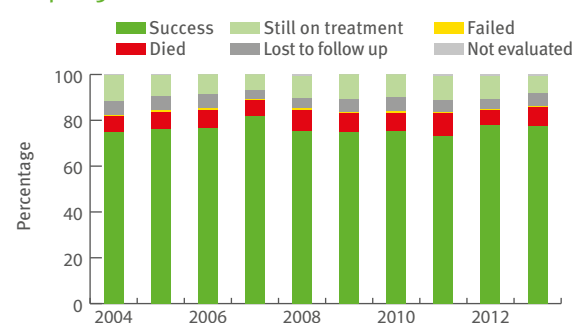
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Lithuania

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 2 943 472

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	1607
Notification rate per 100 000	54.6
New* & relapses	1481
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	50.3
Pulmonary	1488 (92.6%)
of which microscopy-positive	876 (58.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	1233 (82.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1267 (78.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	48.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	53.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	42 (2.6%)
New (not previously treated)	1313 (81.7%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1259 (99.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	300–270–340
Pulmonary MDR cases	268 (21.7%)
of which XDR cases	60 (22.4%)
Notified MDR	271 (21.5%)
of which XDR cases	61 (22.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1135 (70.6%)
HIV-positive TB cases	36 (3.2%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	– –

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

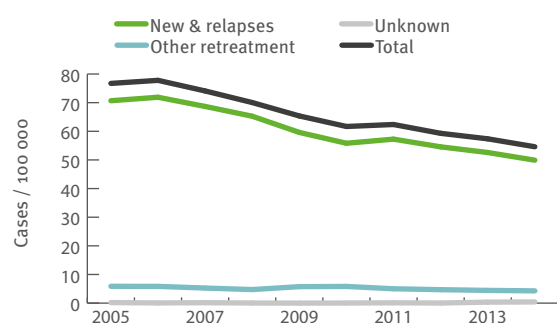
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	1006	271
Success	707 (70.3%)	95 (35.1%)
Died	102 (10.1%)	79 (29.2%)
Failed	4 (0.4%)	19 (7.0%)
Lost to follow-up	78 (7.8%)	69 (25.5%)
Still on treatment	114 (11.3%)	3 (1.1%)
Not evaluated	1 (0.1%)	6 (2.2%)

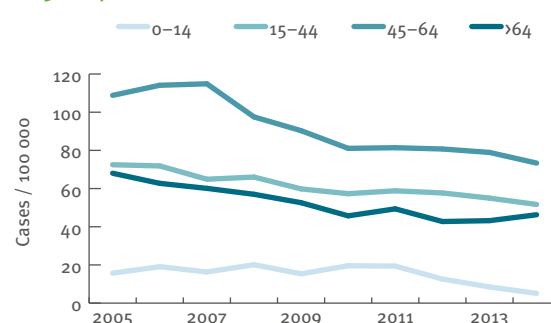
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

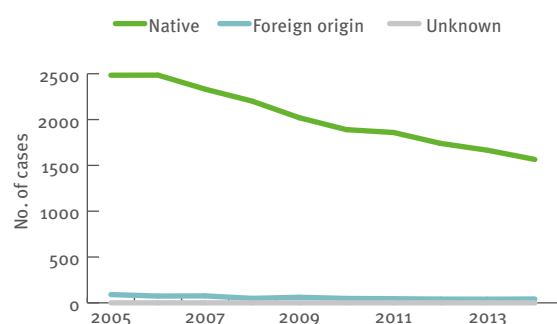
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



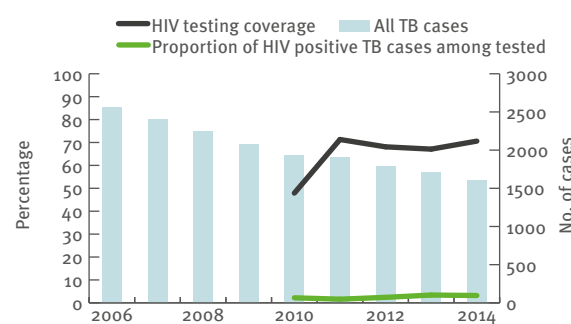
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



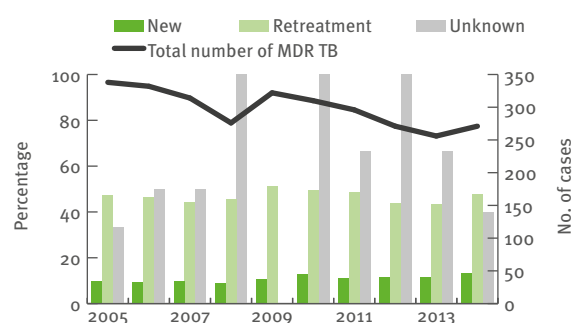
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



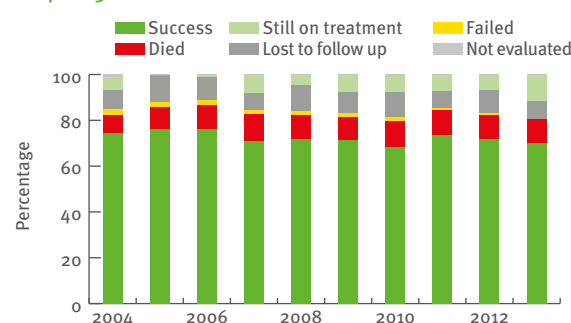
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Luxembourg

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 549 680

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	24
Notification rate per 100 000	4.4
New* & relapses	24
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.4
Pulmonary	16 (66.7%)
of which microscopy-positive	9 (56.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	12 (75.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	17 (70.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	~ years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	~ years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	20 (83.3%)
New (not previously treated)	24 (100.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	16 (94.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR cases	1 (8.3%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR	1 (6.3%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	13 (54.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	1 (7.7%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

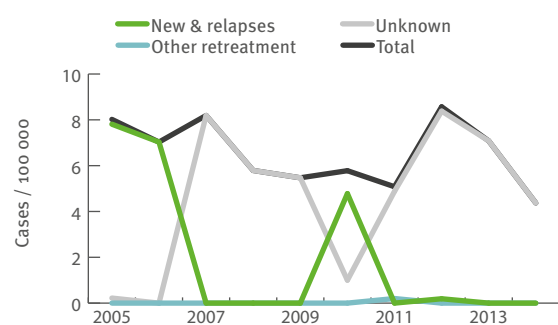
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

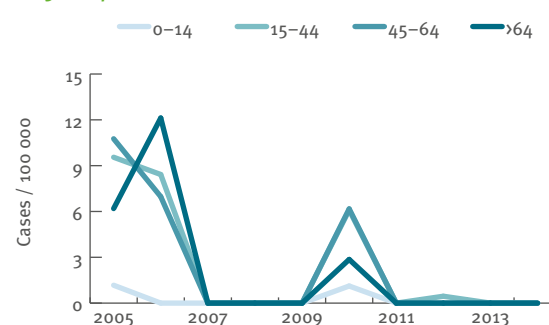
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

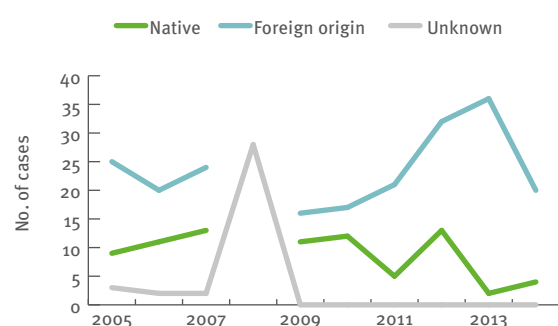
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



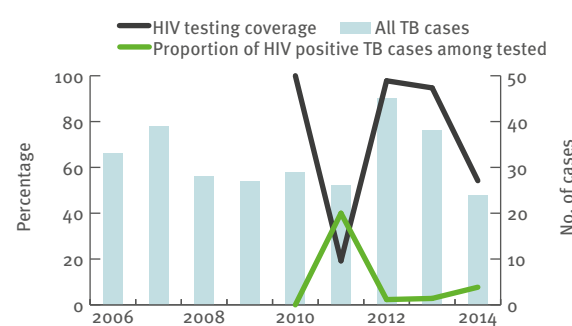
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014

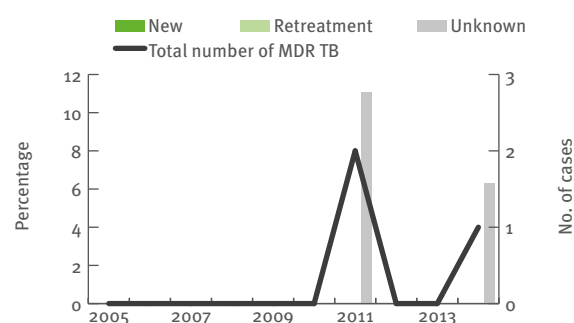


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014*



* No data available for 2006–2009

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013

Data not available

Malta

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 425 384

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	46
Notification rate per 100 000	10.8
New* & relapses	45
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	10.6
Pulmonary	34 (73.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	12 (35.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	21 (61.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	30 (65.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	64.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	26.4 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	42 (91.3%)
New (not previously treated)	45 (97.8%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	29 (96.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 –
Notified MDR	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	35 (76.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	6 (17.1%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	– –

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

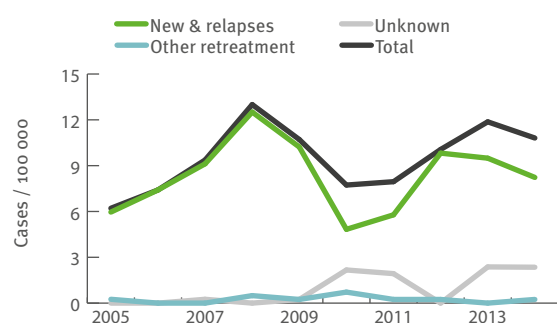
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	17	0
Success	17 (100.0%)	0 –
Died	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	0 –

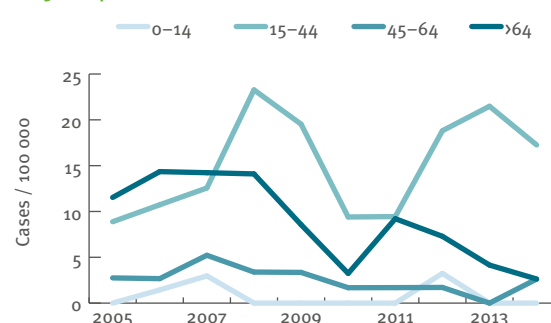
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

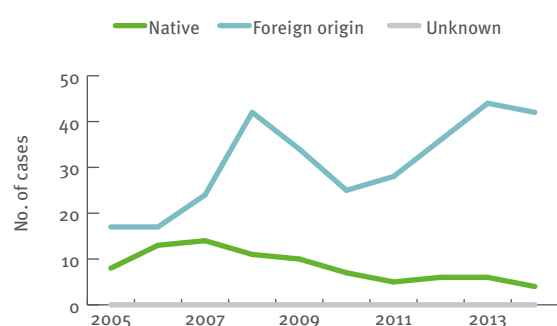
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014

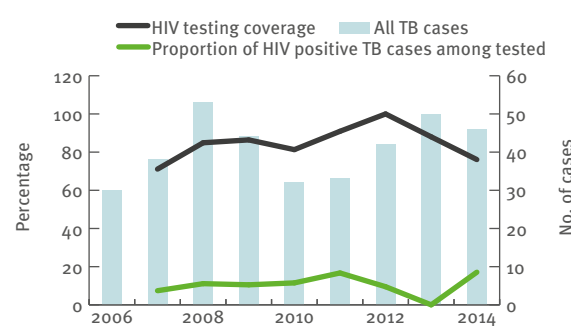


Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014

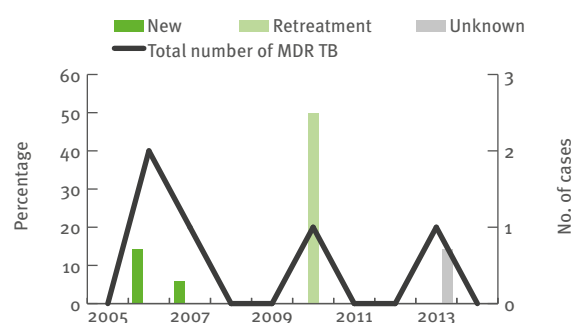


* By nationality for 2000–2006

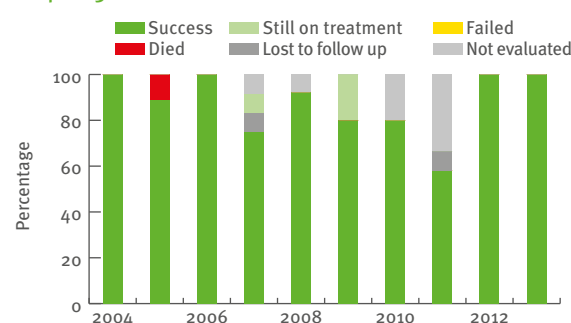
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Moldova

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 4 072 340

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	4 636
Notification rate per 100 000	113.8
New* & relapses	4 058
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	99.6
Pulmonary	4 221 (91.0%)
of which smear positive	1 611 (38.2%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2 559 (60.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2 638 (56.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	43.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	46 (1.0%)
New (not previously treated)	3 274 (70.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2 165 (82.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1 500–1 400–1 600
Pulmonary MDR cases	855 (33.4%)
of which XDR cases	11 (1.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	4 426 (95.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	338 (7.6%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	165 (48.8%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

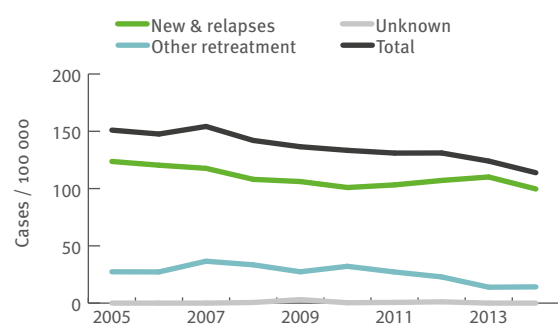
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	3 889	856
Success	3 095 (79.6%)	504 (58.9%)
Died	357 (9.2%)	91 (10.6%)
Failed	115 (3.0%)	87 (10.2%)
Lost to follow-up	276 (7.1%)	171 (20.0%)
Not evaluated	46 (1.2%)	3 (0.4%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

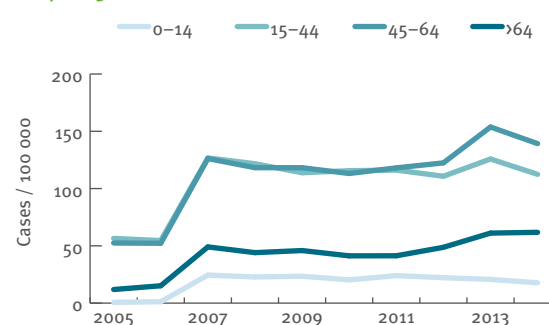
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



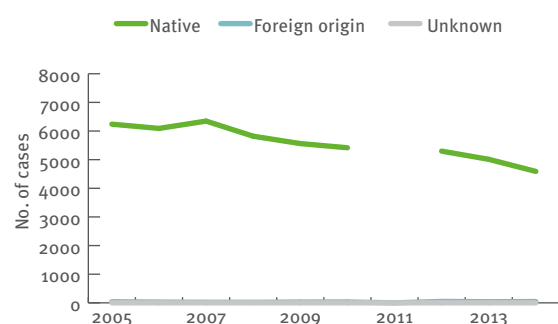
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2004–2013*

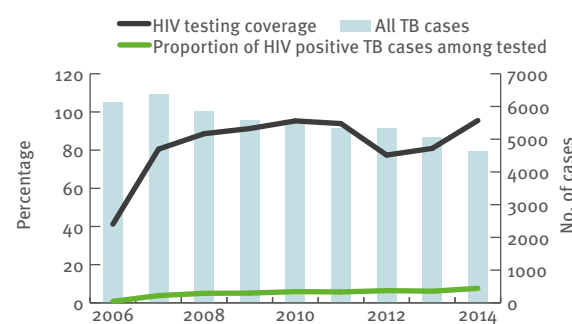


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

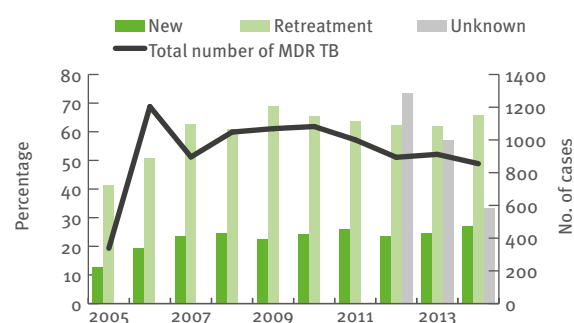
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



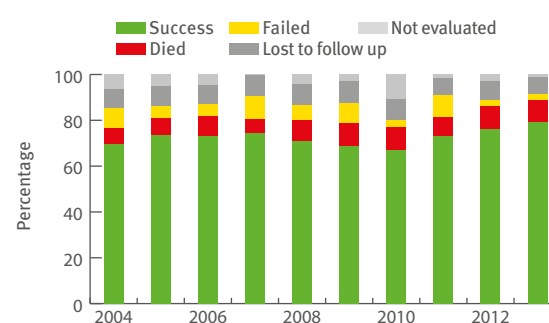
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Montenegro

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 625292

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	113
Notification rate per 100 000	18.1
New* & relapses	113
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	18.1
Pulmonary	99 (87.6%)
of which smear positive	41 (41.4%)
of which laboratory confirmed	70 (70.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	70 (61.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	50.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	36.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	3 (2.7%)
New (not previously treated)	103 (91.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	68 (97.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	4–0–8
Pulmonary MDR cases	2 (2.9%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	94 (83.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	2 –

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

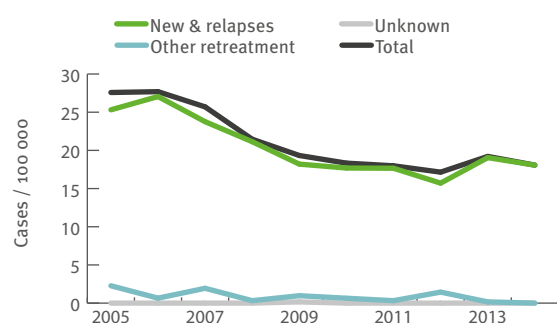
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2012*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	119	1
Success	104 (87.4%)	1 (100.0%)
Died	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	9 (7.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	4 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	2 (1.7%)	0 (0.0%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

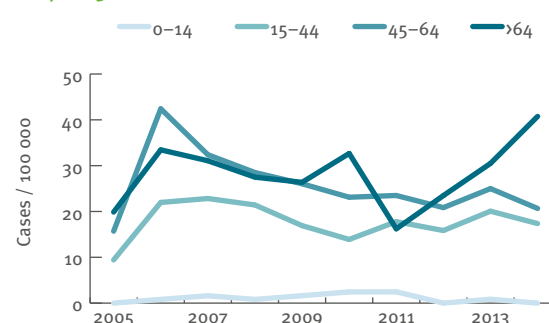
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



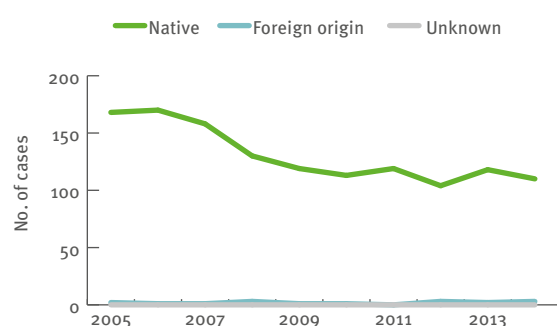
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2004–2013*

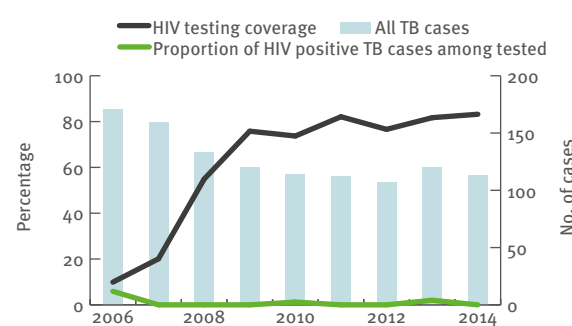


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

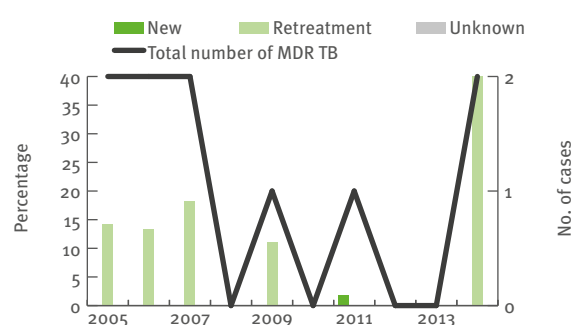
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



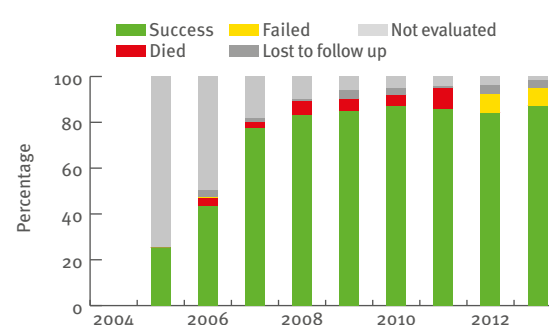
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome of new TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Netherlands

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 16 829 289

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	823
Notification rate per 100 000	4.9
New* & relapses	814
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.8
Pulmonary	445 (54.1%)
of which microscopy-positive	150 (33.7%)
of which laboratory confirmed	336 (75.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	523 (63.5%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	44.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	602 (73.1%)
New (not previously treated)	804 (97.7%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	519 (99.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	6–0–12
Pulmonary MDR cases	4 (1.2%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR	6 (1.2%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	424 (51.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	23 (5.4%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

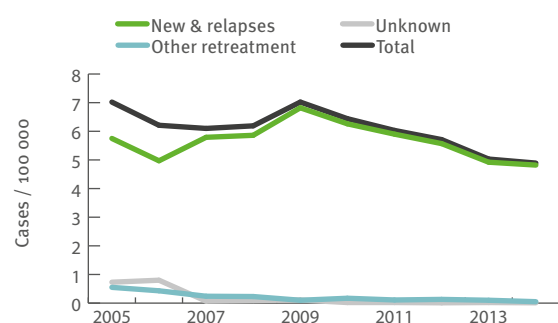
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	353	11
Success	302 (85.6%)	8 (72.7%)
Died	15 (4.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	6 (1.7%)	2 (18.2%)
Still on treatment	18 (5.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	12 (3.4%)	1 (9.1%)

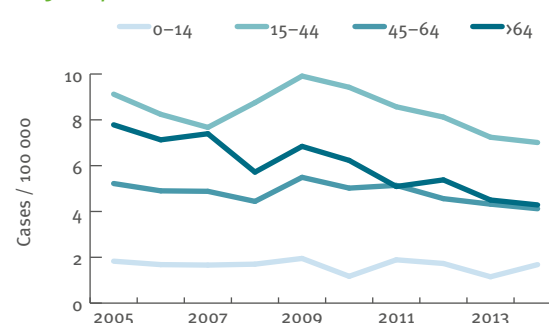
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

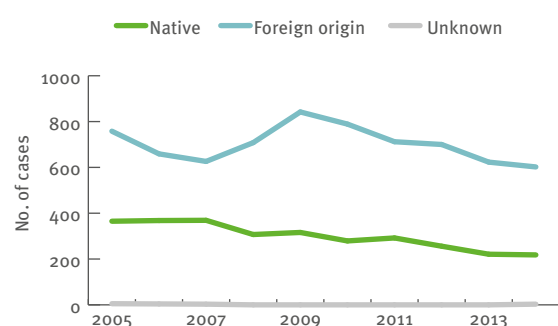
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



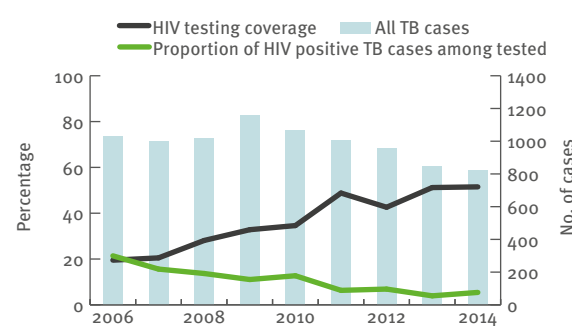
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



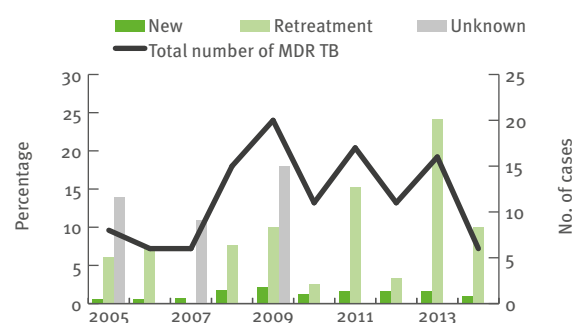
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



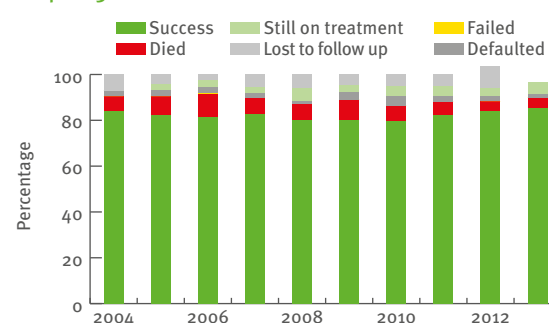
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Norway

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 5 107 970

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	325
Notification rate per 100 000	6.4
New* & relapses	303
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.9
Pulmonary	212 (65.2%)
of which microscopy-positive	72 (34.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	185 (87.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	267 (82.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	47.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	32.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	302 (92.9%)
New (not previously treated)	303 (93.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	264 (98.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	7–1–14
Pulmonary MDR cases	8 (4.3%)
of which XDR cases	1 (12.5%)
Notified MDR	10 (3.8%)
of which XDR cases	1 (10.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	259 (79.7%)
HIV-positive TB cases	16 (6.2%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

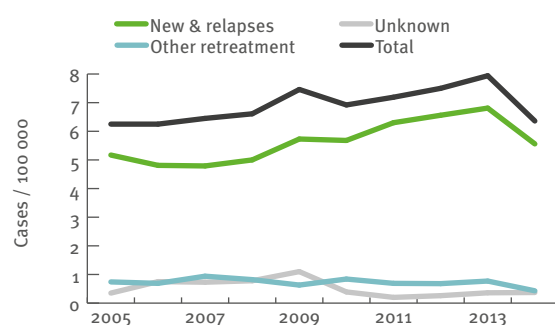
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	182	6
Success	154 (84.6%)	2 (33.3%)
Died	4 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	2 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	4 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	10 (5.5%)	2 (33.3%)
Not evaluated	8 (4.4%)	2 (33.3%)

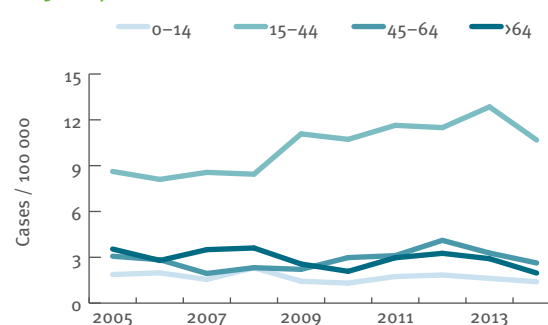
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

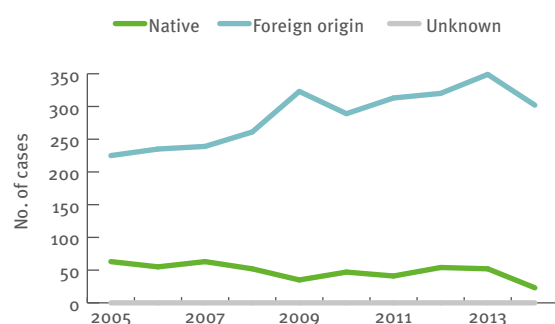
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



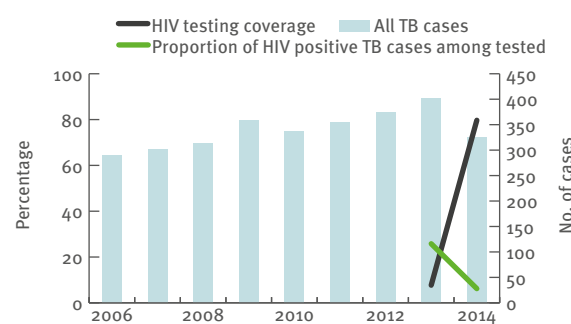
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



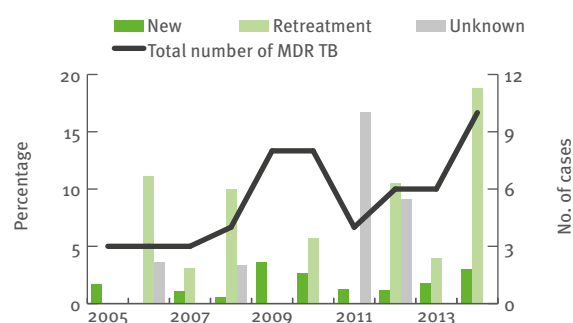
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



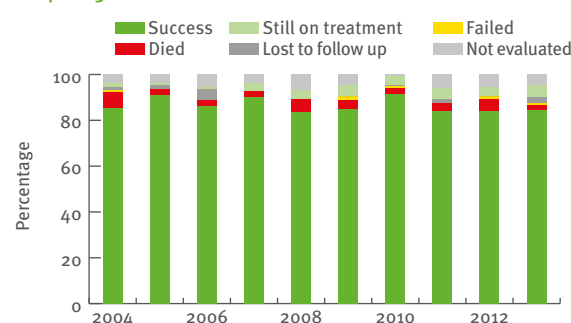
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Poland

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 38 017 856

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	6 698
Notification rate per 100 000	17.6
New* & relapses	6 539
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	17.2
Pulmonary	6 311 (94.2%)
of which microscopy-positive	2 840 (45.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	4 603 (72.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	4 781 (71.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	54.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	49 (0.7%)
New (not previously treated)	6 066 (90.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	4 459 (93.3%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	52–35–69
Pulmonary MDR cases	35 (0.8%)
of which XDR cases	5 (14.3%)
Notified MDR	35 (0.8%)
of which XDR cases	5 (14.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

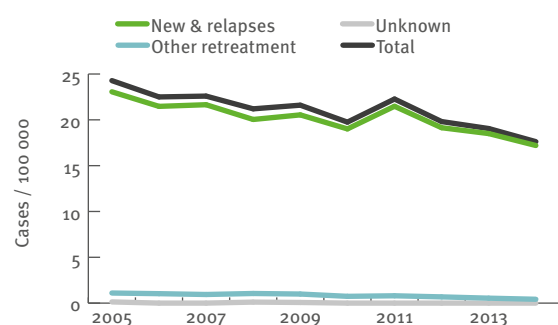
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	4 115	31
Success	2 469 (60.0%)	4 (12.9%)
Died	392 (9.5%)	9 (29.0%)
Failed	2 (0.0%)	1 (3.2%)
Lost to follow-up	277 (6.7%)	6 (19.4%)
Still on treatment	23 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	952 (23.1%)	11 (35.5%)

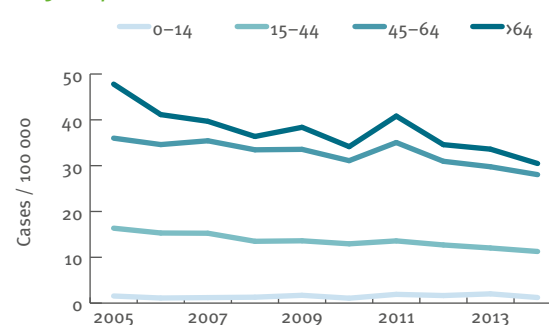
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

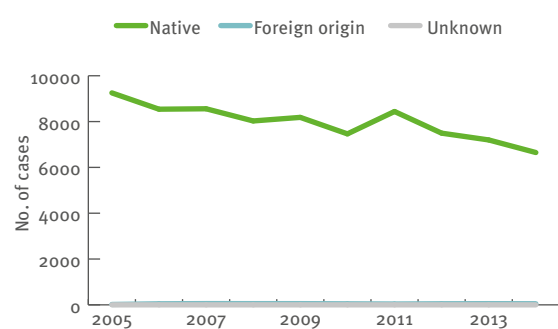
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



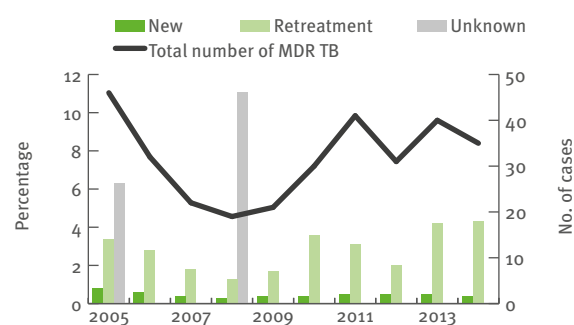
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



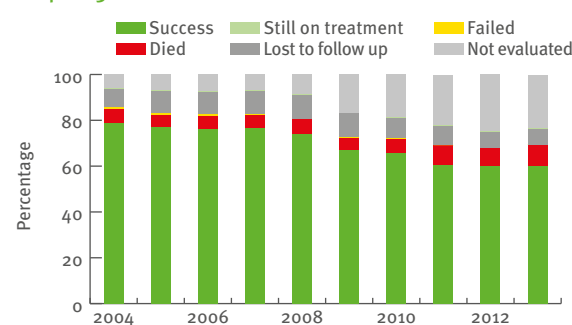
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Portugal

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 10 427 301

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	2226
Notification rate per 100 000	21.3
New* & relapses	2169
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	20.8
Pulmonary	1581 (71.0%)
of which microscopy-positive	935 (59.1%)
of which laboratory confirmed	1090 (68.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1255 (56.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	50.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	350 (15.7%)
New (not previously treated)	2071 (93.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	898 (71.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	23–11–31
Pulmonary MDR cases	22 (2.0%)
of which XDR cases	2 (9.1%)
Notified MDR	24 (2.7%)
of which XDR cases	3 (12.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1507 (67.7%)
HIV-positive TB cases	221 (14.7%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

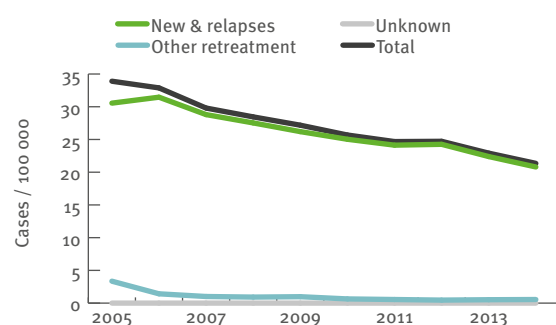
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National		
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes		
Cases notified	1279	23	
Success	972 (76.0%)	11 (47.8%)	
Died	104 (8.1%)	2 (8.7%)	
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Lost to follow-up	30 (2.3%)	0 (0.0%)	
Still on treatment	138 (10.8%)	7 (30.4%)	
Not evaluated	35 (2.7%)	3 (13.0%)	

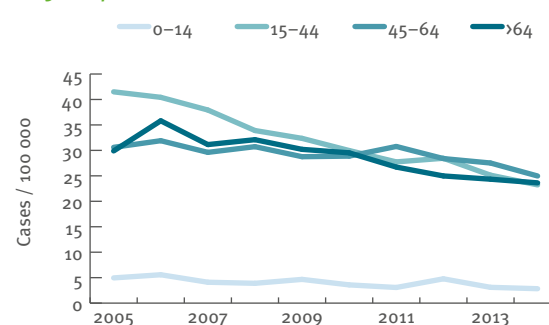
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

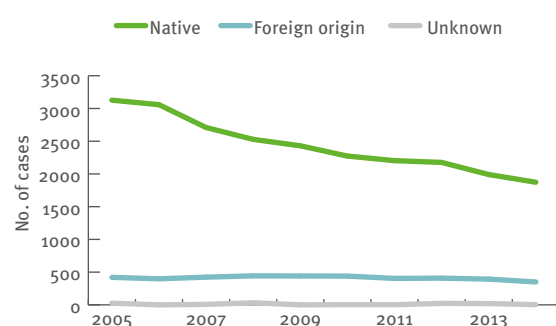
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



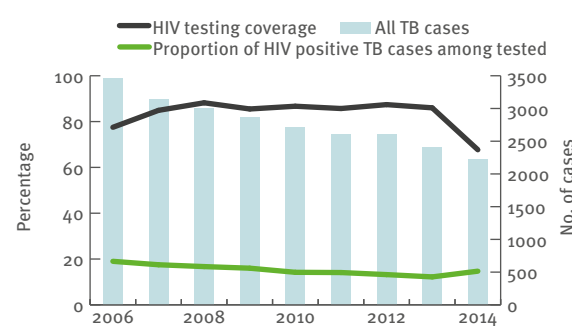
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



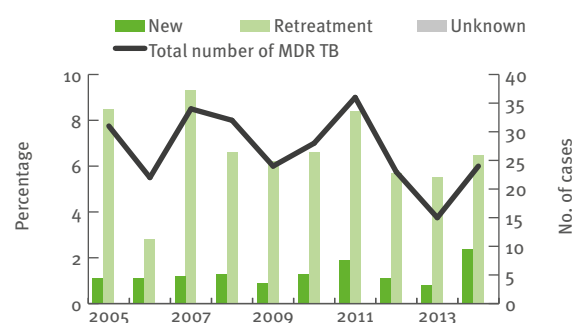
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



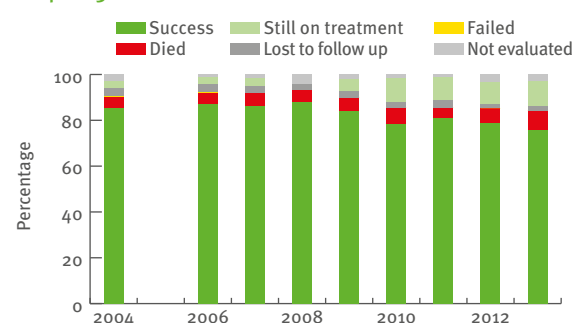
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Romania

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 19 947 311

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	15 906
Notification rate per 100 000	79.7
New* & relapses	14 861
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	74.5
Pulmonary	13 581 (85.4%)
of which microscopy-positive	8 414 (62.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	10 178 (74.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	10 469 (65.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	44 (0.3%)
New (not previously treated)	12 504 (78.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	8 079 (77.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	650–490–810
Pulmonary MDR cases	510 (5.0%)
of which XDR cases	58 (11.4%)
Notified MDR	517 (6.4%)
of which XDR cases	58 (11.2%)
TB cases tested for HIV	11 051 (69.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	311 (2.8%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	278 (89.4%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

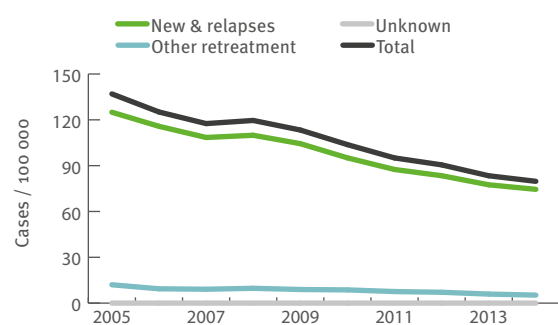
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	7 716	648
Success	6 528 (84.6%)	219 (32.0%)
Died	488 (6.3%)	123 (18.0%)
Failed	217 (2.8%)	194 (28.4%)
Lost to follow-up	373 (4.8%)	129 (18.9%)
Still on treatment	100 (1.3%)	19 (2.8%)
Not evaluated	10 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)

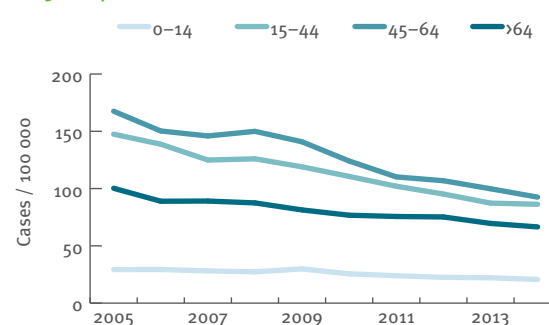
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

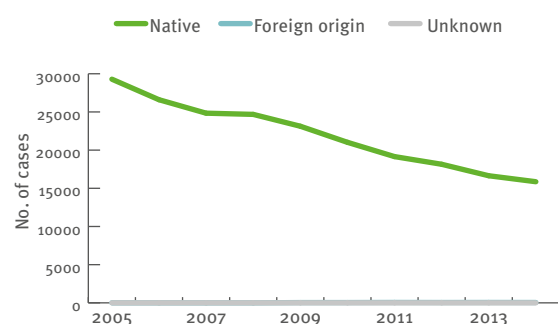
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



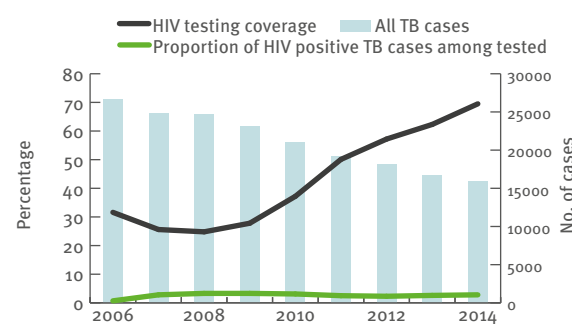
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



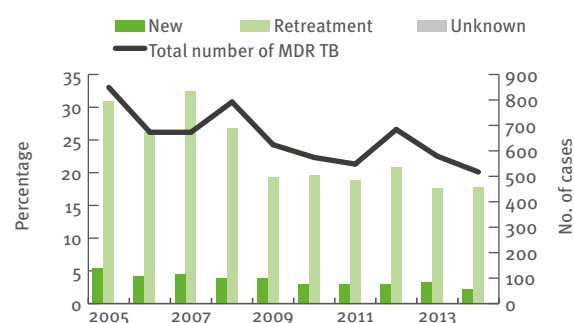
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



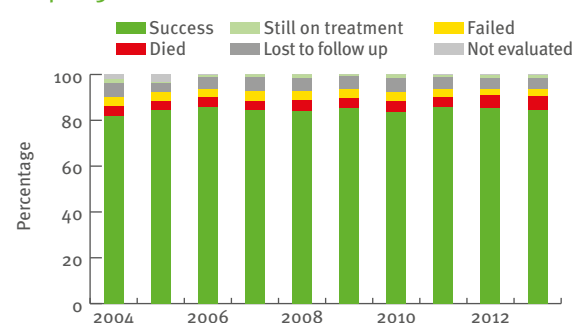
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Russia

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 143 429 435

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	136 168
Notification rate per 100 000**	94.9
New* & relapses	102 340
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	71.4
Pulmonary	118 160 (86.8%)
of which smear positive	41 633 (35.2%)
of which laboratory confirmed	40 167 (34.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases***	40 167 (29.5%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	39.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	2 690 (2.0%)
New (not previously treated)	86 953 (63.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

** UN Population Division estimates are lower than the population registered by the Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

*** New & relapses, before start of treatment.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	45 175
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	39 000–33 000–45 000
Pulmonary MDR cases	15 585 (38.8%)
of which XDR cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV***	67 425 (95.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	5 251 (7.8%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

*** HIV testing data are available for new TB cases in civilian population only.

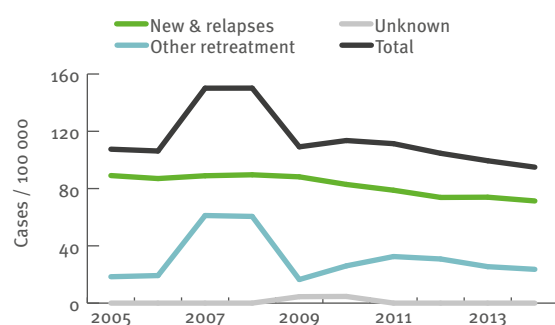
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2012*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	83 301	16 021
Success	56 980 (68.4%)	6 427 (40.1%)
Died	7 434 (8.9%)	2 970 (18.5%)
Failed	7 091 (8.5%)	2 391 (14.9%)
Lost to follow-up	5 715 (6.9%)	2 108 (13.2%)
Not evaluated	6 081 (7.3%)	2 125 (13.3%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

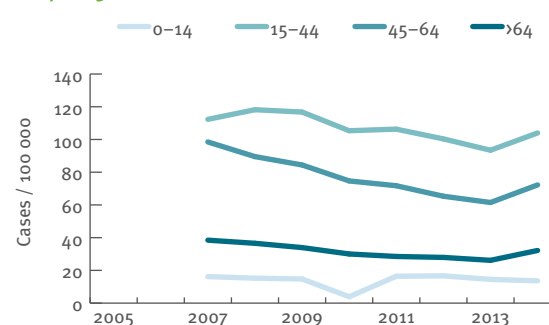
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



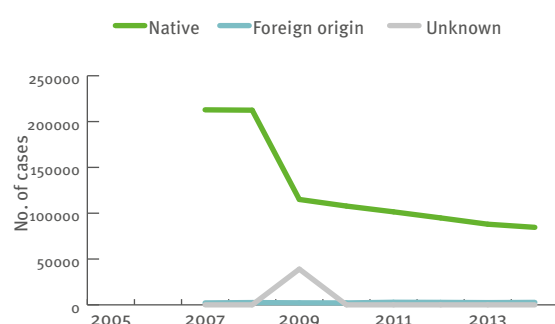
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2004–2013*

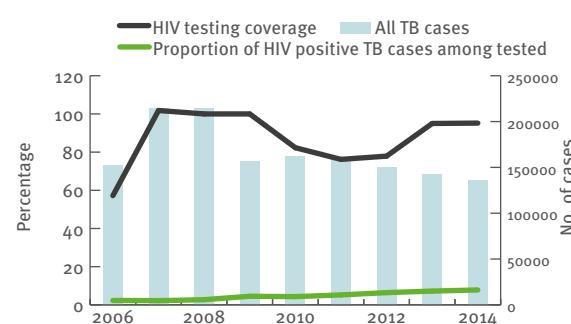


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014

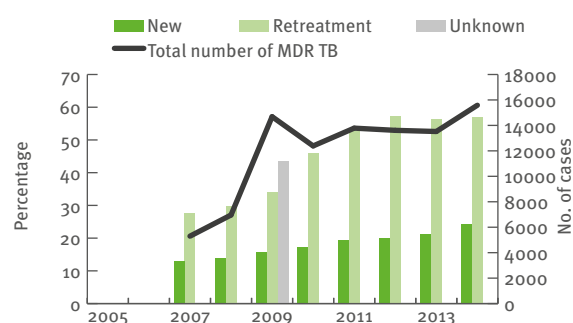


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014*

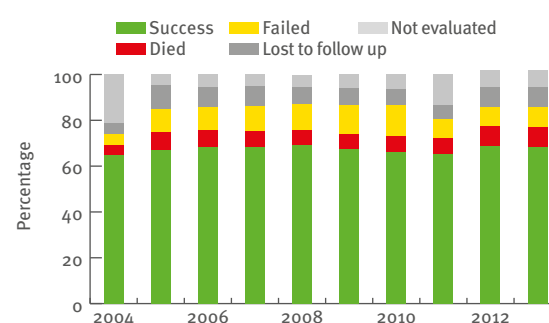


* HIV testing data are available for new TB cases in civilian population only.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Serbia

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 8 892 815

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	1832
Notification rate per 100 000	20.6
New* & relapses	1818
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	20.4
Pulmonary	1533 (83.7%)
of which smear positive	759 (49.5%)
of which laboratory confirmed	1368 (89.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1627 (88.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	51.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	44.0 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	4 (0.2%)
New (not previously treated)	1685 (92.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	849 (52.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	18–7–29
Pulmonary MDR cases	15 (1.1%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	127 (6.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	8 (6.3%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	8 (100.0%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

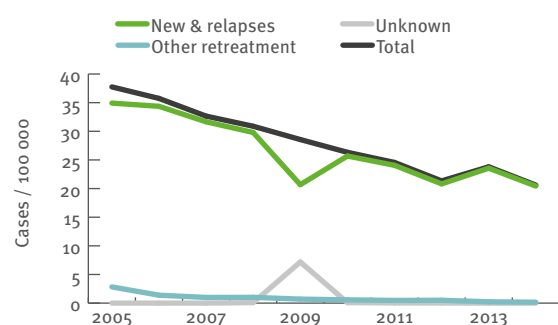
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled in MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	1819	7
Success	1465 (80.5%)	4 (57.1%)
Died	127 (7.0%)	1 (14.3%)
Failed	9 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	136 (7.5%)	2 (28.6%)
Not evaluated	82 (4.5%)	0 (0.0%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

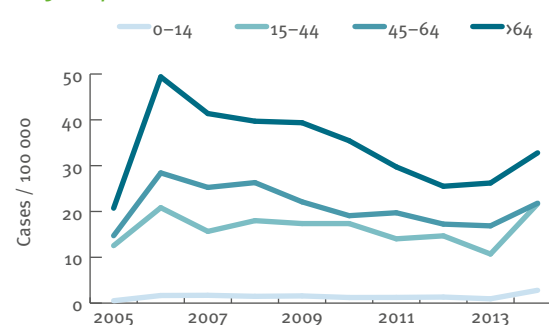
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



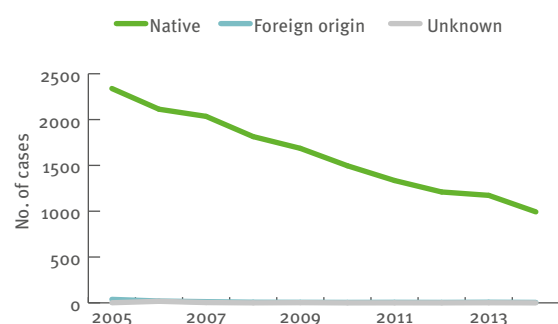
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

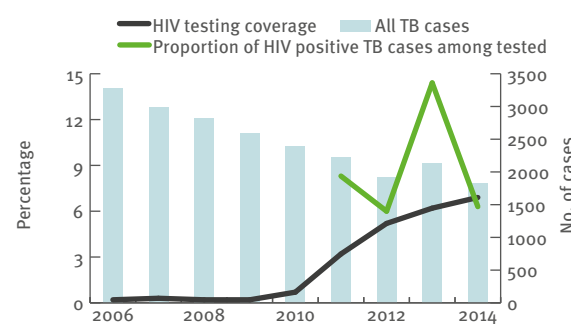


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

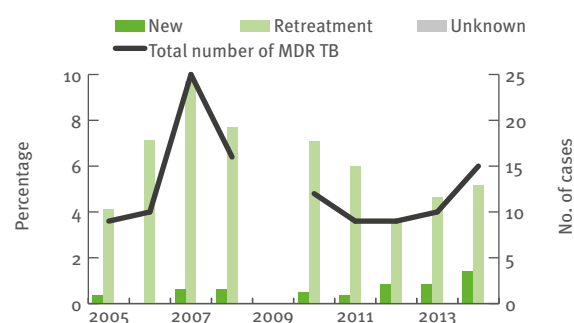
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



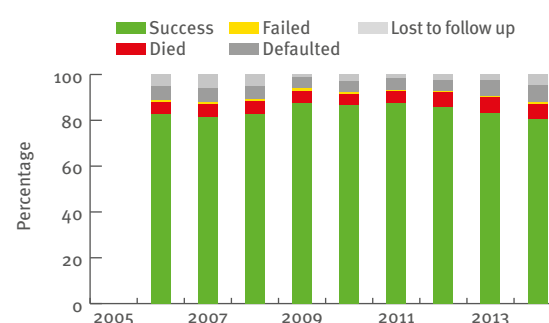
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Slovakia

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 5 415 949

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	336
Notification rate per 100 000	6.2
New* & relapses	320
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.9
Pulmonary	272 (81.0%)
of which microscopy-positive	98 (36.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	151 (55.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	159 (47.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	46.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	31.4 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	8 (2.4%)
New (not previously treated)	289 (86.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	157 (98.7%)
Estimated MDR N ₁ (best–low–high)	2–0–5
Pulmonary MDR cases	3 (2.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR	3 (1.9%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	282 (83.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

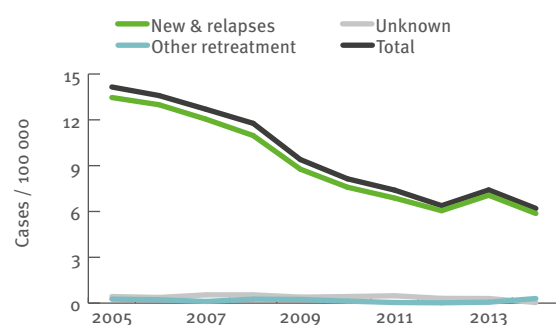
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	148	1
Success	139 (93.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Died	4 (2.7%)	1 (100.0%)
Failed	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)

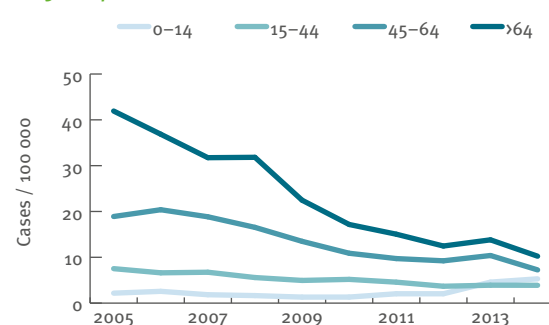
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

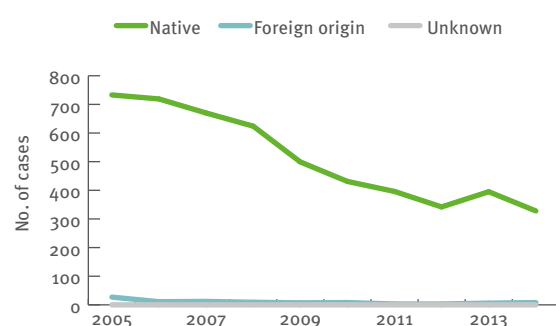
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



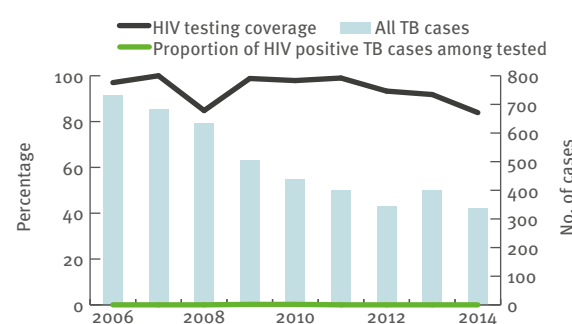
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



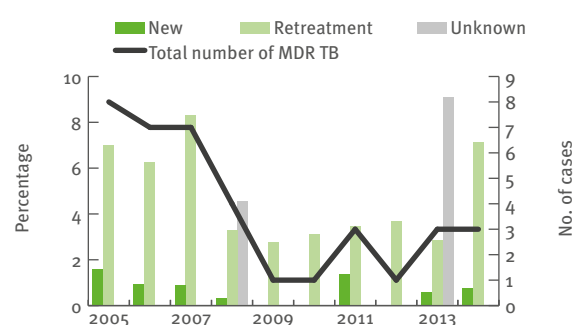
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



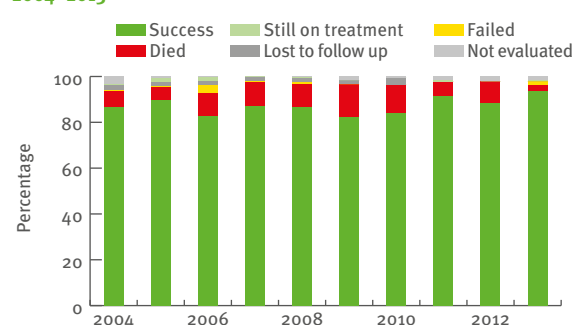
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Slovenia

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 2 061 085

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	144
Notification rate per 100 000	7.0
New* & relapses	142
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.9
Pulmonary	105 (72.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	47 (44.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	96 (91.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	127 (88.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	64.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	48.4 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	36 (25.0%)
New (not previously treated)	137 (95.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	127 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 –
Notified MDR	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	110 (76.4%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	– –

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

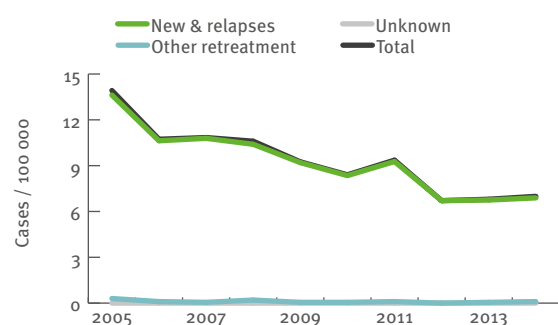
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	100	0
Success	80 (80.0%)	0 –
Died	17 (17.0%)	0 –
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	0 –
Still on treatment	3 (3.0%)	0 –
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	0 –

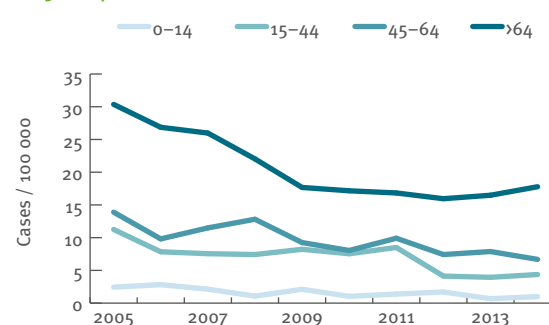
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

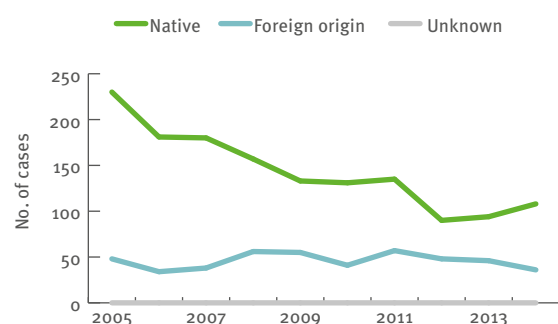
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



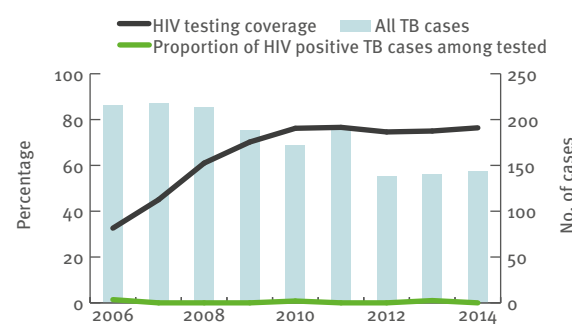
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



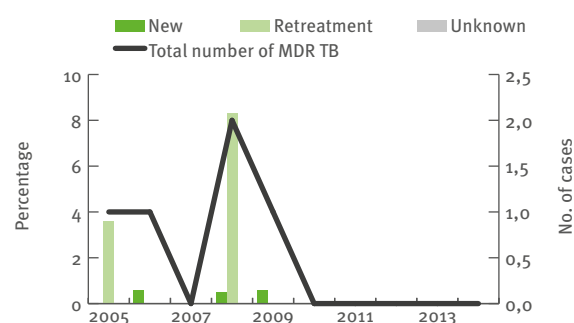
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



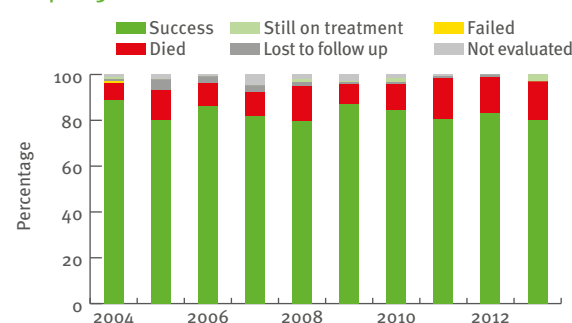
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Spain

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 46 512 199

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	5 048
Notification rate per 100 000	10.9
New* & relapses	4 818
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	10.4
Pulmonary	3 690 (73.1%)
of which microscopy-positive	1 828 (49.5%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2 739 (74.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3 374 (66.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	49.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	36.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	1 444 (28.6%)
New (not previously treated)	4 818 (95.4%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1 623 (48.1%)
Estimated MDR N ₁ (best–low–high)	24–9–39
Pulmonary MDR cases	35 (2.2%)
of which XDR cases	2 (5.7%)
Notified MDR	–
of which XDR cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	3 191 (63.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	233 (7.3%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C₊/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C₊ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

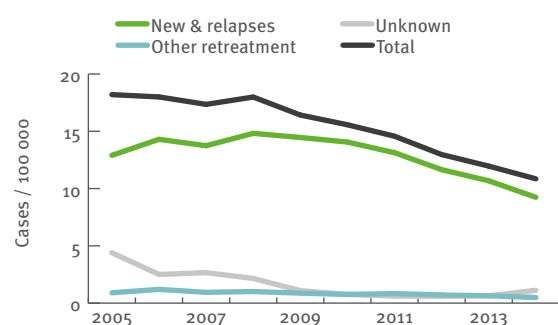
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	2 743	37
Success	2 146 (78.2%)	–
Died	135 (4.9%)	–
Failed	5 (0.2%)	–
Lost to follow-up	6 (0.2%)	–
Still on treatment	35 (1.3%)	–
Not evaluated	416 (15.2%)	–

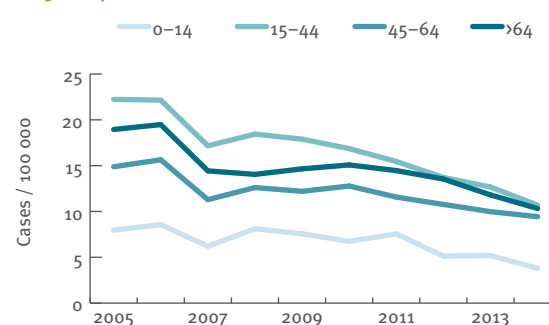
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

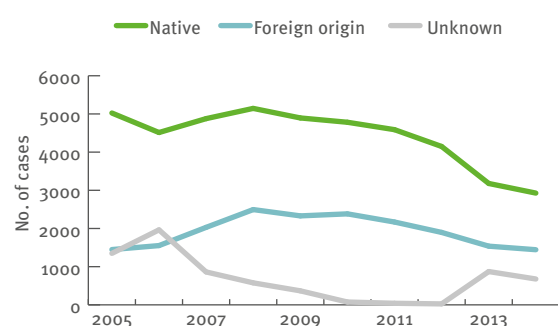
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



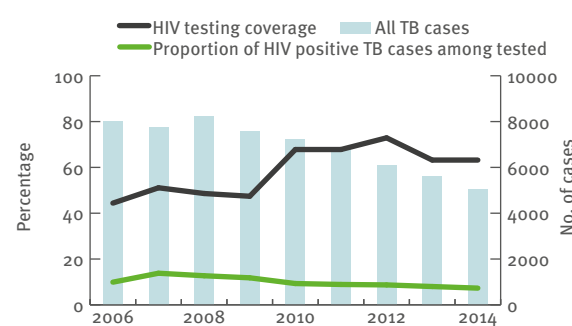
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



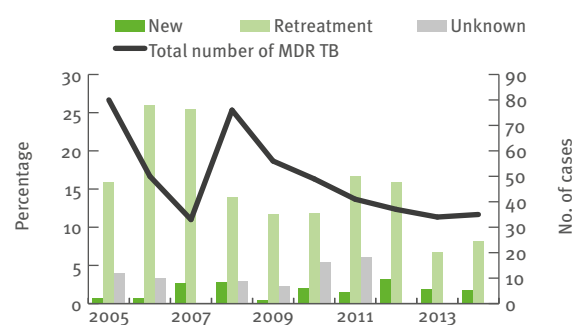
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



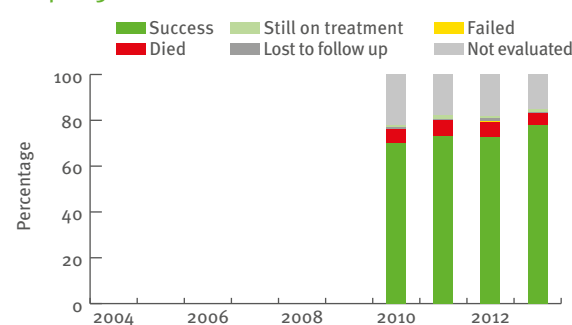
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Sweden

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 9644864

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	670
Notification rate per 100 000	6.9
New* & relapses	635
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.6
Pulmonary	387 (57.8%)
of which microscopy-positive	125 (32.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	323 (83.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	528 (78.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	46.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	615 (91.8%)
New (not previously treated)	627 (93.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	526 (99.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	15–6–24
Pulmonary MDR cases	11 (3.4%)
of which XDR cases	1 (9.1%)
Notified MDR	15 (2.9%)
of which XDR cases	1 (6.7%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

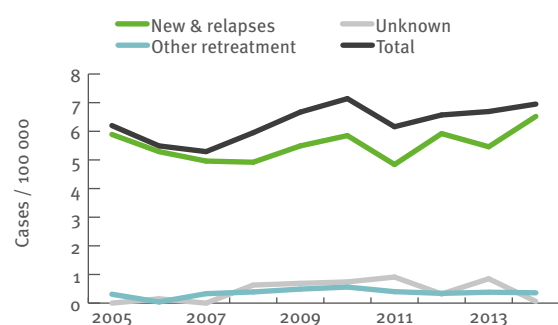
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	276	14
Success	240 (87.0%)	12 (85.7%)
Died	17 (6.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	1 (7.1%)
Lost to follow-up	5 (1.8%)	1 (7.1%)
Still on treatment	5 (1.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	9 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)

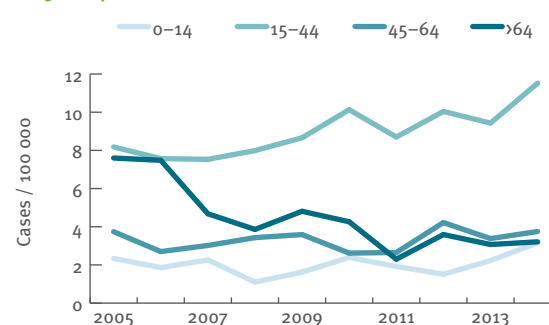
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

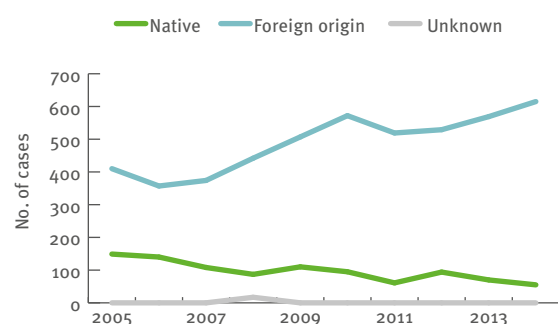
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



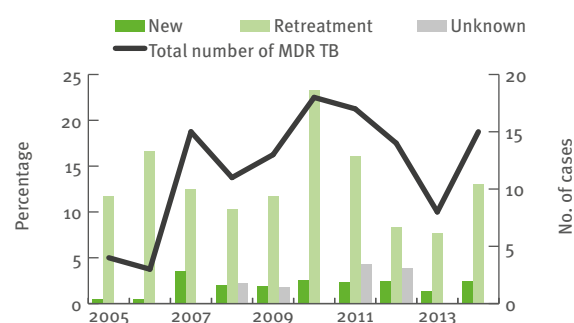
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



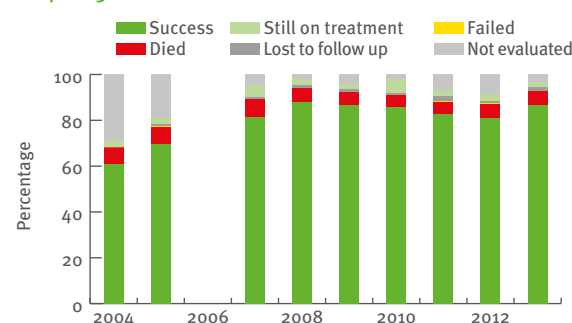
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Switzerland

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 8211383

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	473
Notification rate per 100 000	5.8
New* & relapses	423
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.2
Pulmonary	302 (63.8%)
of which smear positive	133 (44.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	267 (88.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	403 (85.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	55.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	36.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	359 (75.9%)
New (not previously treated)	423 (89.4%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	292 (72.5%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	16–6–27
Pulmonary MDR cases	11 (4.1%)
of which XDR cases	1 (9.1%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

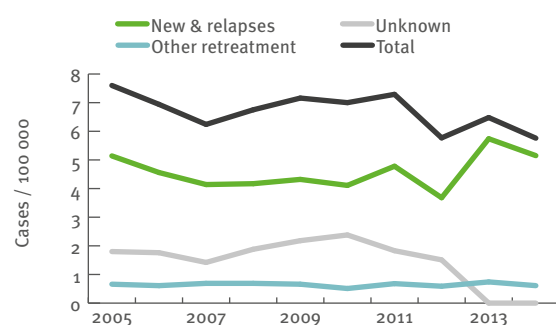
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

Treatment outcome monitoring

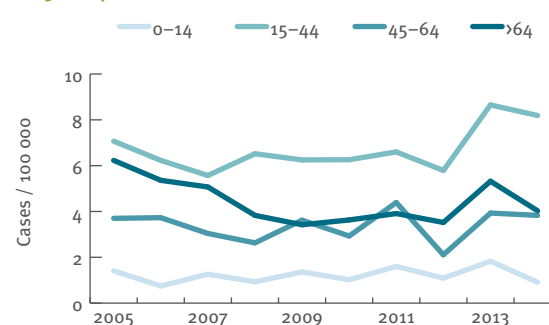
Data not available

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



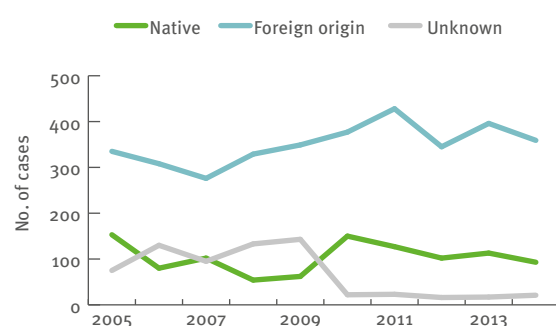
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*



* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

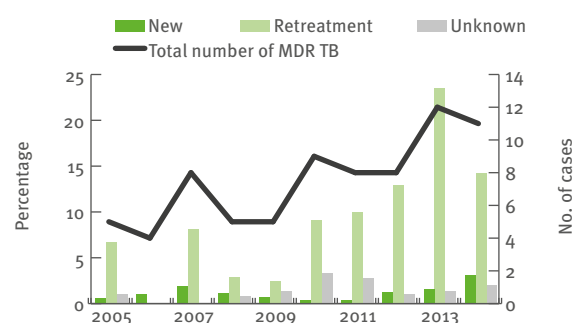
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013

Data not available

Tajikistan

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 8 295 840

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	6 260
Notification rate per 100 000	75.5
New* & relapses	5 807
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	70.0
Pulmonary	4 651 (74.3%)
of which smear positive	3 232 (69.5%)
of which laboratory confirmed	3 232 (69.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3 232 (51.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	35.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	— years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	5 017 (80.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2 365 (73.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	880–810–950
Pulmonary MDR cases	371 (11.5%)
of which XDR cases	54 (14.6%)
TB cases tested for HIV	5 656 (90.4%)
HIV-positive TB cases	161 (2.8%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	122 (75.8%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

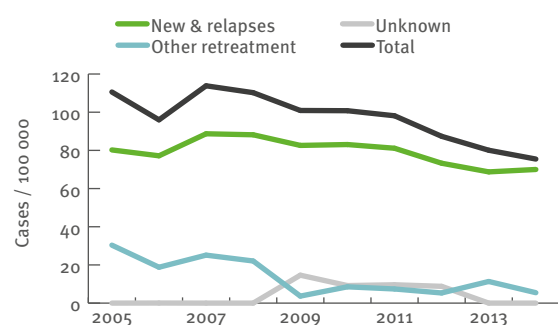
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	5 263	535
Success	4 619 (87.8%)	351 (65.6%)
Died	158 (3.0%)	68 (12.7%)
Failed	239 (4.5%)	34 (6.4%)
Lost to follow-up	210 (4.0%)	78 (14.6%)
Not evaluated	37 (0.7%)	4 (0.7%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

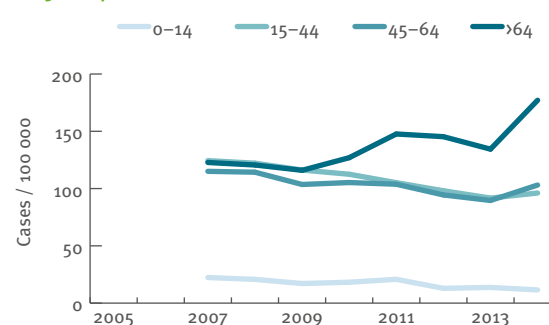
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



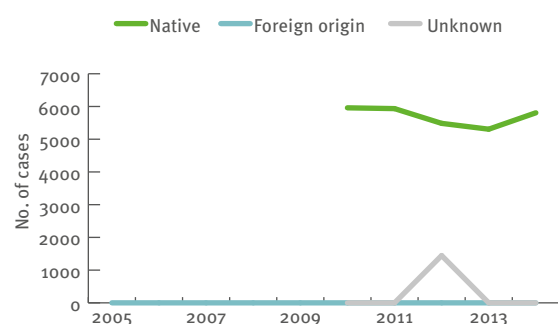
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

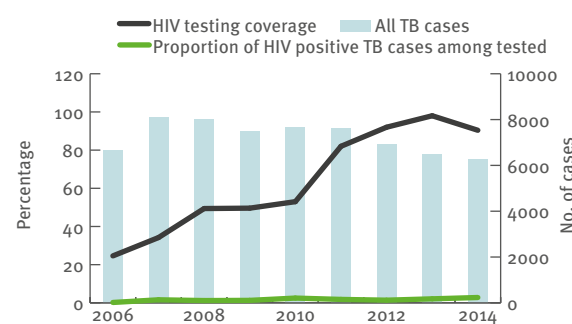


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

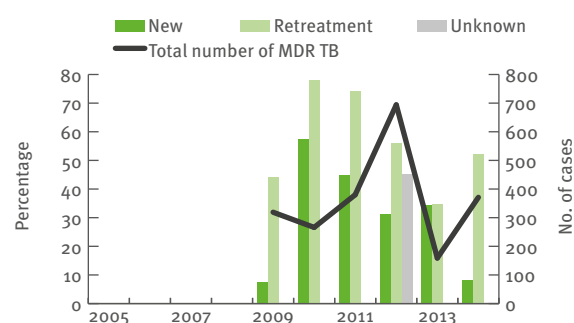
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



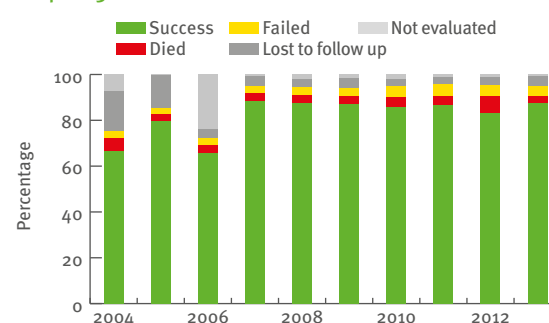
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Turkey

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 77523788

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	13378
Notification rate per 100 000	17.3
New* & relapses	13108
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	16.9
Pulmonary	8632 (64.5%)
of which smear positive	4616 (53.5%)
of which laboratory confirmed	5792 (67.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	6131 (45.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	43.9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	32.2 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	809 (6.0%)
New (not previously treated)	12253 (91.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	5183 (84.5%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	360–320–410
Pulmonary MDR cases	246 (4.2%)
of which XDR cases	2 (0.8%)
TB cases tested for HIV	9344 (69.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	45 (0.5%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	20 (44.4%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

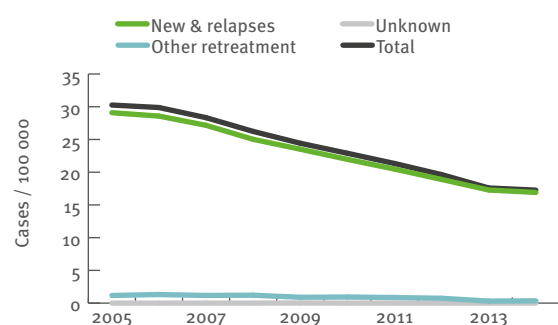
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	13170	291
Success	11373 (86.4%)	193 (66.3%)
Died	64 (0.5%)	19 (6.5%)
Failed	611 (4.6%)	8 (2.7%)
Lost to follow-up	383 (2.9%)	32 (11.0%)
Not evaluated	739 (5.6%)	39 (13.4%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

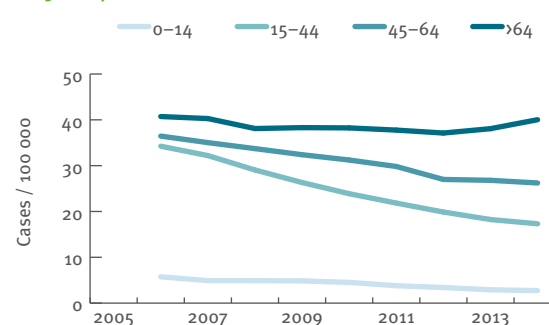
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



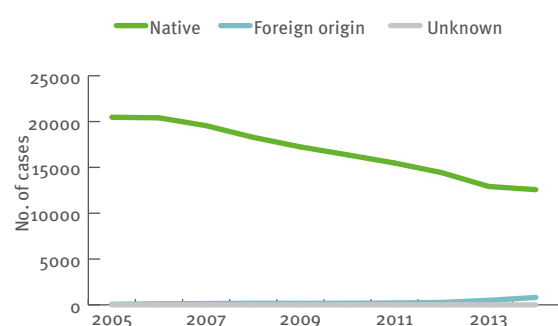
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

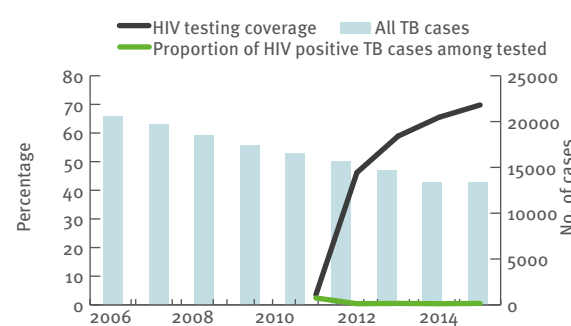


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

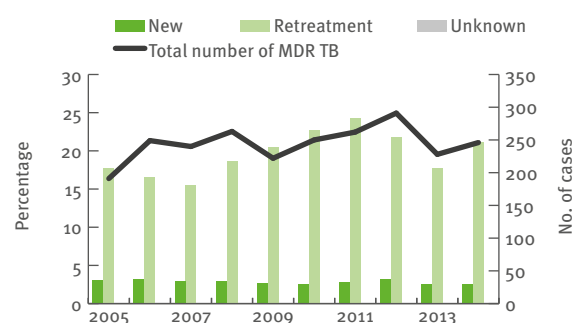
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



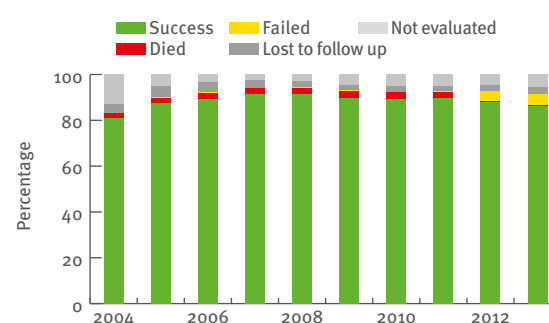
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Turkmenistan

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 5307188

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	2887
Notification rate per 100 000	54.4
New* & relapses	2570
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	48.4
Pulmonary	2155 (74.6%)
of which smear positive	1287 (59.7%)
of which laboratory confirmed	354 (16.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	354 (12.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	– years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	– years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	–
New (not previously treated)	2359 (81.7%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	354 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	450–390–520
Pulmonary MDR cases	64 (18.1%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

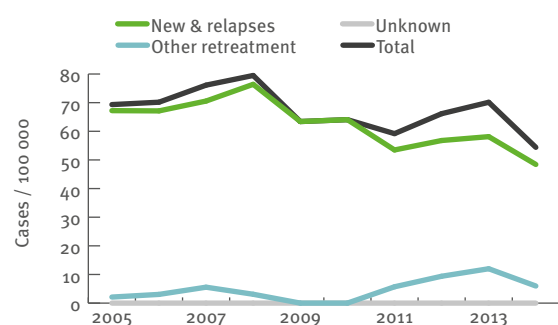
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	3046	–
Success	2199 (72.2%)	–
Died	123 (4.0%)	–
Failed	111 (3.6%)	–
Lost to follow-up	103 (3.4%)	–
Not evaluated	510 (16.7%)	–

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

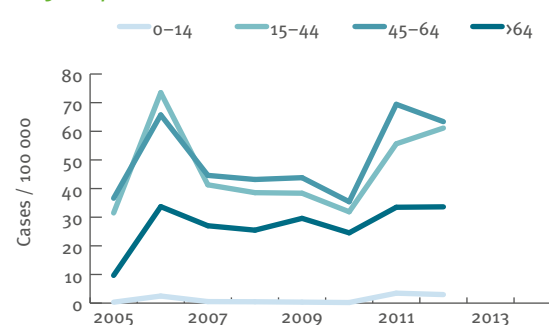
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*



* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

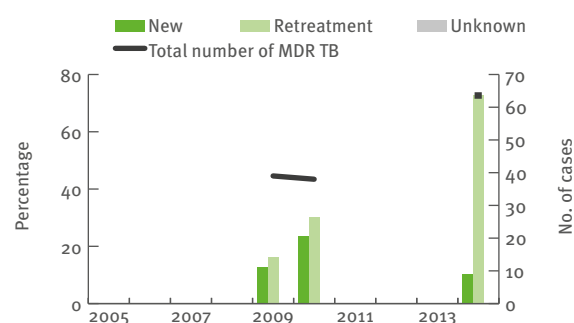
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014

Data not available

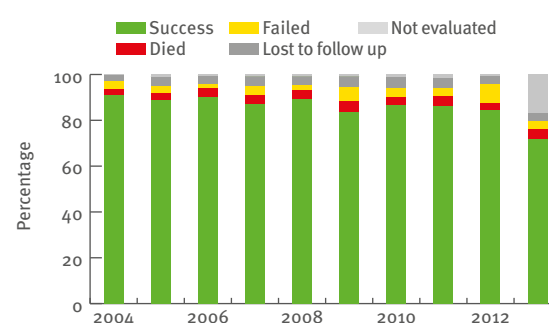
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome of new TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Ukraine

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 45002497

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	40302
Notification rate per 100 000	89.6
New* & relapses	31701
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	70.4
Pulmonary	37079 (92.0%)
of which smear positive	22937 (61.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	21794 (58.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	22143 (54.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	35.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	22 (0.1%)
New (not previously treated)	26134 (64.8%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	21696 (98.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	13000–12000–14000
Pulmonary MDR cases	6315 (29.0%)
of which XDR cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	39057 (96.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	7640 (19.6%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	3949 (51.7%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

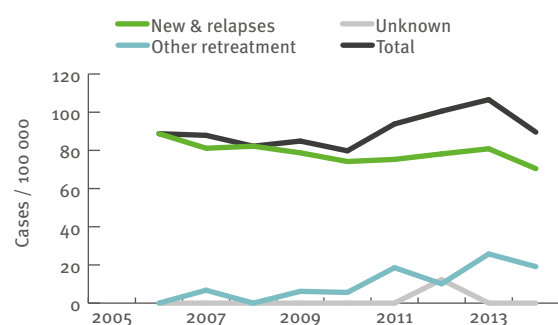
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	29726	5556
Success	20959 (70.5%)	1909 (34.4%)
Died	2821 (9.5%)	1495 (26.9%)
Failed	3010 (10.1%)	915 (16.5%)
Lost to follow-up	2587 (8.7%)	1030 (18.5%)
Not evaluated	349 (1.2%)	207 (3.7%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

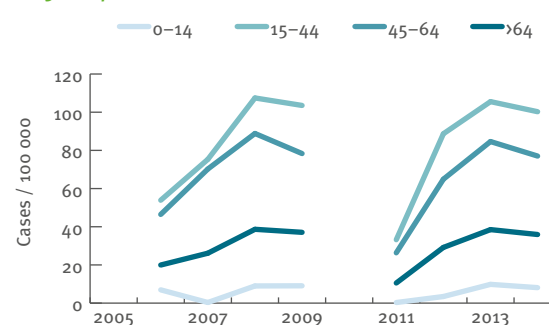
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



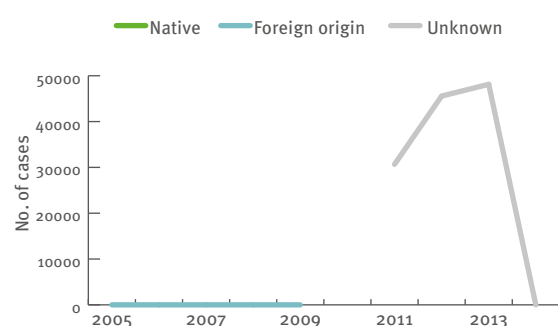
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

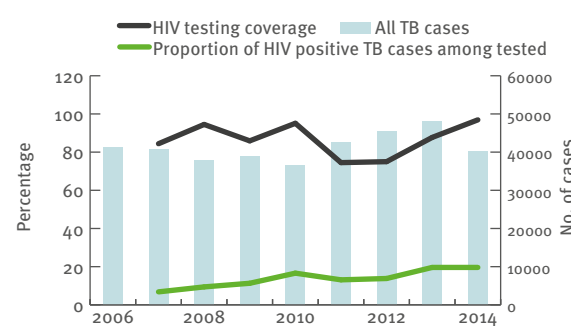


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

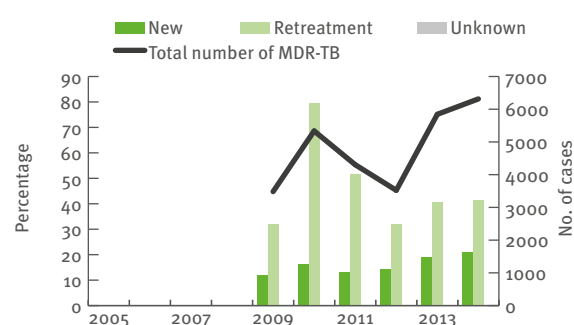
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



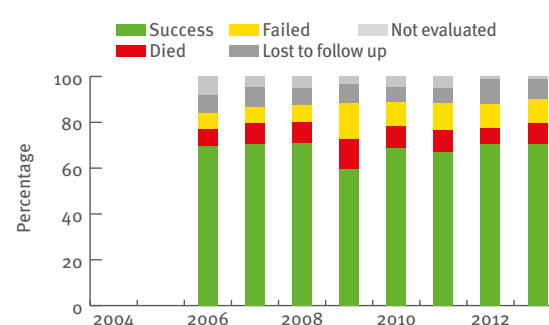
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

United Kingdom

Total population on 1 January 2014 by EUROSTAT: 64 308 261

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	7077
Notification rate per 100 000	11.0
New* & relapses	6622
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	10.3
Pulmonary	3791 (53.6%)
of which microscopy-positive	1432 (37.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2746 (72.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	4301 (60.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	43.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	40.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	4890 (69.1%)
New (not previously treated)	6622 (93.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	4 266 (99.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	59–39–79
Pulmonary MDR cases	37 (1.3%)
of which XDR cases	3 (8.1%)
Notified MDR	58 (1.4%)
of which XDR cases	4 (6.9%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

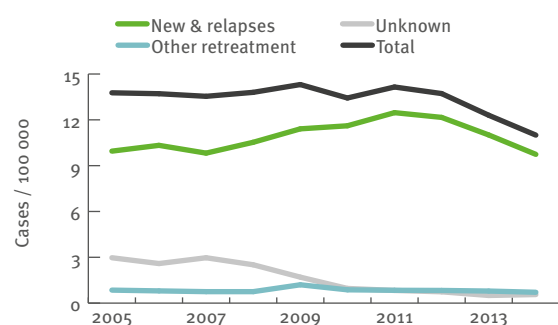
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	2626	81
Success	2082 (79.3%)	42 (51.9%)
Died	142 (5.4%)	3 (3.7%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	131 (5.0%)	12 (14.8%)
Still on treatment	217 (8.3%)	22 (27.2%)
Not evaluated	54 (2.1%)	2 (2.5%)

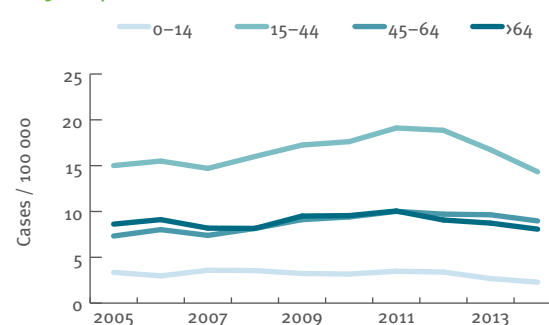
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

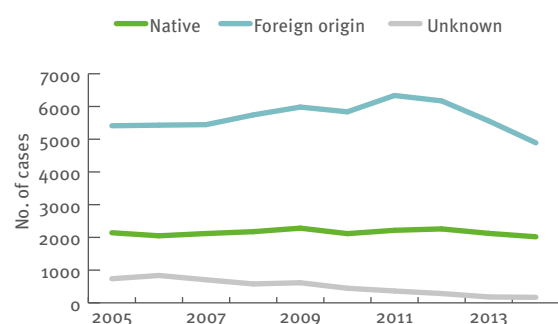
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014



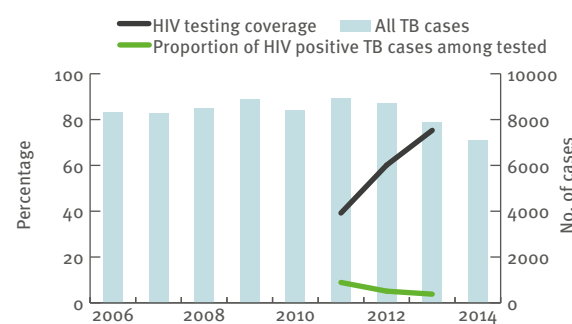
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014



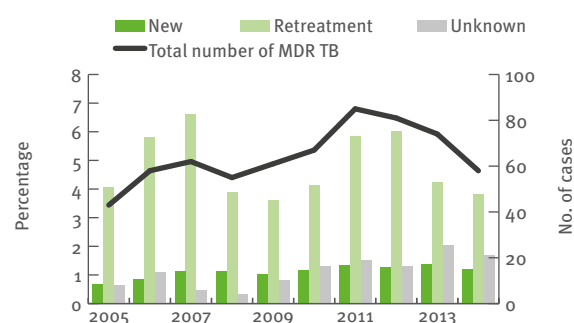
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



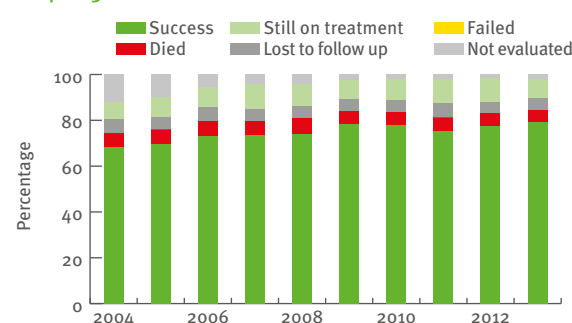
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2004–2013



Uzbekistan

Population estimate 2014 by UN Statistical Database: 29 469 913

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2014

Total number of cases	22 804
Notification rate per 100 000	77.4
New* & relapses	18 345
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	62.2
Pulmonary	14 878 (65.2%)
of which smear positive	7 498 (50.4%)
of which laboratory confirmed	7 498 (50.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	8 513 (37.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	40.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	21.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	86 (0.4%)
New (not previously treated)	15 179 (66.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2014

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	4 098 (48.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	7 000–6 100–7 900
Pulmonary MDR cases	2 832 (37.8%)
of which XDR cases	181 (6.4%)
TB cases tested for HIV	22 347 (98.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	780 (3.5%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	762 (97.7%)

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

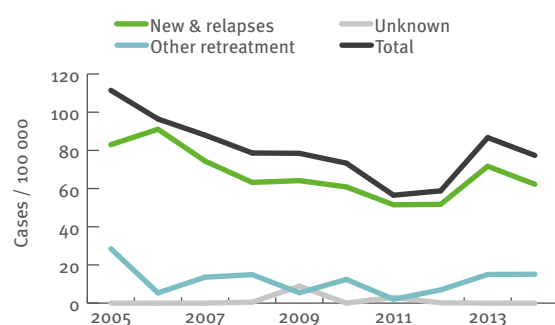
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2013*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	17 373	14 911
Success	14 457 (83.2%)	737 (49.4%)
Died	594 (3.4%)	251 (16.8%)
Failed	880 (5.1%)	159 (10.7%)
Lost to follow-up	889 (5.1%)	260 (17.4%)
Not evaluated	553 (3.2%)	84 (5.6%)

* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

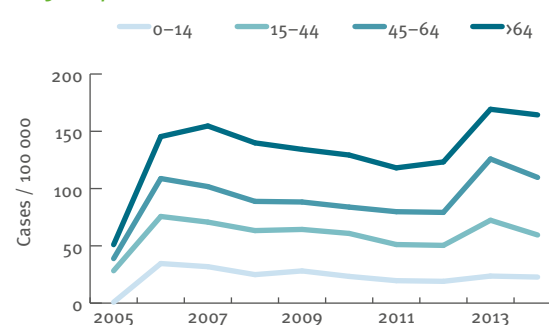
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2005–2014*



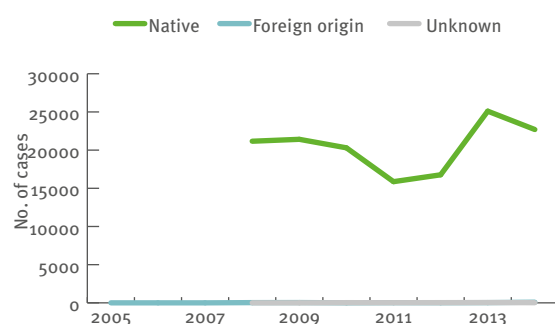
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2005–2014*

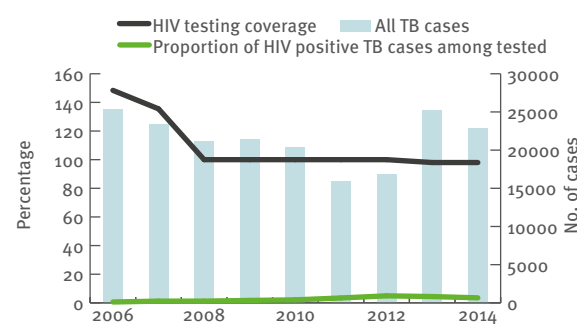


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

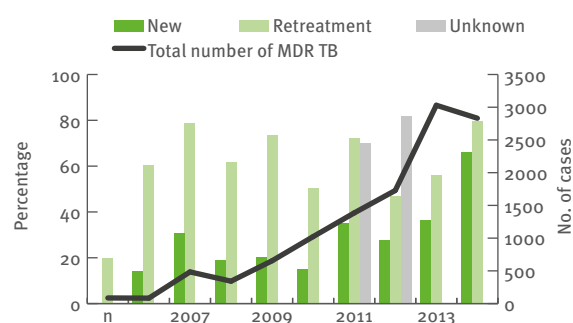
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2005–2014



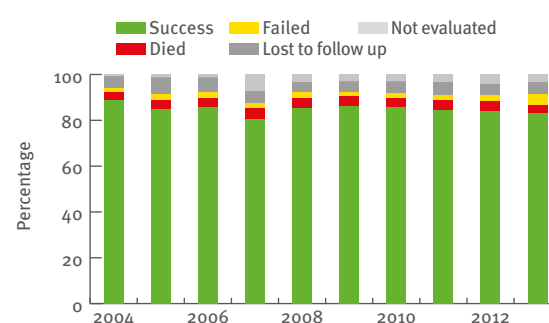
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2005–2014



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2004–2013*



* 2004–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

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