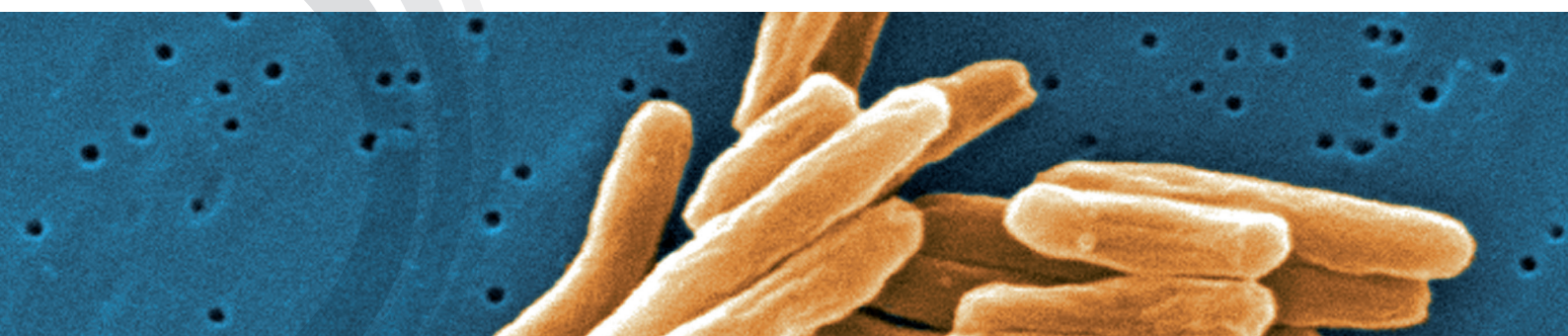




**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Europe**

SURVEILLANCE REPORT



Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe

2017

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**Tuberculosis surveillance
and monitoring in Europe**

2017

This report has been published jointly by the WHO Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe) and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). WHO/Europe developed the overview of the European Region as a whole and validated the figures of the non-EU/EEA countries and ECDC developed the overview of the EU/EEA countries and validated the EU/EEA figures.

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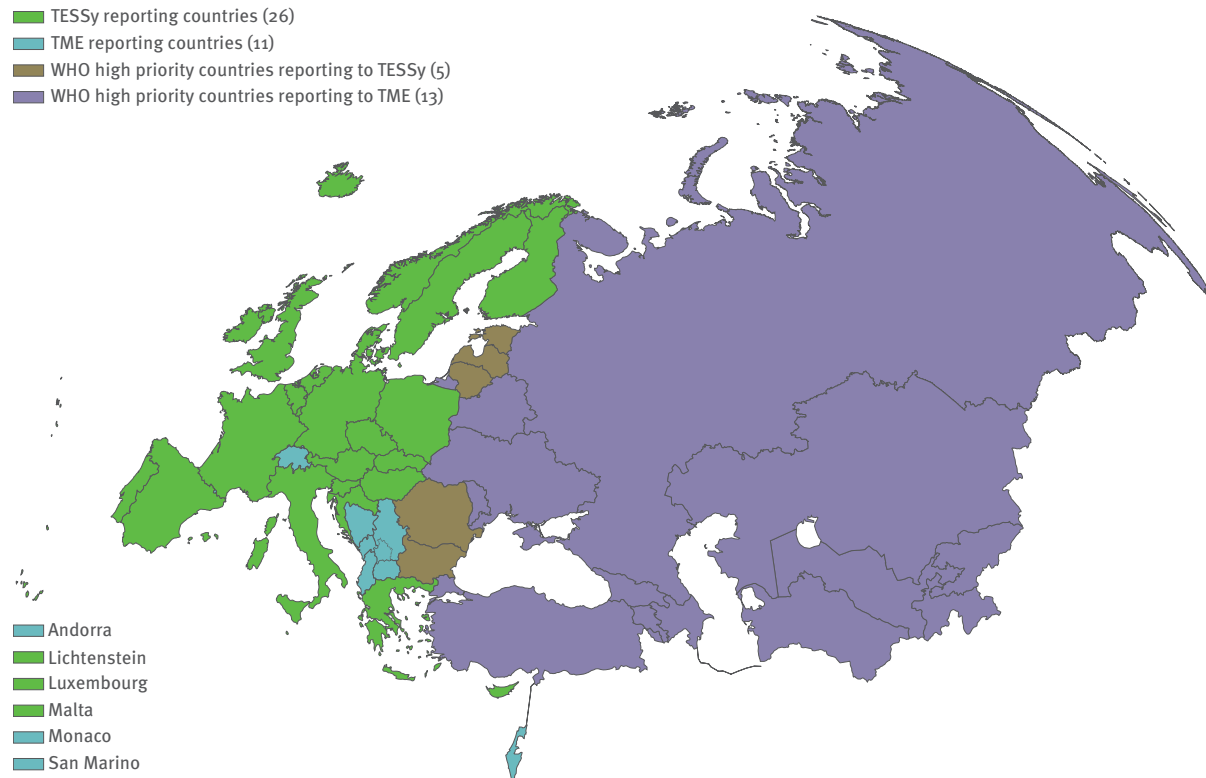
Abbreviations

ADR	Adverse drug reactions
AFB	Acid-fast bacilli
AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
CI	Confidence interval
CISID	Centralized Information System for Infectious Diseases
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
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)
MDR	Multidrug resistance
MDR TB	Multidrug-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, 2015

- TESSy reporting countries (26)
- TME reporting countries (11)
- WHO high priority countries reporting to TESSy (5)
- WHO high priority countries reporting to TME (13)



Executive summary

This is the ninth 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

TB burden

In 2015, an estimated 323 000 new TB cases and relapses (incident cases) occurred in countries of the WHO European Region, equivalent to 35.5 cases per 100 000 population. This represents about 3.0% of the total global burden of TB. About 85% of incident TB cases in 2015 occurred in the 18 high-priority countries¹. Tuberculosis incidence in the WHO European Region increased sharply from 1990 onwards, reaching a peak in 1999. Since 2000, TB incidence in the Region decreased. During the last decade, the average decline was 5.4% per year during 2006–2015. As for 2011–2015 the decline slowed down to 4.3% per year, and continued to slow down further in 2015 by 3.3% compared to 2014. Yet, despite being the fastest decline in the world compared to other WHO Regions, there is a need for faster decline in TB incidence, if the Region is to meet the targets of End TB Strategy by 2035.

In 2015, there were an estimated 32 000 TB deaths² in the WHO European Region, which is equivalent to 3.5 deaths per 100 000 population. There was considerable variation across the Region, ranging from less than one TB death per 100 000 population in western European countries to more than 10 TB deaths per 100 000 in 18 high-priority countries. At Regional level, the TB mortality rate fell by 50%, from 7.0 to 3.5 deaths per 100 000 population between 2006 and 2015, which on average is a decline of 7.4% per year. Between 2011 and 2015, this decline quickened to 8.5% per year, but slowed down in 2015 to 6.2% compared to 2014, nevertheless the decline is notably higher than the global rate of decline for TB mortality (2.7%).

One in five multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB cases globally were estimated to have occurred in the European Region in 2015. The alarmingly high rates of MDR TB in most of the eastern European countries and central Asian countries represent one of the main challenges of TB control in the WHO European Region. Nine out of 30 countries with the highest MDR TB burden in the world are in the WHO European Region. In 2015, an estimated 16% of new cases and 48% of previously treated cases had MDR TB, that accounts for an estimated 74 000 cases of MDR TB.

The estimated 323 000 incident TB cases in the Region include 27 000 cases with HIV co-infection, equivalent to 8.4% HIV co-infected TB cases.

TB notification

During the period 2011–2015, an overall downward trend of 17.5% was observed in the notification of new TB cases and relapses, from 35 to 29 cases per 100 000 population; this has been mostly due to a decrease in notification rates throughout the Region's 18 high-priority countries from 68.1 to 56.3 per 100 000 population. Based on a robust and sustainable surveillance system, this trend seems to reflect a genuine reduction in incidence.

In 2015, previously treated cases represented 27.2% of the total notified TB cases. Pulmonary localisation was notified in about 79% of all TB cases in the Region and 92% of them were new and relapses, a proportion comparable to that observed during the last decade.

Bacteriological confirmation of TB diagnosis was reported for 138 608 (61.4%) of all 225 743 new and relapse pulmonary cases in the Region. Confirmation of TB diagnosis among pulmonary TB cases by culture, smear and/or nucleic acid amplification tests (such as WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics Xpert MTB/RIF) was much lower in non-EU/EEA countries (57%) than in EU/EEA countries (79.5%).

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. In most countries, sex differences in notification rates appear greater in middle-aged and older adults.

In most high-priority countries, young adults (25–44 years old) have the highest rate of TB, while in other countries, the notification rates either increase with age or are relatively constant across the adult age groups.

TB cases of foreign origin represent 30% of all TB cases reported from EU/EEA countries and only 0.7% from non-EU/EEA countries.

The percentage of confirmed MDR TB cases among 87 550 new pulmonary TB cases tested for first-line Drug Susceptibility Testing (DST) in the Region was 18.3%, which is comparable to the rate observed in 2014 (18.4%). The percentage of confirmed MDR TB cases among 32 652 previously-treated TB cases whose isolates were tested for first-line DST was 47.4%, compared to 46.2% reported in 2014.

The proportion of MDR among new pulmonary TB cases tested for drug resistance decreased slightly in the EU/EEA countries over the last five years, from 2.7 to 2.2%, and the per capita rate of notified MDR TB cases remained stable at around 0.1 case per 100 000 population. Meanwhile, in

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.

² TB mortality estimates exclude death among HIV-positive people.

the non-EU/EEA countries the MDR percentages among new pulmonary TB cases increased from 18.3% in 2011 to 22.9% in 2015. At the same time, despite an impressive decline in incident TB cases per capita, the notification rate for MDR TB increased from 3.0 to 3.9 per 100 000 population.

Of the 9 165 MDR TB cases subjected to second-line DST, 2 149 (23%) were XDR TB, which represents an increase of five percentage points on the previous year. This rapid change at Regional level is related to the fact that Ukraine began reporting second line DST data to the WHO's TB database for the first time, together with a sharp increase in the XDR TB notification rate in Belarus from 29% in 2014 to 36% in 2015.

In 2015, 41 188 patients were enrolled into MDR TB treatment programmes, which was a significant increase from 34 215 in 2011.

Compared to 2011, access to XDR TB treatment had increased significantly among the reporting countries, with an overall XDR TB treatment coverage of 98.6% at Regional level, compared to 44.0% in 2011. Between 2011 and 2015, the number of patients with XDR TB enrolled in compassionate treatment with new drug regimens increased from 170 to 2 700 respectively.

In the reporting countries, of the 206 096 new and relapse TB patients notified, 181 995 were screened for HIV (88.3%). A total of 16 380 TB cases were detected with HIV-positive status, which is 9.0% of those tested. This is significantly higher than the 5.5% with HIV-positive status recorded in 2011, indicating that the absolute number of TB/HIV cases has continued to increase in the Region from 11 652 to 16 380 between 2011–2015. The Regional trend is influenced by a sharp increase in TB/HIV co-infection in the countries of eastern Europe, mostly impacted by an increase in Russia and Ukraine, although in EU/EEA countries the TB/HIV co-infection rate is decreasing.

In 2015, anti-retroviral therapy (ART) reporting was low, only 22 countries in the Region provided information on ART enrolment of TB cases with HIV-positive status, or 9 230 (56.3%) of all 16 380 HIV co-infected TB cases. A total of 5 818 (64%) of these had received ART. This number is higher than in 2014 (59.1%), but far below the WHO target of universal ART coverage.

Overall, 5.9% 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 1.6% of the country total; in non-EU countries the proportion was 6.8%. The overall notification rate for new TB cases and relapses in prisons in the WHO European Region was 915 per 100 000 inmates, 24 times higher than in the general population.

Treatment monitoring

The treatment success rate among the 243 058 new TB cases and relapses having started treatment in 2014 was 76%.

For the entire Region the treatment success rate among MDR TB cases enrolled into treatment in 2013 was 51%,

which is higher than the 46% MDR TB treatment success rate reported in 2011. While all MDR TB patients now have universal access to second-line drugs treatment, the rate of successful treatment among them is far below the 75% target.

Regional response

The new global End TB Strategy 2016–2035, which was aligned to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 2030 and endorsed by the 67th session of the World Health Assembly, has been adapted for the WHO European Region. A new Roadmap to implement the TB Action Plan for the WHO European Region 2016–2020 was subsequently endorsed at the 65th session of the WHO Regional Committee in Vilnius, Lithuania on 14–17 September 2015.

The TB Action Plan 2016–2020 incorporates the lessons learned in implementing the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region 2011–2015, and is in line with WHO's European health policy framework, Health 2020, and other key Regional health strategies and policies. The TB Action Plan sets a Regional goal of preventing further spread of drug-susceptible and drug-resistant TB by achieving universal access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment in all Member States of the Region which, in turn, will contribute to the End TB Strategy aim of ending the TB epidemic. Under the TB Action Plan, targets to be achieved by 2020 are: a 35% reduction in TB deaths, a 25% reduction in TB incidence rates and a 75% treatment success rate among MDR TB patients.

As stipulated in the TB Action Plan, there is a need to scale up rapid diagnosis, and ensure efficient and adequate treatment for all. To this end, uptake and rational use of new diagnostic tests, new medicines and shorter treatment regimens shall be pursued, with a more people-centred approach to care. Along with existing tools, there is a need for innovative approaches and research into new tools, such as a more efficient vaccine, and intersectoral, innovative approaches to address inequities in health systems.

European Union and European Economic Area countries

Epidemiology

In 2015, 60 195 cases of TB were reported in 30 EU/EEA countries. In a majority of countries, the notification rates have fallen steadily during the period 2011–2015, 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, 73.2% were newly diagnosed and 79.5% of new pulmonary TB cases were confirmed by culture, smear or nucleic acid amplification test. Thirty per cent of all TB cases were of foreign origin, mostly residing in low-incidence countries. Of 60 168 TB cases reported with information on age, 39 463 (65.6%) were between 25 and 64 years old. The highest notification rate was observed in the 25–44 year age group at

14.4 per 100 000. Children under 15 years accounted for 4.1% of all TB cases, corresponding to a notification rate of 3.0 per 100 000 population. Males were over-represented in all EU/EEA Member States.

Multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB was reported for 4.1% of 32 721 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 19.7% of 1 027 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, 4.6% were co-infected with the virus.

TB in prisons remains poorly reported. For the 17 EU/EEA countries reporting data, the notification rate amounted to 158.9 per 100 000 inmates, i.e. an incidence ratio of 10.5 compared to the general population in the same countries.

Finally, treatment success rates have remained largely unchanged over the past 10 years at approximately 75%.

Исполнительное резюме

Этот девятый отчет, подготовленный совместно Европейским центром по контролю и профилактике заболеваний (ЕЦКЗ) и Европейским региональным бюро ВОЗ на основании отчетов проекта EuroTB, учрежденного в 1996 г.

Европейский регион ВОЗ

Время

Согласно расчетным данным, в 2015 г. в странах Европейского региона ВОЗ возникло 323 000 случаев и рецидивов туберкулеза (ТБ), что эквивалентно показателю в 35,5 случаев на 100 000 населения. Эти случаи заболевания составляют примерно 3% от общего глобального бремени ТБ. Около 85% случаев ТБ в 2015 г. возникло в 18 высокоприоритетных странах. Заболеваемость туберкулезом в Европейском регионе ВОЗ стала резко расти с 1990 г., достигнув своего пика примерно в 1999 г. С 2000 года показатель заболеваемости начал снижаться и в период 2006–2015 этого показателя снижался на 5,4% в год. Темп снижения заболеваемости замедлился на 4,3% - в период 2011–2015 гг. и продолжил замедляться на 3,3% за период 2014–2015 гг. Однако, несмотря на самые быстрые темпы снижения показателя заболеваемости туберкулезом в мире по сравнению с другими регионами, нужно достичь еще большего ускорения, в случае, когда перед Европейским Регионом ВОЗ поставлена задача достичь целевых ориентиров Стратегии по ликвидации эпидемии туберкулеза к 2035 г.

В 2015 г. в Европейском регионе ВОЗ умерло около 32 000 больных от туберкулеза³, что эквивалентно 3,5 смертельным случаям на 100 000 населения. Во всем Регионе наблюдались значительные различия этого показателя - от менее одного случая смерти от туберкулеза на 100 000 населения в западноевропейских странах до более 10 смертей на 100 000 населения в 18 высокоприоритетных странах. На региональном уровне показатель смертности от туберкулеза снизился на 50% - с 7,0 до 3,5 смертей на 100 000 населения за период с 2006 по 2015 гг., что в среднем составляет снижение на 7,4% в год. В период между 2011 и 2015 гг. снижение этого показателя ускорилось до 8,5% в год, но замедлилось до 6,2% в 2014–2015 гг. Тем не менее, это значительно выше глобальных темпов снижения показателя смертности от туберкулеза (2,7%).

Согласно оценочным данным, в 2015 г. один из пяти случаев МЛУ-ТБ в мире возникал в Европейском регионе. Тревожные высокие показатели туберкулеза с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью (МЛУ-ТБ) в большинстве восточноевропейских стран и республик Центральной Азии являются одной из основных проблем

для борьбы с туберкулезом в Европейском регионе ВОЗ. Девять из 30 стран с самым высоким бременем МЛУ-ТБ в мире расположены в Европейском регионе ВОЗ. По оценкам 2015 года, 16% новых случаев и 48% ранее леченных случаев туберкулеза имели МЛУ-ТБ. Если бы все зарегистрированные больные туберкулезом легких были протестированы на устойчивость к рифампицину и изониазиду, то, по расчетам, число выявленных случаев составило бы около 74 000.

Расчетные 323 000 случая ТБ в Регионе включают 27 000 случаев с сочетанной ВИЧ-инфекцией, что эквивалентно 8,4% оценочной распространенности ВИЧ-инфекции среди случаев заболевания туберкулезом.

Регистрация случаев ТБ

В период с 2011 по 2015 гг. отмечалась общая тенденция к снижению показателя регистрации новых случаев и рецидивов туберкулеза на 17,5% - с 35 до 29 случая на 100 000 населения, что в значительной степени зависело от снижения уровня регистрации по всем 18 высокоприоритетным странам Региона - с 68,1 до 56,3 на 100 000 населения. Основываясь на надежной и устойчивой системе эпиднадзора, эта тенденция, по-видимому, отражает реальное сокращение заболеваемости.

В 2015 г., ранее леченные случаи туберкулеза составляли 27% от общего числа зарегистрированных случаев заболевания; 79% всех случаев ТБ в Регионе были случаями туберкулеза легких, из них 92% были новыми случаями и рецидивами, что сопоставимо с процентами, отмечаемыми за последнее десятилетие.

Бактериологическое подтверждение диагноза туберкулеза было зарегистрировано у 138 608 (61,4%) из всех 225 743 новых случаев и рецидивов туберкулеза легких в Регионе. Среди больных туберкулезом легких показатель подтверждения диагноза при помощи культурального исследования, мазка и/или теста на основе метода амплификации нуклеиновых кислот (например, Xpert MTB/RIF, рекомендованный ВОЗ для быстрой диагностики туберкулеза) был значительно ниже в странах, не входящих в ЕС/ЕЭЗ (57%), чем в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ (79,5%).

Среди всех случаев туберкулеза мужчин было зарегистрировано в два раза больше, чем женщин. Отмечается существенное преобладание мужчин среди случаев туберкулеза. В большинстве стран гендерные различия в показателях регистрации оказываются заметнее в группе взрослых людей среднего и старшего возраста.

В большинстве высокоприоритетных стран наивысшие показатели туберкулеза регистрируют среди молодых людей (25-44 лет), в то время как в других странах показатели регистрации повышаются с возрастом или

³ Расчеты смертности от ТБ исключают случаи с ВИЧ ко-инфекцией

являются относительно постоянными в возрастных группах взрослых людей.

Случаи туберкулеза иностранного происхождения составляют 30% всех случаев ТБ, зарегистрированных в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ, и только 0,7% - в странах, не входящих в ЕС/ЕЭЗ.

Процент подтвержденных случаев МЛУ-ТБ среди 87 550 новых случаев туберкулеза легких, прошедших тестирование лекарственной чувствительности к противотуберкулезным препаратам первого ряда (ТЛЧ) в Регионе, составил 18,3%, что сопоставимо с показателем 2014 г. (18,4%). Процент подтвержденных случаев МЛУ-ТБ среди 32 652 ранее леченных случаев туберкулеза, чьи изоляты были протестированы на чувствительность к препаратам первого ряда, составил 47,4% по сравнению с 46,2%, зарегистрированными в 2014 г.

Доля больных с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью среди новых случаев туберкулеза легких, протестированных на лекарственную чувствительность, за последние пять лет несколько сократилась в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ - с 2,7 до 2,2%, а показатель зарегистрированных случаев МЛУ-ТБ на душу населения оставался стабильным на уровне около 0,1 случая на 100 000 населения. В то же время в странах, не входящих в ЕС/ЕЭЗ, доля МЛУ-ТБ среди новых случаев туберкулеза легких увеличилась с 18,3% в 2011 г. до 22,9% в 2015 г. Несмотря на внушительное сокращение числа случаев туберкулеза на душу населения, показатель регистрации МЛУ-ТБ увеличился с 3,0 до 3,9 на 100 000 населения.

Из 9165 случаев МЛУ-ТБ, прошедших тестирование лекарственной чувствительности к противотуберкулезным препаратам второго ряда, 2 149 (23%) имели широкую лекарственную устойчивость (ШЛУ), что означает прирост на 5 процентных пунктов по сравнению с предыдущим годом. Такое быстрое изменение ситуации на региональном уровне связано с тем, что Украина впервые начала предоставлять данные о чувствительности к препаратам второго ряда в глобальную базу данных по туберкулезу, а также с резким увеличением показателя регистрации случаев ШЛУ-ТБ в Беларуси - с 29% в 2014 г. до 36% в 2015 г.

В 2015 г. в программы лечения МЛУ-ТБ было включено 41 188 человек, что является существенно больше по сравнению с 2011, 34 215.

По сравнению с 2011 г. доступность лечения ШЛУ-ТБ значительно расширилась в странах, предоставляющих отчетность, при общем охвате лечением ШЛУ-ТБ в 98,6% на региональном уровне по сравнению с 44,0% в 2011 г. В период с 2011 по 2015 гг. число больных ШЛУ-ТБ, получающих лечение по схемам новых лекарственных средств из соображений гуманности, возросло с 170 до 2700, соответственно.

В странах, предоставляющих данные отчетности, из 206 096 зарегистрированных новых случаев и рецидивов туберкулеза, 181 995 (88,3%) прошли тестирование на ВИЧ-инфекцию. Всего было выявлено 16 380

ВИЧ-положительных случаев туберкулеза, т.е. 9,0% из тех, кто прошел тестирование. Это значительно выше, чем 5,5% ВИЧ-положительных случаев туберкулеза, зарегистрированных в 2011 г., что свидетельствует о продолжении роста абсолютного числа случаев сочетанной инфекции ТБ/ВИЧ в Регионе - с 11 652 до 16 380 за период с 2011 по 2015 гг. На региональную тенденцию влияет резкое увеличение числа случаев сочетанной инфекции ТБ/ВИЧ в странах Восточной Европы вследствие прироста, регистрируемого, главным образом, в России и Украине, хотя в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ показатель сочетанной инфекции ТБ/ВИЧ снижается.

В 2015 г. отчетность по охвату антиретровирусной терапией (АРТ) была недостаточной, 22 страны Региона предоставили информацию об охвате АРТ среди ВИЧ-положительных больных туберкулезом. Данные о статусе начала АРТ имеются в наличии для 9 230 (56,3%) случаев сочетанной инфекции ТБ/ВИЧ, из них 5 818 людей получили АРТ. Это несколько выше, чем в 2014 г. (59,1%), но гораздо ниже целевого ориентира ВОЗ в отношении всеобщего охвата антиретровирусной терапией нуждающихся в ней людей.

В целом, 5,9% новых случаев и рецидивов туберкулеза, зарегистрированных в Регионе, сосредоточено в пенитенциарном секторе. В странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ доля случаев туберкулеза в местах лишения свободы составляла лишь 1,6% от общей численности больных. В странах, не входящих в состав ЕС, этот показатель составлял 6,8%. Общий показатель регистрации новых случаев туберкулеза и рецидивов в пенитенциарных учреждениях Европейского региона ВОЗ составил 915 на 100 000 заключенных, что в 24 раза выше, чем среди населения в целом.

Исходы лечения

Показатель успешного лечения среди 243 058 новых случаев и рецидивов туберкулеза, начавших лечение в 2014 г, составил 76,0%. Для Региона в целом показатель успешного лечения среди случаев МЛУ-ТБ, зачисленных на лечение в 2013 г., составил 51%, что выше зарегистрированного показателя (46%) для когорты больных на лечении МЛУ-ТБ 2011 г. Несмотря на то, что все больные МЛУ-ТБ теперь имеют всеобщий доступ к лечению препаратами второго ряда, показатель успешного лечения среди них гораздо ниже 75%-го целевого ориентира.

Действия на региональном уровне

Новая глобальная стратегия по ликвидации эпидемии туберкулезом на 2016–2035 гг., согласованная с Целями устойчивого развития (ЦРТ) ООН на период до 2030 г. и одобренная на 67-й сессии Всемирной ассамблеи здравоохранения, была адаптирована для Европейского региона ВОЗ. Позднее на 65-й сессии Регионального комитета ВОЗ в Вильнюсе, Литва, 14-17 сентября 2015 г. была утверждена новая «дорожная карта» для реализации Плана действий по борьбе с туберкулезом для Европейского региона ВОЗ на период с 2016 по 2020 гг.

В Плате действий на 2016–2020 гг. учтены уроки, извлеченные в ходе реализации Комплексного плана

действий по профилактике и контролю туберкулеза с множественной и широкой лекарственной устойчивостью в Европейском регионе ВОЗ на 2011–2015 гг. Он согласуется с Европейской политикой ВОЗ в области здравоохранения Здоровье 2020 и другими ключевыми региональными стратегиями и политическими линиями здравоохранения. План действий устанавливает региональную цель по предотвращению дальнейшего распространения лекарственно-чувствительного и лекарственно-устойчивого туберкулеза путем обеспечения всеобщего доступа к услугам профилактики, диагностики и лечения во всех государствах-членах Региона, что, в свою очередь, будет способствовать достижению цели стратегии «Ликвидировать эпидемию туберкулеза». В соответствии с Планом действий по борьбе с туберкулезом к 2020 году должны быть достигнуты следующие цели: сокращение смертности от туберкулеза на 35%, снижение заболеваемости туберкулезом на 25% и достижение 75%-го показателя успешного лечения среди больных с МЛУ-ТБ.

В соответствии с Планом действий по ТБ, существует необходимость в расширении масштабов быстрой диагностики и обеспечении эффективного и адекватного лечения для всех. Для этого, в рамках пациент-ориентированных моделей оказания медицинской помощи, необходимо рациональное продвижение и расширение использования новых диагностических тестов, новых лекарств и более коротких схем лечения.

Наряду с использованием существующих механизмов необходимы новаторские подходы и исследования в отношении новых инструментов, таких как более эффективная вакцина, и поощрение межсекторальных и новаторских подходов к укреплению систем здравоохранения для устранения неравенства.

Страны Европейского союза и Европейской экономической зоны (ЕС/ЕЭЗ)

Эпидемиологическая ситуация

В 2015 г. в 30 странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ было зарегистрировано 60 195 случаев туберкулеза. За период с 2011 по 2015 гг. в большинстве стран показатели регистрации последовательно сокращались, продолжая долгосрочную тенденцию к снижению. Тем не менее, ежегодные темпы снижения показателей все еще слишком медленные, для того, чтобы ожидать элиминации туберкулеза к 2050 г. в Европейских странах с низким уровнем заболеваемости.

Из всех зарегистрированных случаев туберкулеза 73,2% были впервые диагностированными, и 79,5% новых случаев туберкулеза легких имели подтверждение результатами посева, мазка или теста на основе метода амплификации нуклеиновых кислот. Тридцать процентов всех случаев туберкулеза было зарегистрировано

среди лиц иностранного происхождения, проживающих в странах с низким уровнем заболеваемости. Из 60 168 случаев туберкулеза, зарегистрированных с информацией о возрасте, 39 463 (65,6%) принадлежали к возрастной группе от 25 до 64 лет. Наивысший показатель регистрации - 14,4 на 100 000 населения - был отмечен в возрастной группе 25–44 лет. На долю детей в возрасте моложе 15 лет приходится 4,1% всех случаев туберкулеза, что соответствует показателю регистрации в 3,0 на 100 000 населения. Во всех странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ большая часть случаев регистрировалась среди мужского населения.

Туберкулез с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью возбудителя (МЛУ-ТБ) был зарегистрирован у 4,1% из 32 721 случаев заболевания с результатами теста на лекарственную чувствительность (ТЛЧ). Этот показатель продолжает оставаться самым высоким в трех странах Балтии. Туберкулез с широкой лекарственной устойчивостью возбудителя (ШЛУ-ТБ) был зарегистрирован у 19,7% из 1 027 случаев МЛУ-ТБ, которым был проведен тест на лекарственную чувствительность к противотуберкулезным препаратам второго ряда. За последние годы ситуация с лекарственной устойчивостью остается неизменной.

Из всех случаев туберкулеза с известным статусом ВИЧ 4,6% имели сочетанную инфекцию ТБ/ВИЧ.

В пенитенциарном секторе регистрация туберкулеза продолжает оставаться на неудовлетворительном уровне. Для 17 стран ЕС/ЕЭЗ, предоставляющих данные отчетности, показатель регистрации в местах лишения свободы достигает 158,9 на 100 000 заключенных, т.е. коэффициент заболеваемости составляет 10,5 по сравнению с населением в целом в тех же странах.

В заключении следует отметить, что за последние 10 лет показатели успешного лечения в основном остаются без изменений - на уровне около 75%.

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 *Mycobacterium 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 2015, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimated that 10.4 million people were newly infected with TB, 61% of them in South-East Asia and the Western Pacific Region. The African Region accounted for 26% of all TB cases. Smaller proportions of cases were estimated for the Eastern Mediterranean Region (7%), and the Region of the Americas (3%). The European Region accounted for 3% of all cases [2].

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 10 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 2016.

2.1 Data reporting and analysis

Designated experts within the national surveillance institutes submitted their TB surveillance and control programme management data for 2015 electronically to the ECDC–WHO Regional Office for Europe Joint TB Information System via a common portal⁴. 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 30 EU/EEA Member States reported case-based data⁵. All countries in the European Region were also asked to provide updates for 2012, 2013 and 2014 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 2015 data (Annex 2) has been revised to start collection of drug susceptibility data for bedaquiline and delamanid.

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 and Spain have been noted as provisional. For the

calculation of notification rates, country total population denominators by age group and gender were obtained from Eurostat⁶ (11 August 2016) for the EU and EEA countries and from United Nations Population Division statistics⁷ for all others.

Reported data were analysed using 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, and results were considered significant 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, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain. The non-EU/EEA countries and the United Kingdom (for the years 2011–2013) submitted this information in aggregate format via WHO's TME platform. Denmark and Finland 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 and bedaquiline and delamanid in 2016. In countries where DST results are linked to TB case notifications, case-based information on DST is collected (27 countries in 2015). When individual DST data are not available, data are collected in aggregate format in TME based on previous anti-TB treatment history. Information on the organisation and laboratory practices of anti-TB DST in the country is collected using the TME module of the joint TB surveillance system. Drug resistance surveillance (DRS) methods vary across countries. Initial DST results

⁴ ECDC/WHO Europe Joint Surveillance: <http://www.ecdcwhosurveillance.org/>

⁵ As Liechtenstein has not provided any TB data, except for five cases in 2007, it is not included in the commentary.

⁶ Available from: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>

⁷ Population by UN Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, medium variant (2016).

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, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. France did not report the number of cases with susceptibility testing results for first line anti-TB drugs in 2015 and is therefore excluded from DST data analysis.

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 2016 data call, outcome data were collected for TB cases reported in 2014, MDR TB cases reported in 2013 and XDR TB cases reported in 2012. 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 MDR TB 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 may 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 Chapter 3.2: 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 Kosovo⁸, 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 Commission⁹. This 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 revision¹⁰. 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

⁸ 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

⁹ 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

¹⁰ WHO. Definitions and reporting framework for tuberculosis 2013 revision, updated December 2014. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2015. Available from: <http://www.who.int/tb/publications/definitions/en/>

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.
- **Treatment 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, Cyprus, Denmark, Ireland, France, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Spain and United Kingdom.
- DST data were analysed for laboratory-confirmed cases.

Origin of cases

The geographic origin of a TB case is classified according to place of birth of a person with TB disease (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, the 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.

Drug resistance

Resistance among cases never treated (new TB cases): 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 [10].

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

Cohorts

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 definitions¹¹ 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'¹². 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'¹³. 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. 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 treatment¹⁴:

- 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.

In this report:

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

¹¹ WHO. Definitions and reporting framework for tuberculosis 2013 revision, updated December 2014. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2015. Available from: <http://www.who.int/tb/publications/definitions/en/>

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

¹³ The degree of adherence to the 24-month limit is unknown.

¹⁴ Definition applicable to EU/EEA countries only.

3. Commentary

3. Commentary

3.1 The WHO European Region

Tuberculosis burden estimates (incidence, prevalence and mortality)

In 2015, an estimated 323 000 new and relapse TB cases (range 299 000–349 000) occurred in countries of the WHO European Region, equivalent to an average incidence of 35.5 cases (32.9–38.3) per 100 000 population. This represents about 3% of the total burden of tuberculosis in the world. During 2015, the absolute number of incident TB cases in the WHO European Region fell by 10 000 compared to the previous year. About 85% of the estimated TB cases in the Region occur in the 18 high-priority countries, where estimated TB incidence was 68.8 cases per 100 000 population¹⁵, which is twice the average for the Region and 5.4 times higher than the EU/EEA average. The five countries with the largest absolute number of incident TB cases were Russia (115 000), Ukraine (41 000), Uzbekistan (24 000), Kazakhstan (16 000) and Romania (16 000). The number relative to population (incidence rate) was highest in Moldova (152 per 100 000 population), followed by Kyrgyzstan (144 per 100 000 population), Georgia (99 per 100 000 population), Ukraine (91 per 100 000 population) and Kazakhstan (89 per 100 000 population).

Since 2000, the estimated number of TB cases in the Region has been consistently decreasing. The average annual decline in the TB incidence rate was 5.4% during the period 2006–2015, slowing to 3.3% between 2014 and 2015. Yet, despite this being the fastest decline in the world compared to other regions¹⁶, it will still need to be accelerated to achieve the milestone of reducing TB incidence as part of the End TB strategy. It should, nevertheless, be pointed out that all the high-priority countries in the Region have experienced a decline in the TB incidence rate. Those countries with the highest annual rate of decline during the period 2006–2015 were Azerbaijan (–14.4%), Macedonia (–9.2%), Turkmenistan (–8.8%), Estonia (–8.2%) and Bulgaria (–8.0%).

In 2015, there were an estimated 32 000 TB deaths among HIV-negative people in the European Region, which is equivalent to 3.5 deaths per 100 000 population (range 3.4–3.6). There was considerable variation across the Region, ranging from less than one TB death per 100 000 population in western European countries to more than 10 deaths per 100 000 in 18 high-priority countries. The TB mortality rate was highest in Kyrgyzstan (12 deaths per 100 000), followed by Russia and Ukraine (11 deaths per 100 000 in each), Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan (nine deaths in each).

Together, the 18 high-priority countries account for over 90% of TB deaths in the Region.

At Regional level, the TB mortality rate fell by 50%, from 7.0 to 3.5 deaths per 100 000 population between 2006 and 2015 (Table I), which on average is a decline of 7.4% per year. Between 2014 and 2015, this decline slowed to 6.2%, which is notably higher than the global rate of decline for TB mortality (2.7%).

In 2015, an estimated 8.4% (range 7.0–9.9%) of incident TB cases were thought to be co-infected with HIV, 4.6% (4.5–4.7) in the EU/EEA group of countries and 9.3% (7.8–10.9) in the non-EU/EEA group of countries, which is almost half of the prevalence seen in the 18 high-priority countries (8.8) (Table 2). The proportion of TB cases co-infected with HIV was highest in Latvia (26%), Ukraine (22%), Portugal (14%), Estonia and Russia (10% each). The five countries with the highest number of TB/HIV co-infections were Russia (11 000) and Ukraine (9 000), followed by Uzbekistan (1 200), Moldova (550) and Kazakhstan (500).

Nine out of 10 countries with the highest MDR TB burden in the world are in the WHO European Region¹⁷. In 2015, there were an estimated 120 000 (range, 110 000–140 000) incident cases of rifampicin-resistant and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (RR/MDR TB) in the WHO European Region with MDR TB accounting for 92% of the total. An estimated 16% (95% CI: 11–20%) of new cases and 48% (95% CI: 42–53%) of previously treated cases had RR/MDR TB. If all notified pulmonary tuberculosis patients were tested for drug resistance to rifampicin and isoniazid, it is estimated that around 74 000 (range 68 000–81 000) cases of RR/MDR TB would be detected.

TB notification and trends

In 2015, a total of 311 910 TB cases were reported from 51 countries¹⁸ in the WHO European Region, 264 073 of which were new, relapses or had an unknown previous treatment history (Table 5). This represents 84.7% of all TB cases notified in 2015.

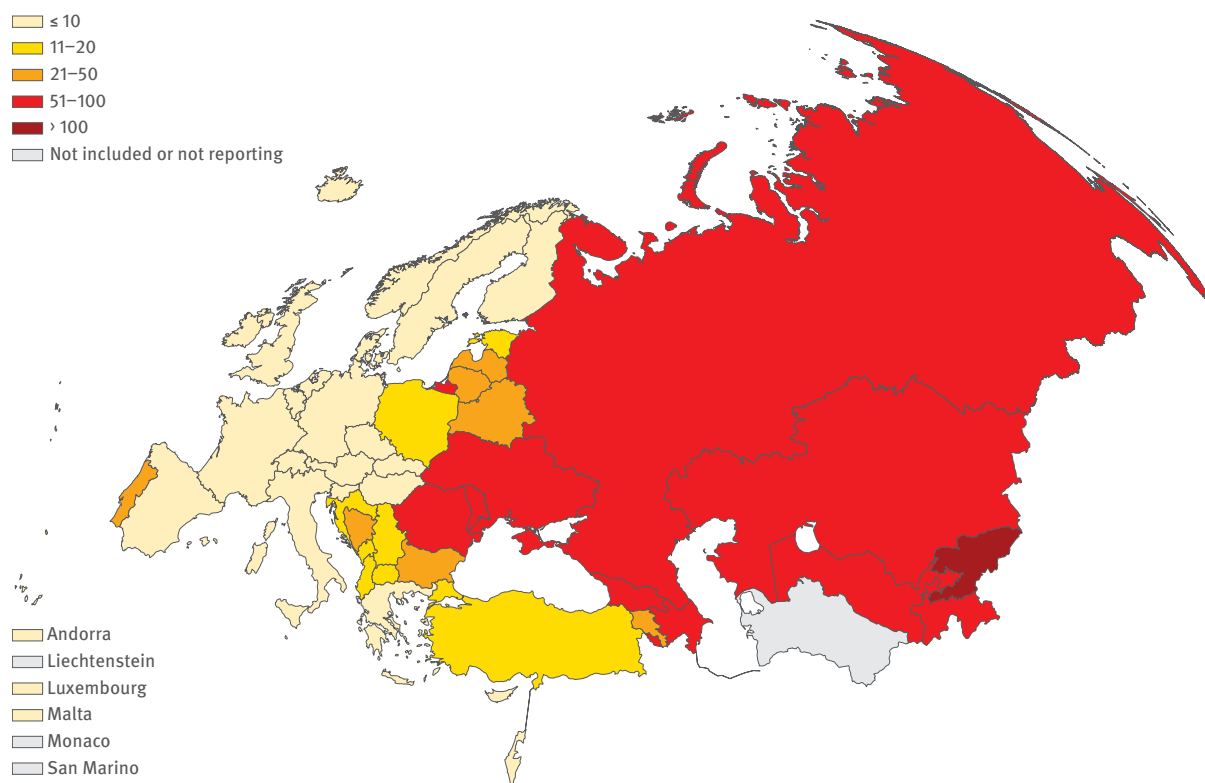
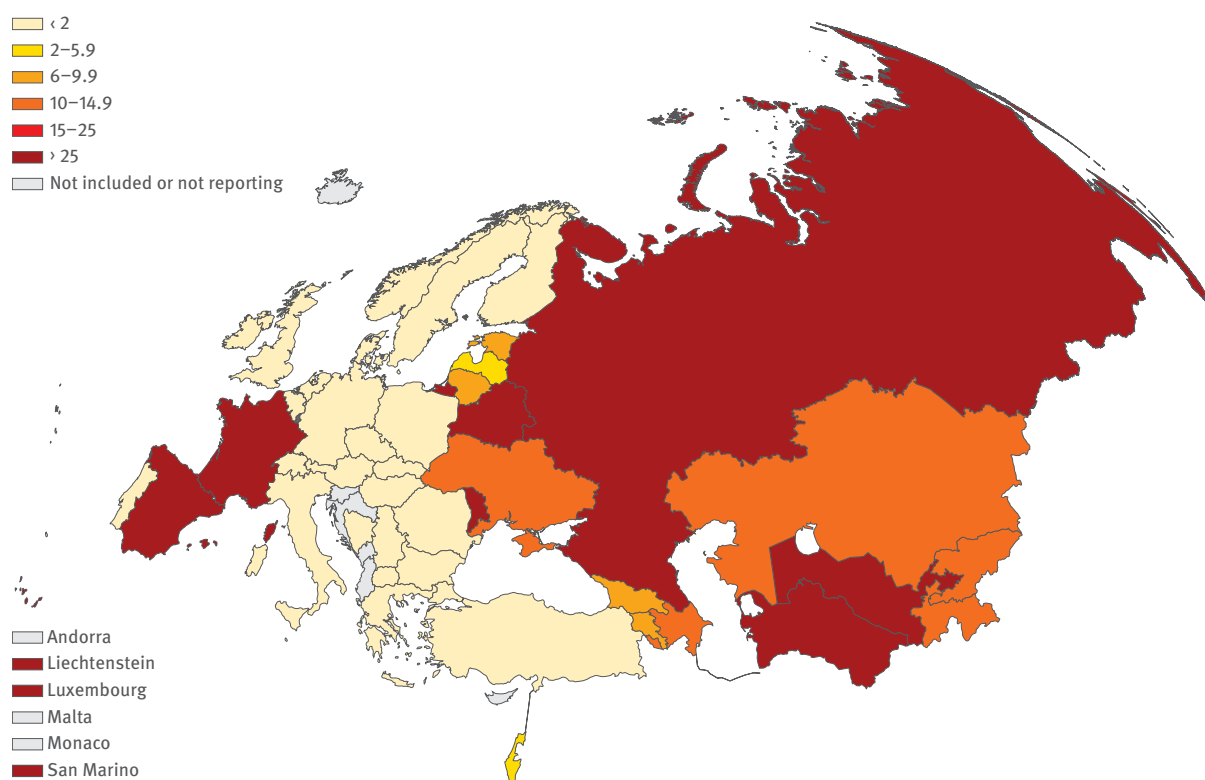
During the period 2011–2015, an overall downward trend of 17.5% was observed in the notification of incident TB cases, from 35.4 to 29.2 cases per 100 000 population (Table 4). This trend reflects a genuine reduction in the spread of the disease, significantly influenced by the decrease in notification rates throughout the Region's 18 high-priority countries from 68.1 to 56.3 per 100 000 population. The notification rate of new and relapse cases in the

¹⁵ The 18 high-priority countries are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

¹⁶ World Health Organization Global Tuberculosis Report 2016, page 28. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization 2015. Available at: http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/

¹⁷ According to WHO's Global TB report, 2016 the 10 countries with the highest global MDR TB burden (in alphabetical order) are: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Somalia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan). Available at: http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/

¹⁸ Non reporting countries are San-Marino and Turkmenistan.

Map 1: TB notification rates of new TB cases and relapses per 100 000 population, European Region, 2015**Map 2:** Percentage of notified TB cases with multidrug resistance among new pulmonary laboratory confirmed TB cases, European Region, 2015

18 high-priority countries is almost twice as high as for the Region overall (56.3 cases per 100 000 compared to 29.2 for the Region) and about five times higher than the rate in the EU/EEA (11.1 cases per 100 000 population).

The notification rate of new and relapse cases varies widely among countries, from none (Monaco) to 118 (Kyrgyzstan) per 100 000 population (Map 1 and Table 4).

In 2015, there were 34 countries with low notification of new and relapse cases (less than 20 cases per 100 000), all located in the western and central part of the Region and the majority of them were high-income countries. Seven countries reported new or relapse case rates of between 20 and 50 per 100 000 population. Nine reported between 50 and 100 cases per 100 000 population: Moldova (89), Kazakhstan (80), Georgia (79), Romania (72), Tajikistan (70), Russia (69), Ukraine (67), Azerbaijan (56) and Uzbekistan (55). The 18 high-priority countries with new and relapse case notifications account for about 84% of the Regional burden. The largest proportion of new and relapse cases (99 590 or 37.7%) comes from Russia, even though Russia only accounts for 16% of the Region's population.

Previous treatment history

In 2015, previously treated cases represented 11.1% and 31.0% in the EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA respectively. The average in the 18 high-priority countries was 30.6%, impacting the pan-European average of 27.2%. There were 14 countries in which previously treated cases accounted for 15% or more of all TB cases: Azerbaijan (46.8%), Russia (35.4%), Ukraine (32.3%), Moldova (32.0%), Kazakhstan (29.9%), Belarus (25.7%), Kyrgyzstan (25.1%), Georgia (27.4%), Armenia (23.7%), Uzbekistan (23.0%), Estonia (21.7%), Romania (21.0%), Lithuania (19.2%) and Tajikistan (18.1%). Reasons for the high percentage of previously-treated cases include clinical failure or poor treatment adherence in previous treatment episodes and possible re-infection and misclassification during the current treatment episode.

Disease localisation

In 2015, pulmonary localisation was notified in about 79% of the overall TB cases in the Region, a proportion comparable to that observed in previous years. Overall, there is no notable difference in the proportion of patients with pulmonary localisation in the EU/EEA and in non-EU/EEA countries. Extra-pulmonary TB was notified on average for 12.4% of all TB cases in the Region. Seven countries reported more than 30% of their tuberculosis cases having extra-pulmonary localisation: Andorra, Ireland, Malta, Netherlands, Sweden, Turkey and United Kingdom.

Bacteriological confirmation

Bacteriological confirmation of TB diagnosis was reported for 138 608 (61.4%) of all 225 743 new and relapse pulmonary cases in the Region (Table 7). Confirmation of TB diagnosis among pulmonary TB cases by culture, smear and/or nucleic acid amplification tests (such as WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics Xpert MTB/RIF) was much lower in non-EU/EEA countries (57.0%) than in EU/EEA countries (79.5%).

Confirmation also varied considerably among countries, from 34% to 96% in Uzbekistan and Slovenia respectively. In four countries bacteriological confirmation of new and relapse pulmonary cases was below 50%, underlining the need to strengthen diagnostics: Uzbekistan (33.7%), Armenia (45.2%), Hungary (48.9%) and Russia (49.2%). In 34 countries bacteriological confirmation of new and relapse pulmonary cases was 75% and above.

Age and sex

There is a wide variation in the distribution of age- and sex-specific notification rates across countries. Notification rates in eastern European countries are highest in young adults (25–44 years) and subsequently decrease, while in the countries of Central Asia and in Turkey the notification rates either increase with age, or are relatively constant across adult age groups.

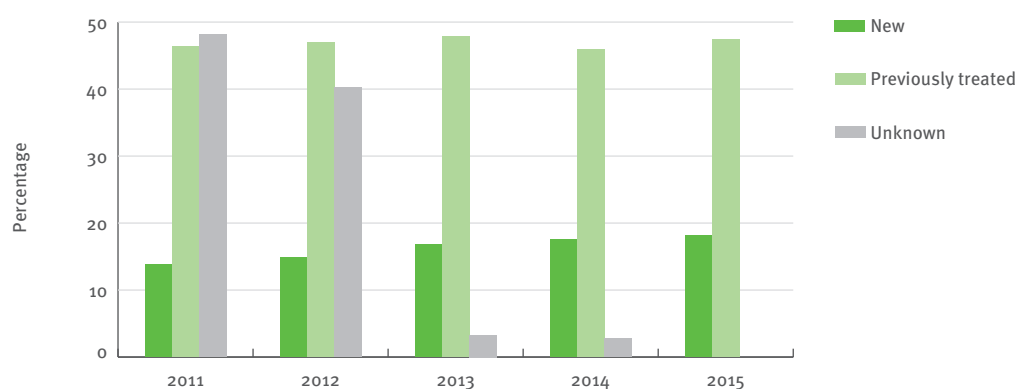
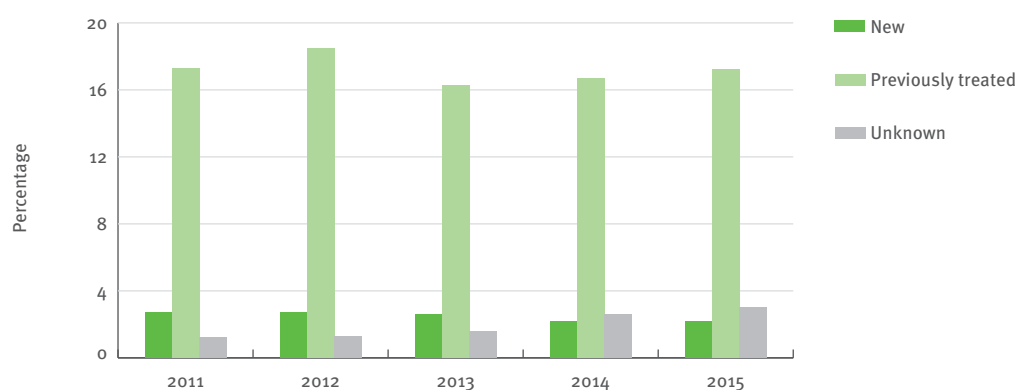
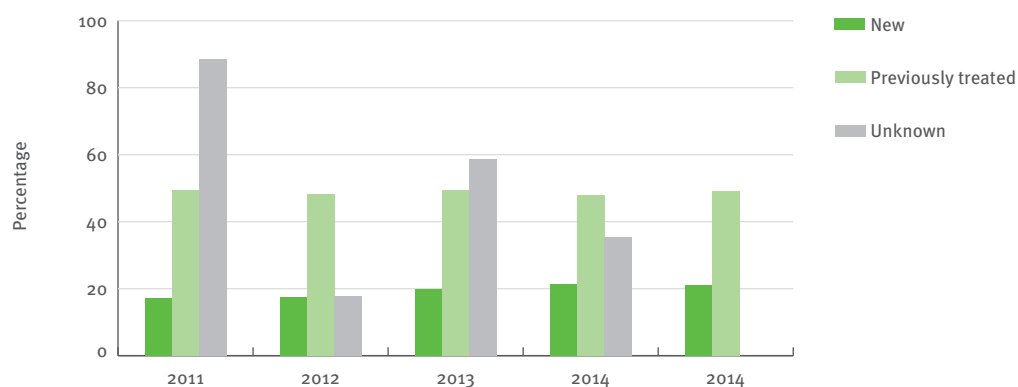
In the group of 18 high-priority countries, the rate of TB in youngsters under five years was lower than the notification rate among children aged 5–14 years, indicating that detection of TB remains especially challenging in young children.

In countries with at least 100 new and relapse TB cases the proportion of TB cases notified in children (0–14 years) varied at the country level from 1% (Hungary, Czech Republic and Estonia) to 21.1% (Slovakia) of all new cases and relapses. 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 4.0%.

There were twice as many males as females reported among all TB cases (Table 9), however a large variation was observed for male predominance in the sex distribution of TB cases, ranging from almost even distribution to around three times greater in Armenia (3.1:1). In most countries, gender differences in notification rates appear to be more significant 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, men who have sex with men (MSM) and people who inject drugs (PWID).

Drug resistance

In 2015, 49 countries in the Region reported on first-line anti-TB drug susceptibility test (DST) results. The percentage of confirmed MDR TB cases among 87 550 new pulmonary TB cases tested for first-line DST in the Region was 18.3%, which is comparable to the rate observed in 2014 (18.4%) (Fig 1a). While 15 countries reported no MDR TB or less than 1% among new TB cases, for eight countries this rate was over 20% (Table 12). With the exception of the Baltic States, where MDR TB among new cases varied from 7.9% in Latvia to 13.5% in Estonia, the prevalence was 4.5% or lower in all EU/EEA countries with an average of 2.2% (Fig

Figure 1a: Percentages of MDR among laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2011–2015**Figure 1b:** Percentages of MDR among laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, EU/EEA, 2011–2015**Figure 1c:** Percentages of MDR among laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 18 high-priority countries, 2011–2015

1b). 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: Armenia (14.6%), Azerbaijan (15.9%) and Georgia (11.6%). Five countries had 20–29% MDR TB among new cases: Kazakhstan (24.0%), Kyrgyzstan (25.0%), Russia (26.7%), Tajikistan (24.2%) and Ukraine (20.9%). In Belarus, Moldova and Uzbekistan the percentage of confirmed MDR TB cases was 35.8%, 31.1% and 44.6% respectively, however the quality of data reported from Uzbekistan limits interpretation, due to selective DST as a result of capacity limitations.

The percentage of confirmed MDR TB cases among 32 652 previously-treated TB cases whose isolates were tested for first-line DST was 47.4 %, which is comparable to the 2014 rate (46.2%) (Fig 1a).

Fifteen countries had between 15% and 49% MDR TB among previously-treated TB cases tested for first line DST. In eight countries this rate was even higher: Armenia (87.0%), Moldova (71.9%), Belarus (68.4%), Albania (66.7%), Russia (59.1%), Kyrgyzstan (56.3%), Uzbekistan (56.2%) and Estonia (51.4%) (Table 12). However, it should be noted that in Albania this involved only four cases in absolute numbers.

In 2015, the per capita rate of MDR TB notification among new TB cases at Regional level was 2.0 per 100 000. This represents an average annual increase of 11% between 2011 and 2015 (Table V).

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 2.7 to 2.2%, and the per capita rate of notified MDR TB cases remained stable at around 0.1 case per 100 000 population. Meanwhile, in the non-EU/EEA countries the MDR percentages among new cases increased from 18.3% in 2011 to 22.9% in 2015. At the same time, despite an impressive decline in incident TB cases per capita, the notification rate for MDR TB increased from 3.0 to 3.9 per 100 000 population, suggesting that the replacement of susceptible TB strains with resistant strains is becoming more common in the Region. The Regional trend is influenced by an increase in the MDR notification rate experienced by Azerbaijan, Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. In a few settings (Armenia, Georgia, Lithuania) 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 2015, a total of 43 countries reported on second-line DST data, however all 43 together only accounted for 33% of notified MDR TB cases (Table 14). Of the 9 165 MDR TB cases subjected to second-line DST, 2 149 (23.4%) were XDR TB, which represents an increase of five percentage points on

the previous year. This rapid change at Regional level is related to the fact that Ukraine began reporting SLD data to the global TB database for the first time, together with a sharp increase in the XDR TB notification rate in Belarus from 29.3% in 2014 to 35.5% in 2015. In EU/EEA countries, where 76.7% of MDR TB cases were tested for second-line drugs, the prevalence of XDR among MDR cases was 19.7%, which is comparable to the result for 2014. Among the countries reporting at least 30 MDR cases with second-line DST results, or at least 70% of SLD testing coverage, seven countries reported over 20% XDR prevalence among MDR TB cases: Belarus (35.5%), Latvia (25.4%), Ukraine (24.9%), Lithuania (24.5%), Estonia (24.3%), Romania (22.6%) and United Kingdom (22.2%).

Of the 42 826 MDR TB patients notified, 41 188 (96.2%) were enrolled into MDR TB treatment programmes. Six high-priority countries reported a gap of over 5% between the number of patients enrolled and the number diagnosed: Azerbaijan (70.6%), Turkey (75.7%), Ukraine (89.1%), Moldova (90.7%), Estonia (92.1%), and Tajikistan (93.0%) (Table 15). Compared to the previous year, access to XDR TB treatment had increased significantly among the reporting countries, with an overall XDR TB treatment coverage of 98.6% at Regional level, compared to 66.0% in 2014.

TB/HIV co-infection

A total of 39 countries provided surveillance data on TB/HIV co-infection (Table 16). In the reporting countries, of the 206 096 new and relapse TB patients notified 181 995 were screened for HIV (88.3%). Ten high-priority countries achieved a testing level above 90%: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan and Ukraine. A total of 16 380 TB cases were detected with HIV-positive status and 9.0 % of those tested. This is higher than the 8.2% with HIV-positive status recorded in 2014, indicating that the absolute number of TB/HIV cases continues to increase in the Region, as it has done annually at an average of 13.1% since 2011. The Regional trend is influenced by a sharp increase in TB/HIV co-infection in the countries of eastern Europe, Russia and central Asia, although in EU/EEA countries the TB/HIV 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 among new and re-treatment TB cases (Table 16): Ukraine (22.3%), Latvia (16.5%), Malta (15.4%), Portugal (14.3%) and Estonia (11.6%). Ten countries had 5–10% HIV prevalence among TB patients: Russia (9.8%), Armenia (9.1%), Moldova (8.7%), the Netherlands (7.4%), Belgium (7.2), and Greece (7.1%), Uzbekistan and Spain (6.4% each), Belarus (5.5%) and Israel (5.0%). In 2015, 22 countries in the Region provided information on anti-retroviral therapy (ART) enrolment among TB cases with HIV-positive status. Of 9 320 HIV-positive tuberculosis cases, 5 818 (62.4%) had received ART. This is somewhat higher than in 2014 (59.1%), but far below the WHO target of universal ART coverage. Among the high-priority countries there were only eight that achieved coverage of over 75%: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkey.

Origin of cases

TB cases of foreign origin represent 6.3% of all TB cases notified Region-wide, 29.8% in EU/EEA countries and only 0.7% in non-EU/EEA countries (Table 10). In many countries TB cases of foreign-origin represent a large majority: Sweden (89.5%), Norway (88.7%), Iceland (85.7%), Israel (83.2%), Cyprus (82.5%), Switzerland (75.9%), Netherlands (72.1%) and Malta (75.0%).

TB in prisons

During 2015, 37 countries in the Region provided information on TB case detection and treatment in prisons (Table 17). Overall, 13 845 (5.9%) of the new and relapse TB cases in the Region were reported from prisons, 13 432 (97%) of which were in the 18 high-priority countries. In EU/EEA countries the proportion of TB cases in prisons represented only 1.6% of the country total; in non-EU countries the proportion was 6.8%. In the non-EU/EEA countries, the notification rate in prisons was 1 194 new TB cases per 100 000 population, which is over seven times higher than in the EU/EEA sub-region (159 per 100 000). The overall notification rate for new TB cases in prisons in the WHO European Region was 915 per 100 000 population. In six countries the TB notification rate exceeded 1 000 cases per 100 000 detainees: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine. The highest TB-related risks in prison are calculated to be in Slovakia (37), Ukraine (28) and Kyrgyzstan (26). Seven countries (Albania, Andorra, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco and Slovenia) did not report any cases of TB from their penitentiary systems.

Treatment outcome

The treatment success rate among 216 502 new TB cases and relapses having started treatment in 2014 was 76.0% (Table 19). The average rate for the 18 high-priority countries was 77.2% cured and treatment completed. The treatment success rate was slightly lower in the EU/EEA countries than in non-EU/EEA countries (74.4% versus 76.5%). Only 14 countries achieved an 85% treatment success rate in this treatment cohort. Another 12 countries were close to the target, with success rates of 80–85%. Six countries had treatment success rates below 60%, where no treatment follow-up data were inversely correlated (Cyprus (28.2%), Poland (26.8%), Spain (33.2%), Ireland (37.5%), Finland (42.0%) and Denmark (44.3%).

In the 2014 yearly cohort of all clinically- and bacteriologically-confirmed new TB and relapse cases, a total of 16 882 (7.8%) cases were reported to have died, 5.0% to have been lost to follow-up and 4.7% 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: 0.7% in the EU/EEA versus 5.9% in non-EU/EEA countries (Table 19). Countries reporting fatal outcomes in excess of 10% were Slovenia (16.9%), Croatia (16.3%), Czech Republic (14.1%), Estonia (12.2%), Moldova (11.4%), Hungary (11.2%), Lithuania (10.9%), Finland (10.8%) and Ukraine (10.4%). Countries reporting the highest failure rates were Ukraine (8.5%) and Russia (8.4%). Commonly reported reasons

for poor treatment outcomes are HIV co-infection and a significant level of drug use and alcoholism.

For 2014, the treatment success rate among the 9 493 child TB cases was 88.0% (Table 20). The treatment success rate was almost identical in the EU/EEA and the non-EU/EEA countries (87.8% vs. 88.0%). Among child TB cases in the Region 0.8% died, another 0.6% failed and 1.3% were lost to follow-up.

Of 7 918 TB/HIV co-infected patients who started treatment throughout the Region in 2014, only 3 278 (41.4%) had a successful treatment outcome (Table 21). The reason for the low success rate is frequent treatment failure (27.7%) and death (21.1%); other treatment outcomes being lost to follow up (7.2%) or unknown treatment outcome (1.9%).

In 2013, the treatment outcome was notified for 42 487 laboratory-confirmed RR/MDR TB cases reported by 39 countries (Table 22). For the whole Region the treatment success rate was 51.4%, which is slightly higher than the 48.7% treatment success rate reported for the 2012 RR/MDR TB treatment cohort. The treatment success rate for RR/MDR TB patients was higher in the non-EU/EEA countries than in the EU/EEA countries (51.7% versus 41.1%). The countries that performed best were the Netherlands (100%), Belgium (83.3%), Serbia (78.9%), Austria and Sweden (75.0% each). In the Region as a whole 12.9% of RR/MDR TB cases died, 15.5% failed and 12.4% were lost to follow-up.

Conclusion

TB continues to be a major public health challenge in the WHO European Region. According to the latest estimates, there were around 323 000 incident TB cases and 32 000 deaths in the Region in 2015, mostly in eastern and central European countries. Overall, 85% of the annual incidence TB cases and 91% of TB deaths are located in the 18 high-priority countries implementing the End TB Strategy in the regional context of the WHO European Region.

In the last 10 years, the number of new TB cases has been falling at an average rate of 5.4% 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.

The WHO European Region is the area most affected by MDR TB in the entire world. Of the 10 countries in the world with the highest burden of MDR TB, nine are in the Region. In 2015, estimated percentages of MDR among new and previously treated TB cases in the Region were 16% and 48% respectively, while reported percentages were 18.3% and 47.4%, indicating that overall the MDR TB surveillance system is working well within the Region.

Around 120 000 people in the Region are estimated to be infected with RR/MDR TB every year. However, it is important to note that over the last five years (2011–2015) the capacity of countries' health systems for early detection of RR/MDR TB has increased substantially. In 2015, 42 826 cases (58%) of RR/MDR TB were detected out of an estimated 74 000 for all notified TB cases. The shortfall in detections could be attributed to the early-detection

diagnosis coverage of the WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics and countries' efficient diagnostic algorithms.

TB is a major cause of death among people living with HIV, and this deadly combination is increasing in the Region. Rapid detection and appropriate treatment are therefore vital. In 2015, almost 16 000 HIV patients co-infected with TB were detected out of an estimated 27 000 and only 62% of them were offered antiretroviral treatment. The percentage of HIV patients among TB cases increased from 3.4% in 2008 to 9.0% in 2015.

TB cases of foreign origin represent 6.3% of all TB cases notified Region-wide, 29.8% in EU/EEA countries and only 0.7% in non-EU/EEA countries.

A total of 5.9% (13 845 cases) of the new and relapse TB cases in the Region were reported from prisons, 13 432 (97%) of which were in the 18 high-priority countries. The overall notification rate for new TB cases in prisons in the WHO European Region was 915 per 100 000 population. A Regional average of related risks for emerging TB in prisons was 24 times higher than in society as a whole.

In 2015, treatment success rates increased to 76%, 63% and 51% in the new and relapse, previously treated (excluding relapses) and RR/MDR TB cohorts respectively. This is a remarkable turning point for the Region which has seen a decline in treatment success since the beginning of the new millennium.

While all MDR TB patients now have access to second-line drugs under specific treatment regimens, the rate of successful treatment is far below the 75% target defined in the Tuberculosis Action Plan for the WHO European Region 2016–2020.

The new global End TB Strategy 2016–2035, which was aligned to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030 and endorsed by the 67th session of the World Health Assembly, has been adapted for the WHO European Region. A new Roadmap to implement the TB Action Plan for the WHO European Region 2016–2020 was subsequently endorsed at the 65th session of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe in Vilnius, Lithuania on 14–17 September 2015.

The new TB Action Plan 2016–2020 incorporates the lessons learned in implementing Regional Committee Resolution EUR/RC61/15 on The Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region 2011–2015, and is in-line with WHO's new European health policy framework, Health 2020, and other key Regional health strategies and policies. The new TB Action Plan sets a Regional goal of ending the spread of drug-susceptible and drug-resistant TB by achieving universal access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment in all Member States of the Region which, in turn, will contribute to the End TB Strategy aim of ending the TB epidemic.

Under the TB Action Plan, targets to be achieved by 2020 are: a 35% reduction in TB deaths, a 25% reduction in TB incidence rates and a 75% treatment success rate among MDR TB patients. The Action Plan, which contains six strategic directions and 13 activities under three areas of intervention, provides national counterparts and international partners with a framework for the coordination of roles and responsibility at regional and country level. In line with WHO Regional Committee Resolution EUR/RC65/R6, progress in implementing the TB Action Plan will be reported at the 67th WHO Regional Committee in September 2018¹⁹.

19 http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/288391/65rso6e_TBAP_150748.pdf?ua=1

3.2 European Union and European Economic Area countries

Data completeness

For 2015, TB notification data were reported by 30 countries (none from Liechtenstein). As with TB cases notified from 2010 to 2014, the reporting of non-mandatory variables in 2015 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 84.3% of cases, which was lower than in previous years (89.6% and 87.7% for 2013 and 2014 data, respectively) and masked substantial differences across countries. For example, data were missing from Luxembourg and were only available for 14.9% of cases reported by Germany.

Reporting completeness for the results of culture (82.5%) in 2015 was similar to 2014 (82.6%), with only six countries remaining below 75% (France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom). Reporting completeness for microscopy (76.9%) was lower than for 2014 data (79.2%), interrupting the improving trend observed in recent years. The absence of TB data for Italy in 2014 may partly explain the improvement in reporting completeness for 2014. In 2015, drug susceptibility reporting completeness for first-line TB drugs was 91.3%, which was slightly less than in 2014 (96.1%) and ended the steady increase observed since 2011. Second-line DST reporting completeness increased from 64.9% of MDR TB cases in 2013 to 75.5% in 2014 and 76.7% in 2015. Of particular note was the fact that four countries (Cyprus, Iceland, Luxembourg,

and Slovenia) reported no MDR TB cases, and two countries (Greece and Ireland) did not report results for second-line DST. France did not report the number of cases with susceptibility testing results for first-line anti-TB drugs in 2015 and was therefore excluded from DST data analysis. HIV status was available for 34.4% of all reported cases in 2015, which was lower than 2014 (36.6%). As for 2014 data, HIV status for TB cases is still missing from Austria, Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

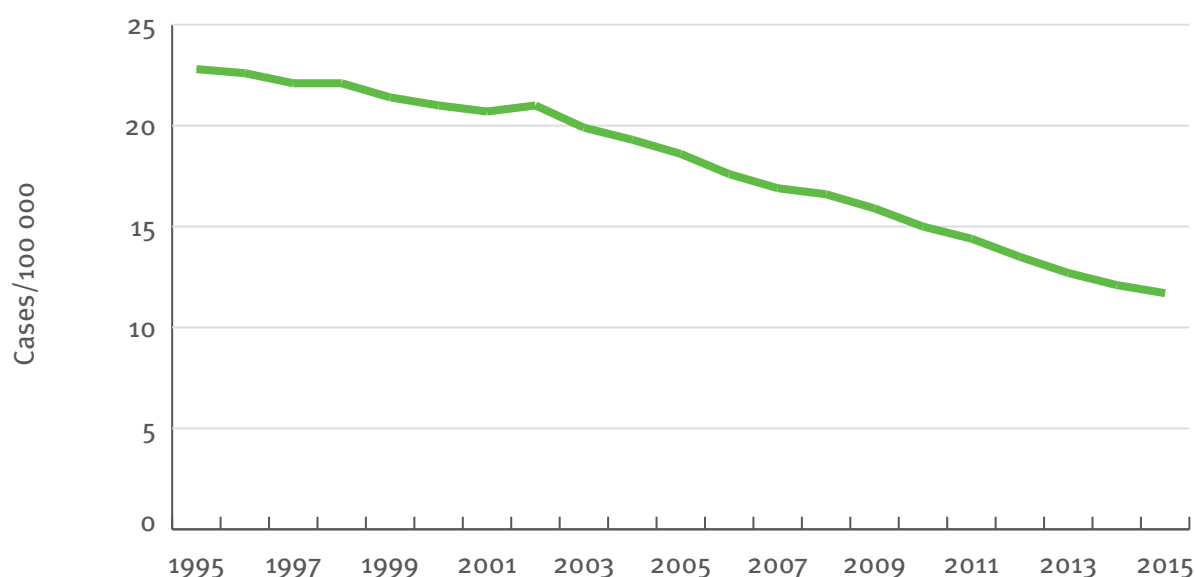
In 2015, treatment outcome at 12 months, 24 months and 36 months was available for 77.5% of all reported cases; 86.2% of MDR TB and 96.5% of XDR TB cases, respectively. Compared to the 2012–2014 period, completeness in 2015 was slightly lower for all cases, but higher for XDR TB cases. Treatment outcome was not reported by France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg or Malta. Treatment outcome for MDR TB cases was also missing from Finland and Spain.

Time and place

In 2015, 60 195 cases of TB were reported in 30 EU/EEA countries (Table 3). As in previous years, three countries (Poland, Romania and the United Kingdom) accounted for nearly 50% of all reported cases, with Romania alone accounting for 25.2% of all cases.

The EU/EEA notification rate in 2015 was 11.7 per 100 000 population, continuing the downward trend observed since the launch of European enhanced TB surveillance in 1996 (Figure A). During the period 2011–2015, the average annual decline in the notification rate was 5.3%.

Figure A: TB notification rates per 100 000 population by year of reporting, EU/EEA, 1995–2015^a



^a Missing data from Liechtenstein (except 2007)

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

As in 2014, country-specific notification rates differed significantly in 2015, ranging from 2.1 in Iceland to 76.5 per 100 000 in Romania. Rates were below 10 per 100 000 in 22 countries and below 20 per 100 000 in 25 countries. In Lithuania and Romania the rates were above 50 per 100 000. In a majority of countries, the notification rates have fallen steadily during the period 2011–2015 (Table 3). The downward trend was particularly pronounced in Estonia, Hungary and Spain²⁰ where the average annual rate of decrease was >10%. Among the five WHO high-priority countries which are Member States of the EU/EEA, Bulgaria and Estonia saw substantial decreases, with rates declining by more than 8% per year. The decline was more moderate in several low-incidence countries, and increasing rates were observed in five countries (Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg and Sweden). Between 2014 and 2015, notification rates in Germany and Sweden increased by 28.6% and 23.5%, respectively.

Previous treatment, laboratory confirmation and TB site

In 2015, the distribution of cases by previous treatment history was very similar to previous years: 44 066 (73.2%) of 60 195 TB cases reported in 2015 were newly diagnosed, 6 657 (11.1%) had been previously treated for TB and 9 472 (15.7%) 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. Of 9 472 TB cases with unknown previous treatment status, 4 989 (52.7%) were reported by Germany (9.7% of all TB cases). The proportion of previously treated cases was above 10% in ten countries (Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania and Slovakia).

Laboratory confirmation was reported for 40 298 (66.9%) of 60 195 cases overall (Table 8). Country-specific proportions of laboratory-confirmed cases ranged from 42.9% in Iceland to 91.5% in Slovenia. Of the five high-priority countries, the three Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) had proportions of cases above 80%. Overall, the proportion of laboratory-confirmed cases has almost doubled since 1996 and reached its highest level in 2015²¹. This overall trend masks important disparities across countries.

Of all 60 195 TB cases reported in 2015, 42 558 (70.7%) were diagnosed with pulmonary TB, 13 347 (22.2%) with extrapulmonary TB, 4 096 (6.8%) with a combination of both and 194 (0.3%) with no TB site reported (Table 6). The proportion of extrapulmonary TB was highest in the United Kingdom (46.4%), the Netherlands (43.1%) and Sweden (38.4%) and lowest in Hungary (2.8%).

Of 44 016 new pulmonary TB cases reported in 2015, 34 998 (79.5%) were confirmed by culture, smear and/or nucleic acid amplification test (Table 7). Hungary was the only country with a proportion of culture-confirmed new pulmonary cases below 50% (48.9%).

According to the EU case definition, 40 298 (66.9%) of 60 195 TB cases reported in 2015 would be classified as confirmed, 4 740 (7.9%) as probable and 15 157 (25.2%) as possible (Table 8). The percentage of clinically diagnosed cases was highest in Bulgaria (44.3%) and Hungary (52.1%). 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 sex

Of 57 136 new TB cases and relapses with known age, 37 091 (64.9%) were aged between 25 and 64 years (Table 9). The highest notification rate was observed in the age group 25–44 years (14.4 per 100 000). On average adults over 64 years accounted for less than 20% of all cases, but approximately 40% of the cases reported by Croatia, Finland and Slovenia were in this age group.

In 2015, children under 15 years accounted for 2 415 (4.2%) of 57 113 new TB cases and relapses reported with information available on age. The notification rate for all TB cases in children under 15 years was 3.0 per 100 000 (Table III). The four countries with the highest age-specific notification rates in children were all high-priority countries (Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, and Romania).

In 2015, the male-to-female ratio in new TB cases and relapses was 1.5, similar to 2014 (Table 9). Males were over-represented in all EU/EEA Member States but Cyprus. There was no sex imbalance in children under 15 years.

Origin of cases

Of the 60 195 TB cases notified in 2015, 39 711 (66.0%) were born in or citizens of the reporting country (referred to as 'native'), 17 913 (29.8%) were of foreign origin and 2 571 (4.3%) were of unknown origin (Table 10). Over the past five years, the number of TB cases of foreign origin has fluctuated between 17 382 and 19 087, but the proportion increased from 27.9% in 2011 to 29.8% in 2015 (Table IV). During the same period, the proportion of cases of unknown origin increased from approximately 2% in 2011–2012 to 4% in 2013–2015. Of the 17 913 cases of foreign origin in 2015, 8 281 (46.2%) were reported by Germany and the United Kingdom. Country-specific proportions of foreign-origin TB cases ranged from below 1% in Bulgaria, Poland and Romania to above 80% in Cyprus, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. During the 2011–2015 period, the distribution of foreign cases by country of origin has changed. For the most commonly reported countries of origin, the proportion of cases originating from India and Pakistan decreased from 23.0% in 2011 to 16.5% in 2015. The proportion of cases originating from Romania, Somalia and Morocco remained stable, with an average of 7.2%, 6.7% and 5.3%, respectively. It is interesting to note that two- to three-fold increases were observed for cases originating from Eritrea (from 1.3% of foreign cases in 2011 to 4.6% in 2015) and Afghanistan (from 1.5% of foreign cases in 2011 to 3.4% in 2015).

²⁰ 2015 data for Spain only covered 82% of the population.

²¹ European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. ECDC Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases. (<http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/data-tools/atlas/Pages/atlas.aspx>)

Drug resistance

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

Of 35 843 laboratory-confirmed TB cases notified in 2015, 32 721 (91.3%) underwent isoniazid and rifampicin susceptibility testing (Table 13). Resistance to at least one anti-TB drug was reported for 3 208 (11.0%) of the cases tested overall and for 27–34% of cases tested in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. MDR TB was reported for 1 339 (4.1%) of 35 843 cases with DST results overall and for 11–21% 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 202 (19.7%) of 1 027 MDR TB cases having undergone second-line DST (Table 14). The proportion of XDR TB cases among MDR TB cases having undergone second-line drug susceptibility testing increased from 14.8% in 2011 to 19.8% in 2015 (Table VIII).

Of 19 446 new confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results, 432 (2.2%) were resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin. Of 3 961 previously treated confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results, 681 (17.2%) were resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin (Table 12). 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] 7.7, 95% confidence interval [CI] 6.8–8.7).

HIV co-infection

HIV status was reported for 20 720 (67.8%) of 30 555 TB cases from 19 countries (Table 16a). Of these 20 720 cases with known HIV status, 958 (4.6%) 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 17.4%, 15.4%, and 14.5%, respectively. The proportion of HIV-co-infected TB cases observed in 2015 was similar to that observed in 2013 and 2014 (Table IX).

TB in prisons

For 2015, 17 EU/EEA countries reported 647 new and relapsed TB cases in prisons, resulting in a notification rate of 158.9 per 100 000 inmates and a relative risk of 10.5 compared to the general population (Table 17). TB cases in prisons accounted for 1.6% of all new cases notified; however, this proportion was above 4% in Estonia, Latvia, and Slovakia.

Treatment outcome

Of the 52 435 TB cases notified in 2014 with a treatment outcome reported in 2015, 37 733 (72.0%) were treated successfully, 4 039 (7.7%) died, 647 (1.2%) experienced treatment failure, 2 678 (5.1%) were lost to follow-up, 2 043 (3.9%) were still on treatment in 2015 and 5 295 (10.1%) had not been evaluated (Table 18). France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, and Malta did not report treatment outcome.

Among 48 975 new TB cases and relapses notified in 2014, 36 422 (74.4%) were treated successfully (Table 19). In countries where at least 75% of new confirmed TB cases and relapses had a known outcome, treatment success ranged from 63.4% in Germany to 87.8% in Sweden. Since 2010, the proportion of successfully treated cases among new TB cases and relapses has fluctuated around 75% (Table X). More than 13% of TB cases notified by Croatia, Czech Republic and Slovenia died, a remarkably high proportion for these countries where few cases are not evaluated.

Of 1 301 MDR TB cases notified in 2013 with a treatment outcome reported in 2015, 526 (40.4%) were treated successfully, 222 (17.1%) died, 179 (13.8%) experienced treatment failure, 226 (17.4%) were lost to follow-up, 86 (6.6%) were still on treatment in 2015 and 62 (4.8%) were not evaluated (Table 23). In addition to the countries that did not report any treatment outcome data, Croatia, Czech Republic, Iceland, Luxembourg and Slovenia did not report any MDR TB cases for 2013, and Cyprus, Finland, 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 30% for cases initially reported in 2009 to above 40% for cases reported in 2012–2013 (Table XII).

Of 140 XDR TB cases notified by 13 countries who started treatment in 2012 with a treatment outcome reported in 2015, 34 (24.3%) were treated successfully, 45 (32.1%) died, 36 (25.7%) experienced treatment failure, 19 (13.6%) were lost to follow-up, and six (4.3%) were not evaluated (Table 25). Overall, the 36-month XDR TB treatment success remains low and is computed based on a small number of cases (Table XIV).

Of 884 HIV positive TB cases notified in 2014 with a treatment outcome reported in 2015, 519 (58.7%) were treated successfully, 100 (11.3%) died, five (0.6%) experienced treatment failure, 79 (8.9%) were lost to follow-up, 62 (7.0%) were still on treatment in 2015 and 119 (13.5%) were not evaluated (Table 21).

Conclusions for the EU/EEA

In 2015, the overall TB notification rate in the EU/EEA continued the decline observed since 2002. The temporary halt observed in 2014 was due to the absence of data for Italy, which have now been updated [3]. As in previous years, a few countries reported large numbers of cases, including Romania, which still accounts for 25% of all reported cases. The decreasing notification rates observed in most countries are reassuring, but annual rates of decline are still insufficient to achieve the WHO target of TB elimination by 2050 in European low-incidence countries [5]. To achieve annual decreases of over 10% in notification rates, further efforts would be required to address the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach groups, such as migrants or prison inmates.

The number of TB cases of foreign origin has been stable over the past three years, suggesting that migrants are not benefitting from the overall downward trend. TB incidence rates among foreign-born patients remain several times

higher than those among natives and may reflect the incidence in their country of origin, as suggested by a study looking at pre-entry screening [6]. Foreign-born patients may have been exposed to TB prior to their immigration to the EU/EEA or when travelling back to their country of origin. Thus, the most frequently reported foreign countries of origin were in regions known for high TB incidence [6]. Asylum seekers are probably at greater risk of TB infection regardless of their country of origin. This is due to the disruption of screening and control programmes in their countries of origin after years of conflict, or exposure to infection during their journey or in crowded migrant centres. Country comparisons would benefit from a more systematic collection of TB screening data among migrants [6]. As with any other vulnerable group, it is essential to ensure good access to healthcare services for migrants and TB cases of foreign origin [6].

In 2015, notification rates of MDR TB remained stable at a relatively low level, confirming the findings of a recent analysis of the 2007–2012 period [8].

Data completeness for HIV co-infection continued to improve, but the number of countries reporting HIV status was similar to 2014. Since 2013, the proportion of HIV co-infected TB cases has remained stable at approximately 5%. HIV co-infection has been found to be more likely in TB cases originating from Africa [6]. Since HIV co-infection is associated with low TB treatment success, special attention should be given to these cases, with strict adherence to international guidelines for prevention and treatment of TB in HIV-infected adults [7].

Data on TB in prisons remain scarce for the EU/EEA and only half of the reporting countries provided such data for 2015. This situation has not changed over the past few years, and the information available remains insufficient to accurately monitor TB in prisons at EU/EEA level. The prevalence of TB is substantially higher in the prison population, with higher proportions of drug-resistant TB than in the general population [9]. To efficiently control TB in prisons, it is of the utmost importance that all countries collect data on TB in prisons.

Finally, treatment success rates have remained largely unchanged over the past 10 years at approximately 75%. Nevertheless, surveillance data suggest that treatment success rates for both MDR and XDR TB have improved over the past five years. Countries with a persistently high proportion of fatal cases (>10%) should further investigate the reasons and increase efforts to reduce case fatality.

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4. Annexes

Annex 1: Tuberculosis surveillance system overview, 2015

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	–	–	1995–2015
Belgium	BE-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Bulgaria	BG-MOH	Cp	Co	C	–	1995–2006	–	2007–2015
Croatia ^g	HR-CNIPH	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2007	–	2012–2015
Cyprus	CY-NOTIFIED_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2001	2002–2004	2005–2015
Czech Republic	CZ-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Denmark	DK-MIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Estonia	EE-TBC	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Finland	FI-NIDR	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	–	1995–2015
France	FR-MANDATORY_INFECTIOUS_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–1999	2000–2015
Germany	DE-SURVNET@RKI-7.1/6	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2000	2001–2004	2005–2015
Greece	EL-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2001	2002–2004	2006–2015
Hungary	HU-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1998	1999–2004	2005–2015
Iceland	IS-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Ireland	IE-CIDR	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1997	1998–2004	2005–2015
Italy	IT-NRS	Cp	Co	C	–	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Latvia	LV-TB	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2000	2001–2004	2005–2015
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2007
Lithuania	LT-TB_REGISTER	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2002	2003, 2004	2005–2015
Luxembourg	LU-SYSTEM ^h	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2006	2007–2015
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Netherlands	NL-NTR	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Norway	NO-MSIS_A	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2005	2006–2015
Poland	PL_CR	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1999	2000–2003	2004–2015
Portugal	PT-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1999	2000–2004	2005–2015
Romania	RO-NTBSy	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Slovakia	SK-NRT	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995	1996–2004	2005–2015
Slovenia	SI-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2004	2005–2015
Spain	ES-STATUTORY_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2006	–	2007–2015
Sweden	SE-SweTReg	Cp	Co	C	Y	–	1995–2006	2007–2015
United Kingdom	UK-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1997	–	1998–2015

^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 WHO TB Monitoring and Evaluation data (TME) for DST analysis of France, Spain and Italy.^g Data since 2012 reported to TESSy, historical data extracted from WHO Global TB monitoring and evaluation data (TME).

Annex 2: List of variables for 2016 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	DateOfDiagnosis	First date of clinical or lab diagnosis
13	DateOfNotification	Date when the case is first reported to public health authorities
14	DateUsedForStatistics	The reference date used for standard reports. Usually one of the above
15	Classification	Case classification according to EU case definition
16	LaboratoryResult	Laboratory criteria used to classify a case as confirmed or probable
Disease-specific variables		
17	BornReportingCountry	The patient was born in the country of report
18	CountryOfBirth	Country of birth of patient
19	CountryOfNationality	Country of nationality of patient
20	NationalityReportingCountry	Origin of the patient (based on citizenship)
21	MajorSiteOfTB	Major site of the disease
22	MinorSiteOfTB	Minor site of the disease
23	PrevDiagnosis	Previous diagnosis of tuberculosis in the past
24	PrevDiagnosisYear	Year of previous diagnosis
25	PrevTreatment	Previous anti-TB drug treatment (at least one month of drug combination)
26	PrevTreatmentCompletion	Completion of the previous anti-tuberculosis drug treatment
27	DiagnosedAnteMortem	Vital status of the patient at the time of diagnosis
28	EnrolledToTreatment	Patient started appropriate TB treatment according to international recommendations
29	Outcome12Months	Patient first outcome at 12 months from the start of the treatment
30	Outcome24Months	The first outcome observed 13 to 24 months from the start of treatment
31	Outcome36Months	The first outcome observed 25 to 36 months from the start of treatment
32	ResultCulture	The result of the culture test for <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex
33	ResultMicroscopy	The result of the microscopy test performed
34	ResultOtherTest	Additional lab test results
35	Pathogen	Species and gene (<i>M. tuberculosis</i> complex) of the pathogen which is the cause of the reported disease
36	HIVStatus	Result of the last HIV test
37	SIR_AMK	Susceptibility to Amikacin (without Intermediate)
38	SIR_BDQ	Susceptibility to Bedaquiline
39	SIR_CAP	Susceptibility to Capreomycin (without Intermediate)
40	SIR_CIP	Susceptibility to Ciprofloxacin (without Intermediate)
41	SIR_DLM	Susceptibility to Delamanid
42	SIR_ETH	Susceptibility to Ethambutol
43	SIR_GAT	Susceptibility to Gatifloxacin
44	SIR_INH	Susceptibility to Isoniazid
45	SIR_KAN	Susceptibility to Kanamycin
46	SIR_LVX	Susceptibility to Levofloxacin
47	SIR_MFX	Susceptibility to Moxifloxacin
48	SIR_OFX	Susceptibility to Ofloxacin
49	SIR_RIF	Susceptibility to Rifampicin
50	SIR_STR	Susceptibility to Streptomycin
51	IsolateID	Unique identifier for each isolate within the data source / lab system related to the case
52	ECDIIsolateID	Identifier for each isolate record that is guaranteed to be unique across countries/labs/pathogens and not contain additional encoded information
53	SpoligoCode	Spoligo pattern code
54	RflpCode	National cluster code based on IS6110 RFLP
55	MiruCode	MIRU pattern code
56	BeijingGenotype	Beijing genotype identification

Note: Variables 51–56 are optional, complementary for TB molecular surveillance.

^a Notification of TB cases for 2015, treatment outcome data updated for cohort 2014 and MDR TB treatment outcome data updated for cohort 2013 and XDR TB treatment outcome data for cohort 2012.

^b Optional for TB reporting.

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

Country	Age	Gender	Origin ^b	CountryOfOrigin	Site	Previous treatment history ^c	Diagnosed AnteMortem	Result Culture	Result Microscopy	DST FLD ^d	DST SLD ^e	HIV Status ^f	Enrolled in treatment	Outcome12Months ^g	Outcome24Months ^h	Outcome36Months ⁱ
Austria	(100.0)	(99.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(78.9)	(100.0)	(93.8)	(90.1)	(96.2)	(83.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(91.8)	(81.3)	(57.1)
Belgium	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(80.6)	(100.0)	(94.1)	(99.9)	(96.1)	(86.7)	(44.1)	(98.6)	(96.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Bulgaria	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(85.9)	(86.8)	(86.2)	(91.7)	(79.0)	(100.0)	(99.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Croatia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(64.4)	(100.0)	(96.5)	(80.7)	(100.0)	(90.7)	(87.7)	(92.7)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(90.1)	(93.4)	–	–
Cyprus	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.9)	(100.0)	(76.2)	(82.5)	(100.0)	–	(76.2)	(100.0)	(70.7)	(0.0)	–
Czech Republic	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.7)	(91.1)	(92.8)	(80.0)	(35.3)	(100.0)	(99.0)	–	(100.0)
Denmark	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.2)	(99.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.2)	(95.5)	(98.9)	(100.0)	(2.5)	(100.0)	(59.4)	(50.0)	–
Estonia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.7)	(97.7)	(99.4)	(97.4)	(96.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Finland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.6)	(95.6)	(100.0)	(98.5)	(100.0)	(79.3)	(80.4)	(98.6)	(100.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(57.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
France	(100.0)	(99.4)	(94.2)	(93.7)	(98.5)	(58.3)	(0.0)	(55.0)	(85.1)	(3.9)	–	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	–
Germany	(100.0)	(99.9)	(93.8)	(95.4)	(99.6)	(14.9)	(98.7)	(82.5)	(55.7)	(90.0)	(66.7)	(0.0)	(99.5)	(81.5)	(79.6)	(0.0)
Greece	(99.8)	(99.8)	(99.2)	(95.9)	(97.5)	(90.7)	(0.0)	(68.9)	(79.7)	(69.2)	(0.0)	(71.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	–
Hungary	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(89.3)	(87.3)	(93.0)	(87.5)	(2.2)	(100.0)	(96.1)	(90.0)	(100.0)
Iceland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(85.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	–	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	–	–
Ireland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(91.0)	(91.0)	(95.8)	(68.3)	(100.0)	(74.7)	(46.8)	(95.5)	(0.0)	(33.0)	(100.0)	(63.7)	(50.0)	–
Italy	(99.5)	(99.7)	(79.4)	(78.0)	(99.4)	(78.8)	(0.0)	(72.4)	(56.1)	(100.0)	(98.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Latvia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.2)	(65.6)	(95.6)	(100.0)	(62.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(71.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Luxembourg	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.7)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(93.3)	(96.7)	(100.0)	–	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	–	–
Malta	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(87.5)	(53.1)	(91.7)	(100.0)	(81.3)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	–
Netherlands	(100.0)	(99.9)	(99.1)	(98.8)	(99.8)	(99.8)	(100.0)	(79.5)	(45.1)	(99.8)	(100.0)	(57.0)	(100.0)	(94.0)	(100.0)	–
Norway	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(91.5)	(100.0)	(88.7)	(84.3)	(99.6)	(100.0)	(82.4)	(99.7)	(98.5)	(100.0)	–
Poland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(92.0)	(89.8)	(91.6)	(68.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(78.4)	(62.5)	–
Portugal	(99.9)	(100.0)	(99.9)	(89.6)	(99.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(69.8)	(75.4)	(73.3)	(58.8)	(71.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Romania	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(94.1)	(83.3)	(85.0)	(56.8)	(74.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Slovakia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(87.1)	(92.4)	(98.1)	(100.0)	(63.4)	(100.0)	(96.7)	(100.0)	–
Slovenia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.2)	(82.3)	(100.0)	–	(83.1)	(100.0)	(98.6)	–	–
Spain	(99.9)	(100.0)	(82.2)	(70.8)	(100.0)	(81.6)	(0.0)	(85.1)	(86.8)	(31.4)	(100.0)	(60.7)	(0.0)	(68.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Sweden	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(79.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(95.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)
United Kingdom	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.2)	(95.9)	(99.7)	(95.4)	(100.0)	(60.5)	(64.5)	(99.2)	(91.8)	(0.0)	(98.6)	(98.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Total EU/EEA countries	(100.0)	(99.9)	(95.7)	(94.7)	(99.7)	(84.3)	(77.9)	(82.5)	(76.9)	(91.3)	(76.7)	(34.4)	(65.6)	(77.5)	(86.2)	(96.5)

^a Data in green obtained from WHO tuberculosis monitoring and evaluation database (TME).^b For determining the origin two variables merged: BornReportingCountry and NationalityReportingCountry depending on member states preference.^c History of previous treatment defined by previous diagnosis of TB for cases reported by Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Norway and the United Kingdom.^d FLD DST – drug susceptibility testing for first line TB drugs calculated for confirmed TB cases.^e SLD DST – drug susceptibility testing for second line TB drugs, calculated only for MDR TB cases (Cyprus, Iceland, Luxembourg and Slovenia reported zero MDR TB cases for 2015).^f Finland and Poland reported only positive HIV cases, not published in the report.^g Data for 2014 cohort.^h Data for MDR 2013 cohort (Croatia, Czech Republic, Iceland, Luxembourg and Slovenia reported zero MDR TB cases in 2013).ⁱ Data for XDR 2012 cohort (Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia reported zero XDR TB cases in 2012).

Annex 4: Reporting completeness into Global TB database, 2015

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	Anti- tuberculosis drug resistance surveillance	Treatment outcome of TB cases	Treatment outcome M/XDR TB cases	Treatment outcome of child TB cases	Treatment outcome TB cases in prison		
EU/EEA									
Austria	(0.0)	(77.6)	(73.7)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(0.0)
Belgium	(100.0)	(79.3)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(51.3)	(4.5)
Bulgaria	(94.1)	(62.1)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(76.9)	(85.1)
Croatia	(0.0)	(55.2)	(73.7)	(68.4)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Cyprus	(0.0)	(55.2)	(76.3)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(33.3)	(0.0)
Czech Republic	(100.0)	(82.8)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(40.0)	(48.7)	(10.4)
Denmark	(0.0)	(50.0)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Estonia	(100.0)	(86.2)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(40.0)	(64.1)	(85.1)
Finland	(58.8)	(79.3)	(73.7)	(68.4)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(5.0)	(53.8)	(10.4)
France	(76.5)	(75.9)	(21.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(43.6)	(1.5)
Germany	(88.2)	(60.3)	(73.7)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(10.0)	(41.0)	(1.5)
Greece	(0.0)	(58.6)	(76.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Hungary	(0.0)	(55.2)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Iceland	(0.0)	(55.2)	(76.3)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Ireland	(100.0)	(82.8)	(76.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(53.8)	(6.0)
Italy	(100.0)	(69.0)	(89.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.9)	(0.0)
Latvia	(100.0)	(87.9)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(71.8)	(34.3)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	(58.8)	(86.2)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(66.7)	(6.0)
Luxembourg	(76.5)	(74.1)	(60.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(30.8)	(1.5)
Malta	(70.6)	(87.9)	(76.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(53.8)	(3.0)
Netherlands	(82.4)	(86.2)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(20.5)	(7.5)
Norway	(88.2)	(74.1)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(5.0)	(53.8)	(10.4)
Poland	(100.0)	(70.7)	(73.7)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(45.0)	(48.7)	(0.0)
Portugal	(100.0)	(81.0)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(61.5)	(10.4)
Romania	(100.0)	(87.9)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.4)	(100.0)
Slovakia	(58.8)	(84.5)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(56.4)	(11.9)
Slovenia	(76.5)	(86.2)	(76.3)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(53.8)	(6.0)
Spain	(0.0)	(55.2)	(34.2)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Sweden	(58.8)	(79.3)	(73.7)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(5.0)	(53.8)	(10.4)
United Kingdom	(94.1)	(77.6)	(73.7)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(70.0)	(28.2)	(1.5)
Subtotal EU/EEA	(60.7)	(71.1)	(78.1)	(71.3)	(61.3)	(80.6)	(43.5)	(38.1)	(13.1)
Non-EU/EEA									
Albania	(88.2)	(87.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(79.5)	(10.4)
Andorra	(64.7)	(86.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(23.1)	(9.0)
Armenia	(100.0)	(93.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(71.8)	(85.1)
Azerbaijan	(100.0)	(93.1)	(86.8)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(74.4)	(0.0)
Belarus	(88.2)	(94.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(66.7)	(64.2)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(100.0)	(89.7)	(23.7)	(36.8)	(16.7)	(66.7)	(20.0)	(94.9)	(88.1)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	(88.2)	(84.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(79.5)	(95.5)
Georgia	(88.2)	(93.1)	(84.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.4)	(82.1)
Israel	(88.2)	(81.0)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(38.5)	(1.5)
Kazakhstan	(100.0)	(91.4)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(59.0)	(88.1)
Kyrgyzstan	(100.0)	(89.7)	(68.4)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(70.0)	(74.4)	(100.0)
Moldova	(100.0)	(93.1)	(86.8)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.4)	(47.8)
Monaco	(52.9)	(36.2)	(0.0)	(15.8)	(33.3)	(16.7)	(20.0)	(35.9)	(1.5)
Montenegro	(100.0)	(84.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(69.2)	(23.9)
Russia	(70.6)	(75.9)	(15.8)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(65.0)	(56.4)	(98.5)
San Marino	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Serbia	(97.1)	(80.2)	(75.0)	(81.6)	(66.7)	(91.7)	(97.5)	(76.9)	(100.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	(100.0)	(81.0)	(86.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(74.4)	(22.4)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	(94.1)	(79.3)	(63.2)	(63.2)	(33.3)	(83.3)	(95.0)	(76.9)	(100.0)
Switzerland	(82.4)	(70.7)	(89.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(46.2)	(11.9)
Tajikistan	(100.0)	(91.4)	(100.0)	(68.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(70.0)	(76.9)	(100.0)
Turkey	(100.0)	(82.8)	(89.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(69.2)	(10.4)
Turkmenistan	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Ukraine	(100.0)	(89.7)	(52.6)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.4)	(91.0)
Uzbekistan	(100.0)	(93.1)	(50.0)	(68.4)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	(87.2)	(81.0)	(71.2)	(76.4)	(71.0)	(81.2)	(75.9)	(66.8)	(53.5)
Total European Region	(72.0)	(75.3)	(73.7)	(74.8)	(65.4)	(80.9)	(57.3)	(50.3)	(30.3)
Subtotal 18 HPC	(88.9)	(82.9)	(74.0)	(85.7)	(86.1)	(88.9)	(80.3)	(70.7)	(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.

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

Annex 5: Laboratory network capacity, European Region, 2015^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 passed	No of laboratories performing	No of laboratories performing	EQA passed ^b				Isoniazid	Rifampicin	
EU/EEA											
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2014	100	100	Y
Belgium	100	100	114	14	14	1	12	2015	100	100	Y
Bulgaria	33	33	30	9	7	4	–	2014	100	100	Y
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	39	39	39	16	16	17	5	2015	100	100	Y
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	6	6	2	2	2	2	4	2015	100	100	Y
Finland	9	9	9	1	1	2	5	2015	100	100	Y
France	174	35	17	60	35	25	46	2015	100	100	Y
Germany	259	259	190	80	80	–	50	2015	100	100	Y
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	11	11	9	3	3	3	4	2015	100	100	Y
Italy	41	–	41	41	35	20	26	2015	99	100	Y
Latvia	12	12	5	1	1	1	2	2015	100	100	Y
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	11	9	6	6	5	2	4	2015	100	100	Y
Luxembourg	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2015	100	100	Y
Malta	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2015	100	100	Y
Norway	14	14	9	3	3	2	5	2015	100	100	Y
Poland	73	1	73	45	1	1	12	2015	100	100	Y
Portugal	54	28	52	24	7	10	8	2015	97	97	Y
Romania	96	75	86	42	19	10	17	2015	100	100	Y
Slovakia	5	5	5	4	4	1	1	2015	100	100	Y
Slovenia	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2015	100	100	Y
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	5	5	5	2	2	5	0	2015	100	100	Y
United Kingdom	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2015	100	100	Y
Subtotal EU/EEA	946	645	696	361	237	107	204	2014–2015	99.8	99.9	22
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	12	0	1	1	1	1	0	2015	100	100	Y
Andorra	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	26	26	1	0	0	1	2	2015	100	100	Y
Azerbaijan	73	23	7	3	3	2	9	2015	98	99	Y
Belarus	154	129	29	0	0	8	15	2014	100	100	Y
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9	9	13	7	3	5	0	2015	100	100	Y
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	7	7	3	1	0	0	0	2013	90	100	N
Georgia	11	11	2	1	1	2	13	2015	100	100	Y
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kazakhstan	385	385	48	0	0	11	23	2015	100	100	Y
Kyrgyzstan	121	121	5	2	2	2	12	2015	100	100	Y
Moldova	59	40	4	4	4	4	56	2015	100	100	Y
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2015	90	80	N
Russia	6210	1057	422	318	99	11	173	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	41	17	33	4	4	1	3	–	–	–	–
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	31	7	30	4	4	1	1	2015	100	100	Y
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	10	10	3	0	0	0	2	2014	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	84	82	6	1	1	3	15	2015	100	100	Y
Turkey	343	116	136	76	55	10	27	2015	100	100	Y
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	751	710	102	36	1	3	49	2015	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	316	2	7	2	2	6	16	2015	100	100	Y
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	8603	2736	820	457	176	70	413	2013–2015	98.5	98.6	13
Total European Region	9549	3381	1516	818	413	177	617	2013–2015	99.3	99.4	35
Subtotal 18 HPC	8691	2837	898	503	202	82	437	2014–2015	99.9	99.9	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).

5. Tables

Summary table: Tuberculosis surveillance data by region, European Region, 2015

	Table showing data by country	Region							
		EU/EEA		Non-EU/EEA		Total		18 High-Priority Countries (HPC)	
		Number of reporting countries ^a		Number of reporting countries ^a		Number of reporting countries ^a		Number of reporting countries ^a	
Total population (millions)	–	30	513.9	23	399.4	53	913.3	18	293.9
Estimates of TB disease burden 2015^b									
Estimated TB mortality rate (excluding HIV-related deaths) per 100 000 population	1	30	0.9	23	6.8	53	3.5	18	7.3
Estimated TB incidence rate per 100 000 population	1	30	12.7	23	64.6	53	35.5	18	68.8
Estimated MDR TB among all notified TB cases	2	30	1800	23	72 500	53	74 000	18	73 500
Estimated proportion of HIV-infection among incident TB cases (new and relapses)	2	30	4.6	23	9.3	53	8.4	18	8.8
Notifications of TB cases, 2015									
Total number of TB cases	3	30	60 195	21	251 715	51	311 910	17	266 635
All TB cases per 100 000 population	3	30	11.7	21	63.9	51	34.5	17	68.0
Mean annual % change of notification rate (2 011–2 015)	3	30	-5.3%	20	-5.4%	50	-5.3%	17	-5.3%
Total number of new TB cases and relapses	4	30	57 136	21	206 937	51	264 073	17	220 746
New TB cases and relapses per 100 000 population	4	30	11.1	21	52.5	51	29.2	17	56.3
Mean annual % change of notification rate of new TB cases and relapses (2 011–2 015)	4	30	-5.2%	20	-4.7%	50	-4.7%	17	-4.7%
Percentage of new cases among all TB cases	5	29	73.2%	21	69.1%	50	69.9%	17	69.4%
Percentage of retreatment cases among all TB cases	5	30	11.1%	21	31.0%	51	27.2%	17	30.6%
Percentage of pulmonary TB among all TB cases	6	30	77.5%	21	79.6%	51	79.2%	17	80.0%
Percentage of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases among all TB cases	8	29	66.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male-to-female ratio of new TB cases and relapse	9	29	1.5	21	2.0	50	2.0	17	2.0
Percentage of Foreign TB cases among all TB cases	10	30	29.8%	20	0.7%	50	6.3%	17	0.5%
TB case confirmation, multidrug resistance (MDR) and extensive drug resistance (XDR), 2015									
Percentage of laboratory-confirmed cases among new pulmonary TB cases ^c	12	27	71.4%	21	55.1%	48	58.0%	17	56.4%
Percentage of DST results reported among new pulmonary TB cases	12	27	90.7%	21	82.2%	48	84.0%	17	82.9%
Percentage of MDR TB among new pulmonary TB cases	12	27	2.2%	21	22.9%	48	18.3%	17	21.1%
Percentage of DST results reported among all confirmed TB cases	13	29	91.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Percentage of MDR TB among all TB cases	13	29	4.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Percentage of XDR TB among all MDR TB cases with DST for SLD ^d	14	29	19.7%	10	23.9%	39	23.4%	13	23.9%
TB-HIV coinfection, 2015									
Percentage of new TB cases and relapses with known HIV status	16	19	67.6%	20	91.7%	39	88.3%	17	91.4%
Percentage of HIV-positive cases among new TB cases and relapses with known HIV status	16	19	4.5%	20	9.5%	39	9.0%	17	9.1%
Percentage of HIV-positive started at ART	16	7	88.7%	18	61.3%	25	62.4%	14	62.5%
Percentage of all TB cases with known HIV status	16 ^a	19	67.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Percentage of HIV-positive cases among all TB cases with known HIV status	16 ^a	19	4.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Treatment outcome									
Treatment success of all TB cases reported in 2014	18	25	72.0%	20	75.2%	45	74.5%	17	75.4%
Treatment success of new TB cases and relapses notified in 2014	19	25	74.4%	20	76.5%	45	76.0%	17	77.2%
Treatment success of childhood TB cases notified in 2014	20	22	87.8%	19	88.1%	41	88.0%	16	88.9%
Treatment success of TB/HIV cases notified in 2014	21	15	58.7%	14	39.2%	29	41.4%	12	40.6%
Treatment success of RR/MDR TB cases enrolled in SLD treatment in 2013	22	18	41.1%	20	51.7%	38	51.4%	17	51.4%
Treatment success of all MDR TB cases notified in 2013	23	18	40.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Treatment success of all XDR TB cases notified in 2013	24	21	20.4%	16	27.3%	37	26.9%	14	26.8%

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

HPC: 18 'high priority' countries to 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.

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

^c WHO estimates, as published in report: Global tuberculosis control 2016.

^d Laboratory-confirmed means confirmation according to EU case definition for EU/EEA countries and smear and/or culture confirmation for non-EU/EEA countries.

^e SLD: anti-TB treatment with second-line drugs.

Table 1: Estimates of the TB disease burden 2015, European Region

Country	Population ^a	Estimated number of deaths from TB (all forms, excluding HIV)						Estimated number of incident cases (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	8 544 586	78	77	79	0.9	0.9	0.9	650	560	750	7.6	6.5	8.8
Belgium	11 299 192	54	52	55	0.5	0.5	0.5	1100	920	1200	9.4	8.1	11.0
Bulgaria	7 149 787	90	88	92	1.3	1.2	1.3	1700	1500	1800	24.0	22.0	26.0
Croatia	4 240 317	33	33	33	0.8	0.8	0.8	560	480	640	13.0	11.0	15.0
Cyprus	1 165 300	1	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	70	60	80	6.2	5.3	7.2
Czech Republic	10 543 186	39	39	39	0.4	0.4	0.4	550	470	630	5.2	4.4	6.0
Denmark	5 669 081	20	19	21	0.4	0.3	0.4	340	290	390	6.0	5.1	6.9
Estonia	1 312 558	25	25	25	1.9	1.9	1.9	240	200	270	18.0	15.0	21.0
Finland	5 503 457	37	37	37	0.7	0.7	0.7	310	260	350	5.6	4.8	6.4
France	64 395 345	520	490	550	0.8	0.8	0.9	5300	4700	6000	8.2	7.2	9.3
Germany	80 688 545	320	310	320	0.4	0.4	0.4	6500	5600	7500	8.1	6.9	9.3
Greece	10 954 617	92	86	98	0.8	0.8	0.9	490	420	560	4.5	3.8	5.1
Hungary	9 855 023	76	76	76	0.8	0.8	0.8	920	790	1100	9.3	8.0	11.0
Iceland	329 425	7	7	7	2.1	2.1	2.1	10	10	10	2.4	2.1	2.8
Ireland	4 688 465	17	17	17	0.4	0.4	0.4	340	290	390	7.2	6.2	8.3
Italy	59 797 685	330	320	330	0.6	0.5	0.6	3500	3000	4000	5.8	5.0	6.7
Latvia	1 970 503	63	62	63	3.2	3.2	3.2	800	690	920	41.0	35.0	47.0
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	2 878 405	230	230	230	7.9	7.8	8.0	1600	1400	1800	56.0	48.0	64.0
Luxembourg	567 110	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	30	30	40	6.1	5.2	7.0
Malta	418 670	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	40	30	40	8.8	7.5	10.0
Netherlands	16 924 929	34	33	35	0.2	0.2	0.2	980	840	1100	5.8	5.0	6.7
Norway	5 210 967	11	11	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	330	280	380	6.3	5.4	7.3
Poland	38 611 794	540	520	570	1.4	1.4	1.5	7200	6200	8300	19.0	16.0	21.0
Portugal	10 349 803	210	210	220	2.1	2.0	2.1	2400	2100	2800	23.0	20.0	27.0
Romania	19 511 324	1100	1100	1100	5.5	5.5	5.6	16000	14000	19000	84.0	72.0	97.0
Slovakia	5 426 258	32	31	32	0.6	0.6	0.6	350	300	410	6.5	5.6	7.5
Slovenia	2 067 526	16	15	16	0.8	0.8	0.8	150	130	170	7.2	6.2	8.3
Spain	46 121 699	260	260	270	0.6	0.6	0.6	5500	4700	6400	12.0	10.0	14.0
Sweden	9 779 426	27	27	28	0.3	0.3	0.3	900	770	1000	9.2	7.9	11.0
United Kingdom	64 715 810	300	290	300	0.5	0.5	0.5	6600	6000	7200	10.0	9.2	11.0
Subtotal EU/EEA	510 690 793	4560	4520	4600	0.9	0.9	0.9	65000	62000	68000	12.7	12.1	13.3
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	2 896 679	10	6	15	0.4	0.2	0.5	550	460	630	19.0	16.0	22.0
Andorra	70 473	0	0	1	0.5	0.3	0.8	0	0	10	6.5	5.6	7.5
Armenia	3 017 712	92	77	110	3.0	2.6	3.6	1200	1100	1400	41.0	36.0	46.0
Azerbaijan	9 753 968	38	35	42	0.4	0.4	0.4	6800	5500	8100	69.0	57.0	83.0
Belarus	9 495 826	450	420	490	4.8	4.5	5.1	5200	3900	6800	55.0	41.0	71.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 810 416	120	100	130	3.0	2.7	3.4	1400	1100	1800	37.0	29.0	47.0
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2 078 453	9	8	9	0.4	0.4	0.4	270	260	280	13.0	12.0	14.0
Georgia	3 999 812	160	130	190	3.9	3.1	4.8	4000	3200	4800	99.0	80.0	120.0
Israel	8 064 036	16	15	16	0.2	0.2	0.2	320	280	370	4.0	3.4	4.6
Kazakhstan	17 625 226	1400	1100	1700	7.8	6.3	9.5	16000	14000	17000	89.0	80.0	99.0
Kyrgyzstan	5 939 962	680	670	700	12.0	11.0	12.0	8500	7100	10 000	144.0	120.0	170.0
Moldova	4 068 897	310	300	330	7.7	7.3	8.1	6200	4000	8800	152.0	98.0	217.0
Monaco	37 731	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montenegro	625 781	3	2	3	0.4	0.4	0.4	130	80	190	21.0	13.0	30.0
Russia	143 456 918	15 000	15 000	16 000	11.0	10.0	11.0	115 000	98 000	132 000	80.0	69.0	92.0
San Marino	31 781	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0.0	2.5	2.1
Serbia	8 850 975	110	99	120	1.2	1.1	1.3	1900	1600	2100	21.0	19.0	24.0
Switzerland	8 298 663	16	16	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	610	520	700	7.4	6.3	8.5
Tajikistan	8 481 855	220	150	310	2.6	1.8	3.6	7400	5700	9300	87.0	67.0	109.0
Turkey	78 665 830	740	630	850	0.9	0.8	1.1	14 000	12 000	17 000	18.0	16.0	21.0
Turkmenistan	5 373 502	460	420	490	8.5	7.8	9.2	3800	2900	4800	70.0	54.0	88.0
Ukraine	44 823 765	5000	4900	5100	11.0	11.0	11.0	41 000	26 000	58 000	91.0	59.0	130.0
Uzbekistan	29 893 488	2600	2300	3000	8.8	7.6	10.0	24 000	17 000	31 000	79.0	57.0	105.0
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	399 361 749	27 000	26 000	28 000	6.8	6.5	7.0	258 000	234 000	282 000	64.6	58.6	70.6
Total European Region	910 052 542	32 000	31 000	33 000	3.5	3.4	3.6	323 000	299 000	349 000	35.5	32.9	38.3
Subtotal 18 HPC	397 419 338	29 000	28 000	30 000	7.3	7.0	7.5	273 440	248 934	298 000	68.8	62.6	75.0

^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 2016 by UN Statistical Database for all countries.

	Estimated incidence of child TB cases						Estimated incidence of TB among females						Country
	Number			per 100 000			Number			per 100 000			
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	
EU/EEA													
	40	30	50	3.3	2.5	4.1	230	160	310	5.3	3.7	7.1	Austria
	70	50	90	3.7	2.6	4.7	380	250	510	6.6	4.4	8.9	Belgium
	140	110	160	13.8	10.9	15.8	590	420	760	16.0	11.4	20.7	Bulgaria
	40	30	40	6.3	4.8	6.3	210	150	280	9.6	6.8	12.8	Croatia
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40	40	50	7.0	7.0	8.8	Cyprus
	40	30	50	2.5	1.9	3.2	170	100	240	3.2	1.9	4.5	Czech Republic
	20	20	30	2.1	2.1	3.1	140	100	180	4.9	3.5	6.3	Denmark
	20	10	20	9.5	4.7	9.5	70	40	100	10.0	5.7	14.3	Estonia
	20	20	30	2.2	2.2	3.3	120	80	160	4.3	2.9	5.7	Finland
	400	300	500	3.4	2.5	4.2	2000	1500	2600	6.1	4.5	7.9	France
	400	290	510	3.8	2.8	4.9	2000	1200	2800	4.9	2.9	6.8	Germany
	30	20	30	1.9	1.3	1.9	150	90	210	2.7	1.6	3.7	Greece
	60	50	80	4.2	3.5	5.6	360	250	470	7.0	4.8	9.1	Hungary
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Iceland
	30	20	30	2.9	2.0	2.9	140	100	180	6.0	4.3	7.7	Ireland
	210	150	270	2.6	1.8	3.3	1500	1100	1900	4.9	3.6	6.2	Italy
	80	60	90	27.2	20.4	30.6	250	150	350	23.4	14.1	32.8	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	150	120	180	35.9	28.7	43.1	500	300	700	32.2	19.3	45.1	Lithuania
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	0	10	3.5	0.0	3.5	Luxembourg
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	10	20	4.8	4.8	9.5	Malta
	60	50	80	2.1	1.8	2.9	400	290	510	4.7	3.4	6.0	Netherlands
	30	20	30	3.2	2.1	3.2	120	80	160	4.6	3.1	6.2	Norway
	550	420	680	9.5	7.3	11.8	2300	1400	3200	11.5	7.0	16.0	Poland
	190	140	230	13.1	9.6	15.8	810	510	1100	14.9	9.4	20.2	Portugal
	1400	1100	1700	46.2	36.3	56.1	5500	3400	7500	54.7	33.8	74.6	Romania
	20	20	30	2.4	2.4	3.7	140	100	180	5.0	3.6	6.4	Slovakia
	10	10	10	3.3	3.3	3.3	50	30	70	4.8	2.9	6.7	Slovenia
	390	290	490	5.7	4.2	7.1	2200	1500	2900	9.4	6.4	12.3	Spain
	70	50	90	4.1	3.0	5.3	360	260	470	7.4	5.3	9.6	Sweden
	550	430	660	4.8	3.7	5.7	2700	2100	3400	8.2	6.4	10.4	United Kingdom
	5000	4000	6000	6.3	5.0	7.6	23000	20000	26000	8.8	7.7	10.0	Subtotal EU/EEA
Non-EU/EEA													
	50	40	60	9.3	7.4	11.2	170	100	250	11.6	6.8	17.1	Albania
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Andorra
	110	80	130	19.8	14.4	23.4	320	170	480	19.8	10.5	29.7	Armenia
	610	440	780	28.5	20.6	36.5	2100	1100	3100	42.9	22.5	63.3	Azerbaijan
	330	230	430	21.6	15.1	28.2	1400	500	2400	27.5	9.8	47.2	Belarus
	90	60	120	17.5	11.7	23.3	600	400	810	31.3	20.9	42.3	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	20	20	30	5.7	5.7	8.5	100	80	130	9.6	7.7	12.5	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	340	250	430	49.1	36.1	62.0	1300	680	1900	62.2	32.5	90.8	Georgia
	20	20	30	0.9	0.9	1.3	100	60	140	2.5	1.5	3.4	Israel
	1200	790	1600	25.5	16.8	34.0	6300	4500	8000	69.1	49.4	87.8	Kazakhstan
	880	650	1100	47.2	34.8	59.0	3600	2400	4700	120.0	80.0	156.7	Kyrgyzstan
	350	230	470	54.7	35.9	73.4	1700	360	3100	80.5	17.0	146.7	Moldova
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Monaco
	10	10	10	8.6	8.6	8.6	40	10	70	12.6	3.2	22.1	Montenegro
	9000	6800	11000	37.5	28.3	45.8	36000	21000	50000	46.9	27.3	65.1	Russia
	3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	San Marino
	130	100	170	9.0	6.9	11.8	800	600	1000	17.7	13.2	22.1	Serbia
	40	30	50	3.3	2.4	4.1	250	170	320	6.0	4.1	7.6	Switzerland
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3400	2500	4300	81.2	59.7	102.7	Tajikistan
	1200	920	1600	5.9	4.6	7.9	6400	4700	8100	16.0	11.8	20.3	Turkey
	370	250	490	24.4	16.5	32.3	1300	670	1900	47.6	24.5	69.5	Turkmenistan
	2500	1600	3400	37.4	23.9	50.8	12000	3000	21000	49.9	12.5	87.3	Ukraine
	2300	1500	3100	27.0	17.6	36.4	9900	5600	14000	65.2	36.9	92.1	Uzbekistan
	20000	18000	22000	24.2	21.8	26.7	88000	70000	106000	42.2	33.6	50.8	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	25000	22000	27000	15.5	13.6	16.7	111000	94000	130000	23.6	20.0	27.7	Total European Region
	21000	19000	23000	25.9	23.5	28.4	93000	75000	111000	44.7	36.1	53.4	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table 2: Estimates for TB/HIV co-infection and MDR TB, European Region, 2015

Country	Estimated HIV-infection among TB incidence (new and relapses)						Estimated percentage of RR TB cases among new TB patients		
	Number			%			Number		
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High
EU/EEA									
Austria	20	10	20	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.3	0.8	4.9
Belgium	80	70	100	7.8	7.0	8.7	1.6	0.7	3.3
<i>Bulgaria</i>	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.3	2.1	5.0
Croatia	10	0	10	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Cyprus	0	0	0	1.9	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	10.0
Czech Republic	10	0	10	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.6	4.0
Denmark	10	10	10	3.1	2.6	3.7	0.5	0.0	2.8
<i>Estonia</i>	20	20	30	10.0	9.8	11.0	16.0	10.0	23.0
Finland	10	0	10	1.9	1.5	2.3	5.1	2.2	9.8
France	410	320	500	7.7	6.2	9.2	1.0	0.7	1.5
Germany	200	150	250	3.0	2.4	3.6	2.2	0.8	4.8
Greece	20	20	20	4.0	3.3	4.8	1.5	0.0	8.0
Hungary	10	10	10	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.9	1.6	4.8
Iceland	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	71.0
Ireland	10	10	20	4.2	3.4	5.1	1.1	0.0	5.8
Italy	210	160	260	6.0	4.9	7.2	2.8	1.8	4.3
<i>Latvia</i>	210	170	240	26.0	24.0	28.0	7.9	5.6	11.0
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	60	50	70	3.6	3.3	4.0	12.0	10.0	15.0
Luxembourg	0	0	0	8.5	6.9	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	10	10	10	18.0	17.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
Netherlands	70	60	80	7.3	6.6	8.0	1.6	0.6	3.5
Norway	10	10	10	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.6	0.9	6.0
Poland	140	110	180	2.0	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.4	1.0
Portugal	350	290	410	14.0	13.0	16.0	1.0	0.5	1.7
<i>Romania</i>	420	350	500	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.1	3.9
Slovakia	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.6
Slovenia	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1
Spain	400	340	480	7.3	6.7	8.0	0.4	0.1	1.1
Sweden	30	20	30	2.9	2.4	3.5	4.0	2.3	6.3
United Kingdom	310	250	380	4.7	3.9	5.7	1.4	1.0	2.0
Subtotal EU/EEA	3000	2800	3200	4.6	4.5	4.7	2.2	1.4	3.6
Non-EU/EEA									
Albania	10	10	10	1.4	1.2	1.7	2.3	0.6	5.8
Andorra	0	0	0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	84.0
<i>Armenia</i>	110	100	130	9.1	8.9	9.3	11.0	8.0	14.0
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	110	70	160	1.6	1.5	1.7	13.0	10.0	16.0
<i>Belarus</i>	300	200	440	5.8	5.4	6.2	37.0	35.0	39.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	10	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.5
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.4	0.7	6.0
<i>Georgia</i>	260	160	380	6.4	5.2	7.8	12.0	11.0	14.0
Israel	20	20	20	5.8	5.7	5.9	8.8	4.8	15.0
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	500	320	720	3.2	3.1	3.3	25.0	24.0	26.0
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	260	170	370	3.1	2.9	3.2	32.0	28.0	36.0
<i>Moldova</i>	550	350	790	8.8	7.9	9.7	32.0	29.0	34.0
Monaco	0	0	0	–	–	–	2.3	1.4	3.2
Montenegro	0	0	0	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.1	10.0
<i>Russia</i>	11 000	9 300	13 000	9.9	8.8	11.0	22.0	14.0	25.0
San Marino	0	0	0	–	–	–	2.3	1.4	3.2
Serbia	30	20	40	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.5	2.2
Switzerland	30	30	40	5.3	4.3	6.4	3.2	1.3	6.4
<i>Tajikistan</i>	200	150	250	2.7	2.6	2.9	14.0	12.0	15.0
<i>Turkey</i>	100	80	110	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.6	3.1	4.2
<i>Turkmenistan</i>	0	0	0	–	–	–	14.0	11.0	17.0
<i>Ukraine</i>	9 000	5 700	13 000	22.0	20.0	24.0	25.0	21.0	28.0
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	1 200	740	1 700	5.0	4.3	5.7	24.0	18.0	30.0
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	24 000	20 000	28 000	9.3	7.8	10.9	21.6	16.2	24.5
Total European Region	27 000	23 000	31 000	8.4	7.0	9.9	16.0	11.0	20.0
Subtotal 18 HPC	24 000	20 000	28 000	8.8	7.3	10.2	20.6	15.5	23.4

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

	Estimated percentage of RR TB cases among retreated TB patient			Estimated RR TB cases among notified pulmonary TB patients			Country
	Number			Number			
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	
							EU/EEA
	17.0	2.1	48.0	14	5	24	Austria
	8.8	1.9	24.0	16	6	26	Belgium
	25.0	18.0	33.0	80	60	99	Bulgaria
	0.0	0.0	16.0	0	0	0	Croatia
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	6	Cyprus
	13.0	1.7	40.0	13	3	22	Czech Republic
	0.0	0.0	19.0	1	0	4	Denmark
	54.0	37.0	71.0	47	36	59	Estonia
	0.0	0.0	60.0	10	3	17	Finland
	10.0	7.1	15.0	63	47	79	France
	23.0	16.0	30.0	170	89	240	Germany
	9.1	0.2	41.0	10	0	23	Greece
	8.1	3.3	16.0	30	17	43	Hungary
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	4	Iceland
	0.0	0.0	31.0	2	0	6	Ireland
	13.0	7.7	21.0	110	76	150	Italy
	30.0	21.0	41.0	75	58	92	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	47.0	41.0	53.0	270	240	300	Lithuania
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	Luxembourg
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	5	Malta
	18.0	5.2	40.0	13	5	20	Netherlands
	4.8	0.1	24.0	7	1	12	Norway
	3.7	2.1	5.9	60	42	79	Poland
	6.9	2.8	14.0	22	12	32	Portugal
	12.0	9.3	15.0	670	540	790	Romania
	3.7	0.1	19.0	1	0	3	Slovakia
	0.0	0.0	41.0	0	0	0	Slovenia
	7.1	3.3	13.0	25	10	40	Spain
	18.0	3.8	43.0	27	15	39	Sweden
	3.4	1.1	7.9	58	39	77	United Kingdom
	11.9	7.7	19.0	1800	1600	2000	Subtotal EU/EEA
							Non-EU/EEA
	6.7	0.2	32.0	8	1	15	Albania
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	2	Andorra
	47.0	41.0	53.0	150	130	180	Armenia
	29.0	23.0	35.0	1400	1100	1600	Azerbaijan
	69.0	66.0	72.0	1800	1700	1800	Belarus
	1.6	0.0	8.5	6	0	12	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	6.7	0.2	32.0	6	1	12	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	33.0	29.0	37.0	550	510	600	Georgia
	33.0	4.3	78.0	20	10	29	Israel
	43.0	42.0	45.0	4000	3900	4100	Kazakhstan
	56.0	53.0	59.0	2400	2200	2600	Kyrgyzstan
	69.0	66.0	72.0	1700	1600	1800	Moldova
	15.0	13.0	18.0	0	0	0	Monaco
	0.0	0.0	60.0	1	0	4	Montenegro
	53.0	40.0	59.0	42 000	35 000	48 000	Russia
	15.0	13.0	18.0	0	0	0	San Marino
	4.7	1.3	11.0	20	9	31	Serbia
	26.0	9.1	51.0	21	10	32	Switzerland
	77.0	73.0	80.0	1300	1200	1300	Tajikistan
	21.0	17.0	24.0	440	390	490	Turkey
	38.0	31.0	46.0	0	0	0	Turkmenistan
	58.0	53.0	64.0	12 000	11 000	13 000	Ukraine
	63.0	54.0	71.0	5800	4900	6600	Uzbekistan
	51.8	43.3	57.5	72 500	68 500	76 500	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	48.0	42.0	53.0	74 000	68 000	81 000	Total European Region
	50.0	41.8	55.4	73 500	70 000	78 000	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table 3: Tuberculosis cases, notification rates per 100 000 population and mean annual change in rates, European Region, 2011–2015

Country	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Mean annual % change in rate, 2011–2015
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU/EEA											
Austria	684	8.2	646	7.7	653	7.7	586	6.9	583	6.8	-4.5%
Belgium	1019	9.3	976	8.8	963	8.6	949	8.5	988	8.8	-1.3%
Bulgaria	2406	32.6	2280	31.1	1932	26.5	1872	25.8	1660	23.0	-8.3%
Croatia	619	14.4	575	13.4	517	12.1	499	11.7	486	11.5	-5.5%
Cyprus	54	6.4	69	8.0	41	4.7	41	4.8	63	7.4	3.7%
Czech Republic	600	5.7	597	5.7	497	4.7	511	4.9	518	4.9	-3.7%
Denmark	381	6.9	389	7.0	356	6.4	320	5.7	357	6.3	-2.0%
Estonia	339	25.5	289	21.8	290	22.0	248	18.8	217	16.5	-10.3%
Finland	324	6.0	274	5.1	273	5.0	263	4.8	271	5.0	-4.8%
France ^a	4991	7.7	4975	7.6	4934	7.5	4827	7.3	4788	7.2	-1.6%
Germany	4309	5.4	4213	5.2	4325	5.4	4533	5.6	5865	7.2	7.7%
Greece	489	4.4	558	5.0	540	4.9	519	4.7	482	4.4	0.2%
Hungary	1445	14.5	1223	12.3	1045	10.5	851	8.6	906	9.2	-10.7%
Iceland	9	2.8	11	3.4	11	3.4	9	2.8	7	2.1	-6.9%
Ireland	412	9.0	359	7.8	374	8.1	311	6.8	312	6.7	-7.0%
Italy	4461	7.5	4252	7.2	3973	6.7	3916	6.4	3769	6.2	-4.7%
Latvia	885	42.7	993	48.6	904	44.7	761	38.0	721	36.3	-4.0%
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1904	62.4	1781	59.3	1705	57.4	1607	54.6	1507	51.6	-4.6%
Luxembourg	26	5.1	45	8.6	38	7.1	24	4.4	30	5.3	1.2%
Malta	33	8.0	42	10.1	50	11.9	46	10.8	32	7.5	-1.6%
Netherlands	1004	6.0	956	5.7	845	5.0	814	4.8	867	5.1	-4.0%
Norway	354	7.2	374	7.5	392	7.8	324	6.3	318	6.2	-3.8%
Poland	8478	22.3	7542	19.8	7250	19.0	6698	17.6	6430	16.9	-6.6%
Portugal	2609	24.7	2606	24.7	2410	23.0	2278	21.8	2124	20.5	-4.6%
Romania	19202	95.1	18190	90.5	16689	83.4	15879	79.6	15195	76.5	-5.3%
Slovakia	399	7.4	345	6.4	401	7.4	336	6.2	317	5.8	-5.7%
Slovenia	192	9.4	138	6.7	140	6.8	144	7.0	130	6.3	-9.4%
Spain	6798	14.6	6070	13.0	5632	12.1	4917	10.6	4191	9.0	-11.3%
Sweden	580	6.2	623	6.6	639	6.7	659	6.8	821	8.4	8.1%
United Kingdom	8915	14.1	8714	13.7	7866	12.3	7025	10.9	6240	9.6	-9.2%
Total EU/EEA countries	73921	14.5	70105	13.8	65685	12.9	61767	12.1	60195	11.7	-5.3%
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	431	14.9	420	14.6	474	16.4	408	14.1	415	14.3	-1.0%
Andorra	4	4.9	9	11.3	5	6.6	6	8.2	4	5.7	4.0%
Armenia	1582	53.3	1518	51.0	1417	47.4	1342	44.6	1104	36.6	-9.0%
Azerbaijan	10100	109.5	8140	87.0	8597	90.5	7539	78.3	7501	76.9	-8.4%
Belarus	5118	53.9	5246	55.3	4859	51.2	4274	45.0	4177	44.0	-5.0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1385	36.1	1420	37.1	1261	33.0	1196	31.3	1095	28.7	-5.6%
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	362	17.5	355	17.2	323	15.6	285	13.7	284	13.7	-6.0%
Georgia	5533	131.9	4974	120.2	4319	105.8	3850	95.4	3611	90.3	-9.0%
Israel	418	5.5	509	6.6	308	3.9	361	4.5	280	3.5	-11.0%
Kazakhstan	26304	158.9	21523	127.9	19857	116.1	15718	90.5	14631	83.0	-15.0%
Kyrgyzstan	6666	120.0	6916	122.4	7209	125.5	7423	127.0	7833	131.9	2.4%
Moldova	5341	131.0	5341	131.1	5051	124.0	4636	113.8	4211	103.5	-5.7%
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0.0	0	0.0	–
Montenegro	112	18.0	107	17.2	120	19.2	113	18.1	80	12.8	-8.2%
Russia	159479	111.4	149921	104.6	142533	99.4	136168	94.9	130904	91.2	-4.9%
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	2216	24.6	1917	21.3	2103	23.5	1832	20.6	1658	18.7	-6.5%
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	1341	18.5	1215	16.9	1181	16.6	998	14.0	888	12.7	-9.0%
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	875	48.6	702	38.7	922	50.2	834	44.8	770	41.8	-3.7%
Switzerland	578	7.3	463	5.8	526	6.5	473	5.8	564	6.8	-1.7%
Tajikistan	7609	98.1	6929	87.4	6495	80.1	6260	75.5	6232	73.5	-7.0%
Turkey	15679	21.3	14691	19.6	13409	17.6	13378	17.3	12772	16.2	-6.6%
Turkmenistan	3022	59.2	3422	66.2	3675	70.1	2887	54.4	–	–	–
Ukraine	42676	93.8	45569	100.5	48134	106.6	40302	89.6	35304	78.8	-4.3%
Uzbekistan	15913	56.5	16810	58.8	25168	86.7	22804	77.4	19055	63.7	3.1%
Subtotal Non-EU/EEA	310528	79.8	296200	75.6	295843	75.5	271255	68.3	251715	63.9	-5.4%
Total European Region	384449	42.8	366305	40.9	361528	40.4	333022	36.7	311910	34.5	-5.3%
Subtotal 18 HPC	329758	84.7	314533	80.4	312243	79.4	286948	72.5	266635	68.0	-5.3%

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

WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries are presented in *italics*.

Note 1: For TB cases and notification rates by country and year for the period 1995–2015, 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 2016.

^a Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

^b 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 change in rates, European Region, 2011–2015

Country	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Mean annual % change in rate, 2011–2015 ^a
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU/EEA											
Austria	671	8.0	623	7.4	628	7.4	567	6.7	564	6.6	-4.8%
Belgium	963	8.8	898	8.1	890	8.0	878	7.8	928	8.2	-1.5%
Bulgaria	2313	31.4	2212	30.2	1930	26.5	1825	25.2	1619	22.5	-8.0%
Croatia	619	14.4	539	12.6	511	12.0	498	11.7	484	11.5	-5.6%
Cyprus	52	6.2	65	7.5	41	4.7	39	4.5	63	7.4	4.7%
Czech Republic	568	5.4	557	5.3	468	4.5	472	4.5	508	4.8	-2.9%
Denmark	359	6.5	342	6.1	330	5.9	293	5.2	320	5.7	-3.3%
Estonia	316	23.8	269	20.3	265	20.1	237	18.0	206	15.7	-9.9%
Finland	318	5.9	264	4.9	267	4.9	257	4.7	267	4.9	-4.7%
France ^a	4726	7.3	4603	7.1	4594	7.0	4517	6.9	4494	6.8	-1.8%
Germany	4177	5.2	4038	5.0	4090	5.1	4367	5.4	5671	7.0	7.6%
Greece	454	4.1	520	4.7	494	4.5	484	4.4	438	4.0	-0.3%
Hungary	1445	14.5	1182	11.9	1040	10.5	799	8.1	858	8.7	-11.9%
Iceland	9	2.8	11	3.4	11	3.4	9	2.8	7	2.1	-6.9%
Ireland	387	8.5	333	7.3	350	7.6	290	6.3	295	6.4	-6.9%
Italy	4140	7.0	3512	5.9	3435	5.8	3663	6.0	3476	5.7	-4.8%
Latvia	871	42.0	971	47.5	872	43.1	738	36.9	697	35.1	-4.4%
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1751	57.4	1640	54.6	1573	52.9	1481	50.3	1395	47.8	-4.5%
Luxembourg	25	4.9	45	8.6	38	7.1	24	4.4	30	5.3	2.2%
Malta	32	7.7	41	9.8	50	11.9	45	10.6	32	7.5	-0.8%
Netherlands	985	5.9	934	5.6	828	4.9	804	4.8	850	5.0	-4.0%
Norway	320	6.5	340	6.8	354	7.0	300	5.9	286	5.5	-3.9%
Poland	8175	21.5	7285	19.1	7043	18.5	6539	17.2	6237	16.4	-6.5%
Portugal	2551	24.1	2558	24.3	2356	22.5	2224	21.3	2087	20.1	-4.4%
Romania	17672	87.5	16764	83.4	15505	77.4	14834	74.4	14225	71.6	-4.9%
Slovakia	397	7.4	344	6.4	398	7.4	320	5.9	308	5.7	-6.3%
Slovenia	190	9.3	138	6.7	139	6.8	142	6.9	129	6.3	-9.4%
Spain	6410	13.7	5738	12.3	5328	11.4	4689	10.1	4026	8.7	-10.9%
Sweden	542	5.8	591	6.2	603	6.3	625	6.5	782	8.0	8.7%
United Kingdom	8386	13.3	8173	12.9	7339	11.5	6566	10.2	5854	9.0	-9.3%
Total EU/EEA countries	69824	13.7	65530	12.9	61770	12.1	58526	11.4	57136	11.1	-5.2%
non-EU/EEA											
Albania	422	14.6	408	14.2	474	16.4	408	14.1	415	14.3	-0.5%
Andorra	3	3.6	9	11.3	5	6.6	6	8.2	4	5.7	11.7%
Armenia	1261	42.5	1213	40.7	1397	46.7	1329	44.2	1090	36.1	-4.0%
Azerbaijan	9146	99.1	6363	68.0	5860	61.7	5788	60.1	5456	55.9	-13.3%
Belarus	4697	49.5	4783	50.4	4470	47.1	3858	40.6	3765	39.6	-5.4%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1360	35.5	1409	36.8	1261	33.0	1196	31.3	1092	28.7	-5.2%
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	335	16.2	346	16.7	318	15.3	284	13.7	282	13.6	-4.4%
Georgia	4547	108.4	3940	95.2	3434	84.1	3200	79.3	3152	78.8	-7.7%
Israel	412	5.4	506	6.6	308	3.9	361	4.5	280	3.5	-10.6%
Kazakhstan	25074	151.5	18006	107.0	18958	110.9	15244	87.8	14006	79.5	-14.9%
Kyrgyzstan	5980	107.7	6195	109.7	7075	123.1	6390	109.4	7027	118.3	2.4%
Moldova	4233	103.8	4409	108.2	4485	110.1	4058	99.6	3608	88.7	-3.9%
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0.0	0	0.0	–
Montenegro	110	17.7	98	15.7	119	19.1	113	18.1	80	12.8	-7.8%
Russia	112910	78.8	105753	73.8	106053	74.0	102340	71.4	99590	69.4	-3.1%
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	2171	24.1	1870	20.8	2153	24.1	1818	20.4	1649	18.6	-6.2%
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	1296	17.9	1168	16.2	1161	16.2	984	13.8	879	12.5	-8.6%
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	875	48.6	702	38.7	992	54.0	834	44.8	770	41.8	-3.7%
Switzerland	524	6.6	416	5.2	466	5.7	423	5.2	531	6.4	-0.8%
Tajikistan	7035	90.7	6508	82.1	5576	68.7	5807	70.0	5894	69.5	-6.4%
Turkey	15054	20.5	14139	18.9	13170	17.3	13108	16.9	12550	16.0	-6.0%
Turkmenistan	2731	53.5	2937	56.8	3046	58.1	2570	48.4	–	–	–
Ukraine	34237	75.3	40990	90.4	36510	80.8	31701	70.4	30151	67.3	-2.8%
Uzbekistan	15345	54.5	14832	51.9	20812	71.7	18345	62.2	16315	54.6	0.0%
Subtotal Non-EU/EEA	247587	63.6	235130	60.0	235950	60.2	218347	55.0	206937	52.5	-4.7%
Total European Region	317411	35.4	300660	33.6	297720	33.2	276873	30.5	264073	29.2	-4.7%
Subtotal 18 HPC	265173	68.1	251924	64.4	250991	63.8	232853	58.9	220746	56.3	-4.7%

^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.

Note: 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 2016.

^a Provisional data for 2014 including overseas territories.

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

Table 5: Tuberculosis cases by history of previous TB treatment, European Region, 2015

Country	New		Unknown previous TB history		Previously treated										All TB cases
					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	429	(73.6)	123	(21.1)	31	(5.3)	12	(38.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	19	(61.3)	583
Belgium ^c	736	(74.5)	192	(19.4)	60	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	60	(100.0)	988
Bulgaria	1463	(88.1)	0	(0.0)	197	(11.9)	156	(79.2)	25	(12.7)	16	(8.1)	0	(0.0)	1660
Croatia	358	(73.7)	94	(19.3)	34	(7.0)	32	(94.1)	1	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.9)	486
Cyprus	56	(88.9)	7	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	63
Czech Republic	474	(91.5)	0	(0.0)	44	(8.5)	34	(77.3)	1	(2.3)	3	(6.8)	6	(13.6)	518
Denmark ^c	320	(89.6)	0	(0.0)	37	(10.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	37	(100.0)	357
Estonia	170	(78.3)	0	(0.0)	47	(21.7)	36	(76.6)	6	(12.8)	5	(10.6)	0	(0.0)	217
Finland	258	(95.2)	4	(1.5)	9	(3.3)	5	(55.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(44.4)	271
France ^d	2498	(52.2)	1996	(41.7)	294	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	294	(100.0)	4788
Germany	528	(9.0)	4989	(85.1)	348	(5.9)	154	(44.3)	11	(3.2)	66	(19.0)	117	(33.6)	5865
Greece	393	(81.5)	45	(9.3)	44	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	44	(100.0)	482
Hungary	812	(89.6)	0	(0.0)	94	(10.4)	46	(48.9)	0	(0.0)	18	(19.1)	30	(31.9)	906
Iceland	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	7
Ireland ^c	196	(62.8)	99	(31.7)	17	(5.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	17	(100.0)	312
Italy	2677	(71.0)	799	(21.2)	293	(7.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	293	(100.0)	3769
Latvia	621	(86.1)	0	(0.0)	100	(13.9)	76	(76.0)	6	(6.0)	18	(18.0)	0	(0.0)	721
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1216	(80.7)	1	(0.1)	290	(19.2)	178	(61.4)	30	(10.3)	82	(28.3)	0	(0.0)	1507
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	30	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	30
Malta	32	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	32
Netherlands	827	(95.4)	2	(0.2)	38	(4.4)	21	(55.3)	0	(0.0)	7	(18.4)	10	(26.3)	867
Norway ^c	259	(81.4)	27	(8.5)	32	(10.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	32	(100.0)	318
Poland	5757	(89.5)	0	(0.0)	673	(10.5)	480	(71.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	193	(28.7)	6430
Portugal	1985	(93.5)	0	(0.0)	139	(6.5)	102	(73.4)	2	(1.4)	17	(12.2)	18	(12.9)	2124
Romania	12001	(79.0)	0	(0.0)	3194	(21.0)	2224	(69.6)	503	(15.7)	467	(14.6)	0	(0.0)	15195
Slovakia	284	(89.6)	0	(0.0)	33	(10.4)	24	(72.7)	2	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	7	(21.2)	317
Slovenia	120	(92.3)	0	(0.0)	10	(7.7)	9	(90.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	130
Spain	3255	(77.7)	771	(18.4)	165	(3.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	165	(100.0)	4191
Sweden	764	(93.1)	9	(1.1)	48	(5.8)	9	(18.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.1)	38	(79.2)	821
United Kingdom ^c	5570	(89.3)	284	(4.6)	386	(6.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	386	(100.0)	6240
Subtotal EU/EEA	44066	(73.2)	9472	(15.7)	6657	(11.1)	3598	(54.0)	587	(8.8)	701	(10.5)	1771	(26.6)	60195
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	394	(94.9)	–	–	21	(5.1)	21	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	415
Andorra	4	(100.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Armenia	842	(76.3)	–	–	262	(23.7)	248	(94.7)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1104
Azerbaijan	3989	(53.2)	–	–	3512	(46.8)	1467	(41.8)	–	–	–	–	–	–	7501
Belarus	3105	(74.3)	–	–	1072	(25.7)	660	(61.6)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4177
Bosnia and Herzegovina	984	(89.9)	–	–	111	(10.1)	108	(97.3)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1095
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	261	(91.9)	–	–	23	(8.1)	21	(91.3)	–	–	–	–	–	–	284
Georgia	2622	(72.6)	–	–	989	(27.4)	530	(53.6)	–	–	–	–	–	–	3611
Israel	271	(96.8)	–	–	9	(3.2)	9	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	280
Kazakhstan	10255	(70.1)	–	–	4376	(29.9)	3751	(85.7)	–	–	–	–	–	–	14631
Kyrgyzstan	5869	(74.9)	–	–	1964	(25.1)	1158	(59.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	7833
Moldova	2863	(68.0)	–	–	1348	(32.0)	745	(55.3)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4211
Monaco	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Montenegro	75	(93.8)	–	–	5	(6.3)	5	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	80
Russia	84515	(64.6)	–	–	46389	(35.4)	15075	(32.5)	–	–	–	–	–	–	130904
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1528	(92.2)	–	–	130	(7.8)	121	(93.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1658
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^e	804	(90.5)	–	–	84	(9.5)	75	(89.3)	–	–	–	–	–	–	888
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^e	724	(94.0)	–	–	46	(6.0)	46	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	770
Switzerland	531	(94.1)	–	–	33	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	564
Tajikistan	5106	(81.9)	–	–	1126	(18.1)	788	(70.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	6232
Turkey	11803	(92.4)	–	–	969	(7.6)	747	(77.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	12772
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	23896	(67.7)	–	–	11408	(32.3)	6255	(54.8)	–	–	–	–	–	–	35304
Uzbekistan	14668	(77.0)	–	–	4387	(23.0)	1647	(37.5)	–	–	–	–	–	–	19055
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	173581	(69.0)	0	(0.0)	78134	(31.0)	33356	(42.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	251715
Total European Region	217647	(69.8)	9472	(3.0)	84791	(27.2)	36954	(43.6)	587	(0.7)	701	(0.8)	1771	(2.1)	311910
Subtotal 18 HPC	185004	(69.4)	1	(0.0)	81630	(30.6)	35741	(43.8)	570	(0.7)	588	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	266635

^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 Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

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

Table 6: Tuberculosis cases by site of disease, European Region, 2015

Country	Pulmonary						Extrapulmonary		No site reported		Total
	Pulmonary only		Pulmonary + extrapulmonary		Total pulmonary						
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA											
Austria	406	(69.6)	51	(8.7)	457	(78.4)	126	(21.6)	0	(0.0)	583
Belgium	601	(60.8)	99	(10.0)	700	(70.9)	288	(29.1)	0	(0.0)	988
Bulgaria	1178	(71.0)	58	(3.5)	1236	(74.5)	424	(25.5)	0	(0.0)	1660
Croatia	424	(87.2)	13	(2.7)	437	(89.9)	32	(6.6)	17	(3.5)	486
Cyprus	50	(79.4)	5	(7.9)	55	(87.3)	8	(12.7)	0	(0.0)	63
Czech Republic	425	(82.0)	26	(5.0)	451	(87.1)	67	(12.9)	0	(0.0)	518
Denmark	270	(75.6)	18	(5.0)	288	(80.7)	67	(18.8)	2	(0.6)	357
Estonia	168	(77.4)	30	(13.8)	198	(91.2)	19	(8.8)	0	(0.0)	217
Finland	204	(75.3)	0	(0.0)	204	(75.3)	67	(24.7)	0	(0.0)	271
France ^a	2735	(57.1)	680	(14.2)	3415	(71.3)	1299	(27.1)	74	(1.5)	4788
Germany	3926	(66.9)	589	(10.0)	4515	(77.0)	1325	(22.6)	25	(0.4)	5865
Greece	368	(76.3)	48	(10.0)	416	(86.3)	54	(11.2)	12	(2.5)	482
Hungary	865	(95.5)	16	(1.8)	881	(97.2)	25	(2.8)	0	(0.0)	906
Iceland	5	(71.4)	0	(0.0)	5	(71.4)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	7
Ireland	176	(56.4)	21	(6.7)	197	(63.1)	102	(32.7)	13	(4.2)	312
Italy	2654	(70.4)	78	(2.1)	2732	(72.5)	1013	(26.9)	24	(0.6)	3769
Latvia	615	(85.3)	57	(7.9)	672	(93.2)	49	(6.8)	0	(0.0)	721
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1363	(90.4)	9	(0.6)	1372	(91.0)	135	(9.0)	0	(0.0)	1507
Luxembourg	24	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	24	(80.0)	6	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	30
Malta	16	(50.0)	4	(12.5)	20	(62.5)	12	(37.5)	0	(0.0)	32
Netherlands	366	(42.2)	125	(14.4)	491	(56.6)	374	(43.1)	2	(0.2)	867
Norway	172	(54.1)	52	(16.4)	224	(70.4)	94	(29.6)	0	(0.0)	318
Poland	6043	(94.0)	35	(0.5)	6078	(94.5)	352	(5.5)	0	(0.0)	6430
Portugal	1368	(64.4)	139	(6.5)	1507	(71.0)	608	(28.6)	9	(0.4)	2124
Romania	11913	(78.4)	834	(5.5)	12747	(83.9)	2448	(16.1)	0	(0.0)	15195
Slovakia	216	(68.1)	48	(15.1)	264	(83.3)	53	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	317
Slovenia	80	(61.5)	20	(15.4)	100	(76.9)	30	(23.1)	0	(0.0)	130
Spain	2880	(68.7)	252	(6.0)	3132	(74.7)	1059	(25.3)	0	(0.0)	4191
Sweden	439	(53.5)	67	(8.2)	506	(61.6)	315	(38.4)	0	(0.0)	821
United Kingdom	2608	(41.8)	722	(11.6)	3330	(53.4)	2894	(46.4)	16	(0.3)	6240
Subtotal EU/EEA	42558	(70.7)	4096	(6.8)	46654	(77.5)	13347	(22.2)	194	(0.3)	60195
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	–	–	–	–	297	(71.6)	118	(28.4)	0	(0.0)	415
Andorra	–	–	–	–	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	4
Armenia	–	–	–	–	790	(71.6)	300	(27.2)	14	(0.0)	1104
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	5846	(77.9)	1093	(14.6)	562	(0.1)	7501
Belarus	–	–	–	–	3856	(92.3)	285	(6.8)	36	(0.0)	4177
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	874	(79.8)	118	(10.8)	103	(0.1)	1095
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	–	–	–	–	223	(78.5)	59	(20.8)	2	(0.0)	284
Georgia	–	–	–	–	2918	(80.8)	669	(18.5)	24	(0.0)	3611
Israel	–	–	–	–	201	(71.8)	79	(28.2)	0	(0.0)	280
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	12959	(88.6)	1672	(11.4)	0	(0.0)	14631
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	5975	(76.3)	1793	(22.9)	65	(0.0)	7833
Moldova	–	–	–	–	3859	(91.6)	343	(8.1)	9	(0.0)	4211
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	77	(96.3)	3	(3.8)	0	(0.0)	80
Russia	–	–	–	–	100388	(76.7)	6945	(5.3)	23571	(0.2)	130904
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	1339	(80.8)	319	(19.2)	0	(0.0)	1658
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	–	–	–	–	770	(86.7)	118	(13.3)	0	(0.0)	888
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	–	–	–	–	569	(73.9)	201	(26.1)	0	(0.0)	770
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	414	(73.4)	147	(26.1)	3	(0.0)	564
Tajikistan	–	–	–	–	4580	(73.5)	1591	(25.5)	61	(0.0)	6232
Turkey	–	–	–	–	8224	(64.4)	4527	(35.4)	21	(0.0)	12772
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	32240	(91.3)	3064	(8.7)	0	(0.0)	35304
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	15380	(80.7)	2084	(10.9)	1591	(0.1)	19055
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	–	–	–	–	200442	(79.6)	25211	(10.0)	26062	(10.4)	251715
Total European Region	42558	(13.6)	4096	(1.3)	247096	(79.2)	38558	(12.4)	26256	(8.4)	311910
Subtotal 18 HPC	15237	(5.7)	988	(0.4)	213240	(80.0)	27441	(10.3)	25954	(9.7)	266635

^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 Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

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

Table 7: New pulmonary tuberculosis cases by diagnostic method, European Region, 2015

Country	New ^a and relapse pulmonary tuberculosis cases								Clinically diagnosed cases		All pulmonary TB cases		All TB cases
	N	(^b)	Confirmed by culture, smear and/or nucleic acid amplification test ^b										
			N	(^c)	Confirmed cases by WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics such as Xpert MTB/RIF		Confirmed by other bacteriological test						
					N	(^d)	N	(^d)	N	(^e)	N	(^e)	N ⁱ
EU/EEA													
Austria	439	(96.1)	380	(86.6)	14	(3.7)	366	(96.3)	59	(13.4)	457	(78.4)	583
Belgium	652	(93.1)	557	(85.4)	15	(2.7)	542	(97.3)	95	(14.6)	700	(70.9)	988
Bulgaria	1195	(96.7)	779	(65.2)	1	(0.1)	778	(99.9)	416	(34.8)	1236	(74.5)	1666
Croatia	435	(99.5)	382	(87.8)	0	(0.0)	382	(100.0)	53	(12.2)	437	(89.9)	489
Cyprus	55	(100.0)	43	(78.2)	3	(7.0)	40	(93.0)	12	(21.8)	55	(87.3)	63
Czech Republic	441	(97.8)	374	(84.8)	9	(2.4)	365	(97.6)	67	(15.2)	451	(87.1)	518
Denmark	258	(89.6)	212	(82.2)	3	(1.4)	209	(98.6)	46	(17.8)	288	(80.7)	357
Estonia	187	(94.4)	162	(86.6)	4	(2.5)	158	(97.5)	25	(13.4)	198	(91.2)	217
Finland	202	(99.0)	166	(82.2)	0	(0.0)	166	(100.0)	36	(17.8)	204	(75.3)	271
France ^d	3187	(93.3)	2465	(77.3)	0	(0.0)	2465	(100.0)	722	(22.7)	3415	(71.3)	4788
Germany	4344	(96.2)	3510	(80.8)	234	(6.7)	3276	(93.3)	834	(19.2)	4515	(77.0)	5865
Greece	374	(89.9)	325	(86.9)	7	(2.2)	318	(97.8)	49	(13.1)	416	(86.3)	482
Hungary	834	(94.7)	408	(48.9)	0	(0.0)	408	(100.0)	426	(51.1)	881	(97.2)	906
Iceland	5	(100.0)	3	(60.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	2	(40.0)	5	(71.4)	7
Ireland	184	(93.4)	139	(75.5)	1	(0.7)	138	(99.3)	45	(24.5)	197	(63.1)	312
Italy	2496	(91.4)	2025	(81.1)	0	(0.0)	2025	(100.0)	471	(18.9)	2732	(72.5)	3769
Latvia	650	(96.7)	550	(84.6)	0	(0.0)	550	(100.0)	100	(15.4)	672	(93.2)	721
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1260	(91.8)	1071	(85.0)	0	(0.0)	1071	(100.0)	189	(15.0)	1372	(91.0)	1507
Luxembourg	24	(100.0)	20	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	20	(100.0)	4	(16.7)	24	(80.0)	30
Malta	20	(100.0)	17	(85.0)	0	(0.0)	17	(100.0)	3	(15.0)	20	(62.5)	32
Netherlands	476	(96.9)	405	(85.1)	17	(4.2)	388	(95.8)	71	(14.9)	491	(56.6)	867
Norway	201	(89.7)	178	(88.6)	5	(2.8)	173	(97.2)	23	(11.4)	224	(70.4)	318
Poland	5887	(96.9)	4449	(75.6)	60	(1.3)	4389	(98.7)	1438	(24.4)	6078	(94.5)	6430
Portugal	1479	(98.1)	1296	(87.6)	35	(2.7)	1261	(97.3)	183	(12.4)	1507	(71.0)	2124
Romania	11791	(92.5)	9532	(80.8)	0	(0.0)	9532	(100.0)	2259	(19.2)	12747	(83.9)	15195
Slovakia	256	(97.0)	170	(66.4)	16	(9.4)	154	(90.6)	86	(33.6)	264	(83.3)	317
Slovenia	99	(99.0)	95	(96.0)	0	(0.0)	95	(100.0)	4	(4.0)	100	(76.9)	130
Spain	2993	(95.6)	2461	(82.2)	32	(1.3)	2429	(98.7)	532	(17.8)	3132	(74.7)	4191
Sweden	485	(95.8)	440	(90.7)	5	(1.1)	435	(98.9)	45	(9.3)	506	(61.6)	821
United Kingdom	3107	(93.3)	2384	(76.7)	6	(0.3)	2378	(99.7)	723	(23.3)	3330	(53.4)	6240
Subtotal EU/EEA	44 016	(94.3)	34 998	(79.5)	467	(1.3)	34 531	(98.7)	9 018	(19.3)	46 654	(77.5)	60 195
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	297	(100.0)	210	(70.7)	–	–	–	–	87	(29.3)	297	(71.6)	415
Andorra	2	(100.0)	2	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	4
Armenia	790	(100.0)	357	(45.2)	–	–	–	–	433	(54.8)	790	(71.6)	1104
Azerbaijan	4363	(74.6)	2 607	(59.8)	–	–	–	–	1756	(40.2)	5846	(77.9)	7501
Belarus	3480	(90.2)	2708	(77.8)	–	–	–	–	772	(22.2)	3856	(92.3)	4177
Bosnia and Herzegovina	974	(111.4)	678	(69.6)	–	–	–	–	296	(30.4)	874	(79.8)	1095
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	223	(100.0)	193	(86.5)	–	–	–	–	30	(13.5)	223	(78.5)	284
Georgia	2483	(85.1)	2 072	(83.4)	–	–	–	–	411	(16.6)	2918	(80.8)	3 611
Israel	201	(100.0)	159	(79.1)	–	–	–	–	42	(20.9)	201	(71.8)	280
Kazakhstan	12 334	(95.2)	10 031	(81.3)	–	–	–	–	2 303	(18.7)	12 959	(88.6)	14 631
Kyrgyzstan	5234	(87.6)	3 172	(60.6)	–	–	–	–	2 062	(39.4)	5 975	(76.3)	7 833
Moldova	3265	(84.6)	2 075	(63.6)	–	–	–	–	1 190	(36.4)	3 859	(91.6)	4 211
Monaco	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Montenegro	77	(100.0)	57	(74.0)	–	–	–	–	20	(26.0)	77	(96.3)	80
Russia	92 645	(92.3)	45 600	(49.2)	–	–	–	–	47 045	(50.8)	100 388	(76.7)	130 904
San Marino	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1331	(172.9)	873	(65.6)	–	–	–	–	458	(34.4)	770	(46.4)	1658
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^h	762	(379.1)	637	(83.6)	–	–	–	–	125	(16.4)	201	(22.6)	888
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^h	569	(100.0)	236	(41.5)	–	–	–	–	333	(58.5)	569	(73.9)	770
Switzerland	384	(92.8)	328	(85.4)	–	–	–	–	56	(14.6)	414	(73.4)	564
Tajikistan	4 303	(94.0)	3 005	(69.8)	–	–	–	–	1 298	(30.2)	4 580	(73.5)	6 232
Turkey	8 023	(97.6)	6 195	(77.2)	–	–	–	–	1 828	(22.8)	8 224	(64.4)	12 772
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	27 087	(84.0)	18 497	(68.3)	–	–	–	–	8 590	(31.7)	32 240	(91.3)	35 304
Uzbekistan	14 231	(92.5)	4 791	(33.7)	–	–	–	–	9 440	(66.3)	15 380	(80.7)	19 055
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	181 727	(90.9)	103 610	(57.0)					78 117	(43.0)	199 873	(79.4)	251 715
Total European Region	225 743	(91.6)	138 608	(61.4)					87 135	(38.6)	246 527	(79.0)	311 910
Subtotal 18 HPC	193 321	(90.7)	113 204	(58.6)					80 117	(41.4)	213 240	(80.0)	266 635

^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.

^c Microscopy results from any specimen are included for EU/EEA countries.

^d Percentage among pulmonary TB cases.

^e Percentage among confirmed new pulmonary cases.

^f Percentage among new and relapse pulmonary cases.

^g Percentage among all TB cases.

^h Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

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

Table 8: Tuberculosis cases according to EU case definition, EU/EEA, 2015

Country	All laboratory-confirmed cases ^a						Confirmed cases ^b		Probable cases		Possible cases		All tuberculosis cases (N)
	Sputum smear-positive and nucleic-acid-test-positive only		Culture-positive only		Meeting both criteria								
	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	
Austria	13	(2.9)	277	(61.4)	161	(35.7)	451	(77.4)	52	(8.9)	80	(13.7)	583
Belgium	4	(0.5)	530	(68.4)	241	(31.1)	775	(78.4)	79	(8.0)	134	(13.6)	988
Bulgaria	0	(0.0)	780	(99.7)	2	(0.3)	782	(47.1)	142	(8.6)	736	(44.3)	1660
Croatia	0	(0.0)	385	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	385	(79.2)	18	(3.7)	83	(17.1)	486
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	42	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	42	(66.7)	11	(17.5)	10	(15.9)	63
Czech Republic	1	(0.2)	251	(62.6)	149	(37.2)	401	(77.4)	65	(12.5)	52	(10.0)	518
Denmark	2	(0.7)	187	(67.0)	90	(32.3)	279	(78.2)	8	(2.2)	70	(19.6)	357
Estonia	1	(0.6)	78	(43.3)	101	(56.1)	180	(82.9)	11	(5.1)	26	(12.0)	217
Finland	0	(0.0)	185	(86.0)	30	(14.0)	215	(79.3)	22	(8.1)	34	(12.5)	271
France ^{ef}	0	(0.0)	2492	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2492	(52.0)	688	(14.4)	1608	(33.6)	4788
Germany	74	(1.8)	2991	(72.5)	1058	(25.7)	4123	(70.3)	508	(8.7)	1234	(21.0)	5865
Greece	13	(4.3)	183	(60.0)	109	(35.7)	305	(63.3)	94	(19.5)	83	(17.2)	482
Hungary	0	(0.0)	413	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	413	(45.6)	21	(2.3)	472	(52.1)	906
Iceland	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	2	(66.7)	3	(42.9)	1	(14.3)	3	(42.9)	7
Ireland	0	(0.0)	165	(82.9)	34	(17.1)	199	(63.8)	35	(11.2)	78	(25.0)	312
Italy ^e	0	(0.0)	2609	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2609	(69.2)	306	(8.1)	854	(22.7)	3769
Latvia	0	(0.0)	592	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	592	(82.1)	40	(5.5)	89	(12.3)	721
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	(0.0)	1221	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1221	(81.0)	12	(0.8)	274	(18.2)	1507
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	24	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	24	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(20.0)	30
Malta	0	(0.0)	23	(95.8)	1	(4.2)	24	(75.0)	2	(6.3)	6	(18.8)	32
Netherlands	1	(0.2)	435	(75.3)	142	(24.6)	578	(66.7)	88	(10.1)	201	(23.2)	867
Norway	2	(0.8)	181	(73.3)	64	(25.9)	247	(77.7)	18	(5.7)	53	(16.7)	318
Poland	0	(0.0)	4139	(89.4)	491	(10.6)	4630	(72.0)	142	(2.2)	1658	(25.8)	6430
Portugal	11	(0.8)	1204	(90.9)	109	(8.2)	1324	(62.3)	421	(19.8)	379	(17.8)	2124
Romania	0	(0.0)	10382	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	10382	(68.3)	1061	(7.0)	3752	(24.7)	15195
Slovakia	3	(1.9)	132	(83.5)	23	(14.6)	158	(49.8)	45	(14.2)	114	(36.0)	317
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	75	(63.0)	44	(37.0)	119	(91.5)	7	(5.4)	4	(3.1)	130
Spain ^e	23	(0.8)	2609	(91.2)	229	(8.0)	2861	(68.3)	351	(8.4)	979	(23.4)	4191
Sweden	0	(0.0)	508	(72.9)	189	(27.1)	697	(84.9)	39	(4.8)	85	(10.4)	821
United Kingdom	9	(0.2)	3655	(96.5)	123	(3.2)	3787	(60.7)	453	(7.3)	2000	(32.1)	6240
Total EU/EEA	157	(0.4)	36749	(91.2)	3392	(8.4)	40298	(66.9)	4740	(7.9)	15157	(25.2)	60195

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.
EU/EEA countries designated as high-priority countries by WHO are presented in italics.

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

^c Confirmed by microscopy and nucleic acid amplification or culture.

^d Percentage among all laboratory-confirmed TB cases.

^e Percentage among all TB cases.

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

^g Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

Table 9: New TB cases and relapses by age group and male-to-female ratio, European Region, 2015^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	7	(1.2)	1.7	0.4	12	(2.1)	1.5	0.3	102	(18.1)	10.1	2.8	187	(33.2)	8.1	1.6
Belgium	27	(2.9)	4.2	2.4	42	(4.5)	3.3	1.1	150	(16.2)	11.3	1.5	358	(38.6)	12.1	2.0
Bulgaria	44	(2.7)	13.0	0.6	74	(4.6)	11.2	1.1	134	(8.3)	18.7	1.5	508	(31.4)	24.8	1.9
Croatia	5	(1.0)	2.4	1.5	8	(1.7)	1.9	0.6	25	(5.2)	5.1	0.8	96	(19.8)	8.5	1.5
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	10	(15.9)	8.4	0.7	32	(50.8)	12.4	0.5
Czech Republic	4	(0.8)	0.7	1.0	1	(0.2)	0.1	N/F	29	(5.7)	2.7	0.9	126	(24.8)	3.9	3.2
Denmark	4	(1.3)	1.3	1.0	10	(3.1)	1.5	1.0	56	(17.5)	7.7	1.8	119	(37.2)	8.4	2.4
Estonia	1	(0.5)	1.4	N/M	1	(0.5)	0.7	N/M	2	(1.0)	1.4	1.0	67	(32.5)	18.0	3.8
Finland	2	(0.7)	0.7	N/M	9	(3.4)	1.5	0.5	53	(19.9)	8.2	2.5	53	(19.9)	3.9	1.7
France ^b	126	(2.8)	3.1	1.0	141	(3.1)	1.7	0.9	592	(13.2)	7.6	1.5	1663	(37.0)	9.9	1.6
Germany	74	(1.3)	2.1	1.2	120	(2.1)	1.7	1.3	1330	(23.5)	15.4	3.8	1953	(34.4)	9.7	2.4
Greece	6	(1.4)	1.2	0.5	5	(1.1)	0.5	N/M	29	(6.6)	2.6	1.9	154	(35.2)	5.1	2.6
Hungary	2	(0.2)	0.4	N/M	7	(0.8)	0.7	1.3	48	(5.6)	4.2	0.6	184	(21.4)	6.5	1.4
Iceland	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	4	(57.1)	8.5	1.0	3	(42.9)	3.3	2.0
Ireland	2	(0.7)	0.6	1.0	12	(4.1)	1.8	1.4	26	(8.8)	5.0	1.6	126	(42.7)	9.1	1.5
Italy	69	(2.0)	2.6	0.8	99	(2.8)	1.7	0.7	515	(14.8)	8.7	2.2	1346	(38.7)	8.4	1.9
Latvia	5	(0.7)	5.0	1.5	20	(2.9)	10.1	1.0	43	(6.2)	20.3	1.5	301	(43.2)	55.0	2.0
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	5	(0.4)	3.3	0.7	31	(2.2)	11.3	1.1	92	(6.6)	24.4	1.0	489	(35.1)	64.9	2.3
Luxembourg	2	(6.7)	6.3	1.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	4	(13.3)	5.9	1.0	12	(40.0)	7.0	5.0
Malta	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	7	(21.9)	13.0	2.5	17	(53.1)	14.0	1.4
Netherlands	9	(1.1)	1.0	3.5	33	(3.9)	1.7	0.6	145	(17.1)	7.0	1.4	336	(39.5)	7.9	1.6
Norway	4	(1.4)	1.3	0.3	15	(5.2)	2.4	2.8	87	(30.4)	13.0	2.5	131	(45.8)	9.3	1.2
Poland	16	(0.3)	0.8	0.8	65	(1.0)	1.7	1.0	248	(4.0)	5.5	1.2	1536	(24.6)	13.2	2.2
Portugal	12	(0.6)	2.7	1.4	21	(1.0)	2.0	1.6	179	(8.6)	16.2	1.4	661	(31.7)	23.4	1.6
Romania	218	(1.5)	22.8	1.0	437	(3.1)	20.6	1.0	1726	(12.1)	78.1	1.2	4947	(34.8)	84.8	2.0
Slovakia	35	(11.4)	12.2	0.6	30	(9.7)	5.5	0.6	16	(5.2)	2.4	0.8	70	(22.7)	4.1	1.1
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	1	(0.8)	0.5	N/F	6	(4.7)	3.0	1.0	25	(19.4)	4.3	2.1
Spain	131	(3.3)	5.8	1.0	135	(3.4)	2.8	1.3	348	(8.6)	7.8	1.1	1508	(37.5)	11.0	1.3
Sweden	6	(0.8)	1.0	1.0	40	(5.1)	3.6	1.9	211	(27.0)	17.6	3.1	326	(41.7)	12.9	1.0
United Kingdom	90	(1.5)	2.2	1.6	140	(2.4)	1.9	1.0	709	(12.1)	8.7	1.3	2679	(45.8)	15.6	1.5
Subtotal EU/EEA	906	(1.6)	3.4	1.0	1509	(2.6)	2.8	1.0	6926	(12.1)	12.0	1.7	20013	(35.0)	14.4	1.8
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	4	(1.0)	2.2	3.0	7	(1.7)	2.0	1.3	79	(19.0)	14.9	2.2	120	(28.9)	16.4	2.4
Andorra	1	(25.0)	30.5	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	2	(50.0)	9.8	1.0
Armenia	11	(1.0)	5.3	1.2	13	(1.2)	3.7	0.9	162	(14.9)	37.2	3.5	385	(35.3)	42.4	3.0
Azerbaijan	31	(0.8)	3.3	1.8	148	(3.7)	12.3	1.4	1013	(25.4)	62.7	2.3	1518	(38.1)	48.8	2.3
Belarus	4	(0.1)	0.7	3.0	14	(0.4)	1.5	1.8	207	(5.5)	19.3	1.2	1564	(41.5)	54.8	2.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	(0.4)	2.3	0.3	10	(0.9)	2.9	1.5	111	(10.2)	24.8	1.4	232	(21.2)	20.4	1.6
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	4	(1.4)	3.5	0.3	10	(3.5)	4.2	1.5	33	(11.7)	11.5	0.7	84	(29.8)	13.4	2.0
Georgia	32	(1.0)	11.6	1.9	107	(3.4)	25.6	1.4	508	(16.1)	93.0	1.2	1202	(38.1)	102.6	2.1
Israel	5	(1.8)	0.6	N/F	1	(0.4)	0.1	0.0	20	(7.1)	1.7	1.5	140	(50.0)	6.4	3.2
Kazakhstan	116	(0.8)	6.0	1.1	276	(2.0)	10.0	0.8	2387	(17.0)	90.4	1.1	6162	(44.0)	114.1	1.5
Kyrgyzstan	99	(1.4)	12.7	1.5	438	(6.2)	40.4	1.2	1660	(23.6)	152.3	1.3	2655	(37.8)	154.0	1.3
Moldova	46	(1.3)	20.6	1.0	68	(1.9)	16.3	1.0	293	(8.1)	51.0	1.4	1623	(45.0)	119.9	2.5
Monaco	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Montenegro	1	(1.3)	2.7	N/F	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	10	(12.5)	11.7	1.0	20	(25.0)	11.5	1.9
Russia	1204	(1.2)	13.1	1.1	1857	(1.9)	12.5	0.9	7683	(7.7)	50.3	1.4	53771	(54.0)	119.1	2.4
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	6	(0.4)	1.3	5.0	23	(1.4)	2.3	0.9	195	(11.8)	17.4	1.2	454	(27.5)	18.8	1.3
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	3	(0.3)	0.9	N/F	5	(0.6)	0.7	1.5	56	(6.4)	6.7	1.1	237	(27.0)	12.2	1.3
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	3	(0.4)	1.9	2.0	18	(2.3)	5.4	0.8	139	(18.1)	41.3	1.2	217	(28.2)	38.2	1.3
Switzerland	16	(3.0)	3.8	0.8	16	(3.0)	2.0	1.0	115	(21.7)	12.2	3.1	216	(40.7)	9.4	1.3
Tajikistan	85	(1.4)	7.2	0.9	243	(4.1)	13.7	1.2	1485	(25.2)	86.6	1.3	2345	(39.8)	99.1	1.3
Turkey	189	(1.5)	2.8	1.1	444	(3.5)	3.3	0.9	2067	(16.5)	15.8	1.0	3995	(31.8)	16.5	1.3
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	253	(0.8)	10.3	1.1	315	(1.0)	7.4	1.2	1953	(6.5)	40.0	1.3	15627	(51.8)	113.4	2.5
Uzbekistan	292	(1.8)	9.1	1.5	1503	(9.2)	28.2	1.4	2091	(12.8)	37.1	1.3	5840	(35.8)	63.0	1.5
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	2403	(1.2)	7.9	1.2	5493	(2.7)	11.3	1.1	22072	(10.7)	44.5	1.3	97955	(47.7)	84.3	2.2
Total European Region	3309	(1.3)	5.8	1.2	7002	(2.7)	6.8	1.1	28998	(11.0)	27.4	1.3	117968	(44.9)	46.8	2.1
Subtotal 18 HPC	2635	(1.2)	8.9	1.2	5989	(2.7)	12.5	1.1	23506	(10.7)	47.9	1.3	102999	(47.0)	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.^c Provisional data for 2015 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
	147	(26.1)	6.0	2.1	109	(19.3)	6.9	1.9	0	(0.0)	–	564	1.9	Austria
	197	(21.2)	6.5	2.3	154	(16.6)	7.6	1.6	0	(0.0)	–	928	1.8	Belgium
	537	(33.2)	26.9	2.7	322	(19.9)	22.4	1.6	0	(0.0)	–	1619	1.9	Bulgaria
	167	(34.5)	13.9	3.5	183	(37.8)	23.0	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	484	1.6	Croatia
	15	(23.8)	7.2	0.9	6	(9.5)	4.8	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	63	0.7	Cyprus
	198	(39.0)	7.2	3.6	150	(29.5)	8.0	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	508	2.3	Czech Republic
	101	(31.6)	6.7	2.4	30	(9.4)	2.9	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	320	2.0	Denmark
	87	(42.2)	25.1	6.3	48	(23.3)	19.5	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	206	3.1	Estonia
	31	(11.6)	2.1	2.1	119	(44.6)	10.9	1.5	0	(0.0)	–	267	1.6	Finland
	1033	(23.0)	6.0	1.8	939	(20.9)	7.7	1.4	0	(0.0)	–	4494	1.5	France ^b
	1140	(20.1)	4.6	2.3	1054	(18.6)	6.2	1.5	0	(0.0)	–	5671	2.3	Germany
	115	(26.3)	4.0	3.8	128	(29.2)	5.6	2.0	1	(0.2)	N/M	438	2.4	Greece
	414	(48.3)	15.5	3.1	203	(23.7)	11.5	0.9	0	(0.0)	–	858	1.7	Hungary
	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	–	7	1.3	Iceland
	69	(23.4)	6.3	1.6	60	(20.3)	10.0	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	295	1.4	Ireland
	745	(21.4)	4.3	2.0	686	(19.7)	5.2	1.5	16	(0.5)	2.0	3476	1.8	Italy
	260	(37.3)	47.8	3.9	68	(9.8)	17.7	1.8	0	(0.0)	–	697	2.4	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	561	(40.2)	68.6	4.0	217	(15.6)	39.7	1.4	0	(0.0)	–	1395	2.4	Lithuania
	7	(23.3)	4.6	N/F	5	(16.7)	6.3	N/F	0	–	–	30	5.0	Luxembourg
	3	(9.4)	2.6	2.0	5	(15.6)	6.3	N/F	0	(0.0)	–	32	2.2	Malta
	201	(23.6)	4.2	1.4	126	(14.8)	4.2	1.7	0	(0.0)	–	850	1.5	Netherlands
	32	(11.2)	2.4	3.0	17	(5.9)	2.0	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	286	1.6	Norway
	2791	(44.7)	27.1	3.4	1581	(25.3)	27.0	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	6237	2.2	Poland
	742	(35.6)	26.0	3.2	470	(22.5)	22.3	1.7	2	(0.1)	N/F	2087	2.0	Portugal
	4779	(33.6)	89.0	3.7	2118	(14.9)	62.7	1.4	0	(0.0)	–	14225	2.1	Romania
	98	(31.8)	6.7	3.3	59	(19.2)	7.8	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	308	1.3	Slovakia
	48	(37.2)	8.0	3.0	49	(38.0)	13.3	0.9	0	(0.0)	–	129	1.6	Slovenia
	1052	(26.1)	8.4	2.4	848	(21.1)	9.9	1.7	4	(0.1)	1.0	4026	1.6	Spain
	129	(16.5)	5.3	1.3	70	(9.0)	3.7	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	782	1.5	Sweden
	1379	(23.6)	8.3	1.7	857	(14.6)	7.4	1.2	0	(0.0)	–	5854	1.4	United Kingdom
	17078	(29.9)	12.1	2.8	10681	(18.7)	11.0	1.4	23	(0.0)	1.8	57136	1.5	Subtotal EU/EEA
														Non-EU/EEA
	111	(26.7)	15.0	2.6	94	(22.7)	26.2	1.8	0	(0.0)	–	415	2.2	Albania
	1	(25.0)	5.1	N/F	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	–	4	1.0	Andorra
	416	(38.2)	52.5	3.7	103	(9.4)	31.5	1.9	0	(0.0)	–	1090	3.1	Armenia
	1068	(26.8)	45.7	2.5	211	(5.3)	38.4	1.7	0	(0.0)	–	3989	2.3	Azerbaijan
	1479	(39.3)	54.5	4.6	497	(13.2)	37.4	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	3765	2.7	Belarus
	324	(29.7)	28.9	2.3	411	(37.6)	69.8	0.9	0	(0.0)	–	1092	1.4	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	98	(34.8)	17.6	2.1	53	(18.8)	20.7	0.8	0	(0.0)	–	282	1.6	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	976	(31.0)	95.0	4.1	327	(10.4)	58.3	1.6	0	(0.0)	–	3152	2.2	Georgia
	54	(19.3)	3.5	2.0	60	(21.4)	6.6	1.2	0	(0.0)	–	280	2.2	Israel
	3920	(28.0)	106.2	2.5	1145	(8.2)	96.4	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	14006	1.5	Kazakhstan
	1651	(23.5)	163.6	2.5	524	(7.5)	208.7	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	7027	1.4	Kyrgyzstan
	1360	(37.7)	124.2	2.0	218	(6.0)	53.8	2.1	0	(0.0)	–	3608	2.7	Moldova
	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	0	(0.0)	–	0	–	Monaco
	30	(37.5)	18.2	4.0	19	(23.8)	22.3	2.2	0	(0.0)	–	80	2.3	Montenegro
	27989	(28.1)	70.3	3.2	6283	(6.3)	32.8	1.3	803	(0.8)	3.5	99590	2.3	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	507	(30.7)	21.5	2.0	464	(28.1)	30.7	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	1649	1.4	Serbia
	320	(36.4)	15.0	2.6	258	(29.4)	20.6	1.1	0	(0.0)	–	879	1.5	Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c
	187	(24.3)	55.4	1.3	206	(26.8)	159.8	0.9	0	(0.0)	–	770	1.2	UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c
	94	(17.7)	4.0	3.1	74	(13.9)	4.9	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	531	1.5	Switzerland
	1259	(21.4)	105.7	3.1	477	(8.1)	187.1	0.8	0	(0.0)	–	5894	1.2	Tajikistan
	3743	(29.8)	24.5	1.6	2112	(16.8)	35.6	1.2	0	(0.0)	–	12550	1.3	Turkey
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Turkmenistan
	9640	(32.0)	76.5	3.7	2363	(7.8)	34.4	1.3	0	(0.0)	–	30151	2.5	Ukraine
	4632	(28.4)	91.2	2.6	1957	(12.0)	140.6	1.0	0	(0.0)	–	16315	1.4	Uzbekistan
	59352	(28.9)	64.1	2.7	17392	(8.5)	41.0	1.1	803	(0.4)		205470	2.0	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	76430	(29.1)	33.2	2.7	28073	(10.7)	20.3	1.2	826	(0.3)	6.0	262606	2.0	Total European Region
	64357	(29.3)	69.2	2.8	18990	(8.7)	43.6	1.2	803	(0.4)		219279	2.0	Subtotal ± 8 HPC

Table 10: Tuberculosis cases by origin, European Region, 2015

Country	Origin criterion	Native		Foreign		Unknown origin		All TB cases
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA								
Austria	citizenship	219	(37.6)	364	(62.4)	0	(0.0)	583
Belgium	citizenship	469	(47.5)	519	(52.5)	0	(0.0)	988
Bulgaria	birthplace	1650	(99.4)	10	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	1660
Croatia	birthplace	239	(49.2)	74	(15.2)	173	(35.6)	486
Cyprus	birthplace	11	(17.5)	52	(82.5)	0	(0.0)	63
Czech Republic	birthplace	408	(78.8)	110	(21.2)	0	(0.0)	518
Denmark ^a	birthplace	115	(32.2)	242	(67.8)	0	(0.0)	357
Estonia	birthplace	179	(82.5)	38	(17.5)	0	(0.0)	217
Finland	birthplace	150	(55.4)	109	(40.2)	12	(4.4)	271
France ^b	birthplace	1868	(39.0)	2642	(55.2)	278	(5.8)	4788
Germany	birthplace	1533	(26.1)	3969	(67.7)	363	(6.2)	5865
Greece	citizenship	289	(60.0)	189	(39.2)	4	(0.8)	482
Hungary	citizenship	879	(97.0)	27	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	906
Iceland	birthplace	1	(14.3)	6	(85.7)	0	(0.0)	7
Ireland	birthplace	154	(49.4)	130	(41.7)	28	(9.0)	312
Italy	birthplace	1227	(32.6)	1764	(46.8)	778	(20.6)	3769
Latvia	birthplace	676	(93.8)	45	(6.2)	0	(0.0)	721
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	birthplace	1492	(99.0)	15	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	1507
Luxembourg	birthplace	10	(33.3)	20	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	30
Malta	birthplace	8	(25.0)	24	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	32
Netherlands	birthplace	234	(27.0)	625	(72.1)	8	(0.9)	867
Norway	birthplace	36	(11.3)	282	(88.7)	0	(0.0)	318
Poland	citizenship	6378	(99.2)	52	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	6430
Portugal	birthplace	1783	(83.9)	338	(15.9)	3	(0.1)	2124
Romania	birthplace	15157	(99.7)	36	(0.2)	2	(0.0)	15195
Slovakia	birthplace	306	(96.5)	11	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	317
Slovenia	birthplace	80	(61.5)	50	(38.5)	0	(0.0)	130
Spain	birthplace	2323	(55.4)	1123	(26.8)	745	(17.8)	4191
Sweden	birthplace	86	(10.5)	735	(89.5)	0	(0.0)	821
United Kingdom	birthplace	1751	(28.1)	4312	(69.1)	177	(2.8)	6240
Subtotal EU/EEA		39711	(66.0)	17913	(29.8)	2571	(4.3)	60195
Non-EU/EEA								
Albania	citizenship	411	(99.0)	4	(1.0)	–	–	415
Andorra	citizenship	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	4
Armenia	citizenship	1103	(99.9)	1	(0.1)	–	–	1104
Azerbaijan	citizenship	7486	(99.8)	15	(0.2)	–	–	7501
Belarus	citizenship	4177	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	4177
Bosnia and Herzegovina	citizenship	1095	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	1095
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	birthplace	274	(96.5)	10	(3.5)	–	–	284
Georgia	citizenship	3611	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	3611
Israel	birthplace	47	(16.8)	233	(83.2)	–	–	280
Kazakhstan	citizenship	14553	(99.5)	78	(0.5)	–	–	14631
Kyrgyzstan	birthplace	7833	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	7833
Moldova	citizenship	4174	(99.1)	37	(0.9)	–	–	4211
Monaco	birthplace	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Montenegro	citizenship	77	(96.3)	3	(3.8)	–	–	80
Russia	citizenship	130904	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	130904
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	1651	(99.7)	7	(0.3)	–	–	1658
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	citizenship	884	(99.8)	4	(0.2)	–	–	888
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	birthplace	767	(99.6)	3	(0.4)	–	–	770
Switzerland	birthplace	136	(24.1)	428	(75.9)	–	–	564
Tajikistan	birthplace	6232	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	6232
Turkey	birthplace	11900	(93.2)	872	(6.8)	–	–	12772
Turkmenistan	citizenship	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	citizenship	35294	(100.0)	10	(0.0)	–	–	35304
Uzbekistan	birthplace	19008	(99.8)	47	(0.2)	–	–	19055
Subtotal non-EU/EEA		249970	(99.3)	1745	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	251715
Total European Region		289681	(92.9)	19658	(6.3)	2571	(0.8)	311910
Subtotal 18 HPC		265429	(99.5)	1204	(0.5)	2	(0.0)	266635

^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 2015 including overseas territories.

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

Table 11: Drug resistance surveillance of pulmonary bacteriologically-confirmed^a tuberculosis cases, European Region, 2015

Country	Source of data	Coverage	Bacteriologically-confirmed cases ^a		Cases with DST results at least Rif and INH		Cases resistant to any anti-TB drug ^b		Multidrug-resistant TB cases		Reporting completeness ^c
			N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA											
Austria	TESSy	national	362	(79.2)	350	(96.7)	43	(12.3)	10	(2.9)	Y
Belgium	TESSy	national	568	(81.1)	546	(96.1)	50	(9.2)	13	(2.4)	Y
Bulgaria	TESSy	national	771	(62.4)	666	(86.4)	57	(8.6)	23	(3.5)	Y
Croatia	TESSy	national	368	(84.2)	342	(92.9)	15	4	1	(0.3)	Y
Cyprus	TESSy	national	40	(72.7)	40	(100.0)	1	(2.5)	0	(0.0)	Y
Czech Republic	TESSy	national	363	(80.5)	339	(93.4)	20	(5.9)	10	(2.9)	Y
Denmark	TESSy	national	233	(80.9)	230	(98.7)	16	(7.0)	5	(2.2)	Y
Estonia	TESSy	national	169	(85.4)	168	(99.4)	59	(35.1)	36	(21.4)	Y
Finland	TESSy	national	166	(81.4)	163	(98.2)	21	(12.9)	8	(4.9)	Y
France	NRL-TME ^e	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	TESSy	national	3307	(73.2)	2990	(90.4)	366	(12.2)	110	(3.7)	Y
Greece	TESSy	–	269	(64.7)	190	(70.6)	21	11	9	5	N
Hungary	TESSy	national	409	(46.4)	381	(93.2)	41	(10.8)	8	(2.1)	N
Iceland	TESSy	national	3	(60.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	Y
Ireland	TESSy	national	138	(70.1)	134	(97.1)	8	(6.0)	1	(0.7)	Y
Italy ^d	NRL-TME ^e	sub-national	890	(32.6)	890	(100.0)	–	–	32	(3.6)	N
Latvia	TESSy	national	570	(84.8)	545	(95.6)	150	(27.5)	62	(11.4)	Y
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	TESSy	national	1183	(86.2)	1183	(100.0)	378	(32.0)	238	(20.1)	Y
Luxembourg	TESSy	national	20	(83.3)	20	(100.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	Y
Malta	TESSy	national	15	(75.0)	13	(86.7)	1	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	Y
Netherlands	TESSy	national	393	(80.0)	392	(99.7)	34	(8.7)	9	(2.3)	Y
Norway	TESSy	national	186	(83.0)	185	(99.5)	32	(17.3)	4	(2.2)	Y
Poland	TESSy	national	4472	(73.6)	4101	(91.7)	219	(5.3)	32	(0.8)	Y
Portugal	TESSy	national	1121	(74.4)	845	(75.4)	117	(13.8)	15	(1.8)	Y
Romania	TESSy	national	9970	(78.2)	8563	(85.9)	994	(11.6)	522	(6.1)	Y
Slovakia	TESSy	national	155	(58.7)	152	(98.1)	8	(5.3)	2	(1.3)	Y
Slovenia	TESSy	national	95	(95.0)	95	(100.0)	3	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	Y
Spain ^d	NRL-TME ^e	sub-national	898	(28.7)	898	(100.0)	–	–	42	(4.7)	N
Sweden	TESSy	national	450	(88.9)	450	(100.0)	64	(14.2)	16	(3.6)	Y
United Kingdom	TESSy	national	2450	(73.6)	2431	(99.2)	178	(7.3)	34	(1.4)	Y
Subtotal EU/EEA			30034	(69.5)	27305	(90.9)	2897	(11.4)	1242	(4.5)	
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	NRL-TME	national	210	(70.7)	13	(6.2)	–	–	4	(30.8)	N
Andorra	NRL-TME	national	2	(100.0)	1	(50.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)	N
Armenia	NRL-TME	national	357	(45.2)	341	(95.5)	–	–	89	(26.1)	N
Azerbaijan	NRL-TME	national	4010	(68.6)	3617	(90.2)	–	–	906	(25.0)	Y
Belarus	NRL-TME	national	2708	(77.8)	2769	(102.3)	–	–	1275	(46.0)	Y
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NRL-TME	national	678	(69.6)	635	(93.7)	–	–	2	(0.3)	Y
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	NRL-TME	national	193	(86.5)	183	(94.8)	–	–	4	(2.2)	Y
Georgia	NRL-TME	national	2072	(83.4)	1926	(93.0)	–	–	354	(18.4)	Y
Israel	NRL-TME	national	159	(79.1)	153	(96.2)	–	–	11	(7.2)	Y
Kazakhstan	NRL-TME	national	10031	(81.3)	8987	(89.6)	–	–	2721	(30.3)	Y
Kyrgyzstan	NRL-TME	national	3172	(60.6)	2506	(79.0)	–	–	876	(35.0)	Y
Moldova	NRL-TME	national	2075	(63.6)	1989	(95.9)	–	–	903	(45.4)	Y
Monaco	–	–	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	–	–	–	N
Montenegro	NRL-TME	national	57	(74.0)	57	(100.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)	Y
Russia	NRL-TME	national	45600	(49.2)	46641	(102.3)	–	–	17132	(36.7)	N
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Y
Serbia	–	national	873	(65.6)	455	(52.1)	–	–	5	(1.1)	N
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^f	NRL-TME	national	637	(83.6)	262	(41.1)	–	–	3	(1.1)	N
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^f	–	national	236	(41.5)	193	(81.8)	–	–	2	(1.0)	N
Switzerland	NRL-TME	national	328	(85.4)	239	(72.9)	–	–	11	(4.6)	N
Tajikistan	NRL-TME	sub-national	3005	(69.8)	2198	(73.1)	–	–	581	(26.4)	N
Turkey	NRL-TME	national	6195	(77.2)	5249	(84.7)	–	–	224	(4.3)	Y
Turkmenistan	NRL-TME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Y
Ukraine	NRL-TME	national	18497	(68.3)	17841	(96.5)	–	–	4816	(27.0)	Y
Uzbekistan	NRL-TME	sub-national	4791	(33.7)	802	(16.7)	–	–	396	(49.4)	N
Subtotal non-EU/EEA			105013	(57.8)	96602	(92.0)	–	–	30310	(31.4)	
Total European Region			135047	(59.1)	123907	(91.8)			31552	(25.5)	
Subtotal 18 HPC			115176	(59.2)	105991	(92.0)			31154	(29.4)	

^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 Bacteriologically-confirmed cases – cases with positive identification for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex confirmed by culture and/or line probe assay for non-EU countries, culture-positive and microscopy-positive/nucleic acid amplification test-positive cases for EU/EEA countries.

^c Any resistance to isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol or streptomycin expressed as a percentage of cases with DST results available for at least 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, and 50% of all cases culture-positive, and 75% of them with DST results, and EQA results accurate in 95% of samples of reported year.

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

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

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

Table 12: Drug resistance surveillance of bacteriologically-confirmed^a pulmonary tuberculosis cases by previous TB treatment history^b, European Region, 2015

Country	New pulmonary...								Previously treated pulmonary...							
	...bacteriologically-confirmed cases		... bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases with DST results		...MDR TB cases		...TB cases		...bacteriologically-confirmed cases		... bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases with DST results		...MDR TB cases		...TB cases	
	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^e	N	(%) ^f	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^e	N	(%) ^f
EU/EEA																
Austria	275	(83.3)	264	(96.0)	5	(1.9)	330	(72.2)	12	(46.2)	12	(100.0)	2	(16.7)	26	(5.7)
Belgium	444	(82.4)	428	(96.4)	6	(1.4)	539	(77.0)	38	(79.2)	34	(89.5)	2	(5.9)	48	(6.9)
Bulgaria	663	(62.7)	574	(86.6)	4	(0.7)	1057	(85.5)	108	(60.3)	92	(85.2)	19	(20.7)	179	(14.5)
Croatia	280	(85.4)	257	(91.8)	0	(0.0)	328	(75.1)	22	(64.7)	21	(95.5)	0	(0.0)	34	(7.8)
Cyprus	34	(69.4)	34	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	49	(89.1)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)
Czech Republic	334	(81.5)	313	(93.7)	7	(2.2)	410	(90.9)	29	(70.7)	26	(89.7)	3	(11.5)	41	(9.1)
Denmark	209	(81.0)	208	(99.5)	4	(1.9)	258	(89.6)	24	(80.0)	22	(91.7)	1	(4.5)	30	(10.4)
Estonia	133	(85.3)	133	(100.0)	18	(13.5)	156	(78.8)	36	(85.7)	35	(97.2)	18	(51.4)	42	(21.2)
Finland	160	(82.1)	157	(98.1)	7	(4.5)	195	(95.6)	4	(66.7)	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(2.9)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	294	(74.8)	269	(91.5)	5	(1.9)	393	(8.7)	168	(56.8)	150	(89.3)	31	(20.7)	296	(6.6)
Greece	224	(64.9)	158	(70.5)	3	(1.9)	345	(82.9)	33	(78.6)	27	(81.8)	5	(18.5)	42	(10.1)
Hungary	366	(46.3)	341	(93.2)	6	(1.8)	790	(89.7)	43	(47.3)	40	(93.0)	2	(5.0)	91	(10.3)
Iceland	3	(60.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)
Ireland	96	(79.3)	94	(97.9)	1	(1.1)	121	(61.4)	11	(84.6)	10	(90.9)	0	(0.0)	13	(6.6)
Italy	778	(41.4)	778	(100.0)	18	(2.3)	1879	(88.8)	112	(47.5)	112	(100.0)	14	(12.5)	236	(11.2)
Latvia	477	(83.0)	458	(96.0)	36	(7.9)	575	(85.6)	93	(95.9)	87	(93.5)	26	(29.9)	97	(14.4)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	894	(82.5)	894	(100.0)	104	(11.6)	1083	(78.9)	288	(100.0)	288	(100.0)	134	(46.5)	288	(21.0)
Luxembourg	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)
Malta	15	(75.0)	13	(86.7)	0	(0.0)	20	(100.0)	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)
Netherlands	369	(79.9)	368	(99.7)	6	(1.6)	462	(94.1)	22	(81.5)	22	(100.0)	3	(13.6)	27	(5.5)
Norway	157	(84.4)	156	(99.4)	4	(2.6)	186	(83.0)	17	(73.9)	17	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	23	(10.3)
Poland	3978	(73.4)	3662	(92.1)	19	(0.5)	5416	(89.1)	494	(74.6)	439	(88.9)	13	(3.0)	662	(10.9)
Portugal	1047	(75.1)	787	(75.2)	12	(1.5)	1395	(92.6)	74	(66.1)	58	(78.4)	3	(5.2)	112	(7.4)
Romania	7379	(76.2)	6283	(85.1)	125	(2.0)	9688	(76.0)	2591	(84.7)	2280	(88.0)	397	(17.4)	3059	(24.0)
Slovakia	139	(59.1)	136	(97.8)	1	(0.7)	235	(89.0)	16	(55.2)	16	(100.0)	1	(6.3)	29	(11.0)
Slovenia	88	(96.7)	88	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	91	(91.0)	7	(77.8)	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	9	(9.0)
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	428	(90.1)	428	(100.0)	14	(3.3)	475	(93.9)	17	(68.0)	17	(100.0)	2	(11.8)	25	(4.9)
United Kingdom	2177	(74.2)	2162	(99.3)	27	(1.2)	2933	(88.1)	148	(66.4)	145	(98.0)	5	(3.4)	223	(6.7)
Subtotal EU/EEA	21441	(72.9)	19446	(90.7)	432	(2.2)	29414	(74.5)	4407	(78.2)	3961	(89.9)	681	(17.2)	5638	(14.3)
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	193	(69.7)	7	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	277	(93.3)	–	–	6	–	4	(66.7)	20	(6.7)
Andorra	2	(100.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	–	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Armenia	311	(50.3)	287	(92.3)	42	(14.6)	618	(78.2)	–	–	54	–	47	(87.0)	172	(21.8)
Azerbaijan	1658	(53.4)	1225	(73.9)	195	(15.9)	3107	(53.1)	–	–	2392	–	711	(29.7)	2739	(46.9)
Belarus	2068	(73.6)	1896	(91.7)	678	(35.8)	2809	(72.8)	–	–	873	–	597	(68.4)	1047	(27.2)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	618	(76.0)	583	(94.3)	2	(0.3)	813	(93.0)	–	–	52	–	0	(0.0)	59	(6.8)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	176	(86.3)	168	(95.5)	3	(1.8)	204	(91.5)	–	–	15	–	1	(6.7)	19	(8.5)
Georgia	1695	(84.6)	1447	(85.4)	168	(11.6)	2004	(68.7)	–	–	479	–	186	(38.8)	912	(31.3)
Israel	153	(79.3)	147	(96.1)	10	(6.8)	193	(96.0)	–	–	6	–	1	(16.7)	8	(4.0)
Kazakhstan	6505	(73.9)	5459	(83.9)	1310	(24.0)	8808	(68.0)	–	–	3528	–	1411	(40.0)	4151	(32.0)
Kyrgyzstan	2474	(59.4)	1707	(69.0)	426	(25.0)	4164	(69.7)	–	–	799	–	450	(56.3)	1795	(30.0)
Moldova	1623	(63.6)	1292	(79.6)	402	(31.1)	2553	(66.2)	–	–	697	–	501	(71.9)	1306	(33.8)
Monaco	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Montenegro	53	(73.6)	53	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	72	(93.5)	–	–	4	–	0	(0.0)	5	(6.5)
Russia	37644	(48.1)	32216	(85.6)	8603	(26.7)	78190	(77.9)	–	–	14425	–	8529	(59.1)	22198	(22.1)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	790	(65.2)	612	(77.5)	4	(1.0)	1211	(90.8)	–	–	36	–	1	(2.8)	123	(9.2)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	578	(84.0)	419	(72.5)	2	(0.9)	688	(89.9)	–	–	36	–	1	(2.8)	77	(10.1)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	212	(40.5)	193	(91.0)	2	(1.0)	523	(91.9)	–	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	46	(8.1)
Switzerland	328	(121.9)	220	(67.1)	7	(3.2)	269	(65.0)	–	–	19	–	4	(21.1)	30	(7.2)
Tajikistan	2551	(69.5)	1999	(78.4)	484	(24.2)	3673	(80.2)	–	–	199	–	97	(48.7)	907	(19.8)
Turkey	5692	(76.6)	4679	(82.2)	122	(2.6)	7427	(90.3)	–	–	570	–	102	(17.9)	797	(9.7)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	14175	(66.7)	13633	(96.2)	2856	(20.9)	21248	(65.9)	–	–	4208	–	1960	(46.6)	10992	(34.1)
Uzbekistan	4111	(32.5)	473	(11.5)	211	(44.6)	12640	(82.2)	–	–	329	–	185	(56.2)	2740	(17.8)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	82820	(55.1)	68104	(82.2)	15523	(22.9)	150282	(75.0)	–	–	28691	–	14787	(51.5)	50020	(25.0)
Total European Region	104261	(58.0)	87550	(84.0)	15955	(18.3)	179696	(74.9)	–	–	32652	–	15468	(47.4)	55658	(23.2)
Subtotal 18 HPC	90053	(56.4)	74655	(82.9)	15784	(21.1)	159800	(74.9)	–	–	31335	–	15370	(49.1)	53421	(25.1)

^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 Bacteriologically-confirmed cases – cases with positive identification for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex confirmed by culture and/or line probe assay for non-EU countries, culture-positive and microscopy-positive/nucleic acid amplification test-positive cases for EU/EEA countries.

^c Cases classified according to previous TB treatment history. For Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Norway and United Kingdom previous diagnosis was used as a proxy for previous treatment.

	Previous treatment unknown pulmonary...								All pulmonary...								Country
	...bacteriologically-confirmed cases		... bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases with DST results		...MDR TB cases		...TB cases		...bacteriologically-confirmed cases		... bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases with DST results		...MDR TB cases		...TB cases		
	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^e	N	(%) ^f	N	(%) ^g	N	(%) ^h	N	(%) ⁱ	N	(%) ^j	
																	EU/EEA
	75	(74.3)	74	(98.7)	3	(4.1)	101	(22.1)	362	(79.2)	350	(96.7)	10	(2.9)	457	(78.4)	Austria
	86	(76.1)	84	(97.7)	5	(6.0)	113	(16.1)	568	(81.1)	546	(96.1)	13	(2.4)	700	(70.9)	Belgium
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	771	(62.4)	666	(86.4)	23	(3.5)	1236	(74.5)	Bulgaria
	66	(88.0)	64	(97.0)	1	(1.6)	75	(17.2)	368	(84.2)	342	(92.9)	1	(0.3)	437	(89.9)	Croatia
	6	(100.0)	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(10.9)	40	(72.7)	40	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	55	(87.3)	Cyprus
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	363	(80.5)	339	(93.4)	10	(2.9)	451	(87.1)	Czech Republic
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	233	(80.9)	230	(98.7)	5	(2.2)	288	(80.7)	Denmark
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	169	(85.4)	168	(99.4)	36	(21.4)	198	(91.2)	Estonia
	2	(66.7)	2	(100.0)	1	(50.0)	3	(1.5)	166	(81.4)	163	(98.2)	8	(4.9)	204	(75.3)	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	France
	2845	(74.4)	2571	(90.4)	76	(3.0)	3826	(84.7)	3307	(73.2)	2990	(90.4)	112	(3.7)	4515	(77.0)	Germany
	12	(41.4)	5	(41.7)	1	(20.0)	29	(7.0)	269	(64.7)	190	(70.6)	9	(4.7)	416	(86.3)	Greece
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	409	(46.4)	381	(93.2)	8	(2.1)	881	(97.2)	Hungary
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	3	(60.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(71.4)	Iceland
	31	(49.2)	30	(96.8)	0	(0.0)	63	(32.0)	138	(70.1)	134	(97.1)	1	(0.7)	197	(63.1)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	890	(42.1)	890	(100.0)	32	(3.6)	2115	(56.1)	Italy
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	570	(84.8)	545	(95.6)	62	(11.4)	672	(93.2)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	1	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.1)	1183	(86.2)	1183	(100.0)	238	(20.1)	1372	(91.0)	Lithuania
	20	(83.3)	20	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	24	(100.0)	20	(83.3)	20	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	24	(80.0)	Luxembourg
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	15	(75.0)	13	(86.7)	0	(0.0)	20	(62.5)	Malta
	2	(100.0)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.4)	393	(80.0)	392	(99.7)	9	(2.3)	491	(56.6)	Netherlands
	12	(80.0)	12	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	15	(6.7)	186	(83.0)	185	(99.5)	4	(2.2)	224	(70.4)	Norway
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	4472	(73.6)	4101	(91.7)	32	(0.8)	6078	(94.5)	Poland
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	1121	(74.4)	845	(75.4)	15	(1.8)	1507	(71.0)	Portugal
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	9970	(78.2)	8563	(85.9)	522	(6.1)	12747	(83.9)	Romania
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	155	(58.7)	152	(98.1)	2	(1.3)	264	(83.3)	Slovakia
	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	95	(95.0)	95	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	100	(76.9)	Slovenia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spain
	5	(83.3)	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(1.2)	450	(88.9)	450	(100.0)	16	(3.6)	506	(61.6)	Sweden
	125	(71.8)	124	(99.2)	2	(1.6)	174	(5.2)	2450	(73.6)	2431	(99.2)	34	(1.4)	3330	(53.4)	United Kingdom
	3288	(74.1)	3000	(91.2)	89	(3.0)	4438	(11.2)	29136	(73.8)	26407	(90.6)	1202	(4.6)	39490	(77.1)	Subtotal EU/EEA
																	Non-EU/EEA
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	13	–	4	(30.8)	297	(71.6)	Albania
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	1	–	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	Andorra
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	341	–	89	(26.1)	790	(71.6)	Armenia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	3617	–	906	(25.0)	5846	(77.9)	Azerbaijan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	2769	–	1275	(46.0)	3856	(92.3)	Belarus
	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	(0.2)	–	–	635	–	2	(0.3)	874	(79.8)	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	183	–	4	(2.2)	223	(78.5)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	(0.1)	–	–	1926	–	354	(18.4)	2918	(80.8)	Georgia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	153	–	11	(7.2)	201	(71.8)	Israel
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	8987	–	2721	(30.3)	12959	(88.6)	Kazakhstan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	(0.3)	–	–	2506	–	876	(35.0)	5975	(76.3)	Kyrgyzstan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	1989	–	903	(45.4)	3859	(91.6)	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	–	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	Monaco
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	57	–	0	(0.0)	77	(96.3)	Montenegro
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	46641	–	17132	(36.7)	100388	(76.7)	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	(0.4)	–	–	455	–	5	(1.1)	1334	(80.5)	Serbia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	(0.7)	–	–	262	–	3	(1.1)	765	(86.1)	Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^h
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	193	–	2	(1.0)	569	(73.9)	UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^h
	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	(27.8)	–	–	239	–	11	(4.6)	414	(73.4)	Switzerland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	2198	–	581	(26.4)	4580	(73.5)	Tajikistan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	5249	–	224	(4.3)	8224	(64.4)	Turkey
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Turkmenistan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	17841	–	4816	(27.0)	32240	(91.3)	Ukraine
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	–	–	802	–	396	(49.4)	15380	(80.7)	Uzbekistan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	(0.1)	–	–	96602	–	30310	(31.4)	200437	(79.6)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	–	–	–	–	–	–	4578	(1.9)	–	–	123009	–	31512	(25.6)	239927	(78.4)	Total European Region
	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	(0.0)	–	–	105991	–	31154	(29.4)	213240	(80.0)	Subtotal 18 HPC

^c Percentage among pulmonary TB cases.^d Percentage among laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases.^e Percentage among laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results.^f Percentage among all pulmonary TB cases.^g Percentage among all TB cases.^h In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 13: Drug resistance in all laboratory-confirmed tuberculosis cases, EU/EEA, 2015

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	451	(77.4)	434	(96.2)	48	(11.1)	12	(2.8)	Y
Belgium	TESSy	national	775	(78.4)	745	(96.1)	64	(8.6)	15	(2.0)	Y
Bulgaria	TESSy	national	782	(47.1)	674	(86.2)	60	(8.9)	24	(3.6)	N
Croatia	TESSy	national	385	(79.2)	357	(92.7)	15	(4.2)	1	(0.3)	Y
Cyprus	TESSy	national	42	(66.7)	42	(100.0)	1	(2.4)	0	(0.0)	Y
Czech Republic	TESSy	national	401	(77.4)	372	(92.8)	21	(5.6)	10	(2.7)	Y
Denmark	TESSy	national	279	(78.2)	276	(98.9)	20	(7.2)	6	(2.2)	Y
Estonia	TESSy	national	180	(82.9)	179	(99.4)	61	(34.1)	38	(21.2)	Y
Finland	TESSy	national	215	(79.3)	212	(98.6)	22	(10.4)	8	(3.8)	Y
France	NRL-TME ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	TESSy	national	4 123	(70.3)	3 710	(90.0)	437	(11.8)	120	(3.2)	Y
Greece	TESSy	–	305	(63.3)	211	(69.2)	22	(10.4)	9	(4.3)	N
Hungary	TESSy	national	413	(45.6)	384	(93.0)	41	(10.7)	8	(2.1)	N
Iceland	TESSy	national	3	(42.9)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	N
Ireland	TESSy	national	199	(63.8)	190	(95.5)	11	(5.8)	1	(0.5)	Y
Italy ^e	NRL-TME ^d	sub-national	2 609	(69.2)	2 609	(100.0)	–	–	70	(2.7)	Y
Latvia	TESSy	national	592	(82.1)	566	(95.6)	151	(26.7)	63	(11.1)	Y
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	TESSy	national	1 221	(81.0)	1 221	(100.0)	386	(31.6)	241	(19.7)	Y
Luxembourg	TESSy	national	24	(80.0)	24	(100.0)	3	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	Y
Malta	TESSy	national	24	(75.0)	22	(91.7)	2	(9.1)	1	(4.5)	Y
Netherlands	TESSy	national	578	(66.7)	577	(99.8)	47	(8.1)	10	(1.7)	Y
Norway	TESSy	national	247	(77.7)	246	(99.6)	48	(19.5)	5	(2.0)	Y
Poland	TESSy	national	4 630	(72.0)	4 242	(91.6)	227	(5.4)	35	(0.8)	Y
Portugal	TESSy	national	1 324	(62.3)	971	(73.3)	138	(14.2)	17	(1.8)	N
Romania	TESSy	national	10 382	(68.3)	8 828	(85.0)	1 008	(11.4)	530	(6.0)	Y
Slovakia	TESSy	national	158	(49.8)	155	(98.1)	8	(5.2)	2	(1.3)	N
Slovenia	TESSy	national	119	(91.5)	119	(100.0)	3	(2.5)	0	(0.0)	Y
Spain ^e	NRL-TME ^d	sub-national	898	(21.4)	898	(100.0)	–	–	42	(4.7)	N
Sweden	TESSy	national	697	(84.9)	697	(100.0)	93	(13.3)	22	(3.2)	Y
United Kingdom	TESSy	national	3 787	(60.7)	3 757	(99.2)	271	(7.2)	49	(1.3)	Y
Total EU/EEA			35 843	(64.7)	32 721	(91.3)	3 208	(11.0)	1 339	(4.1)	

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

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

Table 14: XDR TB cases among all laboratory-confirmed MDR TB cases, European Region, 2015

Country	TB cases with FLD DST ^a	MDR TB among all TB cases ^b		MDR TB with SLD ^c		XDR TB	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA							
Austria	434	12	(2.8)	10	(83.3)	1	(10.0)
Belgium	745	15	(2.0)	13	(86.7)	2	(15.4)
Bulgaria	674	24	(3.6)	22	(91.7)	4	(18.2)
Croatia	357	1	(0.3)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	42	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Czech Republic	372	10	(2.7)	8	(80.0)	1	(12.5)
Denmark	276	6	(2.2)	6	(100.0)	1	(16.7)
Estonia	179	38	(21.2)	37	(97.4)	9	(24.3)
Finland	212	8	(3.8)	8	(100.0)	1	(12.5)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	3710	120	(3.2)	80	(66.7)	11	(13.8)
Greece	211	9	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Hungary	384	8	(2.1)	7	(87.5)	1	(14.3)
Iceland	3	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Ireland	190	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Italy	2609	70	(2.7)	69	(98.6)	9	(13.0)
Latvia	566	63	(11.1)	63	(100.0)	16	(25.4)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1221	241	(19.7)	241	(100.0)	59	(24.5)
Luxembourg	24	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Malta	22	1	(4.5)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Netherlands	577	10	(1.7)	10	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Norway	246	5	(2.0)	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Poland	4242	35	(0.8)	24	(68.6)	4	(16.7)
Portugal	971	17	(1.8)	10	(58.8)	3	(30.0)
Romania	8828	530	(6.0)	301	(56.8)	68	(22.6)
Slovakia	155	2	(1.3)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	119	0	(0.0)	0	–	0	–
Spain	898	42	(4.7)	42	(100.0)	1	(2.4)
Sweden	697	22	(3.2)	22	(100.0)	1	(4.5)
United Kingdom	3757	49	(1.3)	45	(91.8)	10	(22.2)
Subtotal EU/EEA	32721	1339	(4.1)	1027	(76.7)	202	(19.7)
Non-EU/EEA							
Albania	13	4	(30.8)	0	(0.0)	–	–
Andorra	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–
Armenia	341	89	(26.1)	89	(100.0)	8	(9.0)
Azerbaijan	3617	906	(25.0)	670	(74.0)	125	(18.7)
Belarus	2769	1275	(46.0)	1275	(100.0)	453	(35.5)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	183	4	(2.2)	0	(0.0)	–	–
Georgia	1926	354	(18.4)	347	(98.0)	62	(17.9)
Israel	153	11	(7.2)	11	(100.0)	1	(9.1)
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kyrgyzstan	2506	876	(35.0)	235	(26.8)	44	(18.7)
Moldova	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	57	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	193	2	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–
Switzerland	239	11	(4.6)	11	(100.0)	2	(18.2)
Tajikistan	2198	581	(26.4)	561	(96.6)	54	(9.6)
Turkey	5249	224	(4.3)	133	(59.4)	3	(2.3)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	17841	4816	(27.0)	4806	(99.8)	1195	(24.9)
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	37093	9151	(24.7)	8138	(88.9)	1947	(23.9)
Total European Region	69814	10490	(15.0)	9165	(87.4)	2149	(23.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	47915	10017	(20.9)	8780	(87.7)	2100	(23.9)

^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.

XDR TB – Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

MDR TB – Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

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

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

^c 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).

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

Table 15: MDR and XDR TB cases enrolled in treatment, European Region, 2015

Country	Total number of MDR TB detected ^a	MDR TB cases enrolled on treatment		Total number of XDR TB detected	XDR TB cases enrolled on treatment	
		N	%		N	%
EU/EEA						
Austria	12	12	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Belgium	15	14	(93.3)	2	2	(100.0)
Bulgaria	24	24	(100.0)	4	4	(100.0)
Croatia	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–
Cyprus	0	0	–	0	0	–
Czech Republic	10	10	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Denmark	6	6	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Estonia	38	35	(92.1)	9	9	(100.0)
Finland	8	8	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
France	96	96	(100.0)	9	9	(100.0)
Germany	120	119	(99.2)	11	11	(100.0)
Greece	9	9	(100.0)	0	0	–
Hungary	8	8	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Iceland	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ireland	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–
Italy	70	70	(100.0)	9	9	(100.0)
Latvia	63	63	(100.0)	16	16	(100.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	241	241	(100.0)	59	59	(100.0)
Luxembourg	0	0	–	0	0	–
Malta	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–
Netherlands	10	10	(100.0)	0	0	–
Norway	5	5	(100.0)	0	0	–
Poland	35	35	(100.0)	4	4	(100.0)
Portugal	17	17	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)
Romania	530	523	(98.7)	68	68	(100.0)
Slovakia	2	2	(100.0)	0	0	–
Slovenia	0	0	–	0	0	–
Spain	42	42	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Sweden	22	22	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
United Kingdom	49	39	(79.6)	10	9	(90.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1435	1413	(98.5)	211	210	(99.5)
Non-EU/EEA						
Albania	4	3	(75.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Andorra	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Armenia	101	101	(100.0)	8	8	(100.0)
Azerbaijan	1171	827	(70.6)	109	95	(87.2)
Belarus	1340	1340	(100.0)	460	460	(100.0)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	1	(33.3)	0	0	(0.0)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	5	5	(100.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Georgia	418	412	(98.6)	66	62	(93.9)
Israel	15	14	(93.3)	1	1	(100.0)
Kazakhstan	6497	6482	(99.8)	392	391	(99.7)
Kyrgyzstan	1116	1116	(100.0)	54	50	(92.6)
Moldova	1042	945	(90.7)	55	48	(87.3)
Monaco	0	–	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Montenegro	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Russia	17132	17132	(100.0)	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	5	5	(100.0)	–	–	–
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	2	2	(100.0)	–	–	–
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	3	2	(66.7)	–	–	–
Switzerland	16	14	(87.5)	2	2	(100.0)
Tajikistan	675	628	(93.0)	54	46	(85.2)
Turkey	304	230	(75.7)	3	3	(100.0)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	9397	8370	(89.1)	1178	1178	(100.0)
Uzbekistan	2149	2149	(100.0)	147	147	(100.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	41391	39775	(96.1)	2529	2491	(98.5)
Total European Region	42826	41188	(96.2)	2740	2701	(98.6)
Subtotal 18 HPC	42238	40618	(96.2)	2682	2644	(98.6)

^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*.

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

XDR TB – Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

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

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

Table 16: New and relapse tuberculosis cases with HIV infection, European Region, 2015

Country	New and relapse TB cases (N) ^a	Cases with known HIV-status		HIV-positive TB cases		HIV-positive cases started ART ^b	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
EU/EEA							
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	928	417	(44.9)	30	(7.2)	–	–
Bulgaria	1 619	1 276	(78.8)	1	(0.1)	–	–
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	63	48	(76.2)	2	(4.2)	–	–
Czech Republic	508	177	(34.8)	1	(0.6)	–	–
Denmark ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	206	198	(96.1)	23	(11.6)	21	(91.3)
Finland ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	438	312	(71.2)	22	(7.1)	–	–
Hungary	858	19	(2.2)	1	(5.3)	–	–
Iceland	7	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–
Ireland	295	97	(32.9)	7	(7.2)	2	(28.6)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	697	436	(62.6)	72	(16.5)	47	(65.3)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1 395	984	(70.5)	37	(3.8)	–	–
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	32	26	(81.3)	4	(15.4)	4	(100.0)
Netherlands	850	485	(57.1)	36	(7.4)	–	–
Norway	286	239	(83.6)	5	(2.1)	–	–
Poland ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	2 087	1 486	(71.2)	212	(14.3)	–	–
Romania	14 225	10 640	(74.8)	274	(2.6)	263	(96.0)
Slovakia	308	194	(63.0)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Slovenia	129	108	(83.7)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Spain	4 026	2 422	(60.2)	154	(6.4)	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal EU/EEA	28 957	19 571	(67.6)	881	(4.5)	337	(88.7)
Non-EU/EEA							
Albania	415	183	(44.1)	6	(3.3)	6	(100.0)
Andorra	4	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Armenia	1 090	1 090	(100.0)	99	(9.1)	99	(100.0)
Azerbaijan	6 964	6 964	(100.0)	112	(1.6)	89	(79.5)
Belarus	3 765	3 740	(99.3)	206	(5.5)	174	(84.5)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 092	209	(19.1)	0	(0.0)	0	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	282	185	(65.6)	0	(0.0)	0	–
Georgia	3 152	2 809	(89.1)	79	(2.8)	68	(86.1)
Israel	280	280	(100.0)	14	(5.0)	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	14 006	13 838	(98.8)	376	(2.7)	275	(73.1)
Kyrgyzstan	7 027	6 745	(96.0)	206	(3.1)	194	(94.2)
Moldova	3 608	3 439	(95.3)	300	(8.7)	197	(65.7)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	80	73	(91.3)	1	(1.4)	1	(100.0)
Russia ^e	68 815	65 585	(95.3)	6 407	(9.8)	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1 649	91	(5.5)	4	(4.4)	4	(100.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	879	91	(10.4)	4	(4.4)	4	(100.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	770	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	5 894	5 627	(95.5)	152	(2.7)	0	(0.0)
Turkey	12 550	8 759	(69.8)	59	(0.7)	54	(91.5)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	30 151	29 749	(98.7)	6 637	(22.3)	3 911	(58.9)
Uzbekistan	16 315	13 058	(80.0)	841	(6.4)	409	(48.6)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	177 139	162 424	(91.7)	15 499	(9.5)	5 481	(61.3)
Total European Region	206 096	181 995	(88.3)	16 380	(9.0)	5 818	(62.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	191 479	174 937	(91.4)	15 881	(9.1)	5 801	(62.5)

^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.

ART – Antiretroviral therapy.

^b Countries were only included in this analysis if total number of cases tested for HIV and test results were provided.

^c Data from WHO Global TB database (TME). Percentages calculated for countries which reported antiretroviral treatment (ART).

^d Denmark, Finland, and Poland reported HIV-positive cases, but not the number of cases tested for HIV, therefore excluded from current analysis.

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

^f Russia reported data on new TB cases in civilian population only.

Table 16a: All tuberculosis cases with HIV infection, EU/EEA, 2015

Country	All TB cases (N) ^a	Cases with known HIV-status		HIV-positive TB cases	
		N	%	N	%
EU/EEA					
Austria	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	988	436	(44.1)	31	(7.1)
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>1 660</i>	<i>1 311</i>	<i>(79.0)</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>(0.1)</i>
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	63	48	(76.2)	2	(4.2)
Czech Republic	518	183	(35.3)	2	(1.1)
Denmark ^b	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>(96.3)</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>(12.4)</i>
Finland ^b	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	482	343	(71.2)	22	(6.4)
Hungary	906	20	(2.2)	1	(5.0)
Iceland	7	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ireland	312	103	(33.0)	8	(7.8)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>721</i>	<i>449</i>	<i>(62.3)</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>(17.4)</i>
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>1 507</i>	<i>1 082</i>	<i>(71.8)</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>(3.6)</i>
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	32	26	(81.3)	4	(15.4)
Netherlands	867	494	(57.0)	36	(7.3)
Norway	318	262	(82.4)	8	(3.1)
Poland ^b	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	2 124	1 513	(71.2)	219	(14.5)
<i>Romania</i>	<i>15 195</i>	<i>11 381</i>	<i>(74.9)</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>(2.7)</i>
Slovakia	317	201	(63.4)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	130	108	(83.1)	0	(0.0)
Spain	4 191	2 544	(60.7)	176	(6.9)
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–
Total EU/EEA	30 555	20 720	(67.8)	958	(4.6)

WHO European Region 18 TB high-priority countries presented in italics.
HIV – Human immunodeficiency virus.

^a Countries were only included in this analysis if total number of cases tested for HIV and test results were provided.

^b Denmark, Finland, and Poland reported HIV-positive cases, but not the number of cases tested for HIV, therefore excluded from current analysis.

Table 17: Tuberculosis in prisons, European Region, 2015^a

Country	Prison population (N)	New and relapsed TB cases (all forms) notified in prisons		Proportion of new and relapsed TB cases in prisons out of the country total (%)	TB relative risk in prisons (RR) ^b
		N	Rate		
EU/EEA					
Austria	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	10 981	12	109.3	(1.3)	13.3
Bulgaria	7 640	20	261.8	(1.2)	11.6
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	20 866	19	91.1	(3.7)	18.9
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	3 034	9	296.6	(4.4)	18.9
Finland	–	–	–	–	–
France	66 672	65	97.5	(1.4)	14.4
Germany	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	14 182	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	4 409	33	748.5	(4.7)	21.3
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	7 355	41	557.4	(2.9)	11.7
Luxembourg	700	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Malta	569	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Netherlands	43 000	5	11.6	(0.6)	2.3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–
Poland	78 814	172	218.2	(2.8)	13.3
Portugal	14 222	60	421.9	(2.9)	21.0
Romania	28 354	161	567.8	(1.1)	7.9
Slovakia	8 105	17	209.7	(5.5)	36.9
Slovenia	4 083	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	94 169	33	35.0	(0.6)	3.9
Subtotal EU/EEA	407 155	647	158.9	(1.6)	(10.5)
Non-EU/EEA					
Albania	6 000	0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Andorra	41	0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Armenia	4 873	20	410.4	(1.8)	11.4
Azerbaijan	20 434	228	1 115.8	(4.2)	19.9
Belarus	29 000	107	369.0	(2.8)	9.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 357	4	119.2	(0.4)	4.2
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2 700	4	148.1	(1.4)	10.9
Georgia	9 716	82	844.0	(2.6)	10.7
Israel	20 245	2	9.9	(0.7)	2.8
Kazakhstan	50 048	583	1 164.9	(4.2)	14.7
Kyrgyzstan	8 162	248	3 038.5	(3.5)	25.7
Moldova	7 881	124	1 573.4	(3.4)	17.7
Monaco	158	0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Montenegro	1 340	1	74.6	(1.3)	5.8
Russia	672 066	10 372	1 543.3	(10.4)	22.2
San Marino	–	–	–	(–)	–
Serbia	11 883	15	126.2	(0.9)	6.8
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	10 067	11	109.3	(1.3)	8.7
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	1 816	4	220.3	(0.5)	5.4
Switzerland	6 884	4	58.1	(0.8)	9.1
Tajikistan	10 000	90	900.0	(1.5)	13.0
Turkey	178 056	137	76.9	(1.1)	4.8
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	62 749	1 177	1 875.7	(3.9)	27.9
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	1 105 593	13 198	1 193.7	(6.8)	21.8
Total European Region	1 512 748	13 845	915.2	(5.9)	24.2
Subtotal 18 HPC	1 103 777	13 432	1 216.9	(6.4)	21.2

^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.

^b Data obtained from WHO Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation database (TME).

^c In the calculation of summary results only countries reporting data on prison population and TB notification in prisons are included.

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

Table 18: Treatment outcome for all TB cases notified in 2014, European Region, 2015

Country	Cases notified in 2014	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^a		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^b	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	586	421	(71.8)	47	(8.0)	0	(0.0)	14	(2.4)	56	(9.6)	48	(8.2)
Belgium	949	753	(79.3)	53	(5.6)	1	(0.1)	69	(7.3)	37	(3.9)	36	(3.8)
Bulgaria	1872	1565	(83.6)	152	(8.1)	19	(1.0)	104	(5.6)	14	(0.7)	18	(1.0)
Croatia	499	354	(70.9)	82	(16.4)	1	(0.2)	13	(2.6)	9	(1.8)	40	(8.0)
Cyprus	41	24	(58.5)	3	(7.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(4.9)	0	(0.0)	12	(29.3)
Czech Republic	511	379	(74.2)	73	(14.3)	1	(0.2)	32	(6.3)	14	(2.7)	12	(2.3)
Denmark	320	170	(53.1)	3	(0.9)	2	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	6	(1.9)	139	(43.4)
Estonia	248	167	(67.3)	33	(13.3)	1	(0.4)	10	(4.0)	37	(14.9)	0	(0.0)
Finland ^c	263	114	(43.3)	28	(10.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.4)	5	(1.9)	115	(43.7)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	4533	2833	(62.5)	397	(8.8)	7	(0.2)	122	(2.7)	228	(5.0)	946	(20.9)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	851	607	(71.3)	98	(11.5)	16	(1.9)	64	(7.5)	31	(3.6)	35	(4.1)
Iceland	9	8	(88.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)
Ireland	311	173	(55.6)	12	(3.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.0)	6	(1.9)	117	(37.6)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	761	593	(77.9)	66	(8.7)	5	(0.7)	49	(6.4)	42	(5.5)	6	(0.8)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1607	1058	(65.8)	206	(12.8)	9	(0.6)	150	(9.3)	171	(10.6)	13	(0.8)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	814	684	(84.0)	24	(2.9)	1	(0.1)	27	(3.3)	8	(1.0)	70	(8.6)
Norway	324	264	(81.5)	5	(1.5)	4	(1.2)	8	(2.5)	19	(5.9)	24	(7.4)
Poland	6698	3865	(57.7)	600	(9.0)	5	(0.1)	441	(6.6)	0	(0.0)	1787	(26.7)
Portugal	2278	1609	(70.6)	166	(7.3)	0	(0.0)	72	(3.2)	372	(16.3)	59	(2.6)
Romania	15879	12679	(79.8)	1254	(7.9)	565	(3.6)	1055	(6.6)	313	(2.0)	13	(0.1)
Slovakia	336	291	(86.6)	23	(6.8)	3	(0.9)	3	(0.9)	3	(0.9)	13	(3.9)
Slovenia	144	111	(77.1)	24	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.8)	3	(2.1)	2	(1.4)
Spain	4917	2827	(57.5)	290	(5.9)	1	(0.0)	57	(1.2)	104	(2.1)	1638	(33.3)
Sweden	659	570	(86.5)	16	(2.4)	6	(0.9)	6	(0.9)	12	(1.8)	49	(7.4)
United Kingdom	7025	5614	(79.9)	384	(5.5)	0	(0.0)	372	(5.3)	553	(7.9)	102	(1.5)
Subtotal EU/EEA	52435	37733	(72.0)	4039	(7.7)	647	(1.2)	2678	(5.1)	2043	(3.9)	5295	(10.1)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	406	358	(88.2)	11	(2.7)	3	(0.7)	25	(6.2)	–	–	9	(2.2)
Andorra	6	5	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Armenia	1242	966	(77.8)	71	(5.7)	13	(1.0)	174	(14.0)	–	–	18	(1.4)
Azerbaijan	3997	3109	(77.8)	159	(4.0)	166	(4.2)	409	(10.2)	–	–	154	(3.9)
Belarus	2955	2562	(86.7)	167	(5.7)	126	(4.3)	59	(2.0)	–	–	41	(1.4)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1196	923	(77.2)	113	(9.4)	25	(2.1)	23	(1.9)	–	–	112	(9.4)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	282	245	(86.9)	20	(7.1)	2	(0.7)	12	(4.3)	–	–	3	(1.1)
Georgia	3371	2727	(80.9)	125	(3.7)	89	(2.6)	320	(9.5)	–	–	110	(3.3)
Israel	322	285	(88.5)	12	(3.7)	0	(0.0)	10	(3.1)	–	–	15	(4.7)
Kazakhstan	12803	11441	(89.4)	682	(5.3)	340	(2.7)	210	(1.6)	–	–	130	(1.0)
Kyrgyzstan	6646	5563	(83.7)	300	(4.5)	87	(1.3)	614	(9.2)	–	–	82	(1.2)
Moldova	3751	2861	(76.3)	431	(11.5)	122	(3.3)	273	(7.3)	–	–	64	(1.7)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	113	101	(89.4)	5	(4.4)	1	(0.9)	1	(0.9)	–	–	5	(4.4)
Russia	82926	55673	(67.1)	8197	(9.9)	7701	(9.3)	5295	(6.4)	–	–	6060	(7.3)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1531	1263	(82.5)	117	(7.6)	11	(0.7)	80	(5.2)	–	–	60	(3.9)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	1295	1049	(81.0)	116	(9.0)	5	(0.4)	65	(5.0)	–	–	60	(4.6)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	236	214	(90.7)	1	(0.4)	6	(2.5)	15	(6.4)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	5504	4896	(89.0)	269	(4.9)	92	(1.7)	189	(3.4)	–	–	58	(1.1)
Turkey	13125	11341	(86.4)	673	(5.1)	40	(0.3)	470	(3.6)	–	–	601	(4.6)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	27563	19586	(71.1)	3192	(11.6)	2517	(9.1)	1677	(6.1)	–	–	591	(2.1)
Uzbekistan	20275	17402	(85.8)	966	(4.8)	795	(3.9)	583	(2.9)	–	–	529	(2.6)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	188014	141307	(75.2)	15510	(8.2)	12130	(6.5)	10425	(5.5)	0	(0.0)	8642	(4.6)
Total European Region	240449	179040	(74.5)	19549	(8.1)	12777	(5.3)	13103	(5.4)	2043	(0.8)	13937	(5.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	204525	154189	(75.4)	16943	(8.3)	12687	(6.2)	11641	(5.7)	577	(0.2)	8488	(4.2)

^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.

^b In previous reports defined as 'defaulted'.

^c In previous reports 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 19: Treatment outcome of new tuberculosis cases and relapses notified in 2014, European Region, 2015

Country	New and relapsed TB cases started on treatment in 2014 ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	554	408	(73.6)	47	(8.5)	0	(0.0)	13	(2.3)	46	(8.3)	40	(7.2)
Belgium	869	701	(80.7)	50	(5.8)	0	(0.0)	60	(6.9)	26	(3.0)	32	(3.7)
Bulgaria	1795	1534	(85.5)	136	(7.6)	15	(0.8)	92	(5.1)	2	(0.1)	16	(0.9)
Croatia	496	354	(71.4)	81	(16.3)	1	(0.2)	13	(2.6)	8	(1.6)	39	(7.9)
Cyprus	39	23	(59.0)	3	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	11	(28.2)
Czech Republic	469	355	(75.7)	66	(14.1)	1	(0.2)	27	(5.8)	10	(2.1)	10	(2.1)
Denmark	291	152	(52.2)	2	(0.7)	2	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	6	(2.1)	129	(44.3)
Estonia	196	163	(83.2)	24	(12.2)	1	(0.5)	7	(3.6)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
Finland ^d	250	112	(44.8)	27	(10.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.4)	5	(2.0)	105	(42.0)
France ^e	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	4294	2724	(63.4)	384	(8.9)	4	(0.1)	104	(2.4)	200	(4.7)	878	(20.4)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	796	578	(72.6)	89	(11.2)	15	(1.9)	55	(6.9)	30	(3.8)	29	(3.6)
Iceland	9	8	(88.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)
Ireland	288	162	(56.3)	10	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.0)	5	(1.7)	108	(37.5)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	675	561	(83.1)	59	(8.7)	4	(0.6)	44	(6.5)	2	(0.3)	5	(0.7)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1288	1037	(80.5)	140	(10.9)	7	(0.5)	96	(7.5)	0	(0.0)	8	(0.6)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	797	675	(84.7)	24	(3.0)	1	(0.1)	27	(3.4)	8	(1.0)	62	(7.8)
Norway	293	247	(84.3)	4	(1.4)	4	(1.4)	7	(2.4)	11	(3.8)	20	(6.8)
Poland	6514	3789	(58.2)	571	(8.8)	5	(0.1)	425	(6.5)	0	(0.0)	1724	(26.5)
Portugal	2201	1578	(71.7)	154	(7.0)	0	(0.0)	70	(3.2)	342	(15.5)	57	(2.6)
Romania	14582	12336	(84.6)	1083	(7.4)	288	(2.0)	779	(5.3)	83	(0.6)	13	(0.1)
Slovakia	318	280	(88.1)	22	(6.9)	3	(0.9)	1	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	12	(3.8)
Slovenia	142	110	(77.5)	24	(16.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(2.1)	3	(2.1)	2	(1.4)
Spain	4689	2708	(57.8)	271	(5.8)	1	(0.0)	51	(1.1)	100	(2.1)	1558	(33.2)
Sweden	613	538	(87.8)	15	(2.4)	6	(1.0)	6	(1.0)	4	(0.7)	44	(7.2)
United Kingdom	6517	5289	(81.2)	338	(5.2)	0	(0.0)	336	(5.2)	461	(7.1)	93	(1.4)
Subtotal EU/EEA	48975	36422	(74.4)	3624	(7.4)	358	(0.7)	2222	(4.5)	1353	(2.8)	4996	(10.2)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	406	358	(88.2)	11	(2.7)	3	(0.7)	25	(6.2)	–	–	9	(2.2)
Andorra	6	5	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Armenia	1228	959	(78.1)	69	(5.6)	13	(1.1)	169	(13.8)	–	–	18	(1.5)
Azerbaijan	1623	1349	(83.1)	55	(3.4)	46	(2.8)	127	(7.8)	–	–	46	(2.8)
Belarus	2706	2381	(88.0)	143	(5.3)	106	(3.9)	47	(1.7)	–	–	29	(1.1)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1196	923	(77.2)	113	(9.4)	25	(2.1)	23	(1.9)	–	–	112	(9.4)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	281	244	(86.8)	20	(7.1)	2	(0.7)	12	(4.3)	–	–	3	(1.1)
Georgia	2862	2377	(83.1)	93	(3.2)	76	(2.7)	229	(8.0)	–	–	87	(3.0)
Israel	322	285	(88.5)	12	(3.7)	0	(0.0)	10	(3.1)	–	–	15	(4.7)
Kazakhstan	12473	11186	(89.7)	643	(5.2)	332	(2.7)	187	(1.5)	–	–	125	(1.0)
Kyrgyzstan	5731	4837	(84.4)	245	(4.3)	79	(1.4)	501	(8.7)	–	–	69	(1.2)
Moldova	3459	2724	(78.8)	394	(11.4)	103	(3.0)	189	(5.5)	–	–	49	(1.4)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	113	101	(89.4)	5	(4.4)	1	(0.9)	1	(0.9)	–	–	5	(4.4)
Russia	77136	53266	(69.1)	7358	(9.5)	6457	(8.4)	4589	(5.9)	–	–	5466	(7.1)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1281	1042	(81.3)	115	(9.0)	4	(0.3)	61	(4.8)	–	–	59	(4.6)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^f	1045	828	(79.2)	109	(10.4)	3	(0.3)	46	(4.4)	–	–	59	(5.6)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^f	236	214	(90.7)	6	(2.5)	1	(0.4)	15	(6.4)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	5149	4606	(89.5)	241	(4.7)	87	(1.7)	160	(3.1)	–	–	55	(1.1)
Turkey	12933	11245	(86.9)	666	(5.1)	37	(0.3)	401	(3.1)	–	–	584	(4.5)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	22294	16109	(72.3)	2324	(10.4)	1888	(8.5)	1533	(6.9)	–	–	440	(2.0)
Uzbekistan	16328	14215	(87.1)	751	(4.6)	623	(3.8)	367	(2.2)	–	–	372	(2.3)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	167527	128212	(76.5)	13258	(7.9)	9882	(5.9)	8632	(5.2)	0	(0.0)	7543	(4.5)
Total European Region	216502	164634	(76.0)	16882	(7.8)	10240	(4.7)	10854	(5.0)	1353	(0.6)	12539	(5.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	182458	140885	(77.2)	14424	(7.9)	10162	(5.6)	9517	(5.2)	88	(0.0)	7382	(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*.

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

^c in previous annual reports classified as 'defaulted'.

^d In previous reports defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

^e Treatment outcome collected consistently only for confirmed pulmonary cases.

^f Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

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

Table 20: Treatment outcome of new and relapse tuberculosis cases in children (0-14 years) notified in 2014, European Region, 2015

Country	All TB cases reported in 2014 under 15 year of age ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	14	12	(85.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)	1	(7.1)
Belgium	59	56	(94.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(3.4)	1	(1.7)
Bulgaria	145	139	(95.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(4.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	2	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
Cyprus	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	5	4	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	9	4	(44.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(55.6)
Estonia	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland ^d	9	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(88.9)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	139	110	(79.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.7)	6	(4.3)	22	(15.8)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	7	4	(57.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(28.6)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	41	41	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	21	19	(90.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(9.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	47	46	(97.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.1)
Norway	12	11	(91.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)
Poland	70	37	(52.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	30	(42.9)
Portugal	41	37	(90.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(9.8)	0	(0.0)
Romania	634	613	(96.7)	4	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	13	(2.1)	4	(0.6)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	44	37	(84.1)	1	(2.3)	1	(2.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(11.4)
Slovenia	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Spain	289	210	(72.7)	3	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(2.1)	70	(24.2)
Sweden	47	44	(93.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.1)	2	(4.3)
United Kingdom	274	250	(91.2)	1	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.7)	18	(6.6)	3	(1.1)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1917	1684	(87.8)	9	(0.5)	1	(0.1)	28	(1.5)	44	(2.3)	151	(7.9)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	21	20	(95.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)			1	(4.8)
Andorra	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	33	26	(78.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.0)	4	(12.1)	–	–	2	(6.1)
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belarus	17	17	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15	11	(73.3)	3	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	1	(6.7)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	19	19	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Georgia	125	117	(93.6)	1	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	5	(4.0)	–	–	2	(1.6)
Israel	29	21	(72.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	8	(27.6)
Kazakhstan	401	390	(97.3)	0	(0.0)	4	(1.0)	3	(0.7)	–	–	4	(1.0)
Kyrgyzstan	413	399	(96.6)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.5)	10	(2.4)	–	–	2	(0.5)
Moldova	104	100	(96.2)	1	(1.0)	2	(1.9)	1	(1.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	3090	2964	(95.9)	28	(0.9)	22	(0.7)	9	(0.3)	–	–	67	(2.2)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	42	40	(95.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.4)	0	(0.0)	–	–	1	(2.4)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^e	21	19	(90.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	–	–	1	(4.8)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^e	21	21	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	317	304	(95.9)	2	(0.6)	4	(1.3)	1	(0.3)	–	–	6	(1.9)
Turkey	543	479	(88.2)	0	(0.0)	11	(2.0)	13	(2.4)	–	–	40	(7.4)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	494	429	(86.8)	22	(4.5)	6	(1.2)	37	(7.5)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Uzbekistan	1913	1335	(69.8)	6	(0.3)	2	(0.1)	11	(0.6)	–	–	559	(29.2)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	7576	6671	(88.1)	63	(0.8)	55	(0.7)	94	(1.2)	0	(0.0)	693	(9.1)
Total European Region	9493	8355	(88.0)	72	(0.8)	56	(0.6)	122	(1.3)	44	(0.5)	844	(8.9)
Subtotal 18 HPC	8292	7373	(88.9)	64	(0.8)	54	(0.7)	115	(1.4)	4	(0.0)	682	(8.2)

^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*.

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

^c In previous reports defined as 'defaulted'.

^d In previous reports defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

^e Treatment outcome collected consistently only for confirmed pulmonary cases.

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

Table 21: Treatment outcome of HIV positive new and relapse tuberculosis cases notified in 2014, European Region, 2015

Country	HIV positive TB cases notified in 2014 ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	34	24	(70.6)	2	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	6	(17.6)	1	(2.9)	1	(2.9)
Bulgaria	3	1	(33.3)	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	15	11	(73.3)	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	17	8	(47.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	8	(47.1)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	74	49	(66.2)	14	(18.9)	1	(1.4)	8	(10.8)	0	(0.0)	2	(2.7)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	25	18	(72.0)	2	(8.0)	1	(4.0)	4	(16.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	21	16	(76.2)	2	(9.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(14.3)
Norway	13	10	(76.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.7)
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	210	119	(56.7)	16	(7.6)	0	(0.0)	15	(7.1)	49	(23.3)	11	(5.2)
Romania	271	185	(68.3)	41	(15.1)	3	(1.1)	36	(13.3)	6	(2.2)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slovenia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	200	78	(39.0)	20	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.0)	5	(2.5)	93	(46.5)
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal EU/EEA	884	519	(58.7)	100	(11.3)	5	(0.6)	79	(8.9)	62	(7.0)	119	(13.5)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	2	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Andorra	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	77	46	(59.7)	21	(27.3)	0	(0.0)	9	(11.7)	–	–	1	(1.3)
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belarus	135	100	(74.1)	21	(15.6)	10	(7.4)	2	(1.5)	–	–	2	(1.5)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Georgia	21	16	(76.2)	3	(14.3)	2	(9.5)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Israel	22	16	(72.7)	4	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	2	(9.1)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	381	269	(70.6)	76	(19.9)	14	(3.7)	12	(3.1)	–	–	10	(2.6)
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moldova	241	127	(52.7)	73	(30.3)	15	(6.2)	26	(10.8)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	9	7	(77.8)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	9	7	(77.8)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	41	27	(65.9)	5	(12.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.4)	–	–	8	(19.5)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	6104	2149	(35.2)	1361	(22.3)	2148	(35.2)	437	(7.2)	–	–	9	(0.1)
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	7034	2759	(39.2)	1567	(22.3)	2189	(31.1)	489	(7.0)	0	(0.0)	30	(0.4)
Total European Region	7918	3278	(41.4)	1667	(21.1)	2194	(27.7)	568	(7.2)	62	(0.8)	149	(1.9)
Subtotal 18 HPC	7388	2998	(40.6)	1620	(21.9)	2194	(29.7)	538	(7.3)	6	(0.1)	32	(0.4)

^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.
HIV – human immunodeficiency virus.

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

^c In previous reports defined as 'defaulted'.

^d In previous reports defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

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

Table 22: Treatment outcome after 24 months of RR TB/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013, European Region, 2015

Country	RR TB/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013 ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	16	12	(75.0)	1	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(18.8)
Belgium	12	10	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(8.3)	1	(8.3)
Bulgaria	27	12	(44.4)	4	(14.8)	3	(11.1)	7	(25.9)	1	(3.7)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	2	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
Estonia	50	31	(62.0)	7	(14.0)	2	(4.0)	8	(16.0)	2	(4.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	95	39	(41.1)	7	(7.4)	3	(3.2)	9	(9.5)	9	(9.5)	28	(29.5)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	10	3	(30.0)	2	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(10.0)	1	(10.0)	3	(30.0)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	4	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	2	(50.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	79	54	(68.4)	12	(15.2)	0	(0.0)	11	(13.9)	0	(0.0)	2	(2.5)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	256	76	(29.7)	59	(23.0)	13	(5.1)	71	(27.7)	35	(13.7)	2	(0.8)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	15	15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Norway	6	4	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)
Poland	40	6	(15.0)	8	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(17.5)	2	(5.0)	17	(42.5)
Portugal	15	8	(53.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(13.3)	4	(26.7)	1	(6.7)
Romania	573	206	(36.0)	105	(18.3)	157	(27.4)	93	(16.2)	12	(2.1)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	2	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	8	6	(75.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
United Kingdom	70	42	(60.0)	1	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	10	(14.3)	17	(24.3)	0	(0.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1280	526	(41.1)	209	(16.3)	179	(14.0)	219	(17.1)	86	(6.7)	61	(4.8)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andorra	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	104	45	(43.3)	12	(11.5)	6	(5.8)	30	(28.8)	–	–	11	(10.6)
Azerbaijan	647	382	(59.0)	118	(18.2)	111	(17.2)	36	(5.6)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Belarus	2136	1152	(53.9)	481	(22.5)	218	(10.2)	256	(12.0)	–	–	29	(1.4)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	2	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Georgia	411	176	(42.8)	17	(4.1)	27	(6.6)	141	(34.3)	–	–	50	(12.2)
Israel	7	4	(57.1)	1	(14.3)	1	(14.3)	1	(14.3)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	6527	4730	(72.5)	426	(6.5)	686	(10.5)	492	(7.5)	–	–	193	(3.0)
Kyrgyzstan	1064	611	(57.4)	73	(6.9)	71	(6.7)	206	(19.4)	–	–	103	(9.7)
Moldova	943	538	(57.1)	93	(9.9)	112	(11.9)	194	(20.6)	–	–	6	(0.6)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montenegro	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	18213	8802	(48.3)	2513	(13.8)	2874	(15.8)	1868	(10.3)	–	–	2156	(11.8)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	19	15	(78.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.3)	3	(15.8)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	13	10	(76.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(23.1)	–	–	0	(0.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	6	5	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	625	375	(60.0)	32	(5.1)	121	(19.4)	88	(14.1)	–	–	9	(1.4)
Turkey	228	149	(65.4)	14	(6.1)	17	(7.5)	27	(11.8)	–	–	21	(9.2)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	7633	2948	(38.6)	1299	(17.0)	1655	(21.7)	1371	(18.0)	–	–	360	(4.7)
Uzbekistan	2647	1390	(52.5)	183	(6.9)	512	(19.3)	332	(12.5)	–	–	230	(8.7)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	41207	21319	(51.7)	5262	(12.8)	6413	(15.6)	5045	(12.2)	0	(0.0)	3168	(7.7)
Total European Region	42487	21845	(51.4)	5471	(12.9)	6592	(15.5)	5264	(12.4)	86	(0.2)	3229	(7.6)
Subtotal 18 HPC	42163	21677	(51.4)	5448	(12.9)	6585	(15.6)	5231	(12.4)	50	(0.1)	3172	(7.5)

^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 For countries that do not provide information on treatment start, all reported cases were used as proxy.^c In previous reports defined as 'defaulted'.^d In previous reports defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 23: Treatment outcome after 24 months of laboratory-confirmed MDR TB cases notified in 2013, EU/EEA, 2015

Country	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^a		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^b	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	16	12	(75.0)	1	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(18.8)
Belgium	13	10	(76.9)	1	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.7)	1	(7.7)
Bulgaria	27	12	(44.4)	4	(14.8)	3	(11.1)	7	(25.9)	1	(3.7)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	2	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
Estonia	54	31	(57.4)	10	(18.5)	2	(3.7)	9	(16.7)	2	(3.7)	0	(0.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	98	39	(39.8)	10	(10.2)	3	(3.1)	9	(9.2)	9	(9.2)	28	(28.6)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	10	3	(30.0)	2	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(10.0)	1	(10.0)	3	(30.0)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	4	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	2	(50.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	79	54	(68.4)	12	(15.2)	0	(0.0)	11	(13.9)	0	(0.0)	2	(2.5)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	256	76	(29.7)	59	(23.0)	13	(5.1)	71	(27.7)	35	(13.7)	2	(0.8)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	16	15	(93.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.3)
Norway	6	4	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)
Poland	40	6	(15.0)	8	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(17.5)	2	(5.0)	17	(42.5)
Portugal	15	8	(53.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(13.3)	4	(26.7)	1	(6.7)
Romania	579	206	(35.6)	108	(18.7)	157	(27.1)	96	(16.6)	12	(2.1)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	3	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	8	6	(75.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
United Kingdom	75	42	(56.0)	3	(4.0)	0	(0.0)	13	(17.3)	17	(22.7)	0	(0.0)
Total EU/EEA	1301	526	(40.4)	222	(17.1)	179	(13.8)	226	(17.4)	86	(6.6)	62	(4.8)

European Region^c 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 In previous reports defined as 'defaulted'.^b In previous reports defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

Table 24: Treatment outcome after 24 months of XDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013, European Region, 2015

Country	XDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013 ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Still on treatment		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	3	2	(66.7)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulgaria	4	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Estonia	10	4	(40.0)	1	(10.0)	1	(10.0)	2	(20.0)	2	(20.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	2	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	15	11	(73.3)	3	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	47	0	(0.0)	12	(25.5)	0	(0.0)	16	(34.0)	19	(40.4)	0	(0.0)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Poland	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Portugal	4	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Romania	56	9	(16.1)	12	(21.4)	29	(51.8)	4	(7.1)	2	(3.6)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	2	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
United Kingdom	3	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	152	31	(20.4)	32	(21.1)	31	(20.4)	24	(15.8)	29	(19.1)	5	(3.3)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andorra	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	10	2	(20.0)	2	(20.0)	2	(20.0)	1	(10.0)	–	–	3	(30.0)
Azerbaijan	95	25	(26.3)	25	(26.3)	33	(34.7)	12	(12.6)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Belarus	60	23	(38.3)	20	(33.3)	10	(16.7)	4	(6.7)	–	–	3	(5.0)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Georgia	70	15	(21.4)	11	(15.7)	14	(20.0)	16	(22.9)	–	–	14	(20.0)
Israel	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	360	109	(30.3)	97	(26.9)	91	(25.3)	21	(5.8)	–	–	42	(11.7)
Kyrgyzstan	43	12	(27.9)	8	(18.6)	17	(39.5)	5	(11.6)	–	–	1	(2.3)
Moldova	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaco	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Montenegro	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1965	520	(26.5)	527	(26.8)	444	(22.6)	192	(9.8)	–	–	282	(14.4)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	4	3	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Turkey	3	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	–	–	0	(0.0)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	2614	713	(27.3)	691	(26.4)	613	(23.5)	252	(9.6)	0	(0.0)	345	(13.2)
Total European Region	2766	744	(26.9)	723	(26.1)	644	(23.3)	276	(10.0)	29	(1.0)	350	(12.7)
Subtotal 18 HPC	2742	734	(26.8)	719	(26.2)	644	(23.5)	276	(10.1)	24	(0.9)	345	(12.6)

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

^c In previous reports defined as 'defaulted'.

^d In previous reports defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

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

Table 25: Treatment outcome after 36 months of XDR TB notified in 2012, European Region, 2015

Country	XDR TB notified in 2012 ^a	Success		Died		Failed		Lost to follow-up ^b		Not evaluated ^c	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA											
Austria	7	2	(28.6)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(42.9)
Belgium	2	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Bulgaria	5	1	(20.0)	2	(40.0)	2	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cyprus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Czech Republic	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Estonia	4	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
France	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Germany	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Greece	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hungary	2	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ireland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Italy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Latvia	17	9	(52.9)	3	(17.6)	2	(11.8)	2	(11.8)	1	(5.9)
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lithuania	52	6	(11.5)	24	(46.2)	9	(17.3)	12	(23.1)	1	(1.9)
Luxembourg	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Malta	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Netherlands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Norway	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Poland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Portugal	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Romania	41	5	(12.2)	10	(24.4)	22	(53.7)	4	(9.8)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Slovenia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sweden	2	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
United Kingdom	2	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	140	34	(24.3)	45	(32.1)	36	(25.7)	19	(13.6)	6	(4.3)
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Andorra	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Armenia	4	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Azerbaijan	33	12	(36.4)	8	(24.2)	8	(24.2)	5	(15.2)	0	(0.0)
Belarus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
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)	7	(16.3)	4	(9.3)	11	(25.6)	9	(20.9)
Israel	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	183	69	(37.7)	55	(30.1)	44	(24.0)	10	(5.5)	5	(2.7)
Kyrgyzstan	36	4	(11.1)	7	(19.4)	12	(33.3)	5	(13.9)	8	(22.2)
Moldova	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaco	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Montenegro	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Russia	1369	385	(28.1)	363	(26.5)	359	(26.2)	186	(13.6)	76	(5.6)
San Marino	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Serbia	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tajikistan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Turkey	6	5	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)
Turkmenistan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ukraine	4063	1502	(37.0)	1247	(30.7)	601	(14.8)	560	(13.8)	153	(3.8)
Uzbekistan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	5743	1996	(34.8)	1688	(29.4)	1029	(17.9)	778	(13.5)	252	(4.4)
Total European Region	5883	2030	(34.5)	1733	(29.5)	1065	(18.1)	797	(13.5)	258	(4.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	5856	2012	(34.4)	1728	(29.5)	1065	(18.2)	797	(13.6)	254	(4.3)

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

^c In previous reports defined as 'defaulted'.

^d In previous reports defined as 'transferred out and unknown'.

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

6. Trend tables

Table I: Estimated TB mortality per 100 000 population, European Region, 2006–2015

Country	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	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	57	(0.7)	47	(0.6)	49	(0.6)	48	(0.6)	39	(0.5)	55	(0.7)
Belgium	61	(0.6)	86	(0.8)	78	(0.7)	60	(0.6)	60	(0.6)	53	(0.5)
Bulgaria	280	(3.6)	280	(3.7)	240	(3.2)	200	(2.7)	200	(2.8)	170	(2.4)
Croatia	140	(3.3)	100	(2.3)	100	(2.4)	120	(2.8)	83	(1.9)	66	(1.5)
Cyprus	3	(0.2)	1	(0.1)	3	(0.2)	1	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	4	(0.3)
Czech Republic	62	(0.6)	71	(0.7)	54	(0.5)	52	(0.5)	40	(0.4)	56	(0.5)
Denmark	22	(0.4)	27	(0.5)	17	(0.3)	28	(0.5)	37	(0.7)	17	(0.3)
Estonia	69	(5.1)	66	(4.9)	56	(4.2)	50	(3.7)	42	(3.1)	46	(3.5)
Finland	60	(1.1)	56	(1.1)	60	(1.1)	54	(1.0)	48	(0.9)	61	(1.1)
France	790	(1.3)	730	(1.2)	700	(1.1)	690	(1.1)	660	(1.0)	650	(1.0)
Germany	440	(0.6)	460	(0.6)	370	(0.5)	350	(0.4)	360	(0.5)	350	(0.4)
Greece	87	(0.8)	100	(0.9)	86	(0.8)	94	(0.8)	78	(0.7)	75	(0.7)
Hungary	190	(1.9)	220	(2.2)	190	(1.9)	170	(1.7)	150	(1.5)	130	(1.3)
Iceland	2	(0.7)	5	(1.6)	2	(0.7)	8	(2.6)	21	(6.6)	8	(2.4)
Ireland	41	(1.0)	53	(1.2)	32	(0.7)	36	(0.8)	35	(0.8)	29	(0.6)
Italy	410	(0.7)	400	(0.7)	400	(0.7)	410	(0.7)	380	(0.6)	390	(0.7)
Latvia	200	(8.9)	150	(7.1)	120	(5.8)	110	(5.3)	91	(4.3)	80	(3.9)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	370	(11.0)	360	(11.0)	350	(11.0)	270	(8.5)	220	(7.2)	220	(7.1)
Luxembourg	1	(0.2)	2	(0.4)	2	(0.4)	2	(0.4)	1	(0.2)	2	(0.4)
Malta	1	(0.3)	6	(1.5)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	2	(0.5)	3	(0.7)
Netherlands	79	(0.5)	57	(0.4)	53	(0.3)	66	(0.4)	56	(0.3)	37	(0.2)
Norway	40	(0.9)	36	(0.8)	26	(0.6)	28	(0.6)	29	(0.6)	29	(0.6)
Poland	810	(2.1)	830	(2.2)	880	(2.3)	810	(2.1)	630	(1.6)	690	(1.8)
Portugal	320	(3.0)	290	(2.8)	260	(2.5)	280	(2.6)	230	(2.1)	230	(2.2)
Romania	1700	(8.1)	1600	(7.7)	1600	(7.9)	1500	(7.5)	1500	(7.4)	1300	(6.5)
Slovakia	48	(0.9)	35	(0.7)	43	(0.8)	43	(0.8)	35	(0.7)	26	(0.5)
Slovenia	18	(0.9)	29	(1.5)	35	(1.7)	25	(1.2)	20	(1.0)	22	(1.1)
Spain	410	(0.9)	420	(0.9)	360	(0.8)	410	(0.9)	400	(0.9)	300	(0.6)
Sweden	66	(0.7)	63	(0.7)	64	(0.7)	61	(0.7)	36	(0.4)	47	(0.5)
United Kingdom	490	(0.8)	400	(0.7)	440	(0.7)	410	(0.7)	370	(0.6)	330	(0.5)
Subtotal EU/EEA	7300	(1.5)	7000	(1.4)	6700	(1.3)	6400	(1.3)	5800	(1.1)	5500	(1.1)
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	8	(0.3)	10	(0.3)	21	(0.7)	6	(0.2)	6	(0.2)	6	(0.2)
Andorra	1	(1.4)	0	(0.6)	0	(0.4)	1	(0.9)	1	(0.8)	0	(0.3)
Armenia	260	(8.7)	260	(8.7)	260	(8.6)	220	(7.3)	210	(7.1)	160	(5.3)
Azerbaijan	640	(7.4)	340	(3.9)	220	(2.4)	110	(1.3)	110	(1.2)	35	(0.4)
Belarus	1000	(11.0)	1000	(11.0)	950	(10.0)	860	(9.1)	870	(9.2)	850	(8.9)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	250	(6.5)	100	(2.7)	210	(5.6)	180	(4.7)	240	(6.1)	190	(5.0)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	64	(3.1)	60	(2.9)	48	(2.4)	19	(0.9)	34	(1.7)	30	(1.5)
Georgia	180	(4.1)	170	(3.9)	190	(4.3)	200	(4.7)	230	(5.5)	270	(6.4)
Israel	36	(0.5)	40	(0.6)	28	(0.4)	24	(0.3)	28	(0.4)	22	(0.3)
Kazakhstan	3 600	(23.0)	3 300	(21.0)	3 100	(19.0)	2 500	(15.0)	2 100	(13.0)	1 900	(11.0)
Kyrgyzstan	850	(17.0)	730	(14.0)	640	(12.0)	620	(12.0)	610	(11.0)	680	(12.0)
Moldova	710	(17.0)	690	(17.0)	620	(15.0)	630	(15.0)	570	(14.0)	510	(13.0)
Monaco	0	(0.1)	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)	0	(0.3)	0	(0.2)
Montenegro	6	(0.9)	8	(1.3)	4	(0.6)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)
Russia	30 000	(21.0)	27 000	(19.0)	27 000	(19.0)	25 000	(18.0)	23 000	(16.0)	21 000	(15.0)
San Marino	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Serbia	240	(2.7)	270	(2.9)	200	(2.2)	190	(2.1)	180	(2.0)	150	(1.7)
Switzerland	34	(0.5)	29	(0.4)	34	(0.5)	27	(0.4)	28	(0.4)	25	(0.3)
Tajikistan	890	(13.0)	710	(10.0)	610	(8.4)	440	(5.9)	380	(5.0)	300	(3.9)
Turkey	710	(1.0)	760	(1.1)	820	(1.2)	850	(1.2)	740	(1.0)	960	(1.3)
Turkmenistan	1 600	(33.0)	1 300	(27.0)	970	(20.0)	950	(19.0)	730	(15.0)	710	(14.0)
Ukraine	11 000	(23.0)	11 000	(24.0)	11 000	(23.0)	8 700	(19.0)	8 000	(17.0)	7 200	(16.0)
Uzbekistan	2 600	(10.0)	3 500	(13.0)	4 000	(15.0)	2 900	(11.0)	3 600	(13.0)	3 700	(13.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	55 000	(14.5)	51 000	(13.4)	51 000	(13.3)	45 000	(11.7)	42 000	(10.9)	39 000	(10.0)
Total European Region	62 000	(7.0)	58 000	(6.6)	57 000	(6.4)	51 000	(5.7)	48 000	(5.4)	45 000	(5.0)
Subtotal 18 HPC	57 000	(14.9)	53 000	(13.8)	53 000	(13.8)	46 000	(11.9)	43 000	(11.1)	40 000	(10.3)

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

	2012		2013		2014		2015		Mean annual % change in rate, 2011–2015	Mean annual % change in rate, 2006–2015	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)	68	(0.8)	71	(0.8)	78	(0.9)	8.4%	3.3%	Austria
	59	(0.5)	56	(0.5)	55	(0.5)	54	(0.5)	-0.5%	-2.1%	Belgium
	170	(2.4)	150	(2.1)	100	(1.4)	90	(1.3)	-14.2%	-10.7%	Bulgaria
	60	(1.4)	54	(1.3)	40	(1.0)	33	(0.8)	-15.1%	-14.8%	Croatia
	5	(0.4)	1	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	-25.8%	-9.3%	Cyprus
	30	(0.3)	67	(0.6)	39	(0.4)	39	(0.4)	-8.6%	-5.2%	Czech Republic
	23	(0.4)	22	(0.4)	20	(0.4)	20	(0.4)	3.9%	-1.5%	Denmark
	36	(2.7)	26	(1.9)	29	(2.2)	25	(1.9)	-14.2%	-10.4%	Estonia
	49	(0.9)	31	(0.6)	41	(0.7)	37	(0.7)	-11.3%	-5.2%	Finland
	560	(0.9)	570	(0.9)	540	(0.9)	520	(0.8)	-5.4%	-5.3%	France
	370	(0.5)	380	(0.5)	320	(0.4)	320	(0.4)	-3.0%	-3.7%	Germany
	110	(1.0)	110	(1.0)	110	(1.0)	92	(0.8)	5.8%	0.7%	Greece
	130	(1.3)	98	(1.0)	87	(0.9)	76	(0.8)	-12.3%	-9.5%	Hungary
	10	(3.0)	11	(3.3)	8	(2.4)	7	(2.1)	-3.3%	13.5%	Iceland
	27	(0.6)	23	(0.5)	19	(0.4)	17	(0.4)	-13.1%	-10.3%	Ireland
	340	(0.6)	330	(0.6)	330	(0.6)	330	(0.6)	-4.1%	-2.6%	Italy
	62	(3.1)	100	(5.2)	67	(3.4)	63	(3.2)	-4.8%	-10.7%	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	260	(8.6)	210	(7.2)	230	(7.9)	230	(7.9)	2.7%	-3.6%	Lithuania
	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	-20.5%	-3.5%	Luxembourg
	1	(0.2)	3	(0.7)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	-24.3%	-0.5%	Malta
	35	(0.2)	40	(0.2)	38	(0.2)	34	(0.2)	-2.4%	-9.3%	Netherlands
	22	(0.4)	21	(0.4)	13	(0.3)	11	(0.2)	-23.1%	-14.4%	Norway
	680	(1.8)	580	(1.5)	580	(1.5)	540	(1.4)	-6.1%	-4.4%	Poland
	230	(2.2)	230	(2.2)	220	(2.1)	210	(2.1)	-1.2%	-3.9%	Portugal
	1300	(6.3)	1200	(5.8)	1100	(5.8)	1100	(5.5)	-4.1%	-4.2%	Romania
	17	(0.3)	20	(0.4)	35	(0.6)	32	(0.6)	4.8%	-4.3%	Slovakia
	16	(0.8)	17	(0.8)	17	(0.8)	16	(0.8)	-9.1%	-2.2%	Slovenia
	330	(0.7)	300	(0.6)	290	(0.6)	260	(0.6)	-2.5%	-5.2%	Spain
	39	(0.4)	43	(0.5)	30	(0.3)	27	(0.3)	-13.5%	-10.1%	Sweden
	330	(0.5)	350	(0.5)	310	(0.5)	300	(0.5)	-3.5%	-6.0%	United Kingdom
	5300	(1.0)	5100	(1.0)	4700	(0.9)	4600	(0.9)	-4.5%	-5.2%	Subtotal EU/EEA
											Non-EU/EEA
	5	(0.2)	6	(0.2)	10	(0.4)	10	(0.4)	16.5%	3.4%	Albania
	1	(1.1)	0	(0.6)	1	(0.8)	0	(0.5)	12.3%	-10.0%	Andorra
	180	(6.0)	140	(4.7)	100	(3.5)	92	(3.0)	-13.3%	-11.2%	Armenia
	67	(0.7)	59	(0.6)	45	(0.5)	38	(0.4)	0.7%	-27.9%	Azerbaijan
	750	(7.9)	640	(6.8)	510	(5.3)	450	(4.8)	-14.3%	-8.8%	Belarus
	170	(4.6)	160	(4.1)	140	(3.6)	120	(3.0)	-12.0%	-8.2%	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	31	(1.5)	29	(1.4)	24	(1.1)	9	(0.4)	-27.7%	-20.1%	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	270	(6.6)	210	(5.2)	160	(4.0)	160	(3.9)	-11.6%	-0.6%	Georgia
	22	(0.3)	15	(0.2)	17	(0.2)	16	(0.2)	-10.0%	-10.8%	Israel
	1800	(11.0)	1600	(9.5)	1500	(8.6)	1400	(7.8)	-8.2%	-11.3%	Kazakhstan
	640	(11.0)	650	(11.0)	670	(12.0)	680	(12.0)	0.0%	-3.8%	Kyrgyzstan
	490	(12.0)	360	(8.7)	350	(8.7)	310	(7.7)	-12.3%	-8.4%	Moldova
	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-100.0%	-100.0%	Monaco
	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	3	(0.4)	22.9%	-8.5%	Montenegro
	19000	(13.0)	17000	(12.0)	17000	(12.0)	15000	(11.0)	-7.5%	-6.9%	Russia
	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0.0%	0.0%	San Marino
	160	(1.8)	150	(1.6)	120	(1.3)	110	(1.2)	-8.3%	-8.6%	Serbia
	23	(0.3)	20	(0.2)	18	(0.2)	16	(0.2)	-10.4%	-8.8%	Switzerland
	290	(3.7)	340	(4.2)	250	(3.0)	220	(2.6)	-9.6%	-16.4%	Tajikistan
	830	(1.1)	760	(1.0)	750	(1.0)	740	(0.9)	-7.8%	-0.7%	Turkey
	490	(9.5)	450	(8.6)	480	(9.0)	460	(8.5)	-11.7%	-14.0%	Turkmenistan
	7100	(16.0)	6300	(14.0)	5400	(12.0)	5000	(11.0)	-8.9%	-7.9%	Ukraine
	3600	(13.0)	1700	(5.9)	2200	(7.5)	2600	(8.8)	-9.3%	-1.4%	Uzbekistan
	36000	(9.2)	31000	(7.9)	30000	(7.6)	27000	(6.8)	-9.4%	-8.1%	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	41000	(4.6)	36000	(4.0)	34000	(3.7)	32000	(3.5)	-8.5%	-7.6%	Total European Region
	37000	(9.5)	32000	(8.1)	31000	(7.8)	29000	(7.3)	-8.2%	-7.6%	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table II: Estimated TB incidence per 100 000 population, European Region, 2006–2015

Country	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		
	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	980	(12.0)	930	(11.0)	840	(10.0)	760	(9.1)	760	(9.1)	770	(9.2)	
Belgium	1200	(11.0)	1100	(10.0)	1100	(10.0)	1100	(9.7)	1200	(11.0)	1100	(10.0)	
Bulgaria	3900	(51.0)	3700	(48.0)	3400	(45.0)	3100	(41.0)	2800	(38.0)	2500	(34.0)	
Croatia	1200	(27.0)	1100	(25.0)	1100	(26.0)	960	(22.0)	790	(18.0)	710	(17.0)	
Cyprus	40	(3.9)	50	(4.4)	60	(5.1)	60	(5.4)	70	(6.4)	60	(5.3)	
Czech Republic	1100	(11.0)	910	(8.8)	930	(8.9)	730	(6.9)	710	(6.8)	650	(6.2)	
Denmark	390	(7.2)	410	(7.5)	380	(6.9)	340	(6.1)	380	(6.9)	410	(7.4)	
Estonia	520	(39.0)	480	(36.0)	440	(33.0)	400	(30.0)	370	(28.0)	340	(25.0)	
Finland	320	(6.1)	340	(6.5)	380	(7.2)	460	(8.7)	350	(6.6)	360	(6.7)	
France	5800	(9.4)	6300	(10.0)	6300	(10.0)	5700	(9.1)	5600	(8.9)	5500	(8.7)	
Germany	5900	(7.3)	5400	(6.6)	4800	(5.9)	4800	(6.0)	4700	(5.8)	4700	(5.8)	
Greece	710	(6.4)	710	(6.4)	670	(6.0)	620	(5.6)	510	(4.6)	520	(4.7)	
Hungary	1900	(19.0)	1800	(18.0)	1600	(16.0)	1500	(15.0)	1800	(18.0)	1500	(15.0)	
Iceland	10	(5.0)	10	(4.5)	10	(2.2)	10	(3.3)	30	(8.0)	10	(2.9)	
Ireland	510	(12.0)	500	(11.0)	490	(11.0)	490	(11.0)	450	(9.6)	450	(9.6)	
Italy	4800	(8.1)	3200	(5.4)	4700	(8.0)	4700	(7.9)	5200	(8.8)	3900	(6.6)	
Latvia	1500	(68.0)	1300	(62.0)	1200	(57.0)	1100	(53.0)	1100	(51.0)	1000	(50.0)	
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Lithuania	2700	(83.0)	2600	(80.0)	2500	(78.0)	2400	(76.0)	2300	(73.0)	2200	(70.0)	
Luxembourg	40	(8.2)	40	(9.4)	30	(6.6)	30	(6.3)	30	(6.6)	30	(5.5)	
Malta	30	(8.6)	40	(11.0)	60	(14.0)	50	(12.0)	30	(8.1)	30	(8.3)	
Netherlands	1200	(7.0)	1100	(6.5)	1100	(6.7)	1300	(7.8)	1200	(7.1)	1100	(6.7)	
Norway	320	(6.8)	330	(6.9)	340	(7.2)	380	(7.8)	340	(6.9)	370	(7.4)	
Poland	9200	(24.0)	9200	(24.0)	8500	(22.0)	8800	(23.0)	8100	(21.0)	9100	(24.0)	
Portugal	3700	(35.0)	3400	(32.0)	3200	(31.0)	3100	(29.0)	3000	(28.0)	2900	(27.0)	
Romania	29000	(139.0)	28000	(131.0)	26000	(124.0)	24000	(116.0)	21000	(105.0)	20000	(97.0)	
Slovakia	770	(14.0)	720	(13.0)	670	(12.0)	520	(9.6)	470	(8.7)	430	(8.0)	
Slovenia	240	(12.0)	250	(12.0)	240	(12.0)	210	(10.0)	190	(9.5)	210	(10.0)	
Spain	9000	(20.0)	8400	(19.0)	8900	(19.0)	8300	(18.0)	7900	(17.0)	7400	(16.0)	
Sweden	560	(6.2)	530	(5.8)	590	(6.4)	660	(7.1)	710	(7.5)	620	(6.5)	
United Kingdom	9300	(15.0)	9000	(15.0)	9300	(15.0)	9100	(15.0)	8800	(14.0)	9500	(15.0)	
Subtotal EU/EEA	97 000	(19.4)	91 000	(18.1)	89 000	(17.6)	85 000	(16.8)	81 000	(16.0)	79 000	(15.5)	
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	560	(18.0)	520	(17.0)	500	(17.0)	510	(17.0)	490	(17.0)	480	(17.0)	
Andorra	10	(17.0)	10	(6.8)	0	(5.4)	10	(11.0)	10	(9.5)	0	(4.2)	
Armenia	2300	(77.0)	2200	(75.0)	2100	(71.0)	2000	(67.0)	1900	(63.0)	1700	(58.0)	
Azerbaijan	24 000	(279.0)	20 000	(229.0)	17 000	(187.0)	14 000	(154.0)	12 000	(128.0)	10 000	(109.0)	
Belarus	7000	(73.0)	6900	(73.0)	6800	(72.0)	6700	(70.0)	6500	(69.0)	6300	(67.0)	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2800	(72.0)	2700	(69.0)	2500	(66.0)	2400	(63.0)	2300	(59.0)	2100	(55.0)	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	630	(31.0)	590	(29.0)	510	(25.0)	510	(25.0)	430	(21.0)	380	(18.0)	
Georgia	7100	(161.0)	6600	(149.0)	6100	(140.0)	5700	(133.0)	5400	(127.0)	5100	(122.0)	
Israel	390	(5.8)	460	(6.6)	370	(5.2)	400	(5.5)	390	(5.3)	470	(6.3)	
Kazakhstan	28 000	(181.0)	27 000	(170.0)	26 000	(162.0)	25 000	(154.0)	24 000	(145.0)	22 000	(135.0)	
Kyrgyzstan	10 000	(195.0)	9400	(179.0)	8700	(165.0)	8200	(153.0)	7900	(145.0)	7800	(141.0)	
Moldova	7300	(176.0)	7200	(175.0)	7100	(172.0)	6900	(169.0)	6700	(165.0)	6600	(162.0)	
Monaco	0	(1.6)	0	(2.0)	0	(2.3)	0	(2.7)	0	(3.1)	0	(2.3)	
Montenegro	190	(31.0)	170	(27.0)	150	(24.0)	130	(21.0)	130	(20.0)	130	(20.0)	
Russia	190 000	(132.0)	181 000	(126.0)	171 000	(119.0)	160 000	(112.0)	144 000	(101.0)	130 000	(91.0)	
San Marino	0	(2.5)	0	(2.5)	0	(2.5)	0	(2.5)	0	(2.5)	0	(2.5)	
Serbia	3600	(40.0)	3300	(36.0)	3100	(34.0)	2900	(32.0)	2700	(30.0)	2500	(28.0)	
Switzerland	540	(7.3)	480	(6.4)	530	(7.0)	580	(7.5)	580	(7.5)	600	(7.6)	
Tajikistan	13 000	(183.0)	12 000	(169.0)	11 000	(155.0)	10 000	(141.0)	9700	(128.0)	9100	(117.0)	
Turkey	23 000	(33.0)	22 000	(31.0)	20 000	(29.0)	19 000	(27.0)	18 000	(25.0)	17 000	(24.0)	
Turkmenistan	7700	(160.0)	7100	(146.0)	6400	(131.0)	5800	(116.0)	5200	(103.0)	4700	(92.0)	
Ukraine	58 000	(125.0)	57 000	(123.0)	55 000	(119.0)	53 000	(115.0)	50 000	(110.0)	48 000	(105.0)	
Uzbekistan	30 000	(116.0)	29 000	(110.0)	28 000	(105.0)	28 000	(101.0)	27 000	(97.0)	26 000	(93.0)	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	417 000	(109.7)	396 000	(103.8)	373 000	(97.4)	352 000	(91.4)	325 000	(84.0)	301 000	(77.3)	
Total European Region	514 000	(58.3)	487 000	(55.1)	462 000	(52.1)	437 000	(49.0)	406 000	(45.4)	380 000	(42.3)	
Subtotal 18 HPC	445 000	(116.2)	423 000	(110.3)	399 000	(103.7)	375 000	(97.2)	346 000	(89.3)	320 000	(82.2)	

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

	2012		2013		2014		2015		Mean annual % change in rate, 2011–2015	Mean annual % change in rate, 2006–2015	Country
	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000	N	Rate per 100 000			
											EU/EEA
	710	(8.4)	720	(8.5)	650	(7.6)	650	(7.6)	-4.7%	-4.9%	Austria
	1000	(9.4)	1000	(9.3)	1000	(9.1)	1100	(9.4)	-1.5%	-1.7%	Belgium
	2300	(32.0)	2100	(29.0)	1900	(27.0)	1700	(24.0)	-8.3%	-8.0%	Bulgaria
	620	(14.0)	590	(14.0)	570	(13.0)	560	(13.0)	-6.5%	-7.8%	Croatia
	70	(6.4)	50	(4.1)	40	(3.9)	70	(6.2)	4.0%	5.3%	Cyprus
	650	(6.2)	540	(5.1)	550	(5.2)	550	(5.2)	-4.3%	-8.0%	Czech Republic
	390	(7.0)	380	(6.7)	340	(6.0)	340	(6.0)	-5.1%	-2.0%	Denmark
	310	(24.0)	290	(22.0)	270	(20.0)	240	(18.0)	-7.9%	-8.2%	Estonia
	300	(5.5)	310	(5.6)	290	(5.3)	310	(5.6)	-4.4%	-0.9%	Finland
	5500	(8.6)	5500	(8.6)	5300	(8.2)	5300	(8.2)	-1.5%	-1.5%	France
	4600	(5.8)	4800	(6.0)	5000	(6.2)	6500	(8.1)	8.7%	1.2%	Germany
	600	(5.4)	570	(5.1)	560	(5.1)	490	(4.5)	-1.1%	-3.8%	Greece
	1300	(13.0)	1200	(12.0)	920	(9.3)	920	(9.3)	-11.3%	-7.6%	Hungary
	10	(3.6)	10	(3.9)	10	(2.8)	10	(2.4)	-4.6%	-7.8%	Iceland
	390	(8.4)	410	(8.8)	340	(7.3)	340	(7.2)	-6.9%	-5.5%	Ireland
	3600	(6.0)	3500	(5.8)	3500	(5.8)	3500	(5.8)	-3.2%	-3.6%	Italy
	1000	(50.0)	1000	(50.0)	980	(49.0)	800	(41.0)	-4.8%	-5.5%	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	2000	(68.0)	1900	(65.0)	1800	(62.0)	1600	(56.0)	-5.4%	-4.3%	Lithuania
	50	(9.7)	40	(8.0)	30	(5.0)	30	(6.1)	2.6%	-3.2%	Luxembourg
	50	(12.0)	60	(14.0)	50	(12.0)	40	(8.8)	1.5%	0.3%	Malta
	1100	(6.3)	960	(5.7)	940	(5.5)	980	(5.8)	-3.5%	-2.1%	Netherlands
	390	(7.9)	420	(8.2)	350	(6.8)	330	(6.3)	-3.9%	-0.8%	Norway
	8100	(21.0)	8100	(21.0)	7500	(19.0)	7200	(19.0)	-5.7%	-2.6%	Poland
	2900	(27.0)	2700	(26.0)	2500	(24.0)	2400	(23.0)	-3.9%	-4.6%	Portugal
	19000	(93.0)	18000	(90.0)	17000	(87.0)	16000	(84.0)	-3.5%	-5.4%	Romania
	370	(6.8)	460	(8.4)	370	(6.8)	350	(6.5)	-5.1%	-8.2%	Slovakia
	150	(7.5)	160	(7.7)	160	(7.9)	150	(7.2)	-7.9%	-5.5%	Slovenia
	6500	(14.0)	6000	(13.0)	5500	(12.0)	5500	(12.0)	-6.9%	-5.5%	Spain
	680	(7.1)	700	(7.3)	730	(7.5)	900	(9.2)	9.1%	4.5%	Sweden
	9300	(15.0)	8300	(13.0)	7400	(12.0)	6600	(10.0)	-9.6%	-4.4%	United Kingdom
	73 000	(14.3)	70 000	(13.7)	66 000	(12.9)	65 000	(12.7)	-4.9%	-4.6%	Subtotal EU/EEA
											Non-EU/EEA
	460	(16.0)	530	(18.0)	540	(19.0)	550	(19.0)	2.8%	0.6%	Albania
	10	(13.0)	10	(7.6)	10	(9.5)	0	(6.5)	11.5%	-10.1%	Andorra
	1600	(53.0)	1500	(49.0)	1400	(45.0)	1200	(41.0)	-8.3%	-6.8%	Armenia
	8900	(95.0)	8000	(85.0)	7400	(77.0)	6800	(69.0)	-10.8%	-14.4%	Azerbaijan
	6100	(64.0)	5800	(61.0)	5500	(58.0)	5200	(55.0)	-4.8%	-3.1%	Belarus
	2000	(51.0)	1800	(47.0)	1600	(42.0)	1400	(37.0)	-9.4%	-7.1%	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	390	(19.0)	360	(17.0)	320	(15.0)	270	(13.0)	-7.8%	-9.2%	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	4900	(119.0)	4700	(116.0)	4300	(106.0)	4000	(99.0)	-5.1%	-5.3%	Georgia
	580	(7.6)	350	(4.5)	420	(5.2)	320	(4.0)	-10.7%	-4.0%	Israel
	21000	(126.0)	20000	(115.0)	17000	(99.0)	16000	(89.0)	-9.9%	-7.6%	Kazakhstan
	7900	(140.0)	8100	(141.0)	8300	(142.0)	8500	(144.0)	0.5%	-3.3%	Kyrgyzstan
	6500	(160.0)	6500	(159.0)	6200	(153.0)	6200	(152.0)	-1.6%	-1.6%	Moldova
	0	(1.6)	0	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-100.0%	-100.0%	Monaco
	110	(18.0)	140	(22.0)	130	(21.0)	130	(21.0)	1.2%	-4.2%	Montenegro
	122 000	(85.0)	122 000	(85.0)	118 000	(82.0)	115 000	(80.0)	-3.2%	-5.4%	Russia
	0	(2.5)	0	(2.5)	0	(2.5)	0	(2.5)	0.0%	0.0%	San Marino
	2200	(24.0)	2400	(27.0)	2100	(24.0)	1900	(21.0)	-6.9%	-6.9%	Serbia
	480	(6.0)	540	(6.6)	490	(5.9)	610	(7.4)	-0.7%	0.2%	Switzerland
	8500	(108.0)	8100	(100.0)	7600	(91.0)	7400	(87.0)	-7.1%	-7.9%	Tajikistan
	16000	(22.0)	15000	(20.0)	15000	(19.0)	14000	(18.0)	-6.9%	-6.5%	Turkey
	4200	(81.0)	3800	(72.0)	3400	(64.0)	3800	(70.0)	-6.6%	-8.8%	Turkmenistan
	46000	(101.0)	44000	(96.0)	43000	(94.0)	41000	(91.0)	-3.5%	-3.5%	Ukraine
	26000	(89.0)	25000	(86.0)	24000	(82.0)	24000	(79.0)	-4.0%	-4.2%	Uzbekistan
	286 000	(73.0)	279 000	(70.7)	267 000	(67.2)	258 000	(64.6)	-4.4%	-5.7%	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	359 000	(39.8)	349 000	(38.6)	333 000	(36.7)	323 000	(35.5)	-4.3%	-5.4%	Total European Region
	304 000	(77.7)	296 000	(75.2)	283 000	(71.5)	273 000	(68.7)	-4.4%	-5.7%	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table III: Tuberculosis cases in children under 15 years, European Region, 2011–2015^a

Country	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
	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	24	(3.5)	1.9	27	(4.2)	2.2	23	(3.5)	1.9	14	(2.4)	1.1	20	(3.4)	1.6
Belgium	79	(7.8)	4.2	63	(6.5)	3.3	58	(6.0)	3.1	60	(6.3)	3.1	69	(7.0)	3.6
Bulgaria	176	(7.3)	18.0	178	(7.8)	18.2	146	(7.6)	14.7	145	(7.7)	14.6	118	(7.1)	11.8
Croatia	25	(4.0)	3.8	12	(2.1)	1.9	4	(0.8)	0.6	2	(0.4)	0.3	13	(2.7)	2.1
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(4.3)	2.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Czech Republic	6	(1.0)	0.4	5	(0.8)	0.3	5	(1.0)	0.3	6	(1.2)	0.4	5	(1.0)	0.3
Denmark	16	(4.2)	1.6	17	(4.4)	1.7	22	(6.2)	2.3	9	(2.8)	0.9	15	(4.2)	1.6
Estonia	1	(0.3)	0.5	2	(0.7)	1.0	1	(0.3)	0.5	1	(0.4)	0.5	2	(0.9)	1.0
Finland	11	(3.4)	1.2	5	(1.8)	0.6	2	(0.7)	0.2	10	(3.8)	1.1	11	(4.1)	1.2
France ^b	251	(5.0)	2.1	252	(5.1)	2.1	255	(5.2)	2.1	277	(5.7)	2.3	271	(5.7)	2.2
Germany	173	(4.0)	1.6	173	(4.1)	1.6	170	(3.9)	1.6	143	(3.2)	1.3	196	(3.3)	1.8
Greece	38	(7.8)	2.3	41	(7.3)	2.5	30	(5.6)	1.9	10	(1.9)	0.6	11	(2.3)	0.7
Hungary	4	(0.3)	0.3	9	(0.7)	0.6	8	(0.8)	0.6	4	(0.5)	0.3	9	(1.0)	0.6
Iceland	1	(11.1)	1.5	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Ireland	19	(4.6)	2.0	10	(2.8)	1.0	9	(2.4)	0.9	7	(2.3)	0.7	14	(4.5)	1.4
Italy	253	(5.7)	3.0	206	(4.8)	2.5	205	(5.2)	2.5	201	(5.1)	2.4	177	(4.7)	2.1
Latvia	61	(6.9)	20.7	57	(5.7)	19.5	45	(5.0)	15.4	41	(5.4)	13.9	25	(3.5)	8.4
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	88	(4.6)	19.4	56	(3.1)	12.6	37	(2.2)	8.5	22	(1.4)	5.1	36	(2.4)	8.5
Luxembourg	1	(3.8)	1.1	3	(6.7)	3.3	1	(2.6)	1.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(6.7)	2.1
Malta	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(4.8)	3.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Netherlands	56	(5.6)	1.9	50	(5.2)	1.7	33	(3.9)	1.1	48	(5.9)	1.7	42	(4.8)	1.5
Norway	17	(4.8)	1.8	19	(5.1)	2.1	16	(4.1)	1.7	14	(4.3)	1.5	21	(6.6)	2.3
Poland	111	(1.3)	1.9	95	(1.3)	1.6	116	(1.6)	2.0	70	(1.0)	1.2	81	(1.3)	1.4
Portugal	49	(1.9)	3.1	75	(2.9)	4.8	51	(2.1)	3.3	41	(1.8)	2.7	34	(1.6)	2.3
Romania	775	(4.0)	24.2	717	(3.9)	22.5	695	(4.2)	22.1	639	(4.0)	20.6	655	(4.3)	21.3
Slovakia	17	(4.3)	2.0	19	(5.5)	2.3	38	(9.5)	4.6	46	(13.7)	5.5	67	(21.1)	8.1
Slovenia	4	(2.1)	1.4	5	(3.6)	1.7	2	(1.4)	0.7	3	(2.1)	1.0	1	(0.8)	0.3
Spain	543	(8.0)	7.7	388	(6.4)	5.5	382	(6.8)	5.4	295	(6.0)	4.2	270	(6.4)	3.8
Sweden	35	(6.0)	2.2	25	(4.0)	1.6	49	(7.7)	3.0	54	(8.2)	3.3	47	(5.7)	2.8
United Kingdom	408	(4.6)	3.7	412	(4.7)	3.7	315	(4.0)	2.8	278	(4.0)	2.4	232	(3.7)	2.0
Subtotal EU/EEA	3242	(4.3)	4.1	2926	(4.2)	3.7	2718	(4.1)	3.4	2440	(4.0)	3.0	2444	(4.1)	3.0
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	7	(1.7)	1.2	3	(0.7)	0.5	19	(4.0)	3.4	21	(5.1)	3.8	11	(2.6)	2.0
Andorra	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(33.3)	9.5
Armenia	47	(3.7)	7.9	37	(3.1)	6.4	42	(3.0)	7.4	32	(2.4)	5.7	24	(1.9)	4.3
Azerbaijan	186	(2.0)	9.0	212	(3.3)	10.2	215	(3.7)	10.3	179	(3.1)	8.4	179	(2.0)	8.4
Belarus	26	(0.6)	1.8	21	(0.4)	1.5	14	(0.3)	1.0	24	(0.6)	1.6	18	(0.4)	1.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	20	(1.5)	3.6	18	(1.3)	3.3	12	(1.0)	2.3	15	(1.3)	2.9	14	(1.0)	2.7
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	33	(9.9)	9.0	29	(8.4)	8.0	23	(7.2)	6.4	19	(6.7)	5.3	14	(4.2)	4.0
Georgia	202	(4.4)	28.3	215	(5.5)	30.4	183	(5.3)	26.2	129	(4.0)	18.6	139	(3.1)	20.1
Israel	20	(4.9)	1.0	19	(3.8)	0.9	15	(4.9)	0.7	31	(8.6)	1.4	6	(1.5)	0.3
Kazakhstan	622	(2.5)	15.3	576	(3.2)	13.7	511	(2.7)	11.7	452	(3.0)	10.0	392	(1.6)	8.3
Kyrgyzstan	19	(0.3)	1.1	640	(10.3)	37.4	594	(8.4)	33.7	438	(6.9)	24.1	537	(9.0)	28.8
Moldova	159	(3.8)	24.0	145	(3.3)	22.2	134	(3.0)	20.7	114	(2.8)	17.7	114	(2.7)	17.8
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Montenegro	3	(2.7)	2.5	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.8)	0.8	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.9)	0.9
Russia	3545	(3.1)	16.4	3688	(3.5)	16.7	3298	(3.1)	14.5	3195	(3.1)	13.6	3061	(2.7)	12.7
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	50	(2.3)	3.1	38	(2.0)	2.4	14	(1.2)	0.9	41	(2.3)	2.8	29	(1.8)	2.0
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	13	(1.0)	3.3	18	(1.5)	4.7	14	(1.2)	0.9	21	(2.1)	2.0	8	(0.9)	0.8
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	37	(4.2)	3.1	20	(2.8)	1.7	–	–	–	20	(2.4)	4.1	21	(2.7)	4.3
Switzerland	19	(3.6)	1.6	13	(3.1)	1.1	22	(4.7)	1.8	11	(2.6)	0.9	32	(6.1)	2.6
Tajikistan	569	(8.1)	20.8	360	(5.5)	12.9	389	(7.0)	13.7	334	(5.8)	11.5	328	(4.7)	11.1
Turkey	744	(4.9)	3.8	672	(4.8)	3.4	581	(4.4)	2.9	550	(4.2)	2.7	633	(4.2)	3.1
Turkmenistan	51	(1.9)	3.5	44	(1.5)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	19	(0.1)	0.3	223	(0.5)	3.5	638	(1.7)	9.8	532	(1.7)	8.1	568	(1.7)	8.5
Uzbekistan	1592	(10.4)	19.6	1561	(10.5)	19.0	1960	(9.4)	23.6	1913	(10.4)	22.7	1795	(11.7)	21.1
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	7933	(3.2)	10.2	8514	(3.6)	10.8	8665	(3.7)	11.0	8030	(3.7)	10.1	7896	(3.2)	9.8
Total European Region	11175	(3.5)	7.1	11440	(3.8)	7.2	11383	(3.9)	7.2	10470	(3.9)	6.6	10340	(3.3)	6.5
Subtotal 18 HPC	8882	(3.4)	11.6	9404	(3.7)	12.2	9483	(3.8)	12.3	8740	(3.8)	11.2	8624	(3.3)	10.8

^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 and relapse cases under 15 year of age are included, for EU/EEA countries all TB cases under 15 years of age are included.^c Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table IV: Tuberculosis cases by origin, European Region, 2011–2015

Country	2011							2012							2013							
	Foreign		Native		Unknown origin		All TB cases (N)	Foreign		Native		Unknown origin		All TB cases (N)	Foreign		Native		Unknown origin		All TB cases (N)	
	N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB		N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB		N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB				
EU/EEA																						
Austria ^a	323	(47.2)	348	(50.9)	13	(1.9)	684	315	(48.8)	327	(50.6)	4	(0.6)	646	335	(51.3)	318	(48.7)	0	(0.0)	653	
Belgium ^a	532	(52.2)	487	(47.8)	0	(0.0)	1019	518	(53.1)	458	(46.9)	0	(0.0)	976	508	(52.8)	453	(47.0)	2	(0.2)	963	
Bulgaria	9	(0.4)	2397	(99.6)	0	(0.0)	2406	4	(0.2)	2276	(99.8)	0	(0.0)	2280	10	(0.5)	1922	(99.5)	0	(0.0)	1932	
Croatia	75	(11.0)	328	(48.3)	276	(40.6)	679	49	(8.5)	239	(41.6)	287	(49.9)	575	66	(12.8)	296	(57.3)	155	(30.0)	517	
Cyprus	45	(83.3)	9	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	54	52	(75.4)	17	(24.6)	0	(0.0)	69	35	(85.4)	6	(14.6)	0	(0.0)	41	
Czech Republic	112	(18.7)	488	(81.3)	0	(0.0)	600	105	(17.6)	492	(82.4)	0	(0.0)	597	78	(15.7)	419	(84.3)	0	(0.0)	497	
Denmark	233	(61.2)	148	(38.8)	0	(0.0)	381	236	(60.7)	153	(39.3)	0	(0.0)	389	215	(60.4)	141	(39.6)	0	(0.0)	356	
Estonia	48	(14.2)	291	(85.8)	0	(0.0)	339	48	(16.6)	241	(83.4)	0	(0.0)	289	45	(15.5)	245	(84.5)	0	(0.0)	290	
Finland	79	(24.4)	239	(73.8)	6	(1.9)	324	80	(29.2)	178	(65.0)	16	(5.8)	274	85	(31.1)	184	(67.4)	4	(1.5)	273	
France ^b	2474	(49.6)	2136	(42.8)	381	(7.6)	4991	2538	(51.0)	2018	(40.6)	419	(8.4)	4975	2552	(51.7)	2019	(40.9)	363	(7.4)	4934	
Germany	2025	(47.0)	2114	(49.1)	170	(3.9)	4309	2025	(48.1)	2029	(48.2)	159	(3.8)	4213	2354	(54.4)	1752	(40.5)	219	(5.1)	4325	
Greece ^a	216	(44.2)	273	(55.8)	0	(0.0)	489	209	(37.5)	348	(62.4)	1	(0.2)	558	229	(42.4)	306	(56.7)	5	(0.9)	540	
Hungary ^a	27	(1.9)	1418	(98.1)	0	(0.0)	1445	21	(1.7)	1202	(98.3)	0	(0.0)	1223	34	(3.3)	1011	(96.7)	0	(0.0)	1045	
Iceland	7	(77.8)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	9	9	(81.8)	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	11	5	(45.5)	6	(54.5)	0	(0.0)	11	
Ireland	193	(46.8)	213	(51.7)	6	(1.5)	412	160	(44.6)	196	(54.6)	3	(0.8)	359	169	(45.2)	202	(54.0)	3	(0.8)	374	
Italy	2427	(54.4)	1979	(44.4)	55	(1.2)	4461	2403	(56.5)	1799	(42.3)	50	(1.2)	4252	1731	(43.6)	1356	(34.1)	886	(22.3)	3973	
Latvia	59	(6.7)	817	(92.3)	9	(1.0)	885	42	(4.2)	942	(94.9)	9	(0.9)	993	40	(4.4)	864	(95.6)	0	(0.0)	904	
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Lithuania	45	(2.4)	1859	(97.6)	0	(0.0)	1904	41	(2.3)	1740	(97.7)	0	(0.0)	1781	40	(2.3)	1665	(97.7)	0	(0.0)	1705	
Luxembourg	21	(80.8)	5	(19.2)	0	(0.0)	26	32	(71.1)	13	(28.9)	0	(0.0)	45	36	(94.7)	2	(5.3)	0	(0.0)	38	
Malta	28	(84.8)	5	(15.2)	0	(0.0)	33	36	(85.7)	6	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	42	44	(88.0)	6	(12.0)	0	(0.0)	50	
Netherlands	712	(70.9)	292	(29.1)	0	(0.0)	1004	700	(73.2)	256	(26.8)	0	(0.0)	956	623	(73.7)	222	(26.3)	0	(0.0)	845	
Norway	313	(88.4)	41	(11.6)	0	(0.0)	354	320	(85.6)	54	(14.4)	0	(0.0)	374	345	(88.0)	47	(12.0)	0	(0.0)	392	
Poland ^a	38	(0.4)	8440	(99.6)	0	(0.0)	8478	48	(0.6)	7494	(99.4)	0	(0.0)	7542	52	(0.7)	7198	(99.3)	0	(0.0)	7250	
Portugal	404	(15.5)	2203	(84.4)	2	(0.1)	2609	408	(15.7)	2176	(83.5)	22	(0.8)	2606	392	(16.3)	2001	(83.0)	17	(0.7)	2410	
Romania	50	(0.3)	19152	(99.7)	0	(0.0)	19202	42	(0.2)	18148	(99.8)	0	(0.0)	18190	48	(0.3)	16641	(99.7)	0	(0.0)	16689	
Slovakia	3	(0.8)	396	(99.2)	0	(0.0)	399	3	(0.9)	342	(99.1)	0	(0.0)	345	6	(1.5)	395	(98.5)	0	(0.0)	401	
Slovenia	57	(29.7)	135	(70.3)	0	(0.0)	192	48	(34.8)	90	(65.2)	0	(0.0)	138	46	(32.9)	94	(67.1)	0	(0.0)	140	
Spain	2169	(31.9)	4588	(67.5)	41	(0.6)	6798	1897	(31.3)	4148	(68.3)	25	(0.4)	6070	1550	(27.5)	3213	(57.0)	869	(15.4)	5632	
Sweden	519	(89.5)	61	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	580	529	(84.9)	94	(15.1)	0	(0.0)	623	569	(89.0)	70	(11.0)	0	(0.0)	639	
United Kingdom	6336	(71.1)	2217	(24.9)	362	(4.1)	8915	6169	(70.8)	2259	(25.9)	286	(3.3)	8714	5566	(70.8)	2119	(26.9)	181	(2.3)	7866	
Subtotal EU/EEA	19579	(27.9)	53081	(71.7)	1321	(1.9)	73981	19087	(27.2)	49737	(70.9)	1281	(1.8)	70105	17808	(27.1)	45173	(68.8)	2704	(4.1)	65685	
Non-EU/EEA																						
Albania	0	(0.0)	431	(100.0)	–	–	431	1	(0.2)	419	(99.8)	–	–	420	0	(0.0)	474	(100.0)	–	–	474	
Andorra	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)	–	–	4	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	9	4	(80.0)	1	(20.0)	–	–	5	
Armenia	9	(0.6)	1573	(99.4)	–	–	1582	0	(0.0)	1518	(100.0)	–	–	1518	6	(0.4)	1411	(99.6)	–	–	1417	
Azerbaijan	8	(0.1)	10092	(99.9)	–	–	10100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	(0.1)	8588	(99.9)	–	–	8597	
Belarus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	4859	(100.0)	–	–	4859	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	(0.0)	1385	(100.0)	–	–	1385	0	(0.0)	1420	(100.0)	–	–	1420	0	(0.0)	1261	(100.0)	–	–	1261	
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	15	(4.1)	347	(95.9)	–	–	362	18	(5.1)	337	(94.9)	–	–	355	15	(4.6)	308	(95.4)	–	–	323	
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Israel	374	(89.5)	44	(10.5)	–	–	418	459	(90.2)	50	(9.8)	–	–	509	254	(82.5)	54	(17.5)	–	–	308	
Kazakhstan	0	(0.0)	26304	(100.0)	–	–	26304	654	(3.0)	20869	(97.0)	–	–	21523	43	(0.2)	19814	(99.8)	–	–	19857	
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Moldova	45	(0.8)	5296	(99.2)	–	–	5341	50	(0.9)	5291	(99.1)	–	–	5341	39	(0.8)	5012	(99.2)	–	–	5051	
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	
Montenegro	0	(0.0)	112	(100.0)	–	–	112	3	(2.8)	104	(97.2)	–	–	107	2	(1.7)	118	(98.3)	–	–	120	
Russia	0	(0.0)	159479	(100.0)	–	–	159479	2689	(1.8)	147232	(98.2)	–	–	149921	2432	(1.7)	140101	(98.3)	–	–	142533	
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Serbia	3	(0.1)	2213	(99.9)	–	–	2216	5	(0.3)	1912	(99.7)	–	–	1917	8	(0.4)	2119	(99.6)	–	–	2127	
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Switzerland	428	(74.0)	150	(26.0)	–	–	578	345	(74.5)	118	(25.5)	–	–	463	396	(75.3)	130	(24.7)	–	–	526	
Tajikistan	0	(0.0)	7609	(100.0)	–	–	7609	0	(0.0)	6929	(100.0)	–	–	6929	0	(0.0)	6495	(100.0)	–	–	6495	
Turkey	202	(1.3)	15477	(98.7)	–	–	15679	261	(1.8)	14430	(98.2)	–	–	14691	491	(3.7)	12918	(96.3)	–	–	13409	
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Uzbekistan	24	(0.2)	15889	(99.8)	–	–	15913	17	(0.1)	16793	(99.9)	0	–									

	2014							2015							Country
	Foreign		Native		Unknown origin		All TB cases (N)	Foreign		Native		Unknown origin		All TB cases (N)	
	N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB		N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB	N	% among all TB		
															EU/EEA
	335	(57.2)	251	(42.8)	0	(0.0)	586	364	(62.4)	219	(37.6)	0	(0.0)	583	Austria ^a
	499	(52.6)	450	(47.4)	0	(0.0)	949	519	(52.5)	469	(47.5)	0	(0.0)	988	Belgium ^a
	12	(0.6)	1860	(99.4)	0	(0.0)	1872	10	(0.6)	1650	(99.4)	0	(0.0)	1660	Bulgaria
	63	(12.6)	272	(54.5)	164	(32.9)	499	74	(15.2)	239	(49.2)	173	(35.6)	486	Croatia
	34	(82.9)	7	(17.1)	0	(0.0)	41	52	(82.5)	11	(17.5)	0	(0.0)	63	Cyprus
	96	(18.8)	415	(81.2)	0	(0.0)	511	110	(21.2)	408	(78.8)	0	(0.0)	518	Czech Republic
	223	(69.7)	97	(30.3)	0	(0.0)	320	242	(67.8)	115	(32.2)	0	(0.0)	357	Denmark
	41	(16.5)	207	(83.5)	0	(0.0)	248	38	(17.5)	179	(82.5)	0	(0.0)	217	Estonia
	87	(33.1)	172	(65.4)	4	(1.5)	263	109	(40.2)	150	(55.4)	12	(4.4)	271	Finland
	2 692	(55.8)	1831	(37.9)	304	(6.3)	4 827	2 642	(55.2)	1868	(39.0)	278	(5.8)	4 788	France ^b
	2 664	(58.8)	1 618	(35.7)	251	(5.5)	4 533	3 969	(67.7)	1 533	(26.1)	363	(6.2)	5 865	Germany
	197	(38.0)	320	(61.7)	2	(0.4)	519	189	(39.2)	289	(60.0)	4	(0.8)	482	Greece ^a
	32	(3.8)	819	(96.2)	0	(0.0)	851	27	(3.0)	879	(97.0)	0	(0.0)	906	Hungary ^a
	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	9	6	(85.7)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	7	Iceland
	135	(43.4)	175	(56.3)	1	(0.3)	311	130	(41.7)	154	(49.4)	28	(9.0)	312	Ireland
	1806	(46.1)	1352	(34.5)	758	(19.4)	3916	1764	(46.8)	1227	(32.6)	778	(20.6)	3769	Italy
	37	(4.9)	724	(95.1)	0	(0.0)	761	45	(6.2)	676	(93.8)	0	(0.0)	721	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	42	(2.6)	1565	(97.4)	0	(0.0)	1607	15	(1.0)	1492	(99.0)	0	(0.0)	1507	Lithuania
	20	(83.3)	4	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	24	20	(66.7)	10	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	30	Luxembourg
	42	(91.3)	4	(8.7)	0	(0.0)	46	24	(75.0)	8	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	32	Malta
	601	(73.8)	213	(26.2)	0	(0.0)	814	625	(72.1)	234	(27.0)	8	(0.9)	867	Netherlands
	303	(93.5)	21	(6.5)	0	(0.0)	324	282	(88.7)	36	(11.3)	0	(0.0)	318	Norway
	49	(0.7)	6 649	(99.3)	0	(0.0)	6 698	52	(0.8)	6 378	(99.2)	0	(0.0)	6 430	Poland ^a
	358	(15.7)	1 917	(84.2)	3	(0.1)	2 278	338	(15.9)	1 783	(83.9)	3	(0.1)	2 124	Portugal
	44	(0.3)	15 835	(99.7)	0	(0.0)	15 879	36	(0.2)	15 157	(99.7)	2	(0.0)	15 195	Romania
	8	(2.4)	328	(97.6)	0	(0.0)	336	11	(3.5)	306	(96.5)	0	(0.0)	317	Slovakia
	36	(25.0)	108	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	144	50	(38.5)	80	(61.5)	0	(0.0)	130	Slovenia
	1425	(29.0)	2 855	(58.1)	637	(13.0)	4 917	1 123	(26.8)	2 323	(55.4)	745	(17.8)	4 191	Spain
	604	(91.7)	55	(8.3)	0	(0.0)	659	735	(89.5)	86	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	821	Sweden
	4 888	(69.6)	2 018	(28.7)	119	(1.7)	7 025	4 312	(69.1)	1 751	(28.1)	177	(2.8)	6 240	United Kingdom
	17 382	(28.1)	42 142	(68.2)	2 243	(3.6)	61 767	17 913	(29.8)	39 711	(66.0)	2 571	(4.3)	60 195	Subtotal EU/EEA
															Non-EU/EEA
	0	(0.0)	408	(100.0)	–	–	408	4	(1.0)	411	(99.0)	–	–	415	Albania
	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	6	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	–	–	4	Andorra
	0	(0.0)	1 342	(100.0)	–	–	1 342	1	(0.1)	1 103	(99.9)	–	–	1 104	Armenia
	11	(0.1)	7 528	(99.9)	–	–	7 539	15	(0.2)	7 486	(99.8)	–	–	7 501	Azerbaijan
	0	(0.0)	4 274	(100.0)	–	–	4 274	0	(0.0)	4 177	(100.0)	–	–	4 177	Belarus
	0	(0.0)	1 196	(100.0)	–	–	1 196	0	(0.0)	1 095	(100.0)	–	–	1 095	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	17	(6.0)	268	(94.0)	–	–	285	10	(3.5)	274	(96.5)	–	–	284	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	3 611	(100.0)	–	–	3 611	Georgia
	298	(82.5)	63	(17.5)	–	–	361	233	(83.2)	47	(16.8)	–	–	280	Israel
	43	(0.3)	15 675	(99.7)	–	–	15 718	78	(0.5)	14 553	(99.5)	–	–	14 631	Kazakhstan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	7 833	(100.0)	–	–	7 833	Kyrgyzstan
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	(0.9)	4 174	(99.1)	–	–	4 211	Moldova
	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	Monaco
	3	(2.7)	110	(97.3)	–	–	113	3	(3.8)	77	(96.3)	–	–	80	Montenegro
	2 690	(2.0)	133 478	(98.0)	–	–	136 168	0	(0.0)	130 904	(100.0)	–	–	130 904	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	4	(0.2)	1 828	(99.8)	–	–	1 832	7	(0.4)	1 651	(99.6)	–	–	1 658	Serbia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	(0.5)	884	(99.5)	–	–	888	Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	(0.4)	767	(99.6)	–	–	770	UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c
	359	(75.9)	114	(24.1)	–	–	473	428	(75.9)	136	(24.1)	–	–	564	Switzerland
	6 260	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	–	–	6 260	0	(0.0)	6 232	(100.0)	–	–	6 232	Tajikistan
	809	(6.0)	12 569	(94.0)	–	–	13 378	872	(6.8)	11 900	(93.2)	–	–	12 772	Turkey
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Turkmenistan
	22	(0.1)	40 280	(99.9)	–	–	40 302	10	(0.0)	35 294	(100.0)	–	–	35 304	Ukraine
	86	(0.4)	22 718	(99.6)	–	–	22 804	47	(0.2)	19 008	(99.8)	–	–	19 055	Uzbekistan
	10 608	(4.2)	241 851	(95.8)	0	(0.0)	252 459	17 455	(0.7)	249 970	(99.3)	0	0	251 715	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	27 990	(8.9)	283 993	(90.4)	2 243	(0.7)	314 226	19 658	(6.3)	289 681	(92.9)	2 571	(0.8)	311 910	Total European Region
	10 097	(3.8)	258 055	(96.2)	0	(0.0)	268 152	12 044	(0.5)	265 429	(99.5)	2	(0.0)	266 635	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table V: MDR TB notification among new bacteriologically-confirmed^a pulmonary TB cases with available DST results, European Region, 2011–2015

Country	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015			Mean annual % change in rate, 2011–2015 ^e
	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	5	(2.4)	0.1	9	(4.0)	0.1	7	(2.5)	0.1	7	(2.6)	0.1	5	(1.9)	0.1	-0.6%
Belgium ^b	4	(1.0)	0.0	5	(1.3)	0.0	7	(1.8)	0.1	6	(1.5)	0.1	6	(1.4)	0.1	10.0%
Bulgaria	17	(2.9)	0.2	15	(2.2)	0.2	12	(1.9)	0.2	17	(2.7)	0.2	4	(0.7)	0.1	-30.0%
Croatia	1	(0.3)	0.0	1	(0.4)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
Cyprus	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	–
Czech Republic	6	(1.6)	0.1	2	(0.6)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(1.0)	0.0	7	(2.2)	0.1	3.8%
Denmark ^b	2	(0.9)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.5)	0.0	1	(0.5)	0.0	4	(1.9)	0.1	18.4%
Estonia	47	(23.3)	3.5	38	(20.4)	2.9	29	(17.2)	2.2	30	(19.4)	2.3	18	(13.5)	1.4	-21.1%
Finland	5	(2.9)	0.1	3	(2.1)	0.1	2	(1.2)	0.0	5	(3.3)	0.1	7	(4.5)	0.1	8.3%
France ^c	25	(2.0)	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	(1.0)	0.0	–	–	–	–
Germany	14	(1.5)	0.0	12	(1.6)	0.0	8	(1.6)	0.0	9	(3.1)	0.0	5	(1.9)	0.0	-22.9%
Greece	3	(2.2)	0.0	1	(0.8)	0.0	7	(4.0)	0.1	3	(2.6)	0.0	3	(1.9)	0.0	0.6%
Hungary	–	–	–	9	(2.2)	0.1	6	(1.8)	0.1	1	(0.4)	0.0	6	(1.8)	0.1	–
Iceland	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Ireland ^b	1	(0.7)	0.0	2	(1.3)	0.0	2	(1.4)	0.0	2	(1.6)	0.0	1	(1.1)	0.0	-0.3%
Italy	30	(3.9)	0.1	12	(2.6)	0.0	21	(3.2)	0.0	24	(2.0)	0.0	18	(2.3)	0.0	-12.5%
Latvia	69	(12.7)	3.3	73	(11.4)	3.6	48	(8.8)	2.4	38	(8.2)	1.9	36	(7.9)	1.8	-14.1%
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	111	(11.1)	3.6	116	(11.8)	3.9	116	(11.5)	3.9	128	(13.6)	4.3	104	(11.6)	3.6	-0.5%
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	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	–
Netherlands	9	(2.1)	0.1	5	(1.3)	0.0	7	(2.0)	0.0	4	(1.2)	0.0	6	(1.6)	0.0	-10.0%
Norway ^b	2	(1.5)	0.0	2	(1.2)	0.0	4	(2.2)	0.1	5	(3.2)	0.1	4	(2.6)	0.1	17.5%
Poland	23	(0.5)	0.1	19	(0.5)	0.0	19	(0.5)	0.0	17	(0.4)	0.0	19	(0.5)	0.0	-4.6%
Portugal	23	(1.9)	0.2	14	(1.1)	0.1	9	(0.8)	0.1	17	(1.7)	0.2	12	(1.5)	0.1	-14.6%
Romania	119	(3.0)	0.6	153	(3.1)	0.8	160	(3.2)	0.8	125	(2.1)	0.6	125	(2.0)	0.6	1.7%
Slovakia	2	(1.4)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.7)	0.0	1	(0.8)	0.0	1	(0.7)	0.0	-16.0%
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	15	(1.5)	0.0	26	(3.2)	0.1	27	(1.9)	0.1	26	(1.7)	0.1	–	–	–	–
Sweden	5	(2.0)	0.1	6	(2.1)	0.1	5	(1.8)	0.1	9	(3.0)	0.1	14	(3.3)	0.1	28.2%
United Kingdom ^b	39	(1.3)	0.1	43	(1.5)	0.1	36	(1.4)	0.1	29	(1.2)	0.0	27	(1.2)	0.0	-9.4%
Subtotal EU/EEA	577	(2.7)	0.1	566	(2.7)	0.1	534	(2.6)	0.1	532	(2.2)	0.1	432	(2.2)	0.1	-7.2
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	2	(1.0)	0.1	1	(0.6)	0.0	1	(3.7)	0.0	1	(4.8)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
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	0.0%
Armenia	66	(15.0)	2.2	57	(13.6)	1.9	43	(11.6)	1.4	57	(16.6)	1.9	42	(14.6)	1.4	-11.1%
Azerbaijan	55	(9.7)	0.6	128	(13.5)	1.4	187	(15.2)	2.0	158	(12.8)	1.6	195	(15.9)	2.0	35.3%
Belarus	542	(26.0)	5.7	753	(34.8)	7.9	755	(35.2)	7.9	667	(34.1)	7.0	678	(35.8)	7.1	5.7%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	(0.1)	0.0	4	(0.6)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(25.0)	0.1	2	(0.3)	0.1	19.1%
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(1.4)	0.1	3	(1.8)	0.1	0.0%
Georgia	239	(10.9)	5.7	177	(9.2)	4.3	183	(11.2)	4.5	172	(11.6)	4.3	168	(11.6)	4.2	-7.3%
Israel	10	(3.6)	0.1	15	(4.7)	0.2	6	(3.8)	0.1	13	(6.6)	0.2	10	(6.8)	0.1	-1.6%
Kazakhstan	1604	(30.3)	9.7	1864	(22.9)	11.1	1997	(26.3)	11.7	1110	(23.8)	6.4	1310	(24.0)	7.4	-6.4%
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	433	(26.1)	7.7	613	(28.4)	10.7	–	–	–	426	(25.0)	7.2	–
Moldova	359	(26.0)	8.8	299	(23.7)	7.3	343	(24.5)	8.4	398	(27.1)	9.8	402	(31.1)	9.9	2.9%
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0%
Montenegro	1	(1.8)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
Russia	6596	(19.4)	4.6	6537	(20.0)	4.6	6726	(21.2)	4.7	7634	(24.4)	5.3	8603	(26.7)	6.0	6.8%
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	3	(0.3)	0.0	6	(0.8)	0.1	6	(0.9)	0.1	10	(1.7)	0.1	4	(1.0)	0.0	8.0%
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	(1.7)	0.1	2	(0.9)	0.0	–
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	(0.6)	0.1	2	(1.0)	0.1	–
Switzerland	1	(0.3)	0.0	3	(1.2)	0.0	3	(1.5)	0.0	5	(3.1)	0.1	7	(3.2)	0.1	60.8%
Tajikistan	72	(44.7)	0.9	286	(31.1)	3.6	143	(34.5)	1.8	158	(8.1)	1.9	484	(24.2)	5.7	57.4%
Turkey	116	(2.7)	0.2	151	(3.2)	0.2	123	(2.5)	0.2	116	(2.5)	0.1	122	(2.6)	0.2	-0.4%
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	(10.3)	0.6	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	1367	(13.2)	3.0	1614	(14.4)	3.6	2479	(19.2)	5.5	2753	(21.0)	6.1	2856	(20.9)	6.4	20.7%
Uzbekistan	170	(35.1)	0.6	703	(27.9)	2.5	1535	(36.3)	5.3	2112	(66.1)	7.2	211	(44.6)	0.7	4.0%
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	11204	(17.6)	3.0	13031	(18.4)	3.4	15143	(20.8)	3.9	15400	(23.1)	3.9	15523	(22.9)	3.9	7.4%
Total European Region	11781	(13.8)	1.3	13597	(14.8)	1.5	15677	(16.8)	1.7	15932	(17.6)	1.8	15955	(18.3)	2.0	11.0%
Subtotal 18 HPC	11549	(17.1)	3.1	13397	(17.6)	3.5	15492	(19.9)	4.0	15705	(21.3)	4.0	15784	(21.1)	4.0	7.2%

^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.

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

^c Distribution by previous diagnosis.

^d Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

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

Table VI: MDR TB notification among previously treated bacteriologically-confirmed pulmonary TB cases with available DST results, European Region, 2011–2015

Country	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015			Mean annual % change in rate, 2011–2015 ^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	7	(43.8)	0.1	13	(43.3)	0.2	9	(37.5)	0.1	7	(36.8)	0.1	2	(16.7)	0.0	-27.3%
Belgium ^b	4	(13.8)	0.0	6	(12.8)	0.1	1	(2.4)	0.0	1	(2.1)	0.0	2	(5.9)	0.0	-16.4%
Bulgaria	37	(25.5)	0.5	33	(23.4)	0.5	14	(12.7)	0.2	19	(19.2)	0.3	19	(20.7)	0.3	-14.9%
Croatia	1	(2.5)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(6.9)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(100.0)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	1	(6.3)	0.0	2	(9.1)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(13.3)	0.0	3	(11.5)	0.0	31.4%
Denmark ^b	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(5.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(4.5)	0.0	–
Estonia	30	(58.8)	2.3	23	(53.5)	1.7	25	(52.1)	1.9	19	(63.3)	1.4	18	(51.4)	1.4	-11.7%
Finland	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(25.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
France ^c	9	(8.2)	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	(10.4)	0.0	–	–	–	–
Germany	17	(13.9)	0.0	14	(9.9)	0.0	26	(15.8)	0.0	23	(17.0)	0.0	31	(21.2)	0.0	15.9%
Greece	2	(18.2)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(11.8)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	5	(18.5)	0.0	26.5%
Hungary	–	–	–	2	(6.5)	0.0	4	(19.0)	0.0	2	(8.7)	0.0	2	(5.0)	0.0	–
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	–	–	–
Ireland ^b	1	(7.7)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
Italy	24	(5.4)	0.0	12	(8.8)	0.0	7	(4.2)	0.0	16	(7.2)	0.0	14	(12.5)	0.0	-13.1%
Latvia	23	(28.8)	1.1	32	(33.0)	1.6	27	(25.7)	1.3	32	(29.9)	1.6	26	(29.9)	1.3	4.2%
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	179	(48.9)	5.9	153	(44.3)	5.1	135	(44.1)	4.5	138	(48.9)	4.7	134	(46.5)	4.6	-6.0%
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	4	(16.0)	0.0	1	(5.0)	0.0	6	(30.0)	0.0	1	(11.1)	0.0	3	(13.6)	0.0	-7.3%
Norway ^b	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(7.7)	0.0	1	(6.3)	0.0	4	(23.5)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Poland	18	(3.2)	0.0	11	(2.1)	0.0	21	(4.3)	0.1	18	(4.3)	0.0	13	(3.0)	0.0	-7.8%
Portugal	8	(7.4)	0.1	6	(5.2)	0.1	5	(6.1)	0.0	5	(6.0)	0.0	3	(5.2)	0.0	-21.4%
Romania	424	(18.9)	2.1	527	(20.8)	2.6	410	(17.6)	2.0	400	(17.9)	2.0	397	(17.4)	2.0	-1.2%
Slovakia	1	(3.4)	0.0	1	(3.8)	0.0	1	(2.9)	0.0	2	(7.7)	0.0	1	(6.3)	0.0	-0.1%
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	16	(16.7)	0.0	11	(15.9)	0.0	7	(6.8)	0.0	9	(8.2)	0.0	–	–	–	–
Sweden	5	(23.8)	0.1	2	(13.3)	0.0	2	(12.5)	0.0	2	(10.5)	0.0	2	(11.8)	0.0	-21.2%
United Kingdom ^b	12	(6.9)	0.0	12	(6.3)	0.0	8	(3.9)	0.0	6	(3.6)	0.0	5	(3.4)	0.0	-20.2%
Subtotal EU/EEA	823	(17.3)	0.2	862	(18.5)	0.2	713	(16.3)	0.2	739	(16.7)	0.1	681	(17.2)	0.1	-4.9%
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	3	(27.3)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(12.5)	0.0	4	(66.7)	0.1	7.4%
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	13	(14.4)	0.4	35	(38.5)	1.2	23	(34.3)	0.8	43	(86.0)	1.4	47	(87.0)	1.6	37.3%
Azerbaijan	35	(23.2)	0.4	468	(30.0)	5.0	778	(48.8)	8.2	682	(35.0)	7.1	711	(29.7)	7.3	109.4%
Belarus	622	(65.6)	6.6	811	(68.6)	8.5	598	(54.5)	6.3	584	(69.1)	6.1	597	(68.4)	6.3	-1.0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	(9.8)	0.1	3	(4.5)	0.1	1	(1.6)	0.0	1	(50.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	(4.0)	0.0	4	(15.4)	0.2	1	(6.3)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(6.7)	0.0	-0.2%
Georgia	214	(31.7)	5.1	169	(31.2)	4.1	201	(38.1)	4.9	197	(39.2)	4.9	186	(38.8)	4.7	-2.3%
Israel	1	(11.1)	0.0	2	(33.3)	0.0	1	(100.0)	0.0	2	(50.0)	0.0	1	(16.7)	0.0	-1.6%
Kazakhstan	2456	(51.3)	14.8	5744	(55.0)	34.1	4035	(57.8)	23.6	1152	(39.9)	6.6	1411	(40.0)	8.0	-14.3%
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	453	(54.5)	8.0	547	(55.1)	9.5	–	–	–	450	(56.3)	7.6	–
Moldova	642	(63.8)	15.7	581	(62.3)	14.3	561	(62.1)	13.8	453	(65.9)	11.1	501	(71.9)	12.3	-6.0%
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Montenegro	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(40.0)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Russia	7189	(52.8)	5.0	7075	(57.4)	4.9	6795	(56.3)	4.7	7951	(57.1)	5.5	8529	(59.1)	5.9	4.3%
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	6	(6.0)	0.1	3	(3.6)	0.0	4	(4.7)	0.0	4	(7.5)	0.0	1	(2.8)	0.0	-35.8%
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	(7.5)	0.1	1	(2.8)	0.0	–
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	4	(10.0)	0.1	4	(12.9)	0.0	8	(23.5)	0.1	4	(14.3)	0.0	4	(21.1)	0.0	-1.1%
Tajikistan	308	(74.2)	4.0	278	(56.0)	3.5	16	(34.8)	0.2	213	(52.2)	2.6	97	(48.7)	1.1	-26.7%
Turkey	146	(24.3)	0.2	140	(21.8)	0.2	105	(17.8)	0.1	130	(21.1)	0.2	102	(17.9)	0.1	-10.1%
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	(72.7)	0.6	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	2283	(51.7)	5.0	1908	(32.2)	4.2	3365	(40.7)	7.5	3562	(41.5)	7.9	1960	(46.6)	4.4	-3.4%
Uzbekistan	89	(72.4)	0.3	479	(46.7)	1.7	1495	(56.1)	5.1	720	(79.8)	2.4	185	(56.2)	0.6	18.3%
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	14 016	(51.8)	3.6	18 157	(50.1)	4.7	18 534	(51.5)	4.8	15 733	(49.9)	4.0	14 787	(51.5)	3.8	0.7%
Total European Region	14 839	(46.6)	1.7	19 019	(46.5)	2.3	19 247	(47.7)	2.3	16 472	(45.8)	1.8	15 468	(47.4)	2.0	3.8%
Subtotal 18 HPC	14 690	(49.4)	3.8	18 909	(48.3)	4.9	19 130	(49.4)	4.9	16 327	(47.8)	4.2	15 370	(49.1)	3.9	0.6%

^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 Bacteriologically-confirmed cases: cases with positive identification for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex confirmed by culture and/or line probe assay.

^c Distribution by previous diagnosis.

^d Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

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

Table VII: MDR TB notification among all bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases with available DST results, EU/EEA, 2011–2015

Country	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015			Mean annual % change in rate, 2011–2015
	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	20	(4.6)	0.2	27	(6.7)	0.3	16	(3.5)	0.2	20	(4.8)	0.2	12	(2.8)	0.1	-12.5%
Belgium	15	(2.0)	0.1	20	(2.7)	0.2	13	(1.8)	0.1	10	(1.4)	0.1	15	(2.0)	0.1	-0.6%
<i>Bulgaria</i>	55	(7.5)	0.7	49	(5.9)	0.7	27	(3.6)	0.4	37	(5.0)	0.5	24	(3.6)	0.3	-18.3%
Croatia	2	(0.5)	0.0	1	(0.3)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(0.5)	0.0	1	(0.3)	0.0	-15.6%
Cyprus	1	(2.5)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.3)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
Czech Republic	7	(1.7)	0.1	4	(1.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	5	(1.5)	0.0	10	(2.7)	0.1	9.2%
Denmark	3	(1.1)	0.1	1	(0.3)	0.0	2	(0.7)	0.0	2	(0.7)	0.0	6	(2.2)	0.1	18.4%
<i>Estonia</i>	78	(29.8)	5.9	62	(25.9)	4.7	54	(24.0)	4.1	50	(26.0)	3.8	38	(21.2)	2.9	-16.2%
Finland	5	(2.0)	0.1	3	(1.4)	0.1	2	(1.0)	0.0	8	(3.8)	0.1	8	(3.8)	0.1	12.0%
France ^a	40	(2.6)	0.1	–	–	–	83	(1.9)	0.1	111	(2.6)	0.2	–	–	–	–
Germany	56	(1.9)	0.1	62	(2.1)	0.1	98	(3.2)	0.1	93	(3.0)	0.1	120	(3.2)	0.1	20.6%
Greece	5	(3.1)	0.0	3	(1.7)	0.0	10	(4.3)	0.1	4	(2.4)	0.0	9	(4.3)	0.1	16.5%
Hungary	7	(1.5)	0.1	11	(2.4)	0.1	10	(2.8)	0.1	3	(1.0)	0.0	8	(2.1)	0.1	3.7%
Iceland	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(20.0)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	–
Ireland	3	(1.1)	0.1	5	(1.8)	0.1	4	(1.5)	0.1	2	(0.9)	0.0	1	(0.5)	0.0	-24.3%
Italy	81	(3.2)	0.1	74	(3.0)	0.1	78	(3.3)	0.1	78	(3.1)	0.1	70	(2.7)	0.1	-4.2%
<i>Latvia</i>	95	(14.8)	4.6	107	(14.0)	5.2	79	(11.6)	3.9	70	(11.9)	3.5	63	(11.1)	3.2	-8.8%
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lithuania</i>	296	(21.1)	9.7	271	(19.8)	9.0	256	(18.9)	8.6	271	(21.5)	9.2	241	(19.7)	8.2	-4.0%
Luxembourg	2	(10.5)	0.4	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(6.3)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	-100.0%
Malta	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.7)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(4.5)	0.2	–
Netherlands	17	(2.3)	0.1	11	(1.7)	0.1	16	(2.6)	0.1	7	(1.3)	0.0	10	(1.7)	0.1	-12.7%
Norway	4	(1.6)	0.1	6	(2.1)	0.1	6	(1.9)	0.1	11	(4.1)	0.2	5	(2.0)	0.1	4.5%
Poland	41	(0.8)	0.1	31	(0.7)	0.1	40	(0.9)	0.1	35	(0.8)	0.1	35	(0.8)	0.1	-3.8%
Portugal	36	(2.4)	0.3	23	(1.5)	0.2	15	(1.1)	0.1	25	(2.0)	0.2	17	(1.8)	0.2	-16.7%
<i>Romania</i>	548	(8.6)	2.7	684	(9.0)	3.4	579	(7.8)	2.9	532	(6.4)	2.7	530	(6.0)	2.7	-0.4%
Slovakia	3	(1.6)	0.1	1	(0.6)	0.0	3	(1.4)	0.1	3	(1.9)	0.1	2	(1.3)	0.0	-9.8%
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	41	(3.2)	0.1	37	(4.2)	0.1	34	(2.2)	0.1	35	(2.2)	0.1	42	(4.7)	0.1	0.7%
Sweden	17	(3.6)	0.2	14	(2.8)	0.1	8	(1.5)	0.1	15	(2.9)	0.2	22	(3.2)	0.2	5.7%
United Kingdom	85	(1.6)	0.1	80	(1.5)	0.1	75	(1.6)	0.1	58	(1.4)	0.1	49	(1.3)	0.1	-13.5%
Total EU/EEA	1563	(4.5)	0.3	1588	(4.7)	0.4	1510	(4.1)	0.3	1488	(4.0)	0.3	1339	(4.1)	0.3	-0.7%

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

^a Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

Table VIII: XDR TB notification among pulmonary MDR TB cases with second-line drug sensitivity test results, European Region, 2011–2015^a

Country	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
	MDR TB tested for SLD (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for SLD (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for SLD (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for SLD (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for SLD (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested
EU/EEA															
Austria	19	6	32	26	7	(26.9)	16	3	(18.8)	18	2	(11.1)	8	1	(12.5)
Belgium	12	3	(25.0)	16	2	(12.5)	10	0	(0.0)	9	1	(11.1)	11	2	(18.2)
Bulgaria	45	0	(0.0)	48	5	(10.4)	26	4	(15.4)	36	3	(8.3)	21	4	(19.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	0	0	–	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–
Czech Republic	5	2	(40.0)	2	1	(50.0)	0	0	–	5	0	(0.0)	8	1	(12.5)
Denmark	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	2	1	(50.0)	1	0	(0.0)	5	1	(20.0)
Estonia	74	15	(20.3)	55	4	(7.3)	53	10	(18.9)	48	8	(16.7)	35	8	(22.9)
Finland	–	–	–	3	1	(33.3)	2	0	(0.0)	6	1	(16.7)	8	1	(12.5)
France ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	21	(25.9)	70	30	(42.9)	76	8	(10.5)
Germany	7	1	(14.3)	18	1	(5.6)	40	2	(5.0)	59	11	(18.6)	74	11	(14.9)
Greece	5	2	(40.0)	2	0	(0.0)	10	0	(0.0)	2	1	(50.0)	0	0	–
Hungary	5	0	(0.0)	10	2	(20.0)	9	1	(11.1)	2	0	(0.0)	7	1	(14.3)
Iceland	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ireland	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	3	1	(33.3)	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	–
Italy	50	6	(12.0)	50	5	(10.0)	55	7	(12.7)	64	9	(14.1)	31	6	(19.4)
Latvia	92	12	(13.0)	104	17	(16.3)	69	15	(21.7)	70	13	(18.6)	62	16	(25.8)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	292	51	(17.5)	210	52	(24.8)	186	46	(24.7)	232	60	(25.9)	238	58	(24.4)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	0	0	–	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	5	0	(0.0)	9	0	(0.0)
Norway	2	0	(0.0)	4	0	(0.0)	5	1	(20.0)	9	1	(11.1)	4	0	(0.0)
Poland	9	1	(11.1)	4	0	(0.0)	4	1	(25.0)	25	5	(20.0)	23	4	(17.4)
Portugal	21	9	(42.9)	15	3	(20.0)	11	4	(36.4)	13	2	(15.4)	10	3	(30.0)
Romania	259	34	(13.1)	369	41	(11.1)	309	56	(18.1)	301	58	(19.3)	297	65	(21.9)
Slovakia	3	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	3	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	41	1	(2.4)	37	1	(2.7)	34	2	(5.9)	35	2	(5.7)	42	1	(2.4)
Sweden	11	0	(0.0)	9	1	(11.1)	7	2	(28.6)	11	1	(9.1)	16	1	(6.3)
United Kingdom	54	6	(11.1)	59	2	(3.4)	43	2	(4.7)	34	2	(5.9)	33	10	(30.3)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1008	149	(14.8)	1043	145	(13.9)	979	181	(18.5)	1062	210	(19.8)	1021	202	(19.8)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Andorra	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Armenia	79	0	(0.0)	92	2	(2.2)	66	7	(10.6)	100	8	(8.0)	89	8	(9.0)
Azerbaijan	84	3	(3.6)	319	38	(11.9)	–	–	–	840	100	(11.9)	670	125	(18.7)
Belarus	–	–	–	–	–	–	1353	80	(5.9)	1251	366	(29.3)	1275	453	(35.5)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	0	(0.0)	5	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	3	0	(0.0)	0	0	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	0	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Georgia	440	28	(6.4)	341	30	(8.8)	369	71	(19.2)	357	54	(15.1)	347	62	(17.9)
Israel	11	0	(0.0)	17	4	(23.5)	7	1	(14.3)	15	0	(0.0)	11	1	(9.1)
Kazakhstan	825	187	(22.7)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	511	18	(3.5)	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	44	(18.7)
Moldova	–	–	–	761	33	(4.3)	782	35	(4.5)	277	11	(4.0)	–	–	–
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Montenegro	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	–	0	0	–	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	9	2	(22.2)	9	0	(0.0)	6	0	(0.0)	8	0	(0.0)	–	–	–
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	9	2	(22.2)	9	0	(0.0)	6	0	(0.0)	7	0	(0.0)	–	–	–
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	0	–	–
Switzerland	8	0	(0.0)	8	0	(0.0)	12	1	(8.3)	11	1	(9.1)	11	2	(18.2)
Tajikistan	122	12	(9.8)	345	49	(14.2)	159	28	(17.6)	371	54	(14.6)	561	54	(9.6)
Turkey	13	1	(7.7)	104	6	(5.8)	114	3	(2.6)	169	2	(1.2)	133	3	(2.3)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4806	1195	(24.9)
Uzbekistan	834	12	(1.4)	356	31	(8.7)	528	167	(31.6)	927	181	(19.5)	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	2431	245	(10.1)	2869	212	(7.4)	3396	393	(11.6)	4331	777	(17.9)	8138	1947	(23.9)
Total European Region	3439	394	(11.5)	3912	357	(9.1)	4375	574	(13.1)	5393	987	(18.3)	9159	2149	(23.5)
Subtotal 18 HPC	3170	355	(11.2)	3615	326	(9.0)	4014	522	(13.0)	4979	918	(18.4)	8769	2095	(23.9)

^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*.

MDR TB – Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

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

^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 Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table IX: Tuberculosis cases with HIV infection, European Region, 2011–2015^a

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)	290	280	(96.6)	37	(13.2)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France ^c	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)	374	124	(33.2)	9	(7.3)
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	31	(7.9)	8	(25.8)
Poland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	2609	2235	(85.7)	316	(14.1)	2606	2277	(87.4)	301	(13.2)	2410	2091	(86.8)	252	(12.1)
Romania	19202	9623	(50.1)	244	(2.5)	18190	10402	(57.2)	237	(2.3)	16689	10403	(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)	5632	3609	(64.1)	285	(7.9)
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	8915	3499	(39.2)	312	(8.9)	8714	5239	(60.1)	268	(5.1)	7866	5918	(75.2)	225	(3.8)
Subtotal EU/EEA	52124	27921	(53.6)	1640	(5.9)	44392	27954	(63.0)	1479	(5.3)	41678	27899	(66.9)	1315	(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	–	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	(2.4)	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	(4.9)	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	(14.4)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	1341	67	(5.0)	6	(9.0)	1215	39	(3.2)	6	(15.4)	1181	132	(11.2)	19	(14.4)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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)	256017	220113	(86.0)	17116	(7.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	265236	197268	(74.4)	10392	(5.3)	252332	199782	(79.2)	12190	(6.1)	232495	205714	(88.5)	16223	(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*.
HIV – Human immunodeficiency virus.

^b HIV prevalence may be underestimated due to incomplete HIV testing and/or reporting of HIV serostatus. Countries were only included in this analysis if total number of cases tested for HIV and test results were provided.

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

^d Provisional data for 2015 including overseas territories.

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

	2014					2015					Country
	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	
											EU/EEA
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Austria
	949	494	(52.1)	38	(7.7)	988	436	(44.1)	31	(7.1)	Belgium
	1872	1377	(73.6)	3	(0.2)	1660	1311	(79.0)	1	(0.1)	Bulgaria
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Croatia
	41	28	(68.3)	1	4	63	48	(76.2)	2	(4.2)	Cyprus
	511	146	(28.6)	3	(2.1)	518	183	(35.3)	2	(1.1)	Czech Republic
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Denmark
	248	239	(96.4)	24	(10.0)	217	209	(96.3)	26	(12.4)	Estonia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Finland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	France ^c
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Germany
	519	336	65	18	5	482	343	(71.2)	22	(6.4)	Greece
	851	30	(3.5)	2	7	906	20	(2.2)	1	(5.0)	Hungary
	9	7	(77.8)	0	(0.0)	7	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	Iceland
	311	119	(38.3)	17	14	312	103	(33.0)	8	(7.8)	Ireland
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italy
	761	488	(64.1)	95	(19.5)	721	449	(62.3)	78	(17.4)	Latvia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Liechtenstein
	1607	1135	(70.6)	36	(3.2)	1507	1082	(71.8)	39	(3.6)	Lithuania
	24	13	(54.2)	1	8	–	–	–	–	–	Luxembourg
	46	35	(76.1)	6	(17.1)	32	26	(81.3)	4	(15.4)	Malta
	814	491	(60.3)	22	(4.5)	867	494	(57.0)	36	(7.3)	Netherlands
	324	260	(80.2)	17	7	318	262	(82.4)	8	(3.1)	Norway
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Poland
	2278	1932	(84.8)	226	(11.7)	2124	1513	(71.2)	219	(14.5)	Portugal
	15879	11178	(70.4)	314	(2.8)	15195	11381	(74.9)	305	(2.7)	Romania
	336	282	(83.9)	0	(0.0)	317	201	(63.4)	0	(0.0)	Slovakia
	144	110	(76.4)	0	(0.0)	130	108	(83.1)	0	(0.0)	Slovenia
	4917	3203	(65.1)	229	(7.1)	4191	2544	(60.7)	176	(6.9)	Spain
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sweden
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	United Kingdom
	32441	21903	(67.5)	1052	(4.8)	30555	20720	(67.8)	958	(4.6)	Subtotal EU/EEA
											Non-EU/EEA
	408	41	(10.0)	2	(4.9)	415	183	(44.1)	6	(3.3)	Albania
	6	0	(0.0)	–	–	4	0	(0.0)	–	–	Andorra
	1342	1342	(100.0)	84	(6.3)	1090	1090	(100.0)	99	(9.1)	Armenia
	7539	7004	(92.9)	148	(2.1)	6964	6964	(100.0)	112	(1.6)	Azerbaijan
	4274	4274	(100.0)	271	(6.3)	3765	3740	(99.3)	206	(5.5)	Belarus
	–	–	–	–	–	1092	209	(19.1)	0	(0.0)	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	285	171	(60.0)	1	(0.6)	282	185	(65.6)	0	(0.0)	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
	3850	2591	(67.3)	57	(2.2)	3152	2809	(89.1)	79	(2.8)	Georgia
	368	367	(99.7)	25	(6.8)	280	280	(100.0)	14	(5.0)	Israel
	15718	15435	(98.2)	625	(4.0)	14006	13838	(98.8)	376	(2.7)	Kazakhstan
	–	–	–	–	–	7027	6745	(96.0)	206	(3.1)	Kyrgyzstan
	4636	4426	(95.5)	338	(7.6)	3608	3439	(95.3)	300	(8.7)	Moldova
	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	–	Monaco
	113	94	(83.2)	0	(0.0)	80	73	(91.3)	1	(1.4)	Montenegro
	70854	67425	(95.2)	5251	(7.8)	68815	65585	(95.3)	6407	(9.8)	Russia
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino
	998	127	(12.7)	8	(6.3)	1649	91	(5.5)	4	(4.4)	Serbia
	998	127	(12.7)	8	(6.3)	879	91	(10.4)	4	(4.4)	Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d
	–	–	–	–	–	770	0	(0.0)	–	–	UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Switzerland
	6260	5656	(90.4)	161	(2.8)	5894	5627	(95.5)	152	(2.7)	Tajikistan
	13378	9344	(69.8)	45	(0.5)	12550	8759	(69.8)	59	(0.7)	Turkey
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Turkmenistan
	40302	39057	(96.9)	7640	(19.6)	30151	29749	(98.7)	6637	(22.3)	Ukraine
	22804	22347	(98.0)	780	(3.5)	16315	13058	(80.0)	841	(6.4)	Uzbekistan
	193135	179701	(93.0)	15436	(8.6)	177139	162424	(91.7)	15499	(9.5)	Subtotal non-EU/EEA
	225576	201604	(89.4)	16488	(8.2)	207694	183144	(88.2)	16457	(9.0)	Total European Region
	211692	193685	(91.5)	15897	(8.2)	192637	175835	(91.3)	15923	(9.1)	Subtotal 18 HPC

Table X: Treatment success after 12 months of new TB cases and relapses, European Region, 2010–2014^a

Country	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	649	467	(72.0)	656	473	(72.1)	608	427	(70.2)	621	452	(72.8)	554	408	(73.6)
Belgium	991	765	(77.2)	952	754	(79.2)	885	685	(77.4)	878	691	(78.7)	869	701	(80.7)
Bulgaria	2 519	2 195	(87.1)	2 272	1 950	(85.8)	2 180	1 893	(86.8)	1 903	1 625	(85.4)	1 795	1 534	(85.5)
Croatia	263	192	(73.0)	–	–	–	538	51	(9.5)	511	225	(44.0)	496	354	(71.4)
Cyprus	61	13	(21.3)	51	32	(62.7)	65	28	(43.1)	40	20	(50.0)	39	23	(59.0)
Czech Republic	612	449	(73.4)	562	397	(70.6)	555	415	(74.8)	468	321	(68.6)	469	355	(75.7)
Denmark	329	248	(75.4)	356	260	(73.0)	341	230	(67.4)	329	240	(72.9)	291	152	(52.2)
Estonia	255	190	(74.5)	255	187	(73.3)	222	166	(74.8)	226	197	(87.2)	196	163	(83.2)
Finland	300	143	(47.7)	313	131	(41.9)	261	116	(44.4)	265	140	(52.8)	250	112	(44.8)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	4 177	2 679	(64.1)	4 133	2 676	(64.7)	3 989	2 943	(73.8)	4 014	2 693	(67.1)	4 294	2 724	(63.4)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	1 622	1 193	(73.6)	1 438	1 057	(73.5)	1 172	823	(70.2)	1 030	760	(73.8)	796	578	(72.6)
Iceland	22	20	(90.9)	9	8	(88.9)	10	9	(90.0)	11	10	(90.9)	9	8	(88.9)
Ireland	385	284	(73.8)	385	236	(61.3)	328	203	(61.9)	346	213	(61.6)	288	162	(56.3)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	832	699	(84.0)	776	646	(83.2)	872	758	(86.9)	804	669	(83.2)	675	561	(83.1)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1 569	1 249	(79.6)	1 555	1 297	(83.4)	1 459	1 192	(81.7)	1 392	1 111	(79.8)	1 288	1 037	(80.5)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	29	17	(58.6)	32	22	(68.8)	41	10	(24.4)	49	37	(75.5)	–	–	–
Netherlands	1 030	866	(84.1)	972	841	(86.5)	923	784	(84.9)	816	728	(89.2)	797	675	(84.7)
Norway	289	259	(89.6)	316	280	(88.6)	336	293	(87.2)	349	316	(90.5)	293	247	(84.3)
Poland	7 205	4 828	(67.0)	8 142	5 048	(62.0)	7 261	4 385	(60.4)	7 011	4 164	(59.4)	6 514	3 789	(58.2)
Portugal	2 623	2 010	(76.6)	2 520	1 988	(78.9)	2 539	1 981	(78.0)	2 344	1 750	(74.7)	2 201	1 578	(71.7)
Romania	19 047	15 727	(82.6)	17 408	14 730	(84.6)	16 425	13 898	(84.6)	15 185	12 858	(84.7)	14 582	12 336	(84.6)
Slovakia	431	378	(87.7)	394	364	(92.4)	343	302	(88.0)	395	370	(93.7)	318	280	(88.1)
Slovenia	171	138	(80.7)	190	155	(81.6)	138	112	(81.2)	139	107	(77.0)	142	110	(77.5)
Spain	6 888	4 664	(67.7)	6 410	4 541	(70.8)	5 738	4 087	(71.2)	5 328	4 355	(81.7)	4 689	2 708	(57.8)
Sweden	604	538	(89.1)	528	463	(87.7)	579	482	(83.2)	597	538	(90.1)	613	538	(87.8)
United Kingdom	7 801	6 220	(79.7)	8 316	6 492	(78.1)	8 108	6 495	(80.1)	7 276	6 004	(82.5)	6 517	5 289	(81.2)
Subtotal EU/EEA	60 704	46 431	(76.5)	58 941	45 028	(76.4)	55 916	42 768	(76.5)	52 327	40 594	(77.6)	48 975	36 422	(74.4)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	415	371	(89.4)	413	382	(92.5)	407	373	(91.6)	472	416	(88.1)	406	358	(88.2)
Andorra	7	6	(85.7)	3	3	(100.0)	9	9	(100.0)	5	3	(60.0)	6	5	(83.3)
Armenia	1 329	1 087	(81.8)	1 200	934	(77.8)	1 350	1 093	(81.0)	1 251	1 008	(80.6)	1 228	959	(78.1)
Azerbaijan	4 458	3 252	(72.9)	2 208	1 717	(77.8)	4 616	3 831	(83.0)	4 294	3 504	(81.6)	1 623	1 349	(83.1)
Belarus	4 299	3 356	(78.1)	4 926	3 480	(70.6)	3 425	2 902	(84.7)	3 034	2 626	(86.6)	2 706	2 381	(88.0)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	970	955	(98.5)	1 321	945	(71.5)	1 301	1 096	(84.2)	1 261	1 040	(82.5)	1 196	923	(77.2)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	368	313	(85.1)	307	272	(88.6)	346	298	(86.1)	317	287	(90.5)	281	244	(86.8)
Georgia	4 386	3 481	(79.4)	4 237	3 414	(80.6)	3 638	3 103	(85.3)	3 098	2 465	(79.6)	2 862	2 377	(83.1)
Israel	341	288	(84.5)	514	403	(78.4)	509	412	(80.9)	305	257	(84.3)	322	285	(88.5)
Kazakhstan	13 449	10 269	(76.4)	12 400	9 430	(76.0)	16 275	14 068	(86.4)	14 456	12 841	(88.8)	12 473	11 186	(89.7)
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	3 662	3 091	(84.4)	–	–	–	5 658	4 797	(84.8)	5 731	4 837	(84.4)
Moldova	3 745	2 519	(67.3)	3 836	2 815	(73.4)	4 203	3 205	(76.3)	3 889	3 095	(79.6)	3 459	2 724	(78.8)
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	(100.0)	0	–	–
Montenegro	102	89	(87.3)	100	86	(86.0)	107	90	(84.1)	119	104	(87.4)	113	101	(89.4)
Russia	93 995	62 400	(66.4)	88 554	57 801	(65.3)	89 666	61 765	(68.9)	83 301	56 980	(68.4)	77 136	53 266	(69.1)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	1 915	1 676	(87.5)	1 794	1 537	(85.7)	1 851	1 546	(83.5)	1 427	1 118	(78.3)	1 281	1 042	(81.3)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 197	968	(80.9)	1 184	928	(78.4)	1 045	828	(79.2)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	578	(88.4)	243	190	(78.2)	236	214	(90.7)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	5 959	5 134	(86.2)	5 935	5 145	(86.7)	5 811	4 845	(83.4)	5 263	4 619	(87.8)	5 149	4 606	(89.5)
Turkey	15 183	13 573	(89.4)	14 417	12 915	(89.6)	13 535	11 946	(88.3)	13 170	11 373	(86.4)	12 933	11 245	(86.9)
Turkmenistan	2 401	2 080	(86.6)	2 140	1 852	(86.5)	2 804	2 369	(84.5)	3 046	2 199	(72.2)	–	–	–
Ukraine	30 487	21 043	(69.0)	27 793	18 620	(67.0)	30 928	21 922	(70.9)	29 726	20 959	(70.5)	22 294	16 109	(72.3)
Uzbekistan	15 734	13 538	(86.0)	13 995	11 836	(84.6)	14 132	11 905	(84.2)	17 373	14 457	(83.2)	16 328	14 215	(87.1)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	199 543	145 430	(72.9)	189 755	136 678	(72.0)	194 913	146 778	(75.3)	191 468	144 151	(75.3)	167 527	128 212	(76.5)
Total European Region	260 247	191 861	(73.7)	248 696	181 706	(73.1)	250 829	189 546	(75.6)	243 795	184 745	(75.8)	216 502	164 634	(76.0)
Subtotal 18 HPC	219 647	161 792	(73.7)	207 569	151 860	(73.2)	211 541	160 861	(76.0)	207 069	157 383	(76.0)	182 458	140 885	(77.2)

^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*.

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

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

Table XI: Treatment success after 12 months of all TB cases, European Region, 2010–2014

Country	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success	
		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	691	492	(71.2)	684	476	(69.6)	646	432	(66.9)	653	464	(71.1)	586	421	(71.8)
Belgium	1086	820	(75.5)	1019	788	(77.3)	976	736	(75.4)	963	743	(77.2)	949	753	(79.3)
Bulgaria	2 649	2 231	(84.2)	2 406	1 991	(82.8)	2 280	1 917	(84.1)	1 932	1 626	(84.2)	1 872	1 565	(83.6)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	59	(10.3)	517	226	(43.7)	499	354	(70.9)
Cyprus	61	13	(21.3)	54	34	(63.0)	69	30	(43.5)	41	20	(48.8)	41	24	(58.5)
Czech Republic	668	485	(72.6)	600	422	(70.3)	597	444	(74.4)	497	345	(69.4)	511	379	(74.2)
Denmark	366	271	(74.0)	381	276	(72.4)	389	265	(68.1)	356	253	(71.1)	320	170	(53.1)
Estonia	333	197	(59.2)	339	189	(55.8)	289	168	(58.1)	290	203	(70.0)	248	167	(67.3)
Finland	317	149	(47.0)	324	131	(40.4)	274	122	(44.5)	273	141	(51.6)	263	114	(43.3)
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	4 389	2 800	(63.8)	4 309	2 752	(63.9)	4 213	3 073	(72.9)	4 325	2 841	(65.7)	4 533	2 833	(62.5)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	1 741	1 254	(72.0)	1 445	1 059	(73.3)	1 223	847	(69.3)	1 045	765	(73.2)	851	607	(71.3)
Iceland	22	20	(90.9)	9	8	(88.9)	11	9	(81.8)	11	10	(90.9)	9	8	(88.9)
Ireland	420	304	(72.4)	412	250	(60.7)	359	218	(60.7)	374	232	(62.0)	311	173	(55.6)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	935	711	(76.0)	885	655	(74.0)	993	765	(77.0)	904	688	(76.1)	761	593	(77.9)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	1 938	1 282	(66.2)	1 904	1 326	(69.6)	1 781	1 222	(68.6)	1 705	1 132	(66.4)	1 607	1 058	(65.8)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	32	19	(59.4)	33	23	(69.7)	42	10	(23.8)	50	37	(74.0)	–	–	–
Netherlands	1 068	891	(83.4)	1 004	856	(85.3)	956	801	(83.8)	845	737	(87.2)	814	684	(84.0)
Norway	336	289	(86.0)	354	308	(87.0)	374	319	(85.3)	392	346	(88.3)	324	264	(81.5)
Poland	7 509	4 976	(66.3)	8 478	5 191	(61.2)	7 542	4 501	(59.7)	7 250	4 252	(58.6)	6 698	3 865	(57.7)
Portugal	2 715	2 054	(75.7)	2 609	2 024	(77.6)	2 606	2 015	(77.3)	2 410	1 779	(73.8)	2 278	1 609	(70.6)
Romania	21 059	16 257	(77.2)	19 202	15 242	(79.4)	18 190	14 388	(79.1)	16 689	13 272	(79.5)	15 879	12 679	(79.8)
Slovakia	439	384	(87.5)	399	366	(91.7)	345	303	(87.8)	401	372	(92.8)	336	291	(86.6)
Slovenia	172	139	(80.8)	192	157	(81.8)	138	112	(81.2)	140	108	(77.1)	144	111	(77.1)
Spain	7 239	4 861	(67.2)	6 798	4 760	(70.0)	6 070	4 286	(70.6)	5 632	4 582	(81.4)	4 917	2 827	(57.5)
Sweden	667	580	(87.0)	580	494	(85.2)	623	504	(80.9)	639	566	(88.6)	659	570	(86.5)
United Kingdom	8 398	6 600	(78.6)	8 915	6 885	(77.2)	8 714	6 876	(78.9)	7 866	6 393	(81.3)	7 025	5 614	(79.9)
Subtotal EU/EEA	65 250	48 079	(73.7)	63 335	46 663	(73.7)	60 275	44 422	(73.7)	56 200	42 133	(75.0)	52 435	37 733	(72.0)
Non-EU/EEA^{a,b}															
Albania	445	398	(89.4)	431	397	(92.1)	413	377	(91.3)	472	416	(88.1)	406	358	(88.2)
Andorra	7	6	(85.7)	4	3	(75.0)	9	9	(100.0)	5	3	(60.0)	6	5	(83.3)
Armenia	1 780	1 389	(78.0)	1 582	934	(59.0)	1 365	1 100	(80.6)	1 269	1 022	(80.5)	1 242	966	(77.8)
Azerbaijan	8 652	5 878	(67.9)	6 213	1 717	(27.6)	7 495	5 951	(79.4)	6 946	5 436	(78.3)	3 997	3 109	(77.8)
Belarus	5 091	3 735	(73.4)	5 946	3 480	(58.5)	3 613	3 031	(83.9)	3 256	2 784	(85.5)	2 955	2 562	(86.7)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 071	1 051	(98.1)	1 425	945	(66.3)	1 420	1 188	(83.7)	1 261	1 040	(82.5)	1 196	923	(77.2)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	420	347	(82.6)	362	272	(75.1)	355	305	(85.9)	322	292	(90.7)	282	245	(86.9)
Georgia	5 807	4 360	(75.1)	5 558	3 414	(61.4)	4 524	3 757	(83.0)	3 877	3 006	(77.5)	3 371	2 727	(80.9)
Israel	346	292	(84.4)	524	403	(76.9)	509	412	(80.9)	305	257	(84.3)	322	285	(88.5)
Kazakhstan	22 183	14 388	(64.9)	17 426	9 430	(54.1)	19 446	16 556	(85.1)	14 920	13 133	(88.0)	12 803	11 441	(89.4)
Kyrgyzstan	0	–	–	4 185	3 091	(73.9)	–	–	–	6 788	5 656	(83.3)	6 646	5 563	(83.7)
Moldova	5 447	2 519	(46.2)	5 336	2 815	(52.8)	4 658	3 382	(72.6)	4 246	3 234	(76.2)	3 751	2 861	(76.3)
Monaco	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	(100.0)	0	–	–
Montenegro	116	89	(76.7)	112	86	(76.8)	107	90	(84.1)	120	104	(86.7)	113	101	(89.4)
Russia	108 604	62 400	(57.5)	114 616	57 801	(50.4)	97 627	64 731	(66.3)	90 235	59 691	(66.2)	82 926	55 673	(67.1)
San Marino	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	2 118	1 676	(79.1)	1 958	1 537	(78.5)	1 888	1 573	(83.3)	1 476	1 152	(78.0)	1 531	1 263	(82.5)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 295	1 049	(81.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	214	(90.7)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	7 691	5 134	(66.8)	7 609	5 145	(67.6)	6 929	5 682	(82.0)	6 075	5 282	(86.9)	5 504	4 896	(89.0)
Turkey	16 551	13 573	(82.0)	15 679	12 915	(82.4)	14 691	12 714	(86.5)	13 409	11 465	(85.5)	13 125	11 341	(86.4)
Turkmenistan	2 750	2 080	(75.6)	2 527	1 852	(73.3)	3 422	2 758	(80.6)	3 675	2 364	(64.3)	–	–	–
Ukraine	40 299	21 043	(52.2)	34 206	18 620	(54.4)	36 514	24 790	(67.9)	38 875	26 014	(66.9)	27 563	19 586	(71.1)
Uzbekistan	20 261	13 538	(66.8)	15 069	11 836	(78.5)	16 765	13 799	(82.3)	21 713	17 843	(82.2)	20 275	17 402	(85.8)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	249 639	153 896	(61.6)	240 768	136 693	(56.8)	221 750	162 205	(73.1)	219 248	160 197	(73.1)	188 014	141 307	(75.2)
Total European Region	314 889	201 975	(64.1)	304 103	183 356	(60.3)	282 025	206 627	(73.3)	275 448	202 330	(73.5)	240 449	179 040	(74.5)
Subtotal 18 HPC	272 030	170 715	(62.8)	260 688	152 453	(58.5)	240 582	176 711	(73.5)	236 804	173 851	(73.4)	204 525	154 189	(75.4)

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

Table XII: Treatment success after 24 months of RR/MDR TB cases started on treatment, European Region, 2009–2013

Country	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013		
	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	23	10	(43.5)	16	9	(56.3)	20	13	(65.0)	27	14	(51.9)	16	12	(75.0)
Belgium	10	4	(40.0)	19	11	(57.9)	15	11	(73.3)	20	13	(65.0)	12	10	(83.3)
Bulgaria	43	8	(18.6)	56	9	(16.1)	55	30	(54.5)	49	30	(61.2)	27	12	(44.4)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	7	0	(0.0)	9	4	(44.4)	7	2	(28.6)	4	1	(25.0)	–	–	–
Denmark	2	1	(50.0)	2	1	(50.0)	3	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	2	1	(50.0)
Estonia	84	35	(41.7)	60	30	(50.0)	69	39	(56.5)	52	39	(75.0)	50	31	(62.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	62	38	(61.3)	51	21	(41.2)	56	29	(51.8)	60	27	(45.0)	95	39	(41.1)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	18	3	(16.7)	19	8	(42.1)	7	3	(42.9)	11	4	(36.4)	10	3	(30.0)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1	0	(0.0)	2	2	(100.0)	3	1	(33.3)	4	4	(100.0)	4	1	(25.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	131	77	(58.8)	88	58	(65.9)	95	51	(53.7)	107	66	(61.7)	79	54	(68.4)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	322	97	(30.1)	310	91	(29.4)	296	104	(35.1)	271	95	(35.1)	256	76	(29.7)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	20	12	(60.0)	11	7	(63.6)	17	11	(64.7)	11	8	(72.7)	15	15	(100.0)
Norway	8	5	(62.5)	8	4	(50.0)	4	3	(75.0)	6	2	(33.3)	6	4	(66.7)
Poland	21	12	(57.1)	30	15	(50.0)	41	14	(34.1)	31	4	(12.9)	40	6	(15.0)
Portugal	–	–	–	28	9	(32.1)	36	19	(52.8)	23	11	(47.8)	15	8	(53.3)
Romania	623	102	(16.4)	573	117	(20.4)	547	141	(25.8)	679	219	(32.3)	573	206	(36.0)
Slovakia	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	3	1	(33.3)	1	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	1	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	13	11	(84.6)	18	17	(94.4)	16	12	(75.0)	14	12	(85.7)	8	6	(75.0)
United Kingdom	60	25	(41.7)	67	30	(44.8)	84	43	(51.2)	75	46	(61.3)	70	42	(60.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1450	440	(30.3)	1369	443	(32.4)	1374	527	(38.4)	1447	595	(41.1)	1280	526	(41.1)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–
Andorra	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	134	69	(51.5)	132	59	(44.7)	121	61	(50.4)	115	51	(44.3)	104	45	(43.3)
Azerbaijan	100	74	(74.0)	286	156	(54.5)	565	339	(60.0)	373	225	(60.3)	647	382	(59.0)
Belarus	1422	572	(40.2)	1442	452	(31.3)	1600	807	(50.4)	2509	1366	(54.4)	2136	1152	(53.9)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	(100.0)	7	4	(57.1)	5	1	(20.0)	7	3	(42.9)	1	1	(100.0)
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	1	0	(0.0)	7	1	(14.3)	1	1	(100.0)	3	2	(66.7)	2	1	(50.0)
Georgia	503	270	(53.7)	504	271	(53.8)	611	305	(49.9)	623	296	(47.5)	411	176	(42.8)
Israel	6	5	(83.3)	12	4	(33.3)	11	7	(63.6)	13	12	(92.3)	7	4	(57.1)
Kazakhstan	3897	2851	(73.2)	5777	4197	(72.7)	5261	3910	(74.3)	7213	5265	(73.0)	6527	4730	(72.5)
Kyrgyzstan	545	193	(35.4)	556	236	(42.4)	492	280	(56.9)	775	486	(62.7)	1064	611	(57.4)
Moldova	–	–	–	791	390	(49.3)	761	413	(54.3)	856	504	(58.9)	943	538	(57.1)
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–
Montenegro	1	1	(100.0)	0	–	–	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	4681	2035	(43.5)	15896	5895	(37.1)	16021	6427	(40.1)	18213	8802	(48.3)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	10	6	(60.0)	10	8	(80.0)	14	9	(64.3)	7	4	(57.1)	19	15	(78.9)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	(50.0)	13	10	(76.9)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	6	5	(83.3)
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	52	37	(71.2)	245	151	(61.6)	380	242	(63.7)	535	351	(65.6)	625	375	(60.0)
Turkey	222	147	(66.2)	250	168	(67.2)	275	181	(65.8)	291	193	(66.3)	228	149	(65.4)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	3299	906	(27.5)	3902	1144	(29.3)	3810	1298	(34.1)	5556	1909	(34.4)	7633	2948	(38.6)
Uzbekistan	464	285	(61.4)	628	366	(58.3)	855	455	(53.2)	1491	737	(49.4)	2647	1390	(52.5)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	10657	5417	(50.8)	19230	9642	(50.1)	30659	14204	(46.3)	36389	17832	(49.0)	41207	21319	(51.7)
Total European Region	12107	5857	(48.4)	20599	10085	(49.0)	32033	14731	(46.0)	37836	18427	(48.7)	42487	21845	(51.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	11841	5723	(48.3)	20281	9930	(49.0)	31634	14551	(46.0)	37516	18259	(48.7)	42163	21677	(51.4)

^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.

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

Table XIII: Treatment success after 24 months of XDR TB cases started on treatment, European Region, 2009–2013

Country	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013		
	MDR TB cases	Success N	(%)	MDR TB cases	Success N	(%)	MDR TB cases	Success N	(%)	MDR TB cases	Success N	(%)	MDR TB cases	Success N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	2	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	7	4	(57.1)	7	2	(28.6)	3	2	(66.7)
Belgium	3	1	(33.3)	2	2	(100.0)	3	2	(66.7)	2	2	(100.0)	–	–	–
Bulgaria	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–	5	1	(20.0)	4	0	(0.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)
Estonia	8	0	(0.0)	11	3	(27.3)	15	4	(26.7)	3	1	(33.3)	10	4	(40.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	–	–	–	2	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	2	1	(50.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	16	9	(56.3)	13	8	(61.5)	12	5	(41.7)	17	9	(52.9)	15	11	(73.3)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	4	0	(0.0)	50	0	(0.0)	52	0	(0.0)	52	5	(9.6)	47	0	(0.0)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)
Poland	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	1	0	(0.0)
Portugal	–	–	–	4	2	(50.0)	9	5	(55.6)	4	2	(50.0)	4	2	(50.0)
Romania	26	0	(0.0)	26	2	(7.7)	34	6	(17.6)	41	3	(7.3)	56	9	(16.1)
Slovakia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	(100.0)	2	1	(50.0)
United Kingdom	2	0	(0.0)	3	1	(33.3)	6	1	(16.7)	2	0	(0.0)	3	1	(33.3)
Subtotal EU/EEA	63	10	(15.9)	115	22	(19.1)	142	28	(19.7)	139	28	(20.1)	152	31	(20.4)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–
Andorra	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	0	–	–	3	1	(33.3)	2	1	(50.0)	2	0	(0.0)	10	2	20
Azerbaijan	1	0	(0.0)	0	–	–	0	–	–	33	12	(36.4)	95	25	(26.3)
Belarus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	60	23	(38.3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	0	–	–	1	0	0	0	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	0	–	–
Georgia	46	18	(39.1)	35	8	(22.9)	19	2	(10.5)	43	12	(27.9)	70	15	(21.4)
Israel	0	–	–	1	0	0	0	–	–	4	4	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	360	109	(30.3)
Kyrgyzstan	9	1	(11.1)	7	1	(14.3)	14	3	(21.4)	0	–	–	43	12	(27.9)
Moldova	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	3	3	100
Montenegro	0	–	–	0	–	–	2	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1318	344	(26.1)	1965	520	(26.5)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	0	–	–	0	–	–	3	3	100	1	1	100	0	–	–
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	100	4	3	75
Turkey	0	–	–	3	2	(66.7)	1	1	(100.0)	6	4	(66.7)	3	1	(33.3)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	5	1	(20.0)	16	0	(0.0)	8	1	(12.5)	21	3	(14.3)	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	61	20	(32.8)	66	12	(18.2)	49	11	(22.4)	1430	382	(26.7)	2614	713	(27.3)
Total European Region	124	30	(24.2)	181	34	(18.8)	191	39	(20.4)	1569	410	(26.1)	2766	744	(26.9)
Subtotal 18 HPC	116	29	(25.0)	165	26	(15.8)	157	23	(14.6)	1542	395	(25.6)	2742	734	(26.8)

^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.
 XDR TB – Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

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

Table XIV: Treatment success after 36 months of XDR TB cases notified in European Region, 2008–2012

Country	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	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)	1	1	(100.0)	7	4	(57.1)	7	2	(28.6)
Belgium	2	1	(50.0)	3	2	(66.7)	2	2	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)	2	2	(100.0)
Bulgaria	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–	5	1	(20.0)
Croatia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech Republic	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	6	2	(33.3)	8	1	(12.5)	11	5	(45.5)	15	6	(40.0)	4	1	(25.0)
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungary	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	(0.0)	–	–	–	2	1	(50.0)
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	19	9	(47.4)	16	9	(56.3)	13	9	(69.2)	12	7	(58.3)	17	9	(52.9)
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	4	1	(25.0)	50	3	(6.0)	52	11	(21.2)	52	6	(11.5)
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poland	3	2	(66.7)	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)	1	0	(0.0)	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	(75.0)	9	7	(77.8)	4	4	(100.0)
Romania	53	4	(7.5)	26	1	(3.8)	27	2	(7.4)	34	6	(17.6)	41	5	(12.2)
Slovakia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	1	1	(100.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	(100.0)
United Kingdom	3	0	(0.0)	2	1	(50.0)	3	2	(66.7)	6	3	(50.0)	2	1	(50.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	93	23	(24.7)	64	16	(25.0)	116	30	(25.9)	142	48	(33.8)	140	34	(24.3)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–
Andorra	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Armenia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	(50.0)	4	1	(25.0)
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	12	(36.4)
Belarus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	1	1	(100.0)
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	3	(15.8)	43	12	(27.9)
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	4	4	(100.0)
Kazakhstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	63	(39.9)	183	69	(37.7)
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	4	(11.1)
Moldova	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	(0.0)	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1369	385	(28.1)
San Marino	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	(100.0)	6	5	(83.3)
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4063	1502	(37.0)
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal non-EU/EEA										185	71	(38.4)	5743	1996	(34.8)
Total European Region	93	23	(24.7)	64	16	(25.0)	116	30	(25.9)	327	119	(36.4)	5883	2030	(34.5)
Subtotal 18 HPC	79	15	(19.0)	55	12	(21.8)	102	20	(19.6)	293	98	(33.4)	5856	2012	(34.4)

^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.
 XDR TB – Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

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

7. 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 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 2896 679

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	415
Notification rate per 100 000	14.3
New* & relapses	415
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	14.3
Pulmonary	297 (71.6%)
of which smear positive	-
of which laboratory confirmed	210 (70.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	-
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	44.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	- years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	4 (1.0%)
New (not previously treated)	394 (94.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	13 (6.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	8–1–15
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	4 (1.9%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	183 (44.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	6 (3.3%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	6 (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.

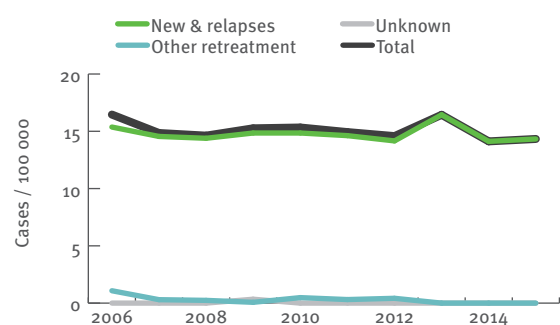
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	406	0
Success	358 (88.2%)	-
Died	11 (2.7%)	-
Failed	3 (0.7%)	-
Lost to follow-up	25 (6.2%)	-
Not evaluated	9 (2.2%)	-

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

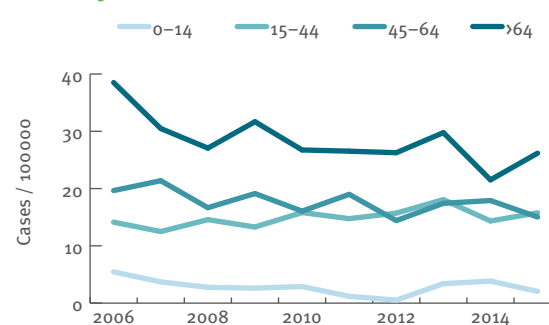
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



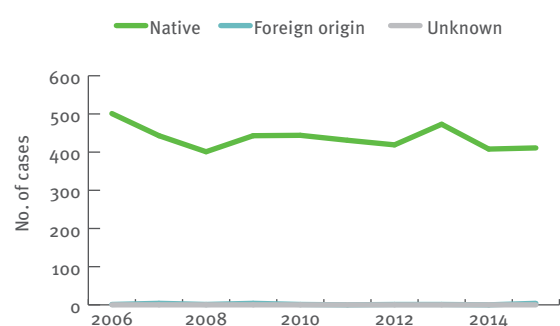
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

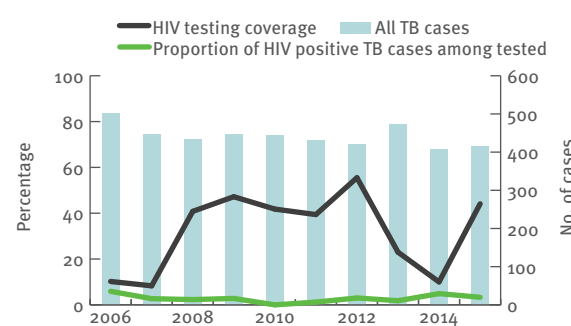


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

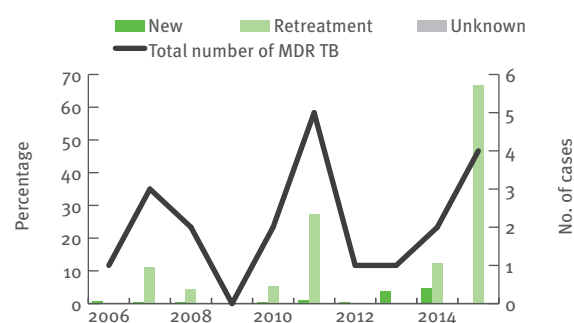


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

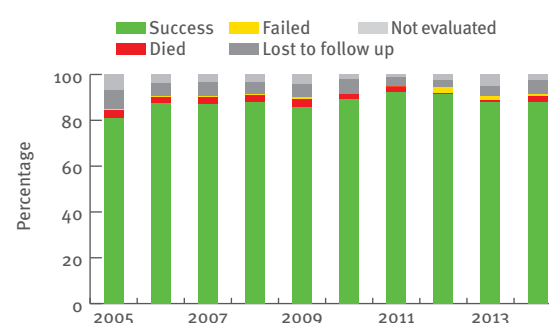


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Andorra

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 70 473

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	4
Notification rate per 100 000	5.7
New* & relapses	4
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.7
Pulmonary	2 (50.0%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	2 (100.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	35.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	4 (100.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1 (50.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–2
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB 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.

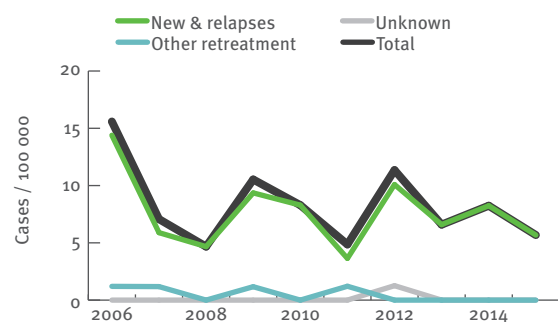
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	6	0
Success	5 (83.3%)	–
Died	0 (0.0%)	–
Failed	0 (0.0%)	–
Lost to follow-up	1 (16.7%)	–
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	–

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

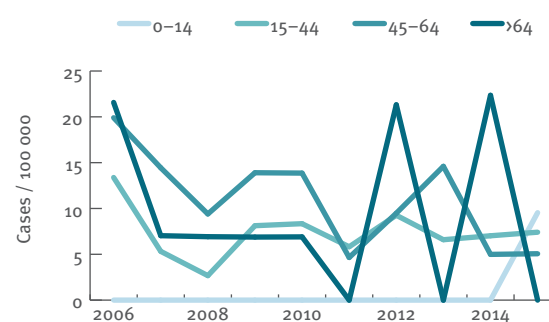
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



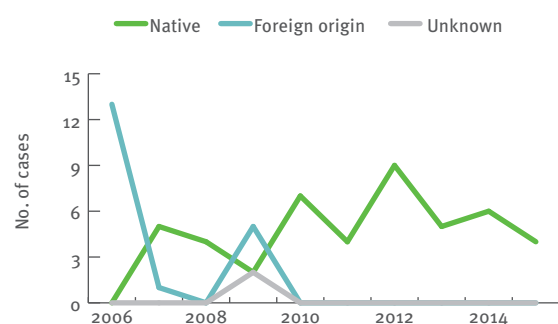
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

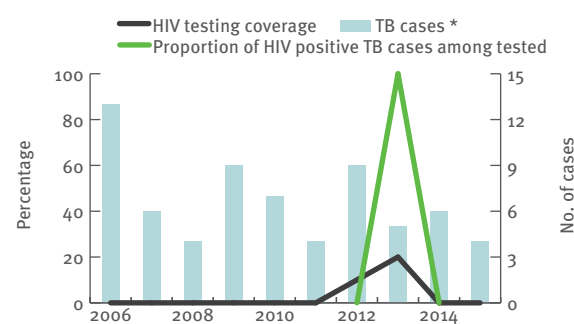


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

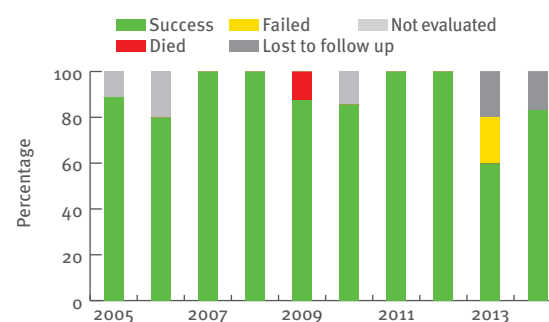


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015

No MDR cases reported

Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Armenia

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 3 017 712

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	1104
Notification rate per 100 000	36.6
New* & relapses	1090
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	36.1
Pulmonary	790 (71.6%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	357 (45.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	43.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	1 (0.1%)
New (not previously treated)	842 (76.3%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	341 (95.5%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	150–130–180
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	89 (24.9%)
of which XDR TB cases	8 (9.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1090 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	99 (9.1%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	99 (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.

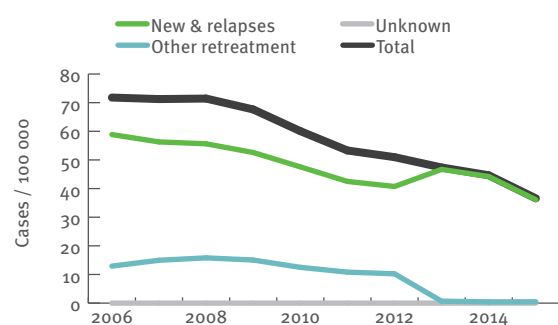
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	1228	104
Success	959 (78.1%)	45 (43.3%)
Died	69 (5.6%)	6 (5.8%)
Failed	13 (1.1%)	12 (11.5%)
Lost to follow-up	169 (13.8%)	30 (28.8%)
Not evaluated	18 (1.5%)	11 (10.6%)

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

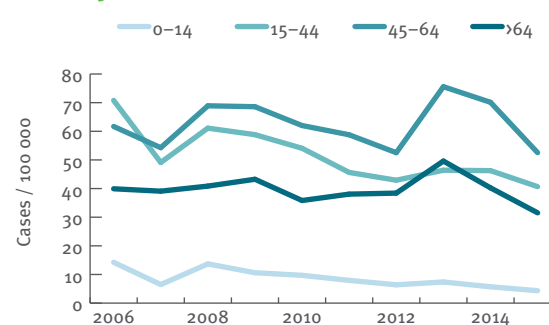
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



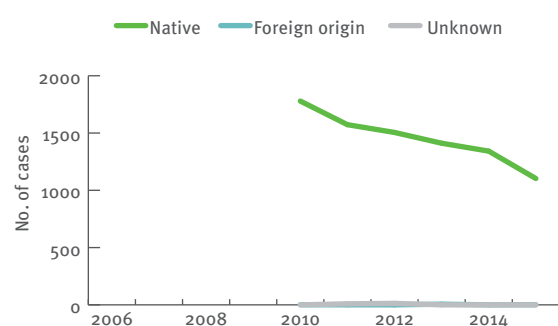
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

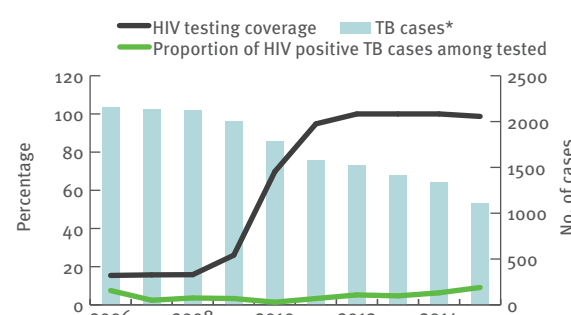


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

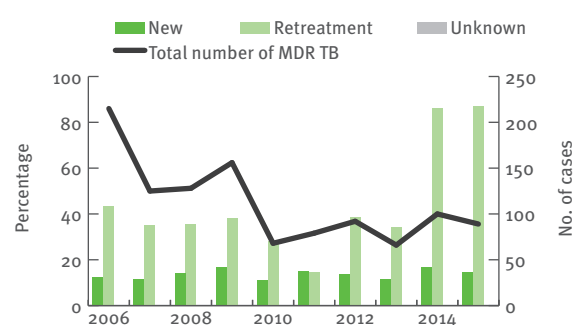


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

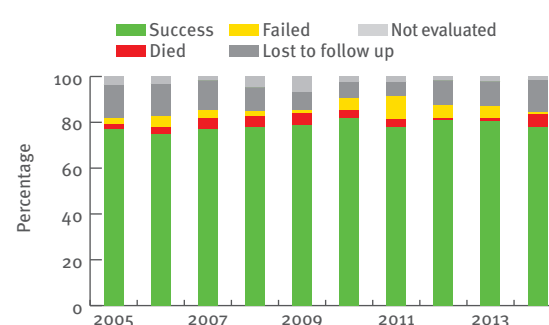


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Austria

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 8576 261

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	583
Notification rate per 100 000	6,8
New* & relapses	564
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6,6
Pulmonary	457 (78,4%)
of which microscopy-positive	223 (48,8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	362 (79,2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	451 (77,4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53,9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34,9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	364 (62,4%)
New (not previously treated)	429 (73,6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	434 (96,2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	14–5–24
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	10 (2,9%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (12,5%)
Notified MDR TB	12 (2,8%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (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.

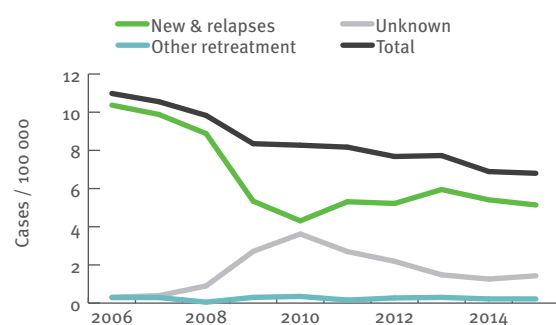
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	275	16
Success	201 (73,1%)	12 (75,0%)
Died	20 (7,3%)	1 (6,3%)
Failed	0 (0,0%)	0 (0,0%)
Lost to follow-up	2 (0,7%)	0 (0,0%)
Still on treatment	29 (10,5%)	0 (0,0%)
Not evaluated	23 (8,4%)	3 (18,8%)

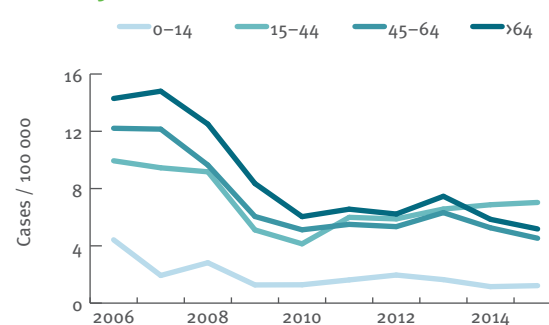
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

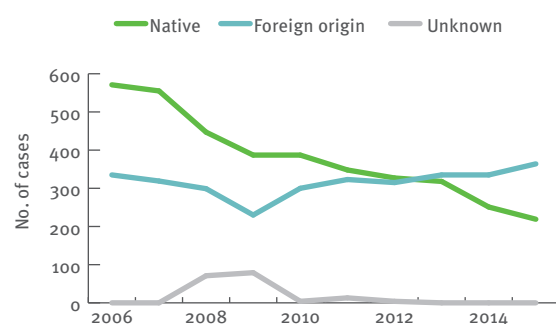
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



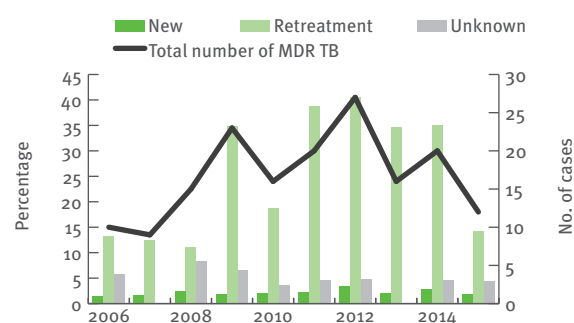
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



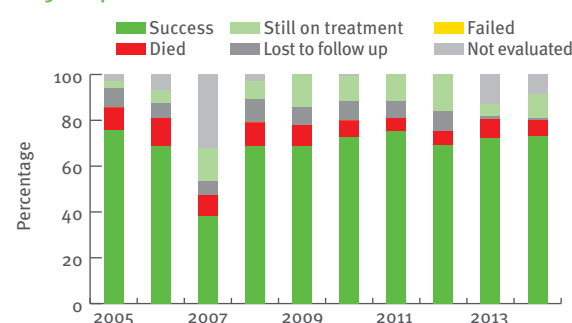
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Azerbaijan

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 9753968

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	7501
Notification rate per 100 000	76.9
New* & relapses	546+
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	55.9
Pulmonary	5846 (77.9%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	4010 (68.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	36.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	15 (0.2%)
New (not previously treated)	3989 (53.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	3617 (90.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1400–1100–1600
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	906 (22.6%)
of which XDR TB cases	125 (18.7%)
TB cases tested for HIV	6964 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	112 (1.6%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	89 (79.5%)

* 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.

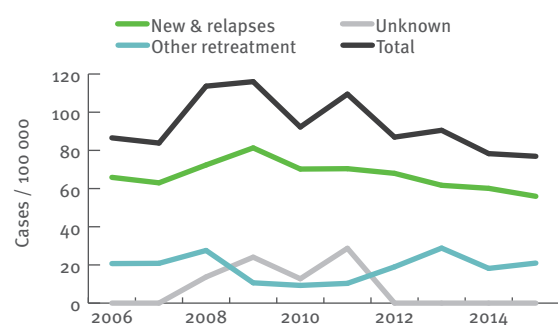
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	Bacteriologically confirmed new TB cases in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	1623	647
Success	1349 (83.1%)	382 (59.0%)
Died	55 (3.4%)	111 (17.2%)
Failed	46 (2.8%)	118 (18.2%)
Lost to follow-up	127 (7.8%)	36 (5.6%)
Not evaluated	46 (2.8%)	0 (0.0%)

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

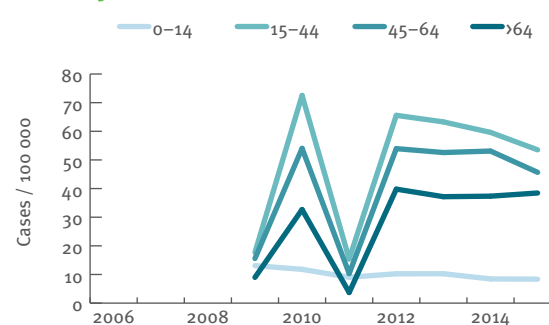
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



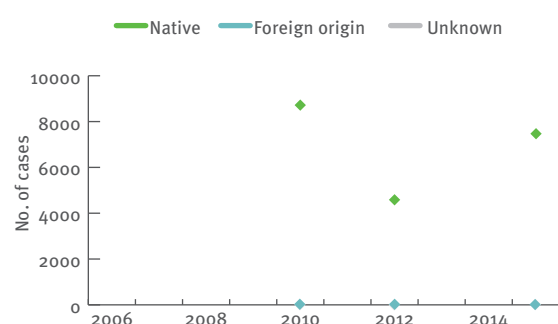
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

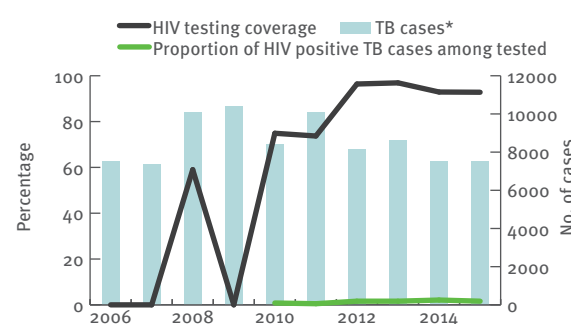


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

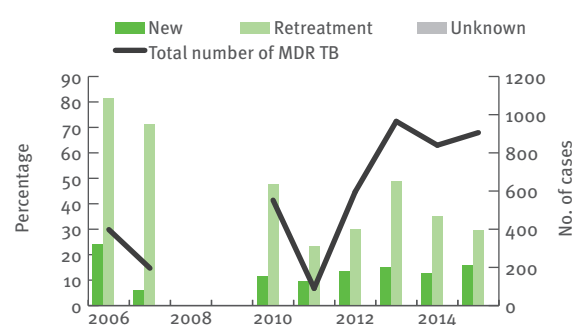


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

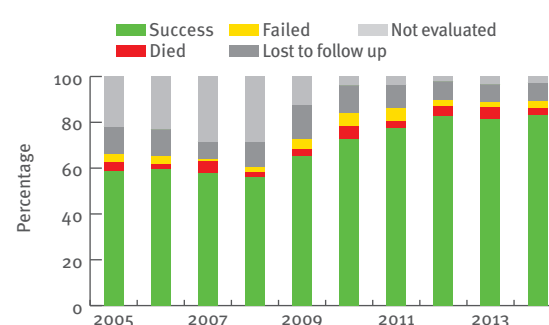


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome of new TB cases, 2005–2014



Belarus

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 9 495 826

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	4177
Notification rate per 100 000	44.0
New* & relapses	3765
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	39.6
Pulmonary	3856 (92.3%)
of which smear positive	-
of which laboratory confirmed	2708 (70.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	-
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	46.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	3105 (74.3%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2769 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	1800-1700-1800
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	1275 (47.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	453 (35.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	3740 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	206 (5.5%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	174 (84.5%)

* 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.

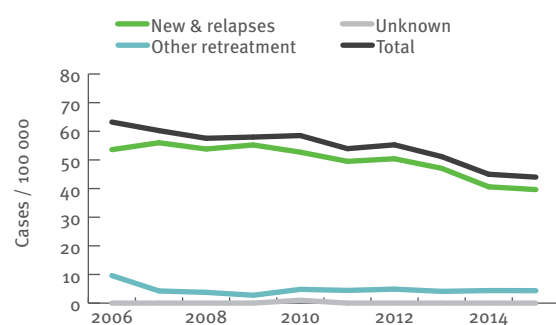
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	2706	2136
Success	2381 (88.0%)	1152 (53.9%)
Died	143 (5.3%)	218 (10.2%)
Failed	106 (3.9%)	481 (22.5%)
Lost to follow-up	47 (1.7%)	256 (12.0%)
Not evaluated	29 (1.1%)	29 (1.4%)

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

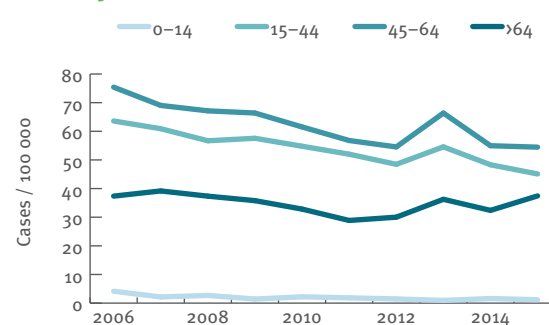
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



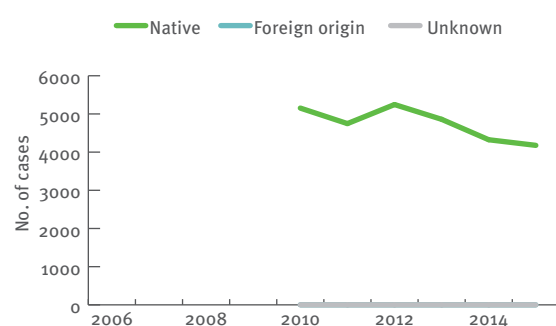
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

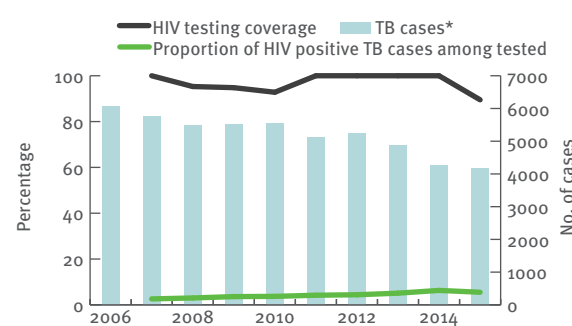


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

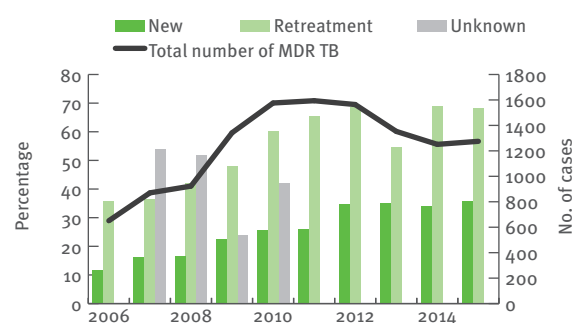


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

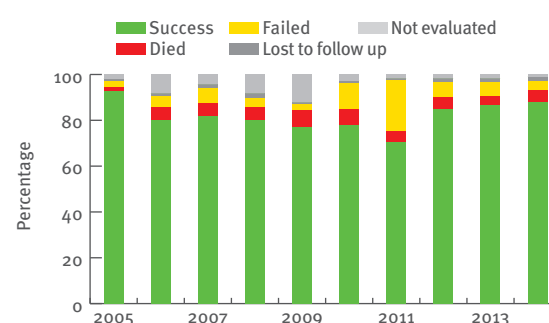


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Belgium

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 11258 434

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	988
Notification rate per 100 000	8.8
New* & relapses	928
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	8.2
Pulmonary	700 (70.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	349 (49.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	568 (81.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	775 (78.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	44.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	519 (52.5%)
New (not previously treated)	736 (74.5%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	745 (96.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	16–6–26
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	13 (2.4%)
of which XDR TB cases	2 (18.2%)
Notified MDR TB	15 (2.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	2 (15.4%)
TB cases tested for HIV	436 (44.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	31 (7.1%)
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.

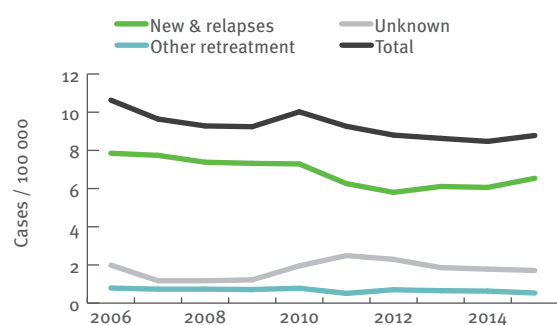
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	399	13
Success	318 (79.7%)	10 (76.9%)
Died	25 (6.3%)	1 (7.7%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	24 (6.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	17 (4.3%)	1 (7.7%)
Not evaluated	15 (3.8%)	1 (7.7%)

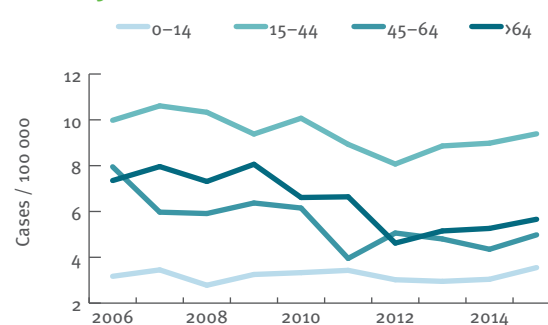
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

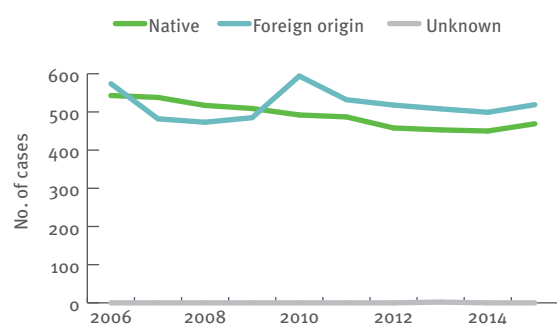
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



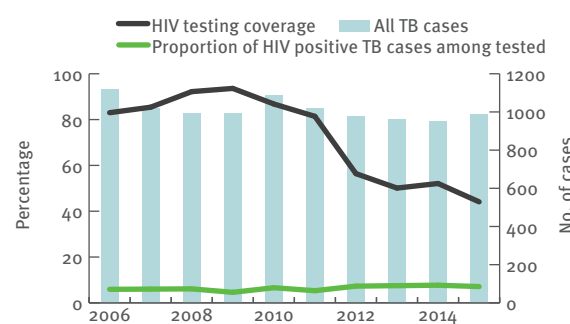
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



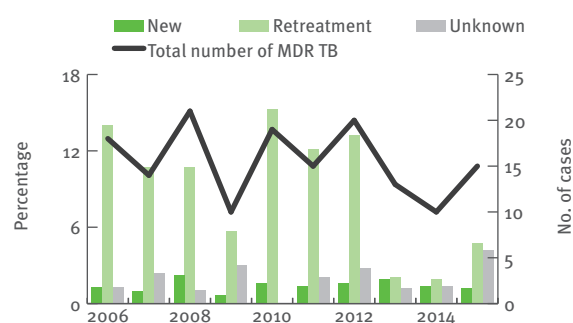
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



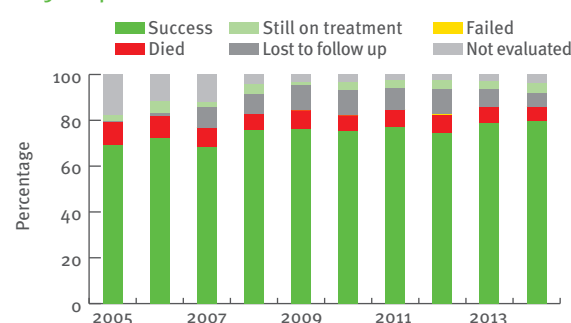
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 3810416

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	1095
Notification rate per 100 000	28.7
New* & relapses	1092
New* & relapse notification rate per 100 000	28.7
Pulmonary	874 (79.8%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	678 (77.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	52.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	984 (89.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	635 (93.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	6–0–12
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	2 (0.3%)
of which XDR TB cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	209 (19.1%)
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.

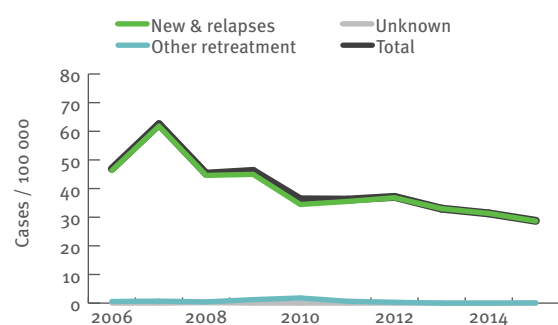
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	1196	1
Success	923 (77.2%)	1 (100.0%)
Died	113 (9.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	25 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	23 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	112 (9.4%)	0 (0.0%)

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

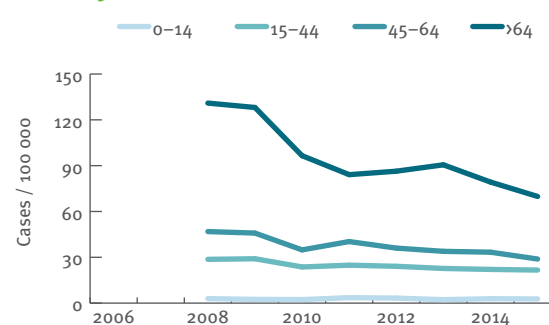
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



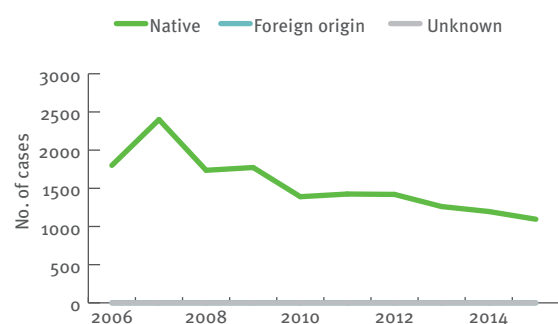
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

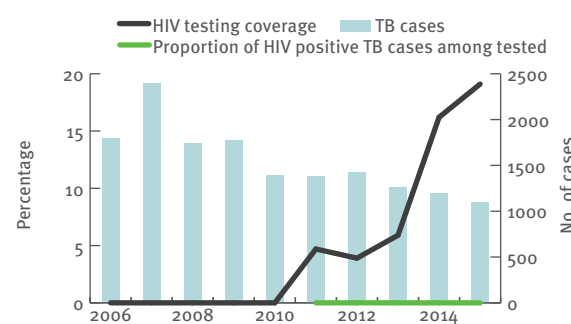


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

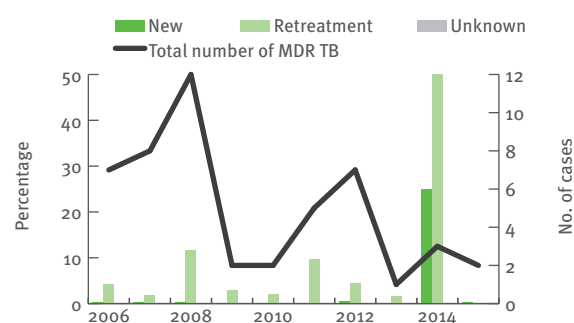


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

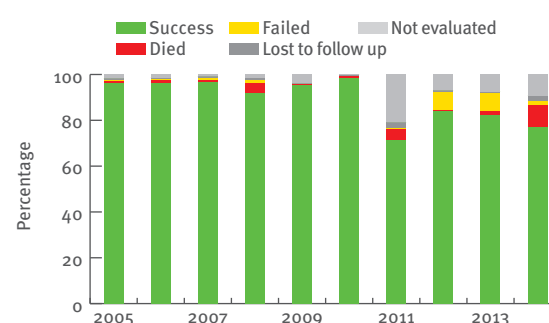


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Bulgaria

Total population on 10 August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 7 202 198

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	1660
Notification rate per 100 000	23.0
New* & relapses	1619
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	22.5
Pulmonary	1236 (74.5%)
of which microscopy-positive	649 (52.5%)
of which laboratory confirmed	771 (62.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	782 (47.1%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	45.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	36.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	10 (0.6%)
New (not previously treated)	1463 (88.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	674 (86.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	80–60–99
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	23 (3.5%)
of which XDR TB cases	4 (19.0%)
Notified MDR TB	24 (3.6%)
of which XDR TB cases	4 (18.2%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1311 (79.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	1 (0.1%)
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.

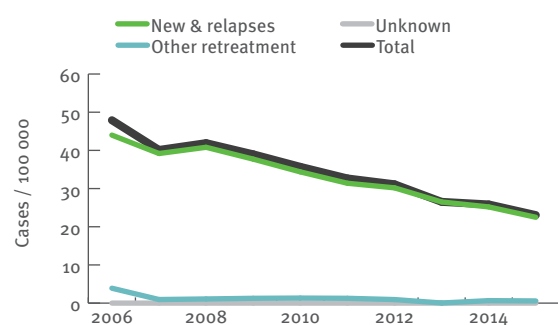
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	756	27
Success	642 (84.9%)	12 (44.4%)
Died	59 (7.8%)	4 (14.8%)
Failed	12 (1.6%)	3 (11.1%)
Lost to follow-up	32 (4.2%)	7 (25.9%)
Still on treatment	6 (0.8%)	1 (3.7%)
Not evaluated	5 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)

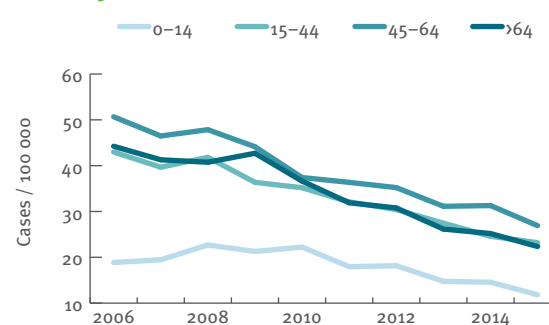
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

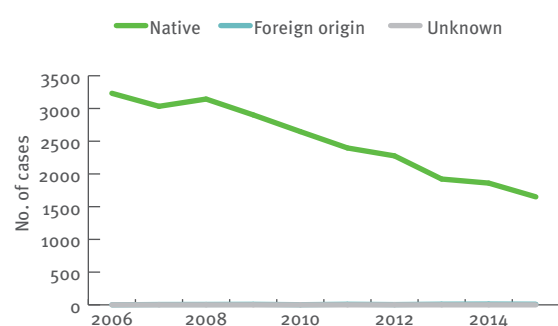
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



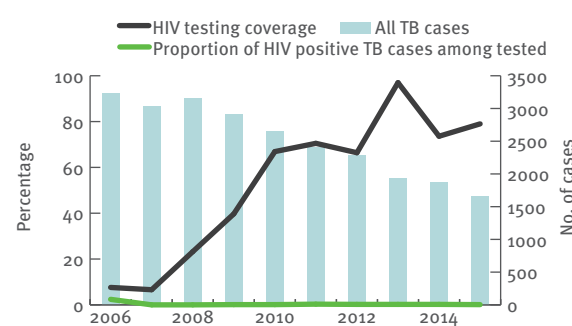
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



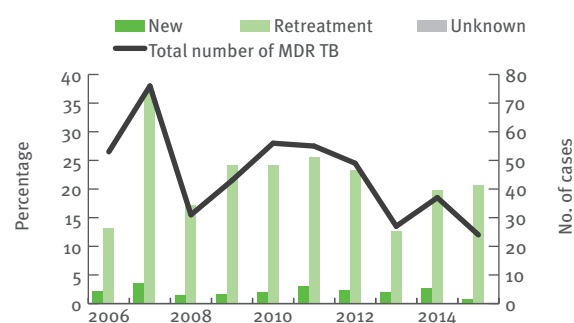
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



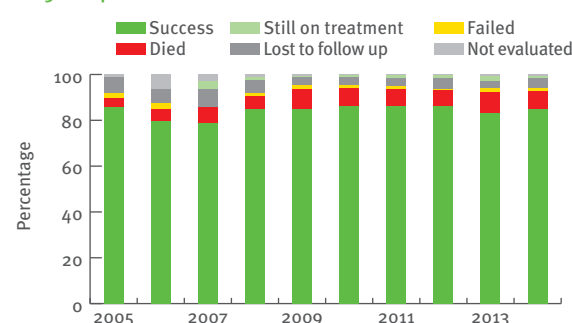
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014*



Croatia

Total population on 10 August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 4 225 316

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	486
Notification rate per 100 000	11.5
New* & relapses	484
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	11.5
Pulmonary	437 (89.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	250 (57.2%)
of which laboratory confirmed	368 (84.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	385 (79.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	60.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	74 (15.2%)
New (not previously treated)	358 (73.7%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	357 (92.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	1 (0.3%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR TB	1 (0.3%)
of which XDR TB 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.

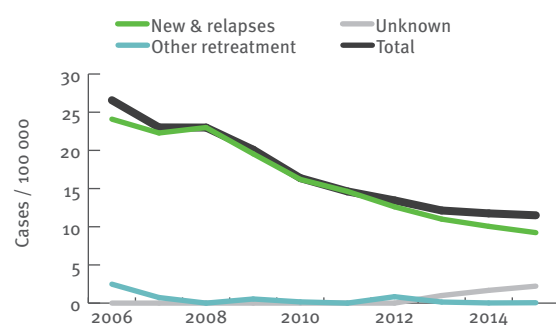
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	299	0
Success	210 (70.2%)	0
Died	50 (16.7%)	0
Failed	1 (0.3%)	0
Lost to follow-up	5 (1.7%)	0
Still on treatment	7 (2.3%)	0
Not evaluated	26 (8.7%)	0

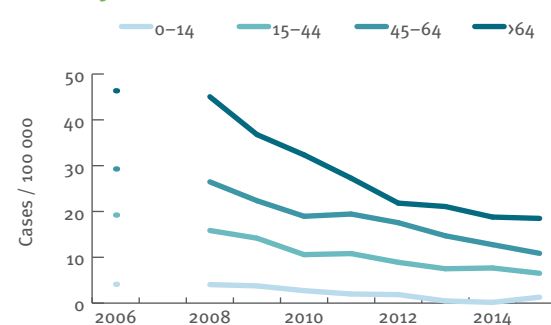
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

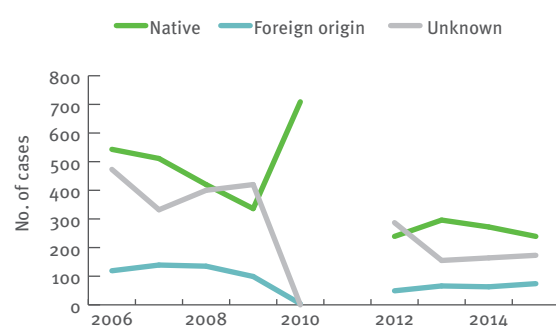
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



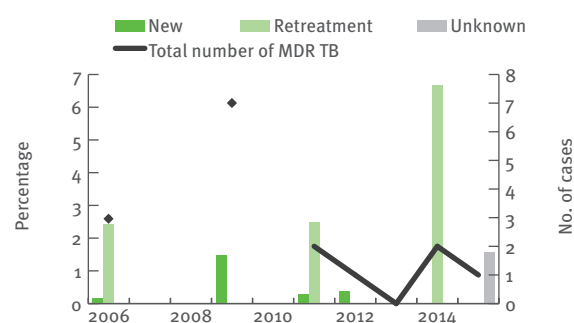
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



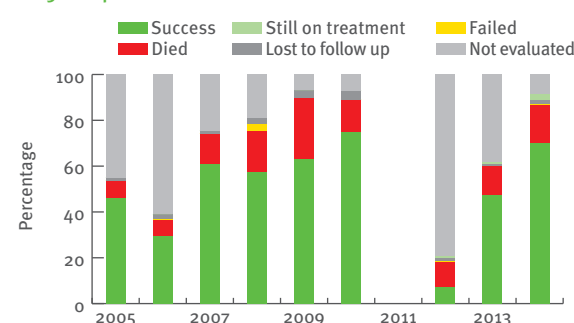
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Cyprus

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 847 008

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	63
Notification rate per 100 000	7.4
New* & relapses	63
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	7.4
Pulmonary	55 (87.3%)
of which microscopy-positive	23 (41.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	40 (72.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	42 (66.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	57.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	37.2 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	52 (82.5%)
New (not previously treated)	56 (88.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	42 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–6
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
Notified MDR TB	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	48 (76.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	2 (4.2%)
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.

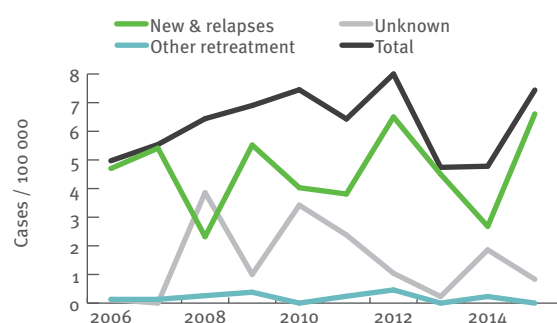
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	17	1
Success	10 (58.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Died	1 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	1 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	5 (29.4%)	1 (100.0%)

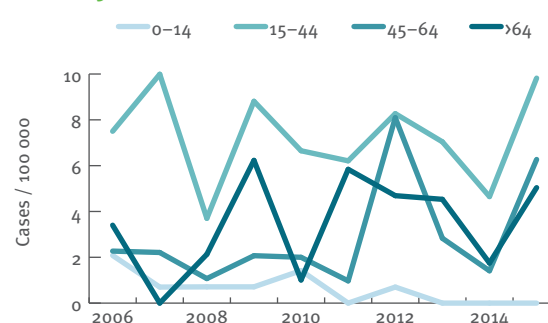
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

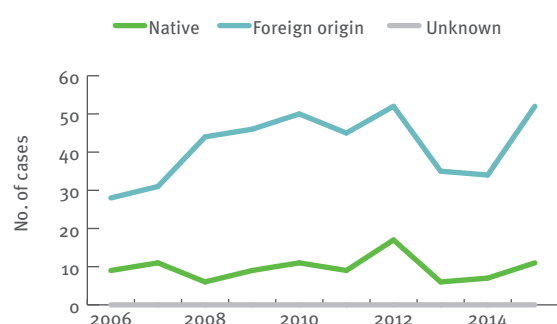
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



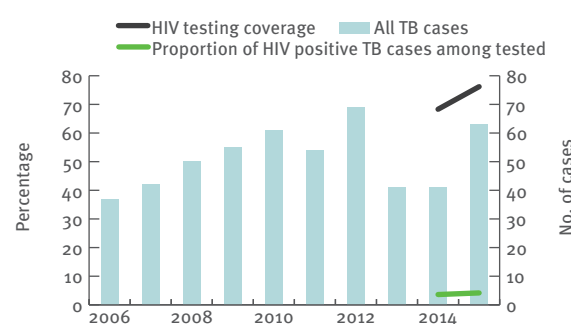
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



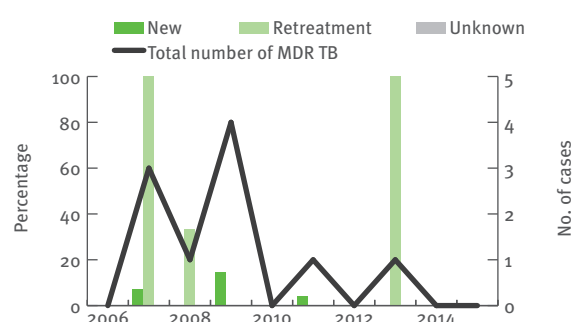
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



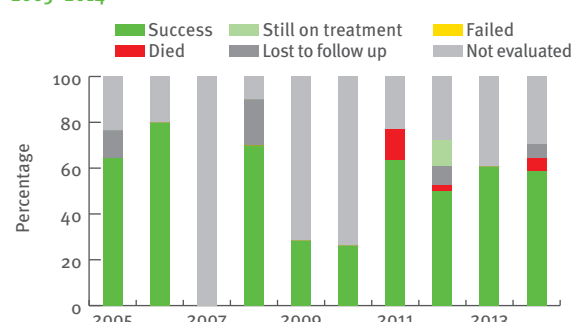
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Czech Republic

Total population at 10th August by EUROSTAT: 10 538 275

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	518
Notification rate per 100 000	4.9
New* & relapses	508
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.8
Pulmonary	451 (87.1%)
of which microscopy-positive	252 (55.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	363 (80.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	401 (77.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	55.9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	42.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	110 (21.2%)
New (not previously treated)	474 (91.5%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	372 (92.8%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	13–3–22
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	10 (2.9%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (12.5%)
Notified MDR TB	10 (2.7%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (12.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	183 (35.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	2 (1.1%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

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

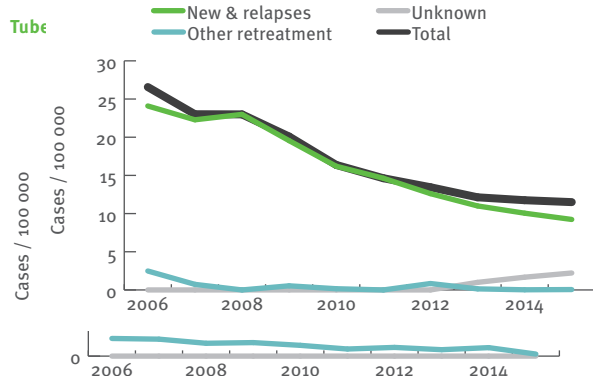
** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.

Treatment outcome monitoring

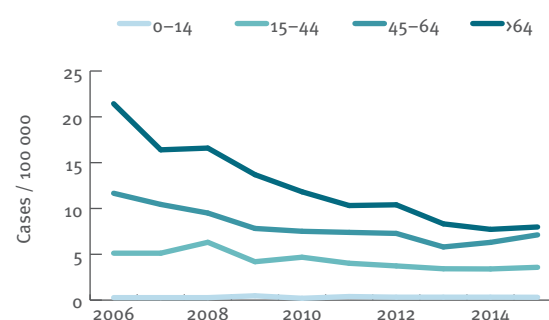
Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	312	0
Success	227 (72.8%)	0
Died	48 (15.4%)	0
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0
Lost to follow-up	19 (6.1%)	0
Still on treatment	9 (2.9%)	0
Not evaluated	9 (2.9%)	0

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

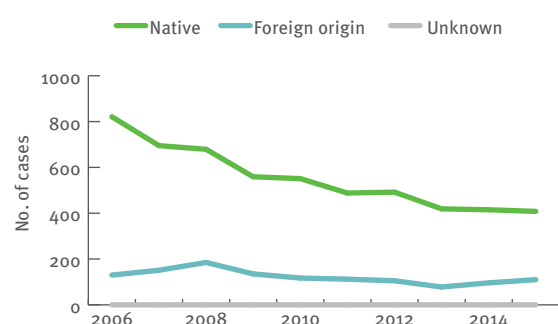
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.



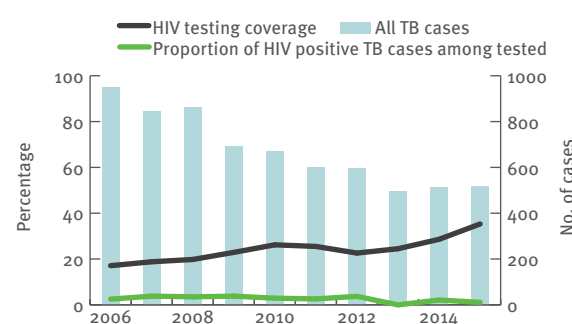
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



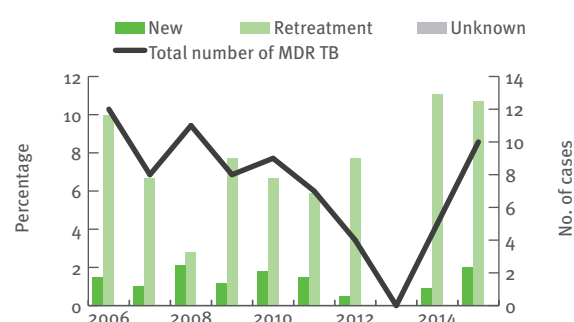
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



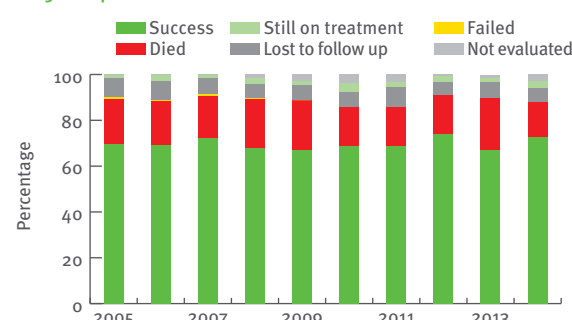
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Denmark

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 5 659 715

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	357
Notification rate per 100 000	6.3
New* & relapses	320
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.7
Pulmonary	288 (80.7%)
of which microscopy-positive	133 (46.2%)
of which laboratory confirmed	233 (80.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	279 (78.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	44.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	36.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	242 (67.8%)
New (not previously treated)	320 (89.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	276 (98.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1–0–4
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	5 (2.2%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (20.0%)
Notified MDR TB	6 (2.2%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (16.7%)
TB cases tested for HIV	9 (2.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	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.

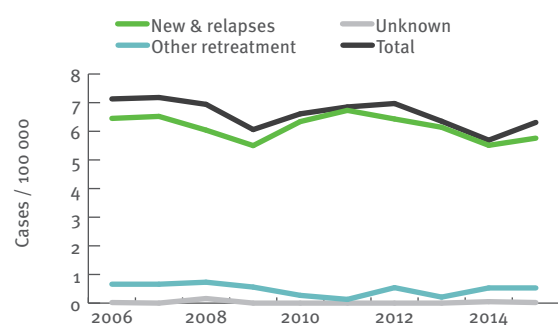
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	198	2
Success	115 (58.1%)	1 (50.0%)
Died	2 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	2 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	4 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	75 (37.9%)	1 (50.0%)

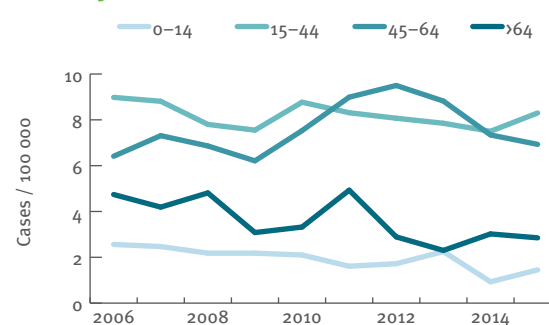
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

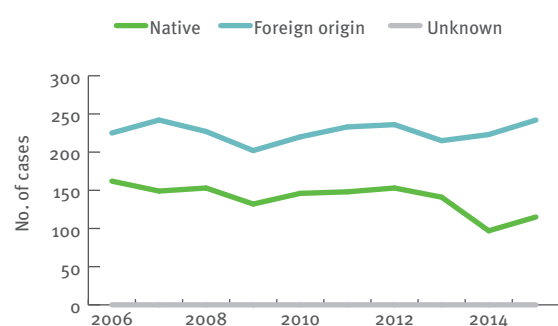
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



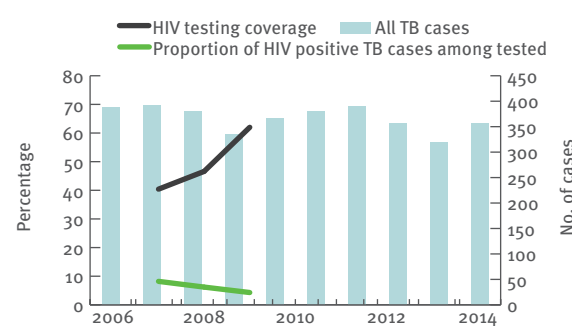
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



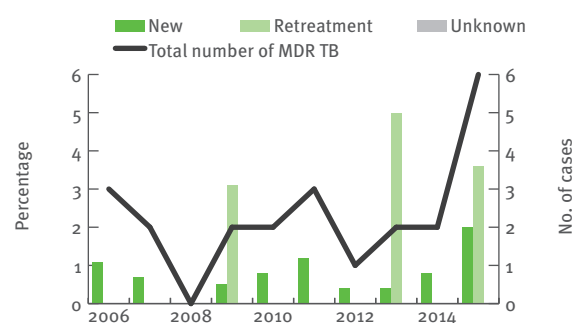
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



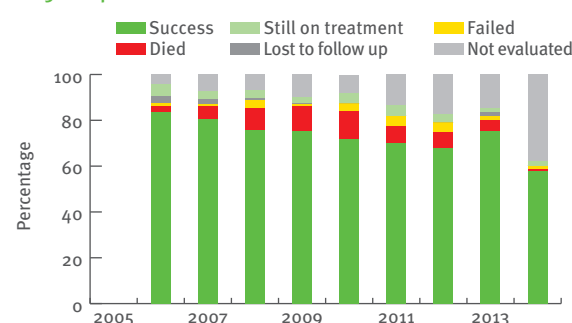
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Estonia

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 1313271

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	217
Notification rate per 100 000	16.5
New* & relapses	206
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	15.7
Pulmonary	198 (91.2%)
of which microscopy-positive	109 (55.1%)
of which laboratory confirmed	169 (85.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	180 (82.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	50.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	60.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	38 (17.5%)
New (not previously treated)	170 (78.3%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	179 (99.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	47–36–59
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	36 (21.4%)
of which XDR TB cases	8 (22.9%)
Notified MDR TB	38 (21.2%)
of which XDR TB cases	9 (24.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	209 (96.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	26 (12.4%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	21 (80.8%)

* 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.

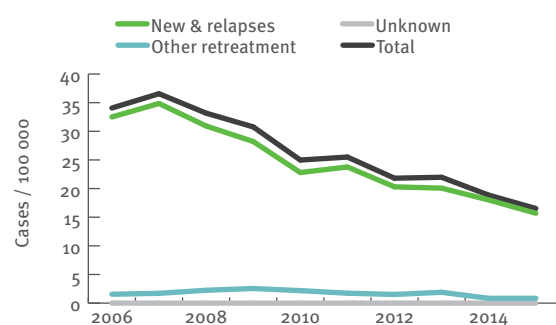
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	155	54
Success	106 (68.4%)	31 (57.4%)
Died	18 (11.6%)	10 (18.5%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	2 (3.7%)
Lost to follow-up	8 (5.2%)	9 (16.7%)
Still on treatment	23 (14.8%)	2 (3.7%)
Not evaluated	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

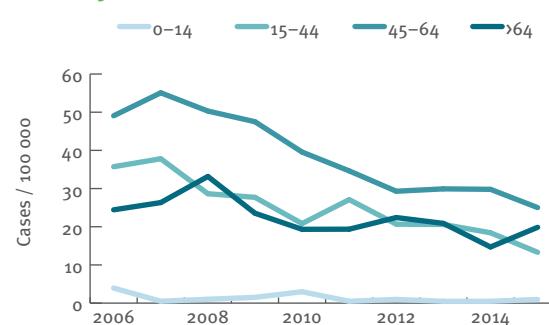
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

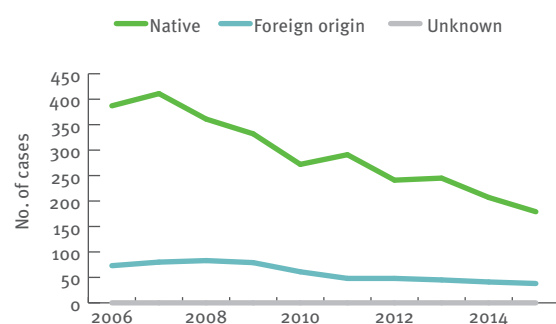
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



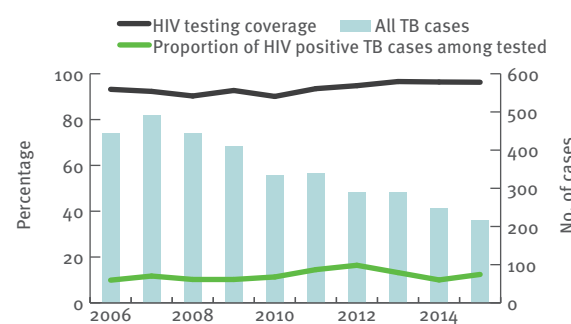
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



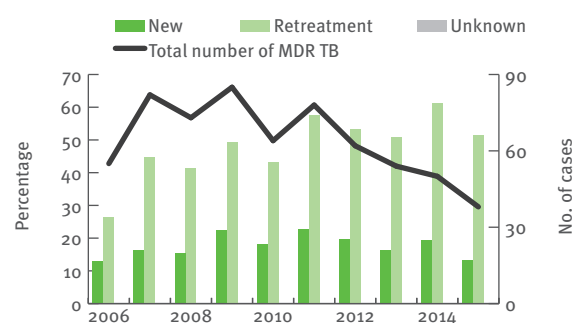
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



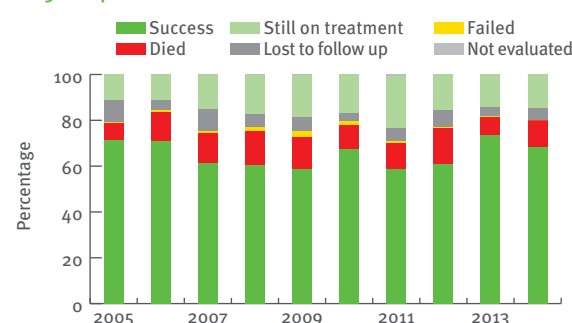
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Finland

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 5471753

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	271
Notification rate per 100 000	5.0
New* & relapses	267
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.9
Pulmonary	204 (75.3%)
of which microscopy-positive	64 (31.4%)
of which laboratory confirmed	166 (81.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	215 (79.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	69.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	29.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	109 (40.2%)
New (not previously treated)	258 (95.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	212 (98.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	10–3–17
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	8 (4.9%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (12.5%)
Notified MDR TB	8 (3.8%)
of which XDR TB 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.

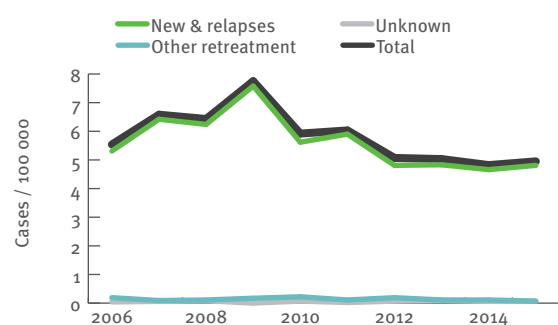
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	150	2
Success	106 (70.7%)	–
Died	24 (16.0%)	–
Failed	0 (0.0%)	–
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	–
Still on treatment	4 (2.7%)	–
Not evaluated	16 (10.7%)	–

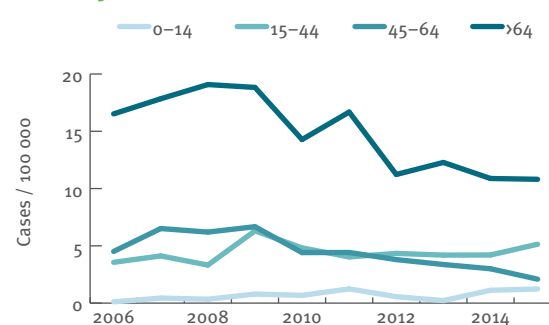
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

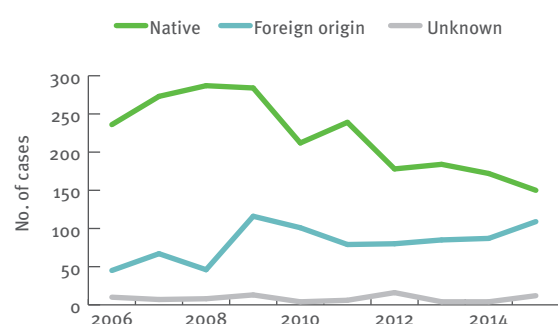
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



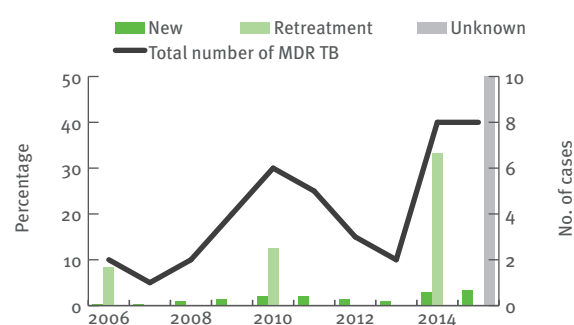
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



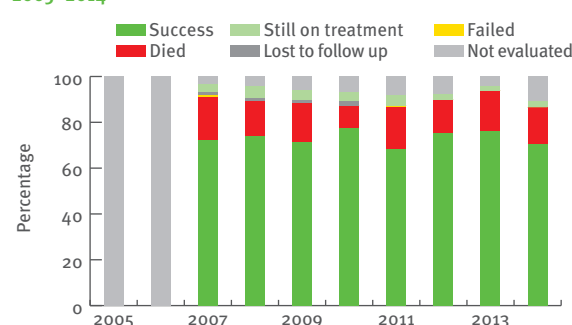
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 2078453

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	284
Notification rate per 100 000	13.7
New* & relapses	282
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	13.6
Pulmonary	223 (78.5%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	193 (86.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	45.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	10 (3.5%)
New (not previously treated)	261 (91.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	183 (94.8%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	6–1–12
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	4 (2.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	185 (65.6%)
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.

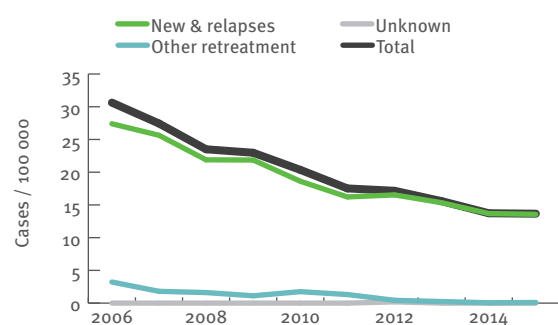
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	281	2
Success	244 (86.8%)	1 (50.0%)
Died	20 (7.1%)	1 (50.0%)
Failed	2 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	12 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	3 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)

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

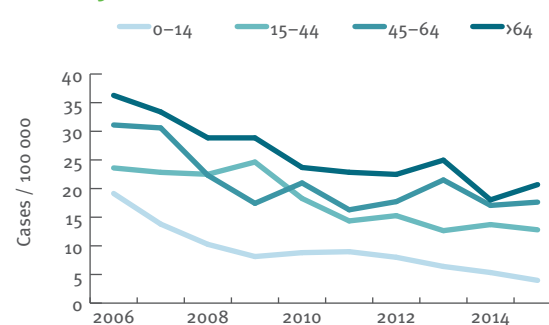
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



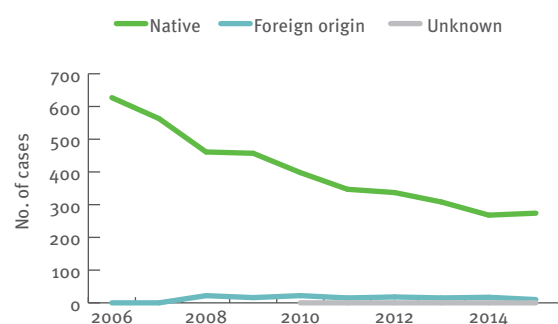
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

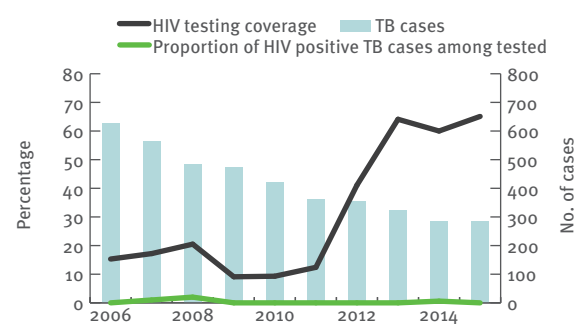


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

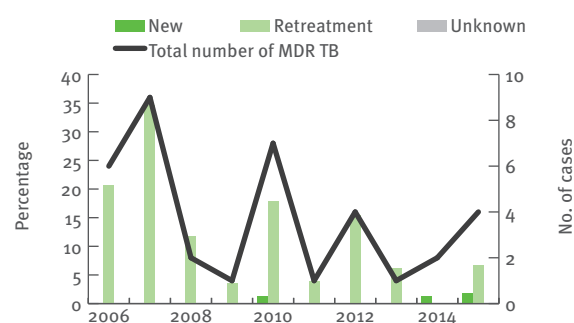


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

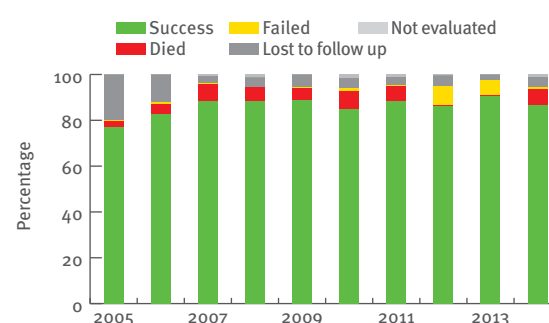


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

France

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 66 415 161

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	4788
Notification rate per 100 000	7.2
New* & relapses	4494
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.8
Pulmonary	3415 (71.3%)
of which microscopy-positive	1660 (48.6%)
of which laboratory confirmed	1951 (57.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2492 (52.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	47.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.4 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	2642 (55.2%)
New (not previously treated)	4494 (93.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	-
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	-
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	63-47-79
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	76
of which XDR TB cases	8 (10.5%)
Notified MDR TB	96
of which XDR TB cases	9 (9.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-
of these on antiretroviral therapy	-

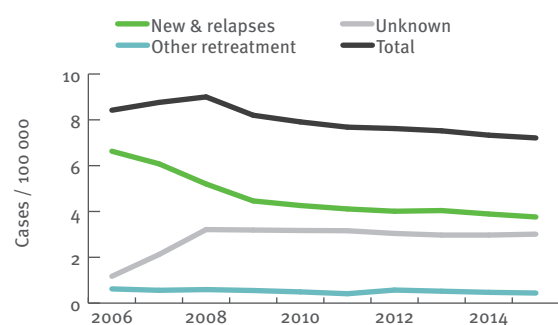
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

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

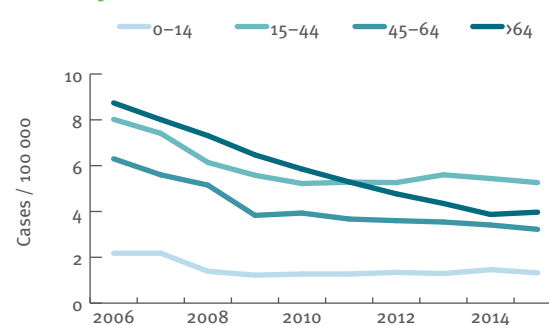
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

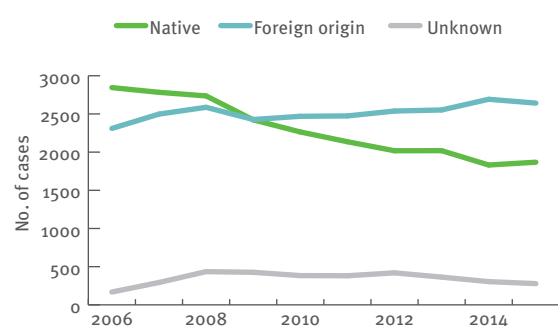
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



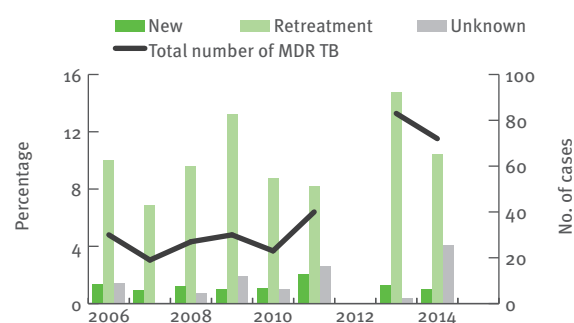
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014

Data not available

Georgia

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 3999812

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	3611
Notification rate per 100 000	90.3
New* & relapses	3152
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	78.8
Pulmonary	2918 (80.8%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	2072 (71.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	40.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	2622 (72.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1926 (93.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	550–510–600
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	354 (17.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	62 (17.9%)
TB cases tested for HIV	2809 (89.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	79 (2.8%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	68 (86.1%)

* 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.

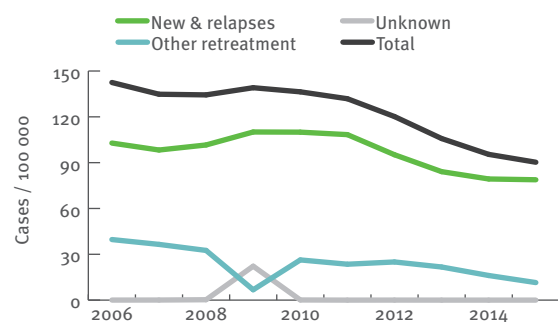
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	2862	411
Success	2377 (83.1%)	176 (42.8%)
Died	93 (3.2%)	27 (6.6%)
Failed	76 (2.7%)	17 (4.1%)
Lost to follow-up	229 (8.0%)	141 (34.3%)
Not evaluated	87 (3.0%)	50 (12.2%)

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

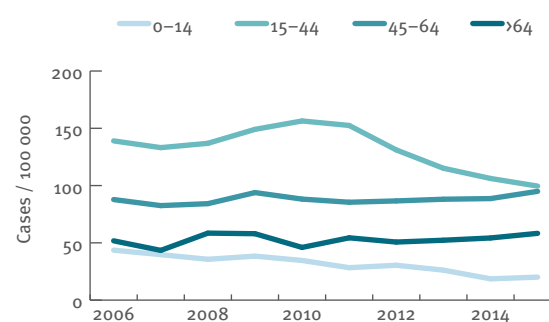
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



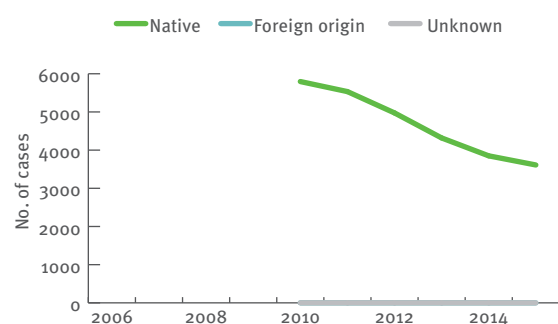
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

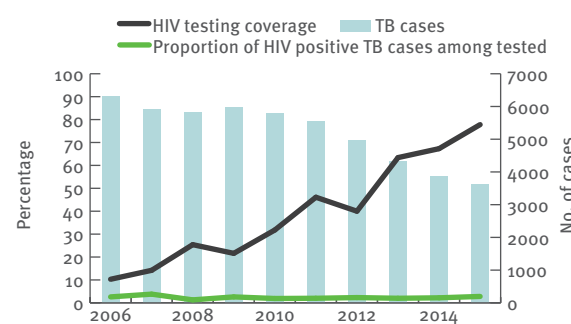


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

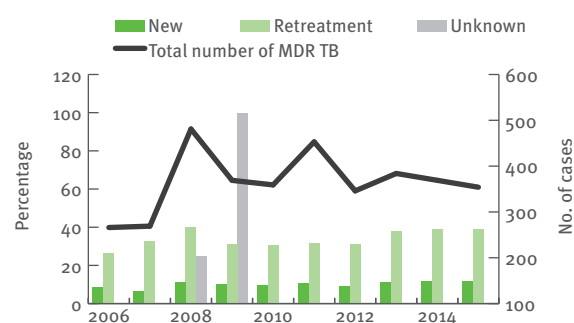


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

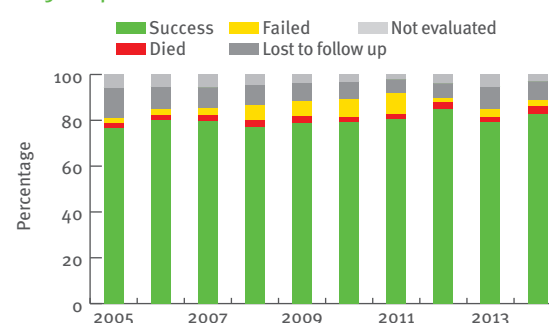


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Germany

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 81197537

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	5865
Notification rate per 100 000	7.2
New* & relapses	5671
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	7.0
Pulmonary	4515 (77.0%)
of which microscopy-positive	1412 (31.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	3307 (73.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	4123 (70.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	60.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	36.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	3969 (67.7%)
New (not previously treated)	5517 (94.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	3710 (90.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	170–89–240
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	110 (3.7%)
of which XDR TB cases	11 (14.9%)
Notified MDR TB	120 (3.2%)
of which XDR TB cases	11 (13.8%)
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.

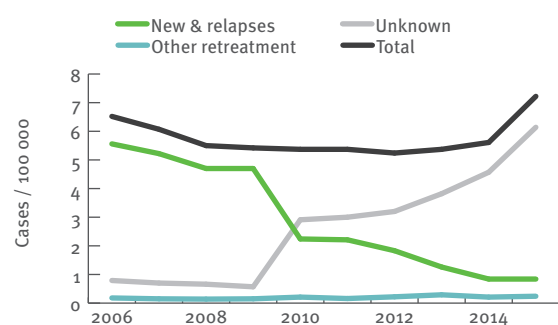
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	318	98
Success	191 (60.1%)	39 (39.8%)
Died	24 (7.5%)	10 (10.2%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	3 (3.1%)
Lost to follow-up	5 (1.6%)	9 (9.2%)
Still on treatment	39 (12.3%)	9 (9.2%)
Not evaluated	59 (18.6%)	28 (28.6%)

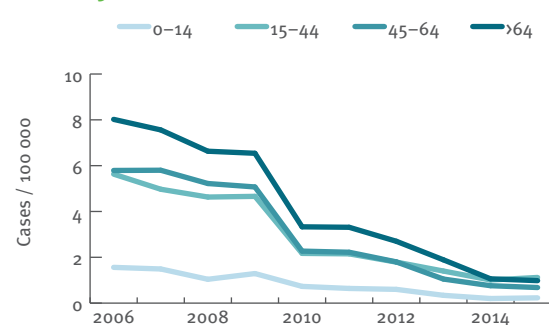
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

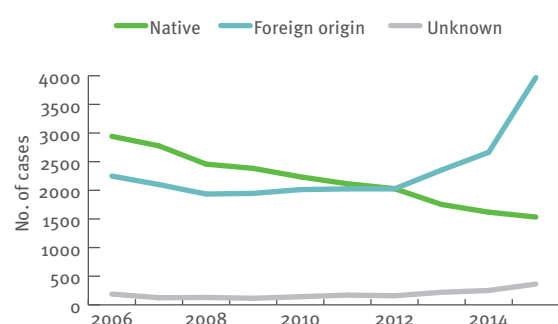
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



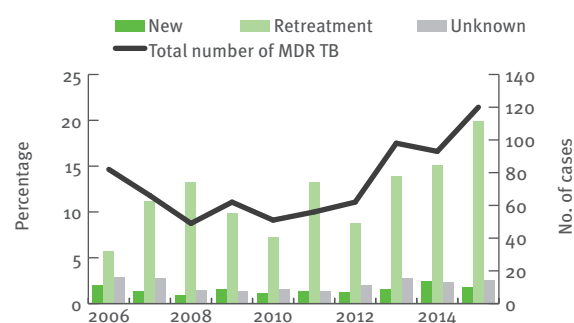
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



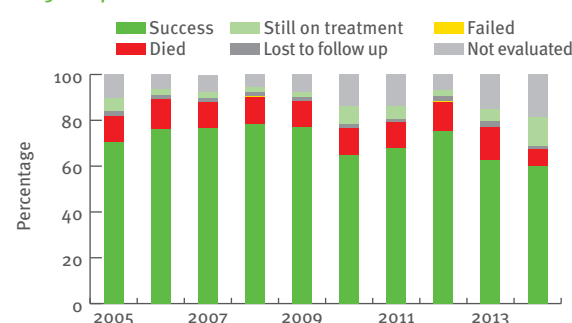
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Greece

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 10 858 018

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	482
Notification rate per 100 000	4.4
New* & relapses	438
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	4.0
Pulmonary	416 (86.3%)
of which microscopy-positive	255 (61.3%)
of which laboratory confirmed	269 (64.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	305 (63.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	59.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	189 (39.2%)
New (not previously treated)	438 (90.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	–
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	211 (69.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	10–0–23
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	9 (4.7%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
Notified MDR TB	9 (4.3%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	343 (71.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	22 (6.4%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	– –

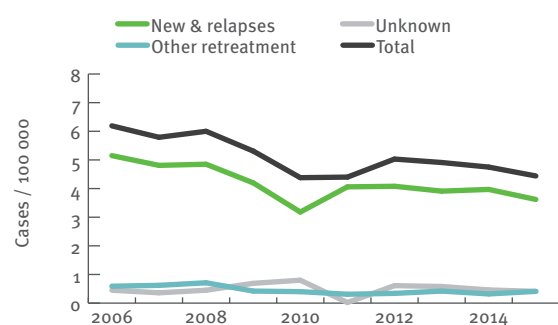
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

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

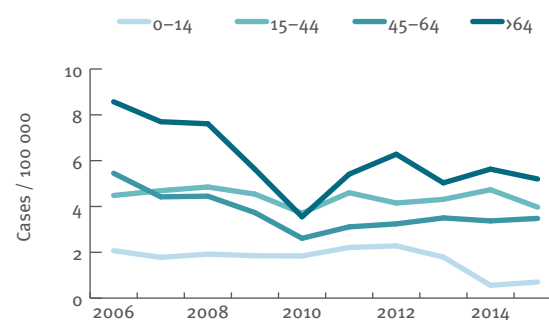
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

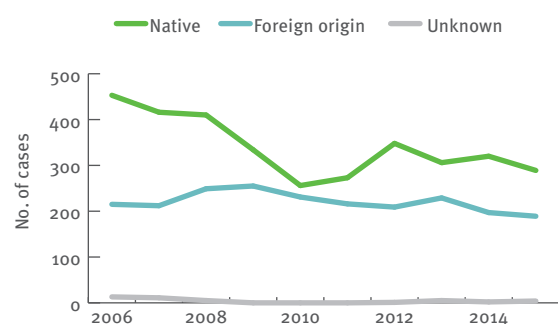
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



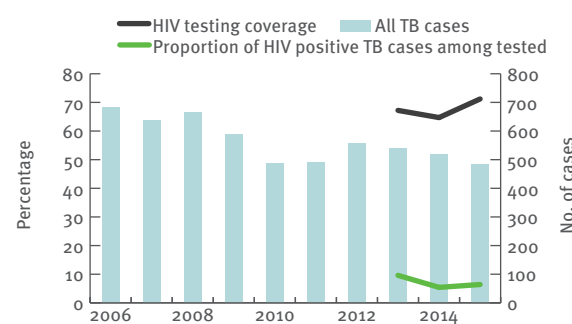
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



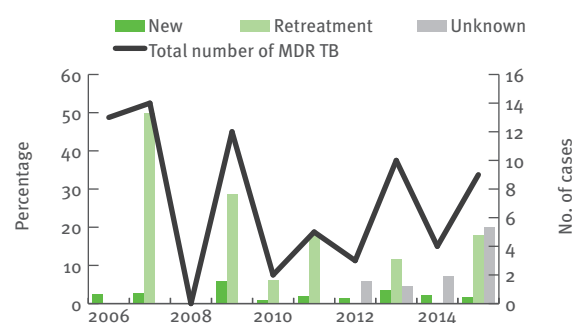
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014

Data not available

Hungary

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 9 855 571

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	906
Notification rate per 100 000	9.2
New* & relapses	858
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	8.7
Pulmonary	881 (97.2%)
of which microscopy-positive	245 (27.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	409 (46.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	413 (45.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	27 (3.0%)
New (not previously treated)	812 (89.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	384 (93.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	30–17–43
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	8 (2.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (14.3%)
Notified MDR TB	8 (2.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (14.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	20 (2.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	1 (5.0%)
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.

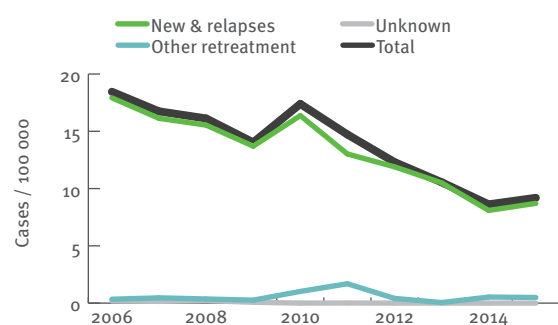
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	299	10
Success	217 (72.6%)	3 (30.0%)
Died	46 (15.4%)	2 (20.0%)
Failed	5 (1.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	22 (7.4%)	1 (10.0%)
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)
Not evaluated	9 (3.0%)	3 (30.0%)

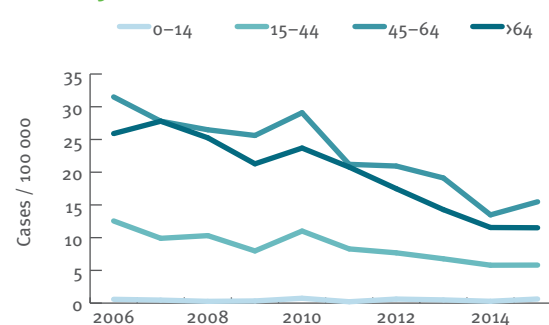
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

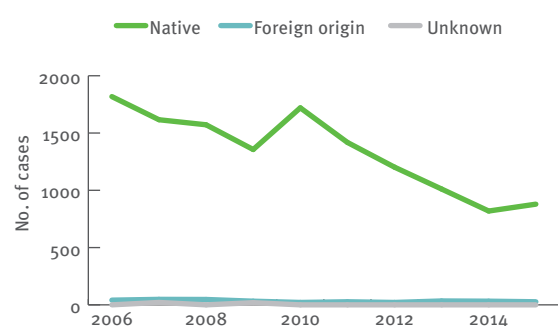
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



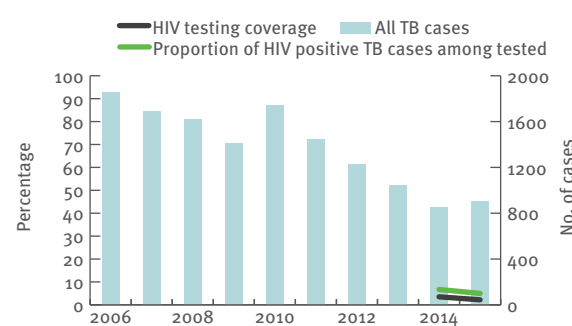
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



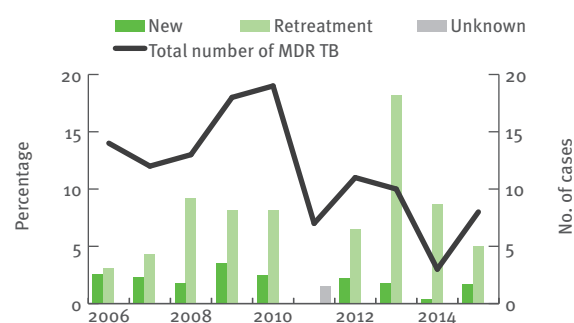
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



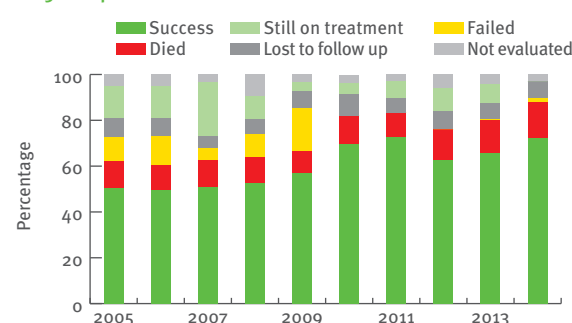
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Iceland

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 329 100

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	7
Notification rate per 100 000	2.1
New* & relapses	7
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	2.1
Pulmonary	5 (71.4%)
of which microscopy-positive	2 (40.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	3 (60.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3 (42.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	43.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	24.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	6 (85.7%)
New (not previously treated)	7 (100.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	3 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–4
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
Notified MDR TB	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	7 (100.0%)
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.

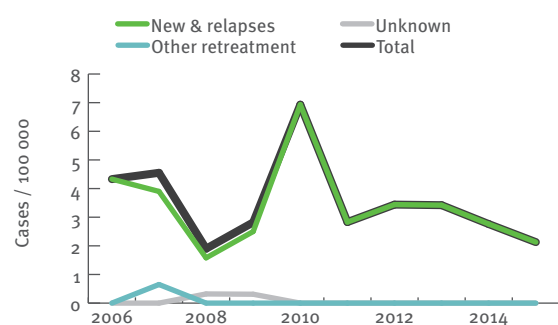
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	4	0
Success	4 (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

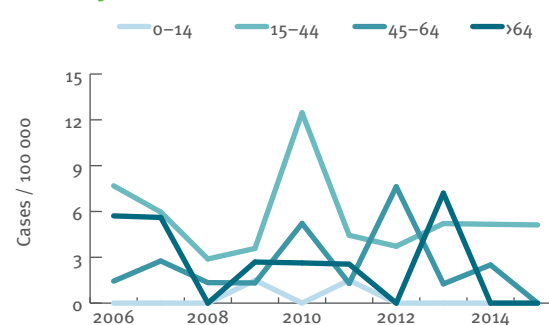
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

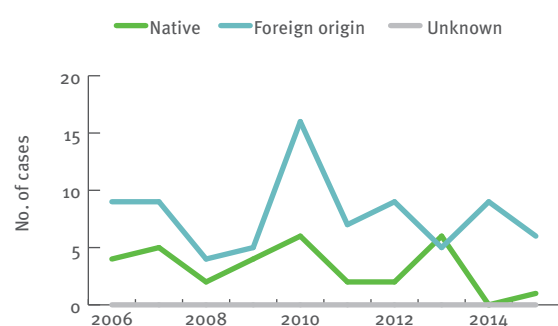
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



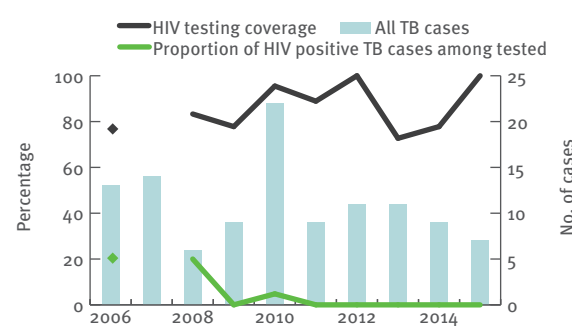
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



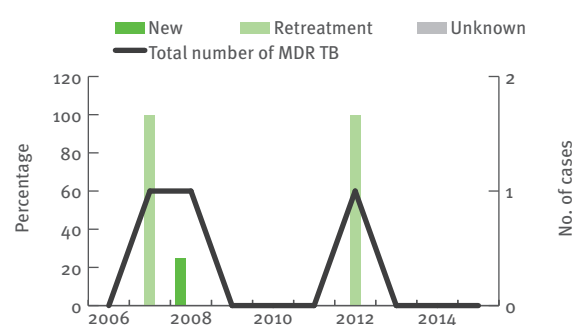
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



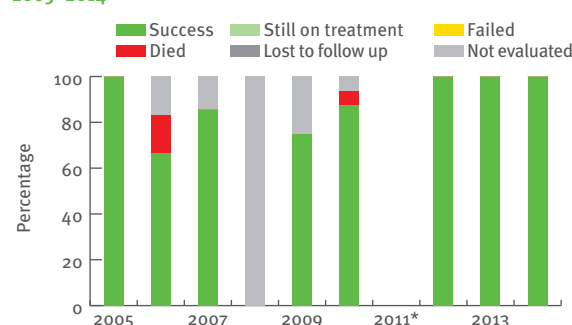
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



* Not reported any new culture positive pulmonary cases for 2011.

Ireland

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 4 628 949

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	312
Notification rate per 100 000	6.7
New* & relapses	295
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.4
Pulmonary	197 (63.1%)
of which microscopy-positive	83 (42.1%)
of which laboratory confirmed	138 (70.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	199 (63.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	51.9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	130 (41.7%)
New (not previously treated)	295 (94.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	190 (95.5%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	2–0–6
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	1 (0.7%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
Notified MDR TB	1 (0.5%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	103 (33.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	8 (7.8%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	2 (25.0%)

* 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.

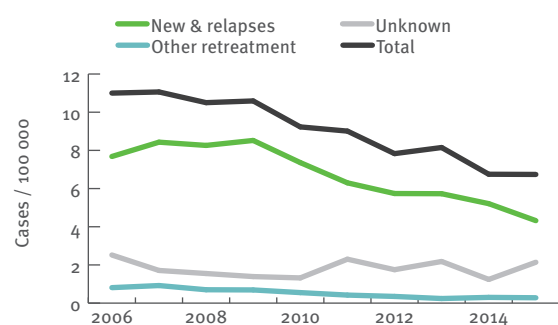
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	122	4
Success	69 (56.6%)	1 (25.0%)
Died	3 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	3 (2.5%)	1 (25.0%)
Not evaluated	46 (37.7%)	2 (50.0%)

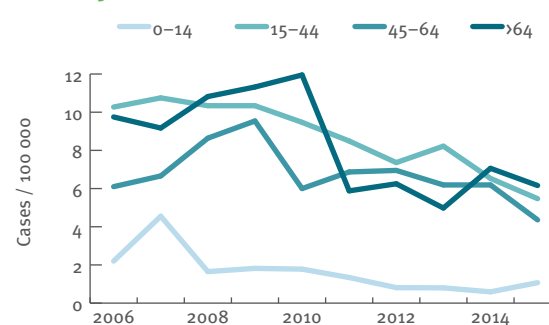
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

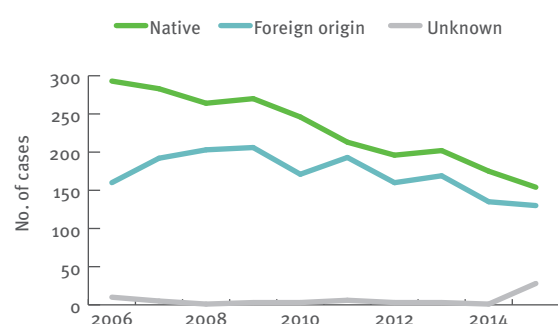
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



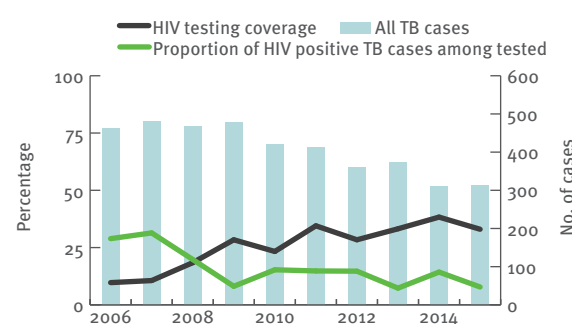
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



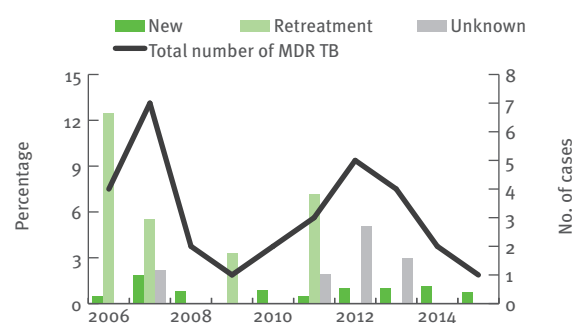
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



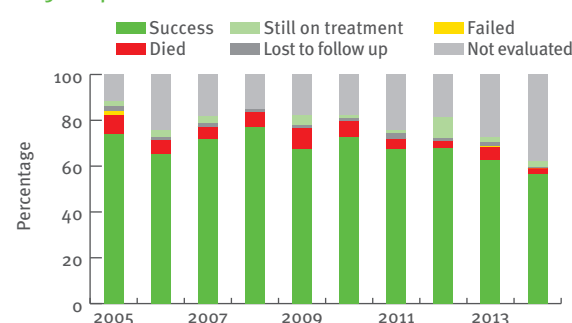
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Israel

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 8 064 036

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	280
Notification rate per 100 000	3.5
New* & relapses	280
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	3.5
Pulmonary	201 (71.8%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	159 (79.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	43.9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	233 (83.2%)
New (not previously treated)	271 (96.8%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	153 (96.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	20–10–29
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	11 (6.9%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (9.1%)
TB cases tested for HIV	280 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	14 (5.0%)
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.

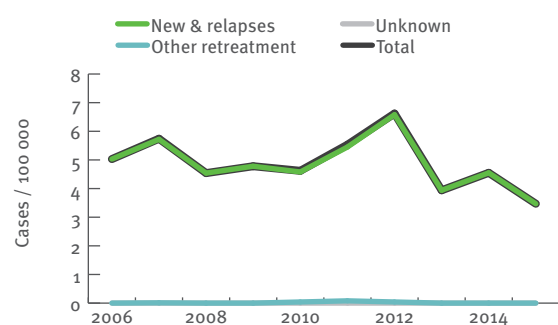
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	322	7
Success	285 (88.5%)	4 (57.1%)
Died	12 (3.7%)	1 (14.3%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	1 (14.3%)
Lost to follow-up	10 (3.1%)	1 (14.3%)
Not evaluated	15 (4.7%)	0 (0.0%)

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

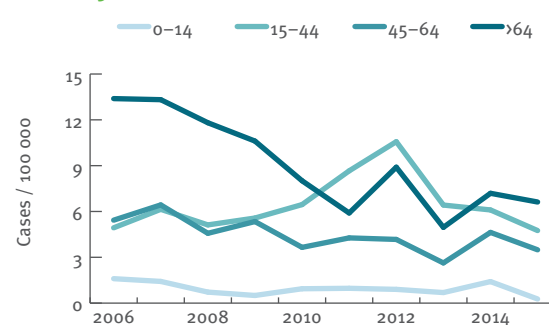
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



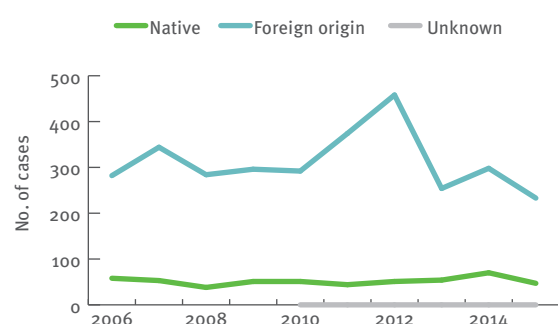
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

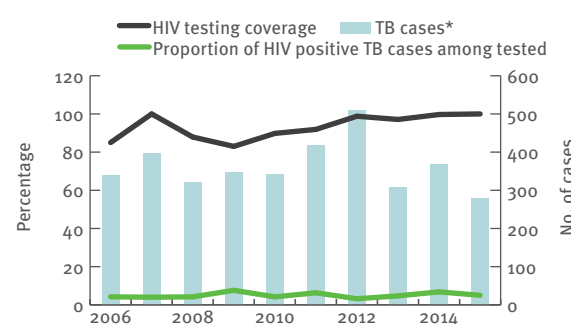


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

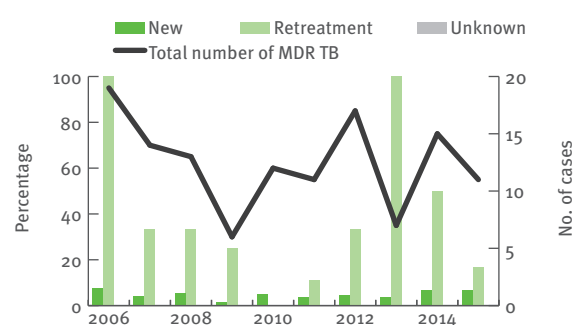


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

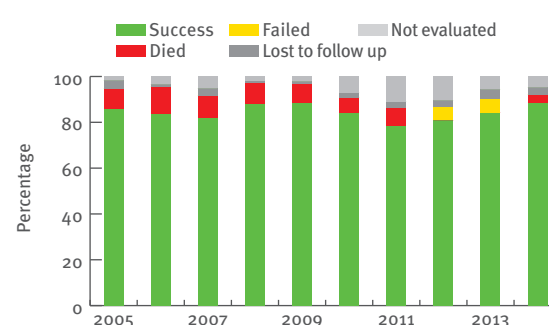


* HIV testing data are available for new TB cases in civilian population only.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Italy

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 60 795 612

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	3769
Notification rate per 100 000	6.2
New* & relapses	3476
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.7
Pulmonary	2732 (72.5%)
of which microscopy-positive	1233 (45.1%)
of which laboratory confirmed	890 (32.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2609 (69.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	35.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	1764 (46.8%)
New (not previously treated)	3476 (92.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	2609 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	110–76–150
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	8 (25.8%)
of which XDR TB cases	70 (2.7%)
Notified MDR TB	9 (13.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

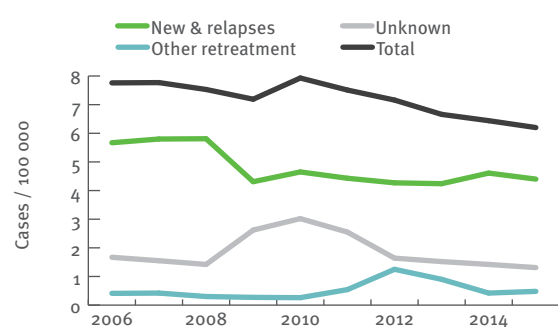
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

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

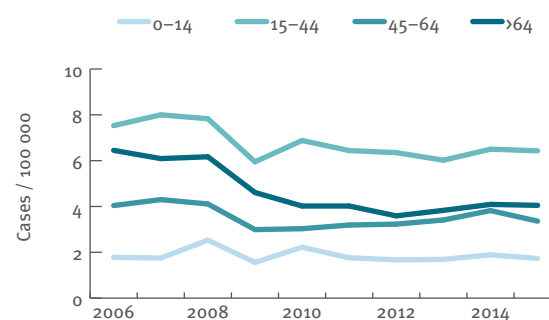
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

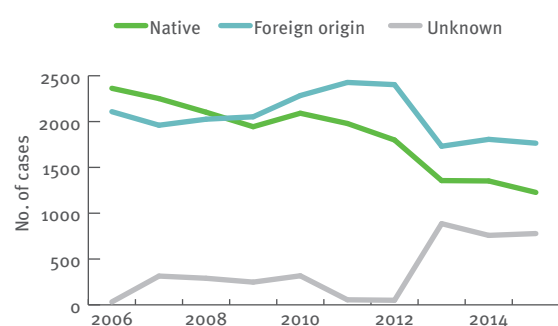
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



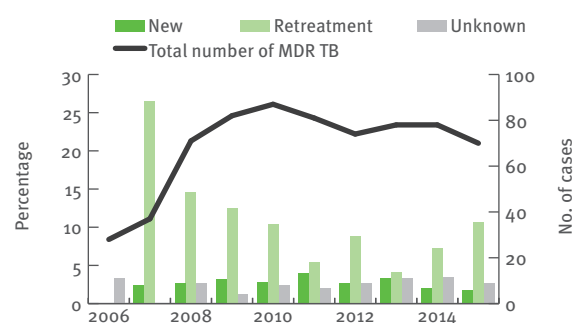
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014

Data not available

Kazakhstan

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 17 625 226

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	14 631
Notification rate per 100 000	83.0
New* & relapses	14 006
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	79.5
Pulmonary	12 959 (88.6%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	10 031 (77.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	39.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	78 (0.5%)
New (not previously treated)	10 255 (70.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	8 987 (89.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	4 000–3 900–4 100
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	2 721 (27.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	13 838 (98.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	376 (2.7%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	275 (73.1%)

* 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.

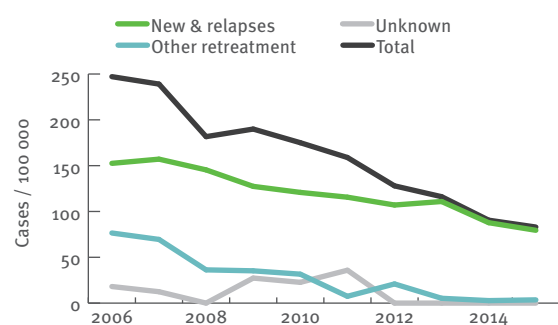
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	12 473	6 527
Success	11 186 (89.7%)	4 730 (72.5%)
Died	643 (5.2%)	686 (10.5%)
Failed	332 (2.7%)	426 (6.5%)
Lost to follow-up	187 (1.5%)	492 (7.5%)
Not evaluated	125 (1.0%)	193 (3.0%)

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

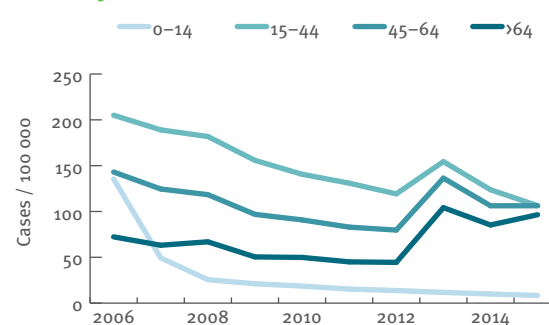
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



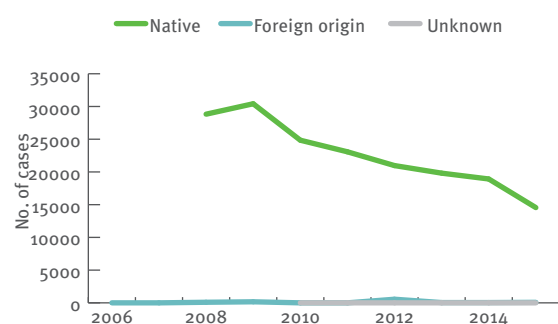
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

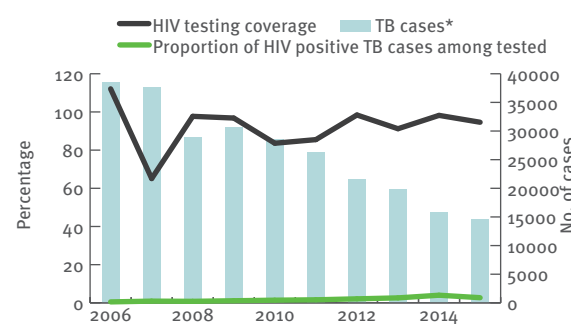


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

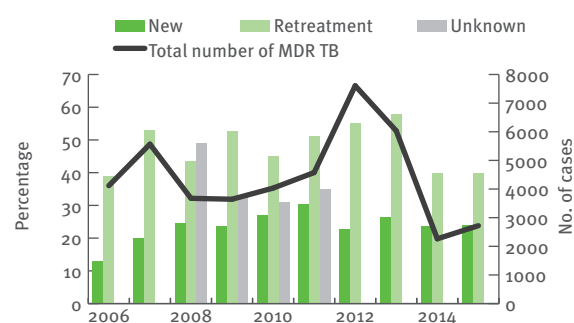


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

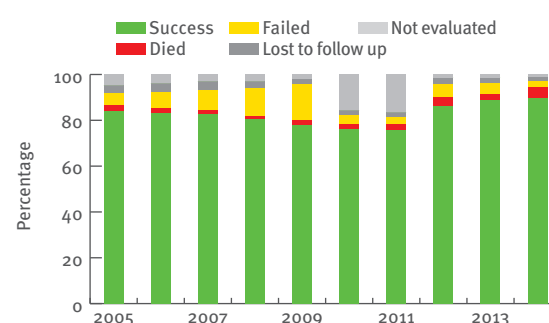


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Kyrgyzstan

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 5939962

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	7833
Notification rate per 100 000	131.9
New* & relapses	7027
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	118.3
Pulmonary	5975 (76.3%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	3172 (53.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	36.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	5869 (74.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2506 (79.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	2400–2200–2600
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	876 (27.6%)
of which XDR TB cases	44 (18.7%)
TB cases tested for HIV	6745 (96.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	206 (3.1%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	194 (94.2%)

* 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.

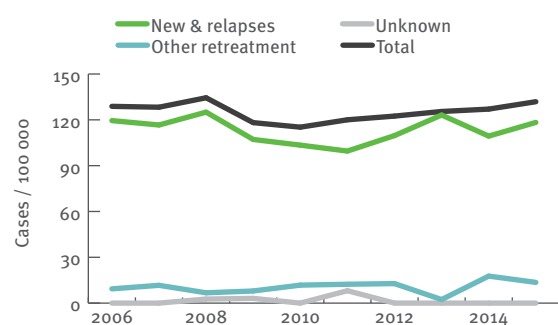
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National		
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes		
Cases notified	5731	1064	
Success	4 837 (84.4%)	611 (57.4%)	
Died	245 (4.3%)	71 (6.7%)	
Failed	79 (1.4%)	73 (6.9%)	
Lost to follow-up	501 (8.7%)	206 (19.4%)	
Not evaluated	69 (1.2%)	103 (9.7%)	

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

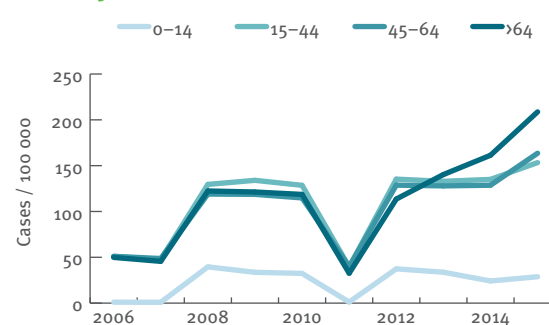
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



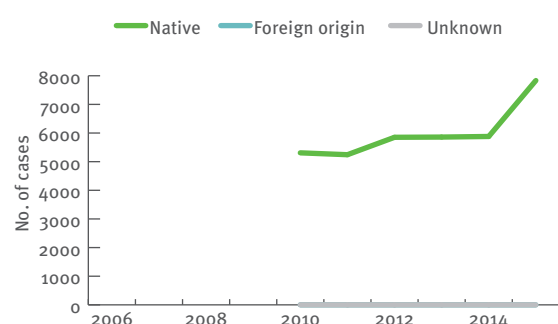
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

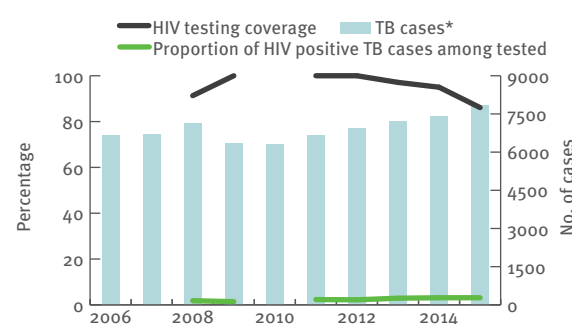


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

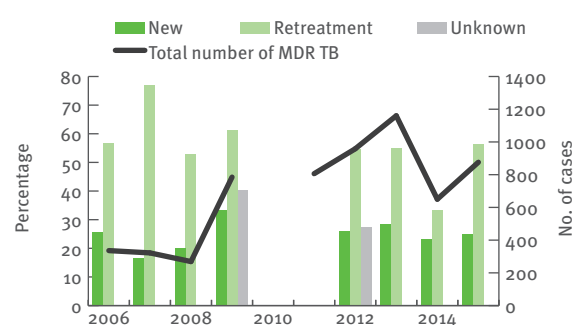


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

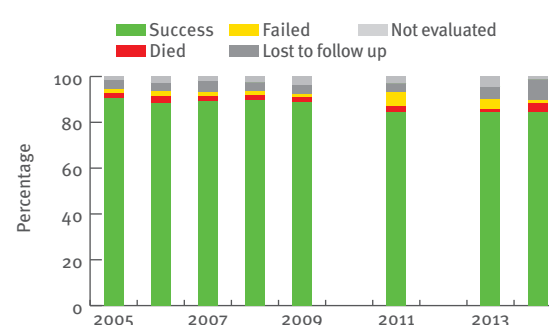


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome of new TB cases, 2005–2014



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Latvia

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 1986 096

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	721
Notification rate per 100 000	36.3
New* & relapses	697
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	35.1
Pulmonary	672 (93.2%)
of which microscopy-positive	285 (42.4%)
of which laboratory confirmed	570 (84.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	592 (82.1%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	51.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	45 (6.2%)
New (not previously treated)	621 (86.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	566 (95.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	75–58–92
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	62 (11.4%)
of which XDR TB cases	16 (25.8%)
Notified MDR TB	63 (11.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	16 (25.4%)
TB cases tested for HIV	449 (62.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	78 (17.4%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	47 (60.3%)

* 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.

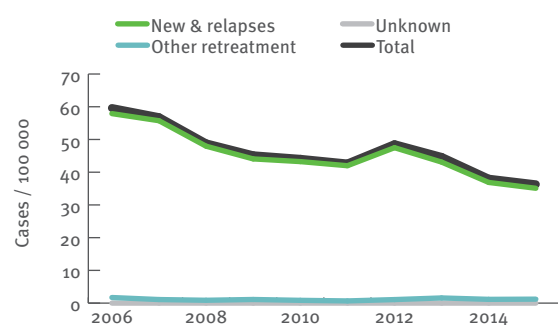
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	474	79
Success	387 (81.6%)	54 (68.4%)
Died	29 (6.1%)	12 (15.2%)
Failed	4 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	28 (5.9%)	11 (13.9%)
Still on treatment	22 (4.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	4 (0.8%)	2 (2.5%)

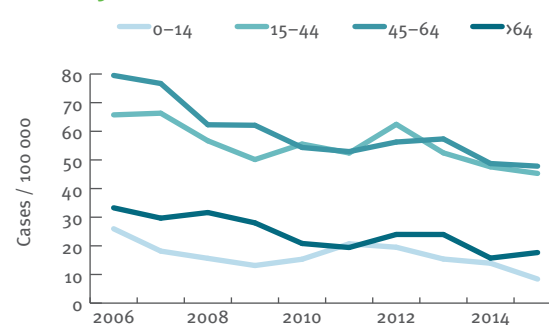
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

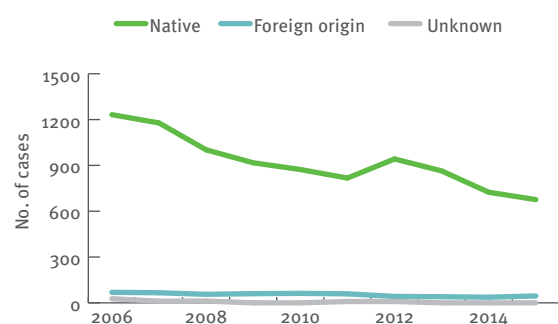
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



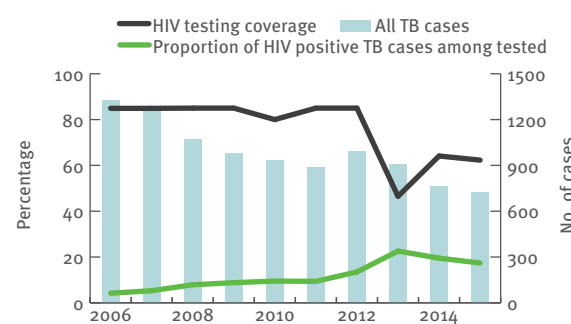
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



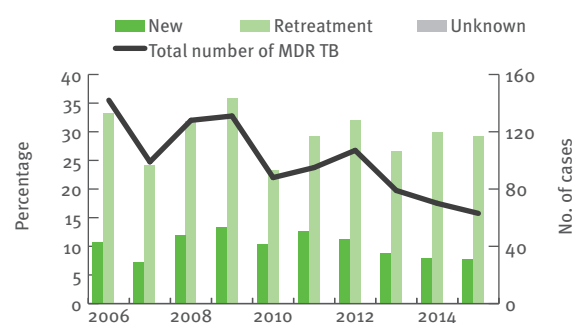
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



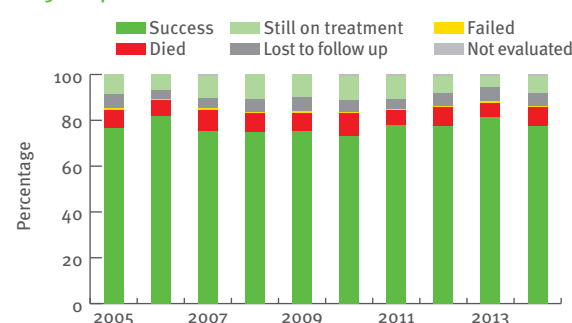
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Lithuania

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 2921262

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	1507
Notification rate per 100 000	51.6
New* & relapses	1395
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	47.8
Pulmonary	1372 (91.0%)
of which microscopy-positive	888 (64.7%)
of which laboratory confirmed	1183 (86.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1221 (81.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	46.9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	68.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	15 (1.0%)
New (not previously treated)	1217 (80.8%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1221 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	270–240–300
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	238 (20.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	58 (24.4%)
Notified MDR TB	241 (19.7%)
of which XDR TB cases	59 (24.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1082 (71.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	39 (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.

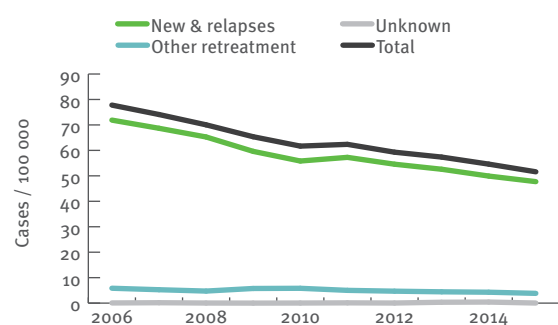
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	944	256
Success	660 (69.9%)	76 (29.7%)
Died	110 (11.7%)	59 (23.0%)
Failed	6 (0.6%)	13 (5.1%)
Lost to follow-up	75 (7.9%)	71 (27.7%)
Still on treatment	89 (9.4%)	35 (13.7%)
Not evaluated	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.8%)

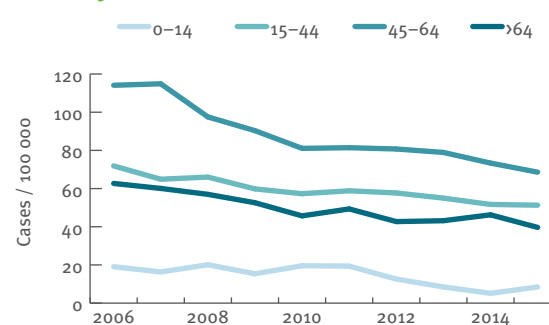
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

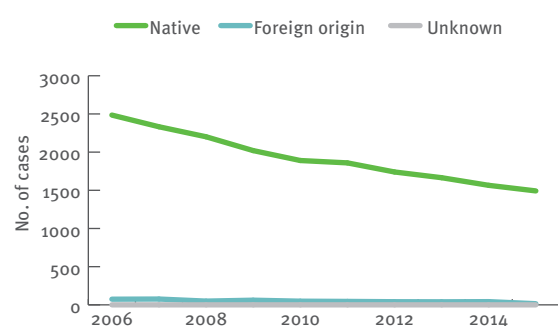
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



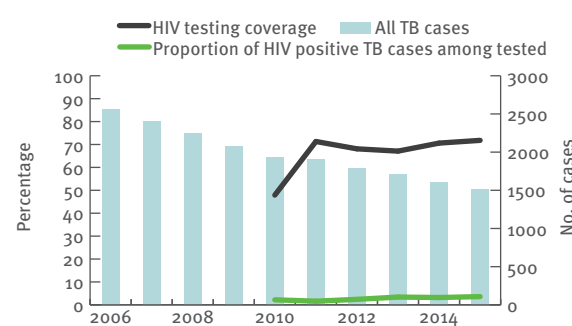
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



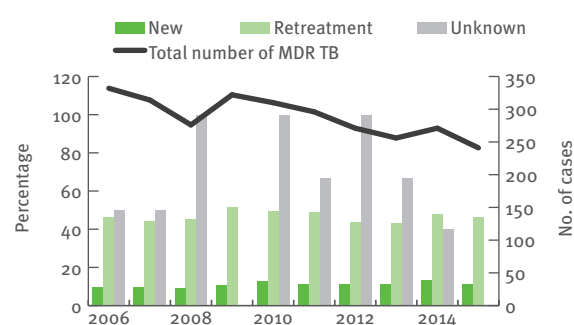
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



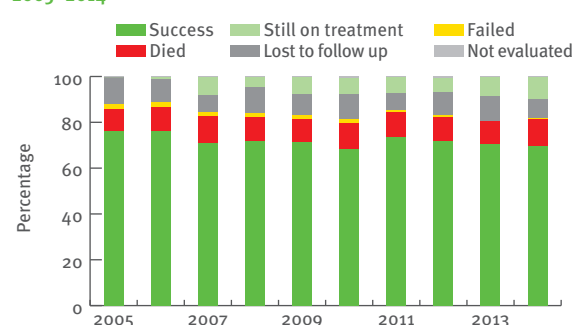
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Luxembourg

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 562 958

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	30
Notification rate per 100 000	5.3
New* & relapses	30
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.3
Pulmonary	24 (80.0%)
of which microscopy-positive	12 (50.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	20 (83.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	24 (80.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	. years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	. years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	20 (66.7%)
New (not previously treated)	30 (100.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	24 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
Notified MDR TB	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	– –
HIV-positive TB cases	– –
of these on antiretroviral therapy	– –

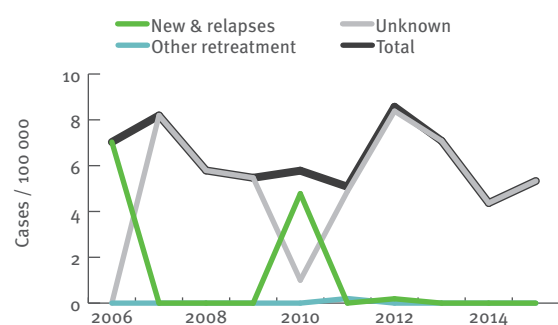
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

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

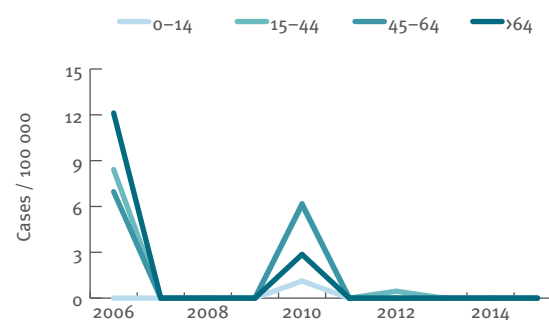
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

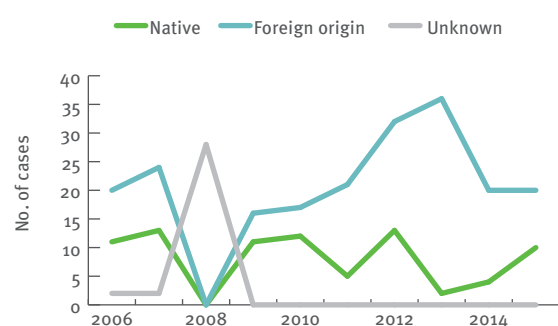
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



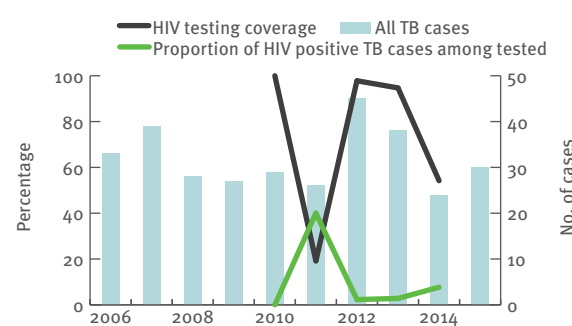
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

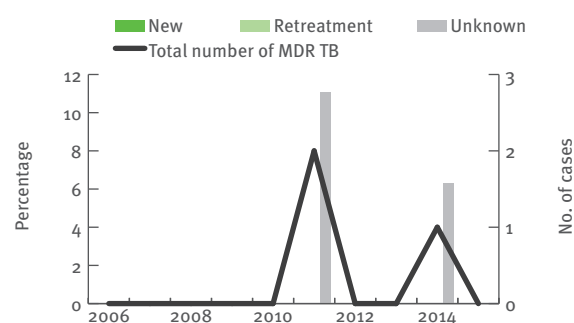


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015*



* No data available for 2006–2009

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014

Data not available

Malta

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 429 344

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	32
Notification rate per 100 000	7.5
New* & relapses	32
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	7.5
Pulmonary	20 (62.5%)
of which microscopy-positive	10 (50.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	15 (75.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	24 (75.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	65.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	30.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	24 (75.0%)
New (not previously treated)	32 (100.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	22 (91.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–5
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
Notified MDR TB	1 (4.5%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	26 (81.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	4 (15.4%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	4 (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.

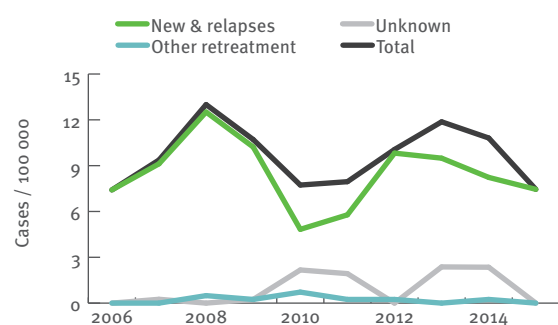
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	18	1
Success	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Died	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	18 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)

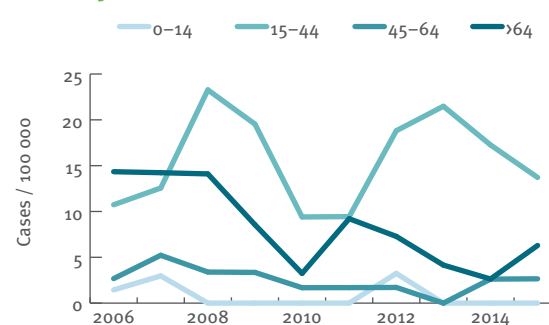
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

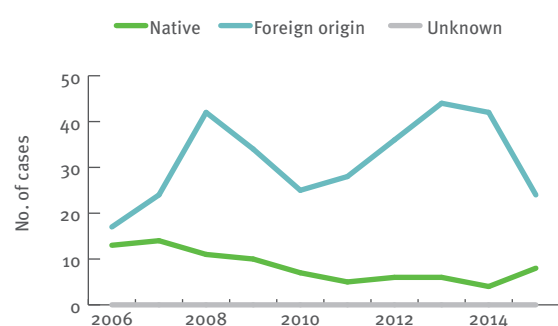
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015

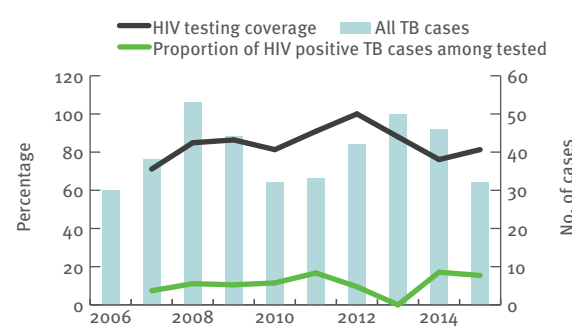


Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

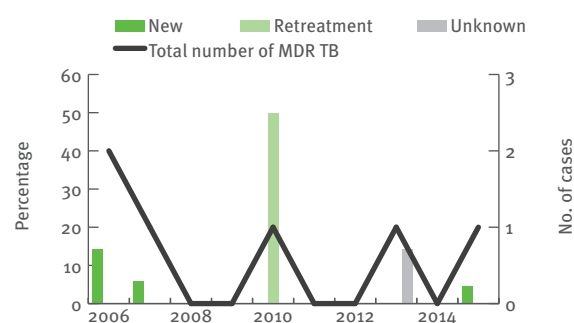


* By nationality for 2000–2006

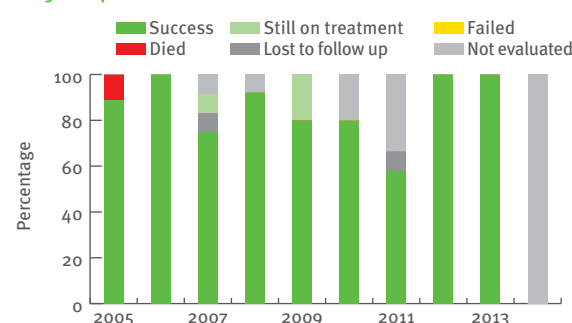
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Moldova

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 4 068 897

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	4 211
Notification rate per 100 000	103.5
New* & relapses	3 608
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	88.7
Pulmonary	3 859 (91.6%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	2 075 (53.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	37 (0.9%)
New (not previously treated)	2 863 (68.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1 989 (95.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1 700–1 600–1 800
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	903 (43.5%)
of which XDR TB cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	3 439 (95.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	300 (8.7%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	197 (65.7%)

* 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.

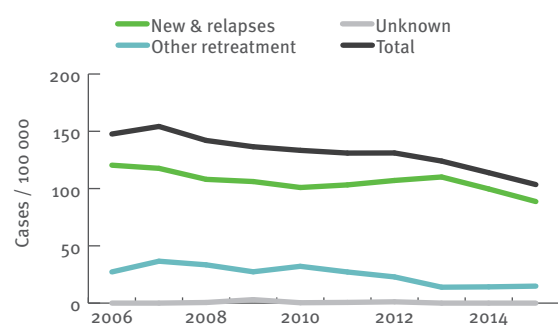
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	3 459	943
Success	2 724 (78.8%)	538 (57.1%)
Died	394 (11.4%)	112 (11.9%)
Failed	103 (3.0%)	93 (9.9%)
Lost to follow-up	189 (5.5%)	194 (20.6%)
Not evaluated	49 (1.4%)	6 (0.6%)

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

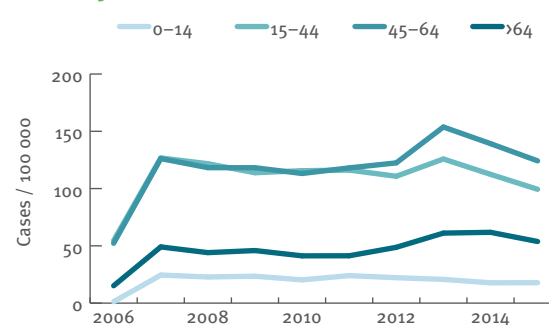
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



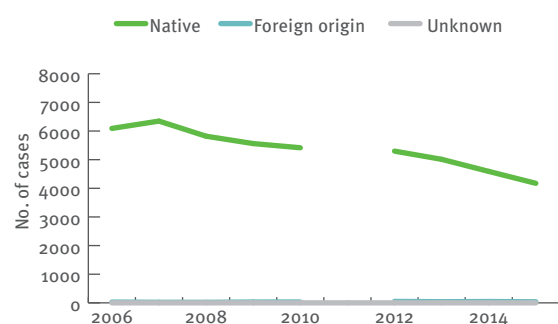
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

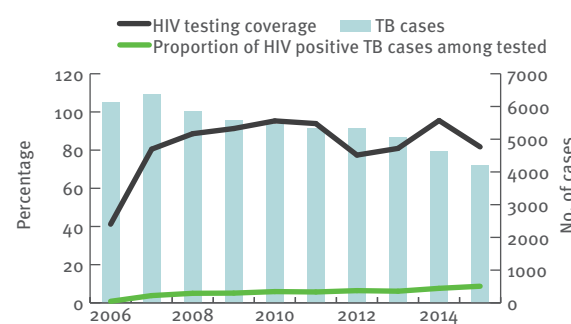


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

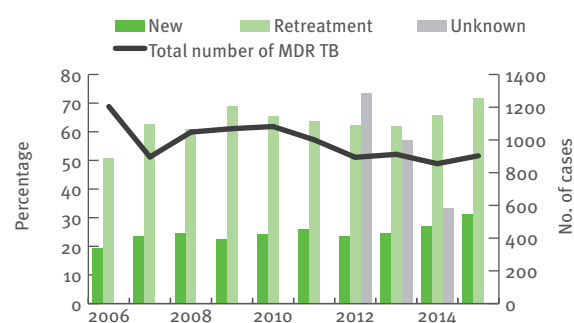


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

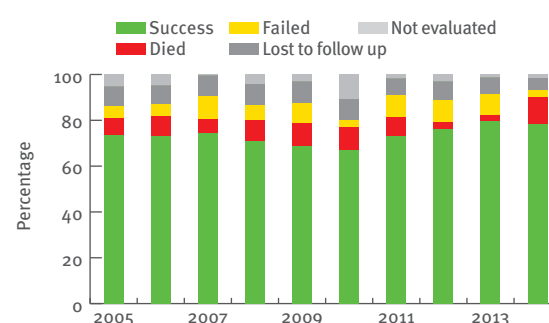


** Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Montenegro

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 625781

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	80
Notification rate per 100 000	12.8
New* & relapses	80
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	12.8
Pulmonary	77 (96.3%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	57 (74.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	48.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	3 (3.8%)
New (not previously treated)	75 (93.8%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	57 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1–0–4
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	73 (91.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	1 (1.4%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	1 (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.

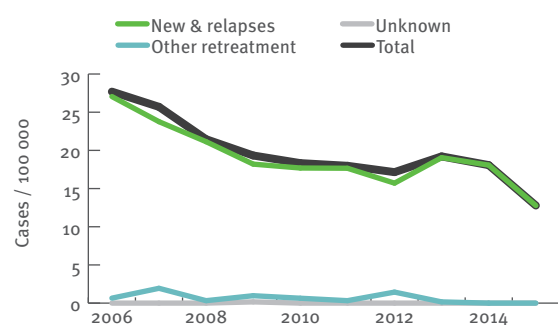
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	113	0
Success	101 (89.4%)	–
Died	5 (4.4%)	–
Failed	1 (0.9%)	–
Lost to follow-up	1 (0.9%)	–
Not evaluated	5 (4.4%)	–

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

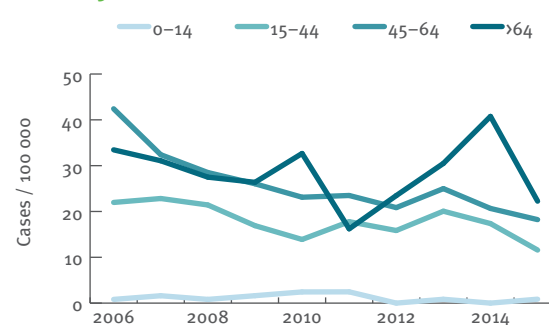
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



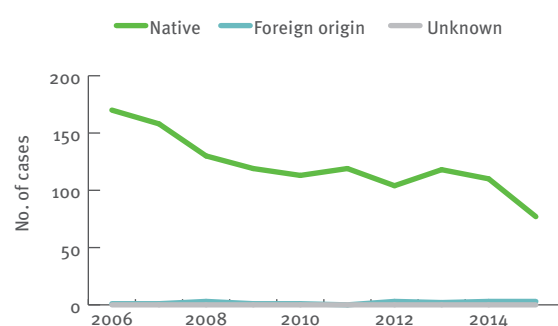
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

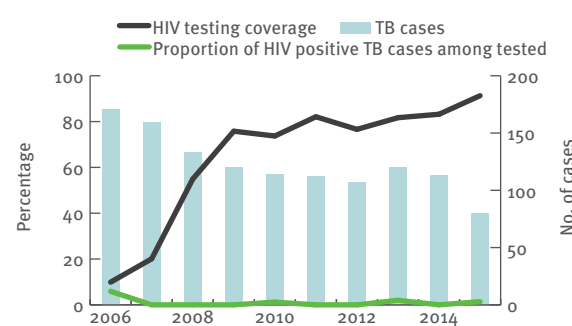


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

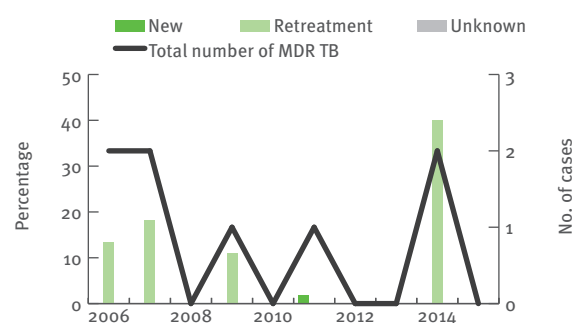


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

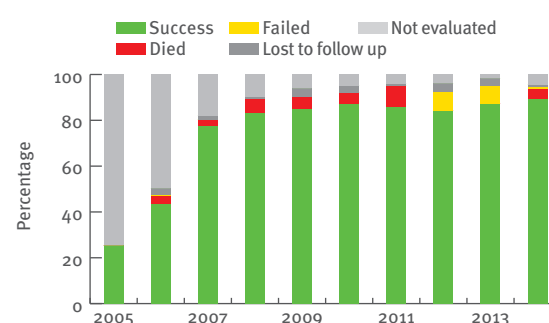


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome of new TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Netherlands

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 16 900 726

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	867
Notification rate per 100 000	5.1
New* & relapses	850
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.0
Pulmonary	491 (56.6%)
of which microscopy-positive	157 (32.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	393 (80.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	578 (66.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	47.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	38.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	625 (72.1%)
New (not previously treated)	829 (95.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	577 (99.8%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	13–5–20
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	9 (2.3%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR TB	10 (1.7%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	494 (57.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	36 (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.

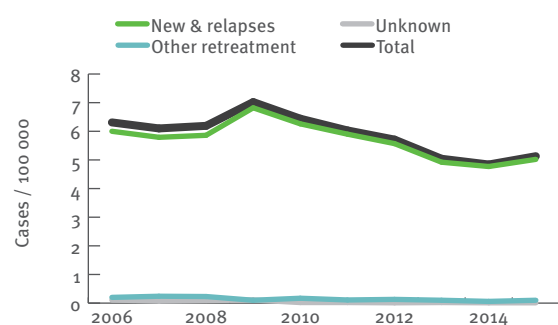
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	331	16
Success	272 (82.2%)	15 (93.8%)
Died	13 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	5 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	5 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	36 (10.9%)	1 (6.3%)

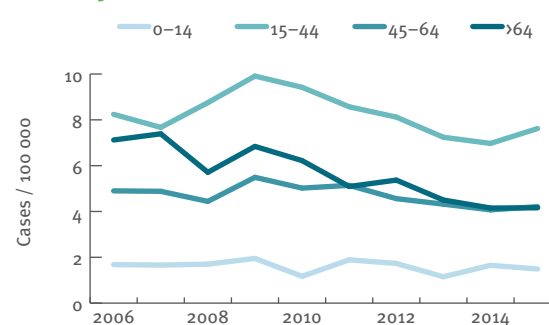
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

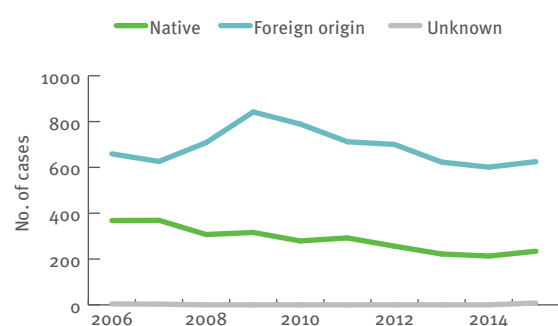
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



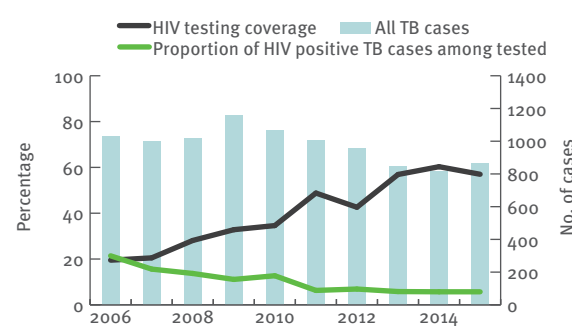
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



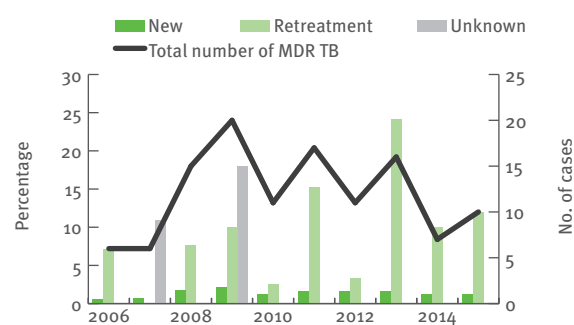
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



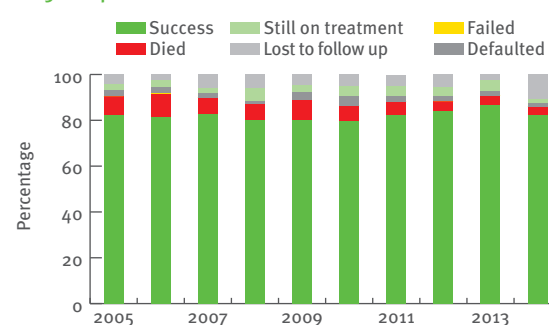
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Norway

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 5 166 493

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	318
Notification rate per 100 000	6.2
New* & relapses	286
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.5
Pulmonary	224 (70.4%)
of which microscopy-positive	76 (33.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	186 (83.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	247 (77.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	37.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	30.2 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	282 (88.7%)
New (not previously treated)	286 (89.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	246 (99.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	7–1–12
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	4 (2.2%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR TB	5 (2.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	262 (82.4%)
HIV-positive TB cases	8 (3.1%)
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.

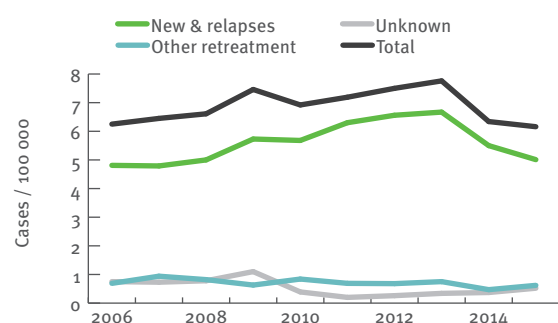
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	158	6
Success	127 (80.4%)	4 (66.7%)
Died	3 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	1 (0.6%)	1 (16.7%)
Lost to follow-up	2 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	10 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	15 (9.5%)	1 (16.7%)

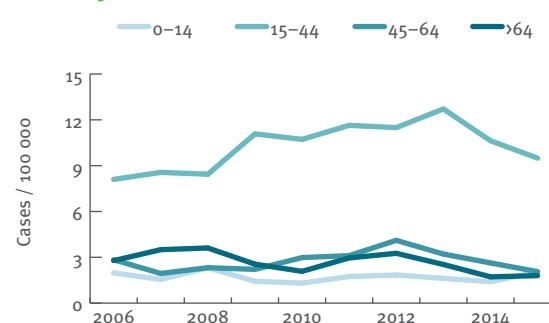
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

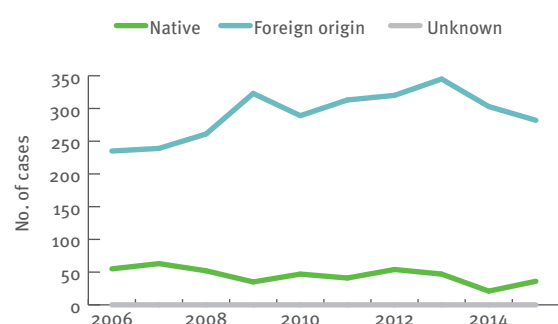
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



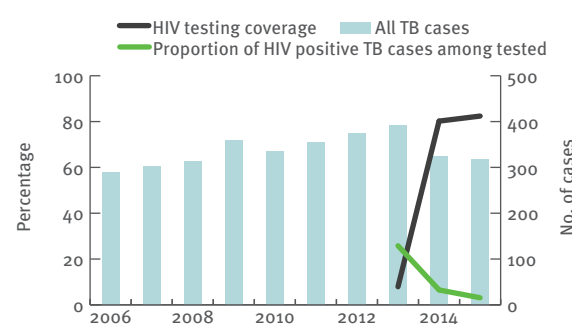
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



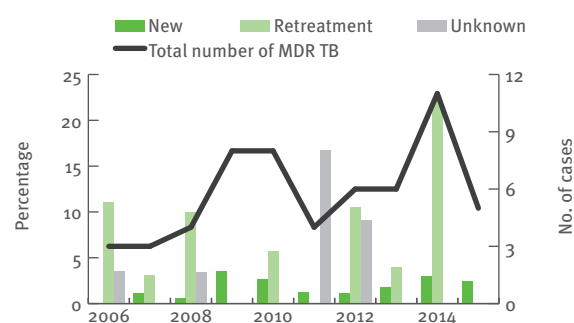
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



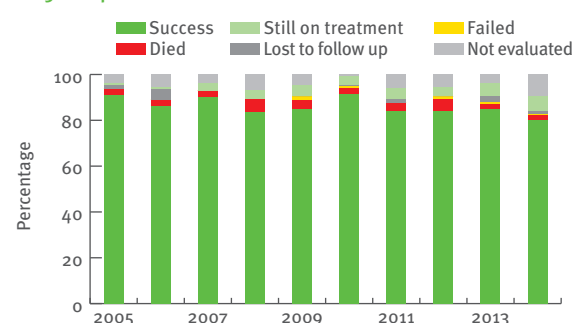
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Poland

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 38 005 614

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	6430
Notification rate per 100 000	16.9
New* & relapses	6237
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	16.4
Pulmonary	6078 (94.5%)
of which microscopy-positive	2784 (45.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	4472 (73.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	4630 (72.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	31.0 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	52 (0.8%)
New (not previously treated)	5757 (89.5%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	4242 (91.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	60–42–79
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	32 (0.8%)
of which XDR TB cases	4 (17.4%)
Notified MDR TB	35 (0.8%)
of which XDR TB cases	4 (16.7%)
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.

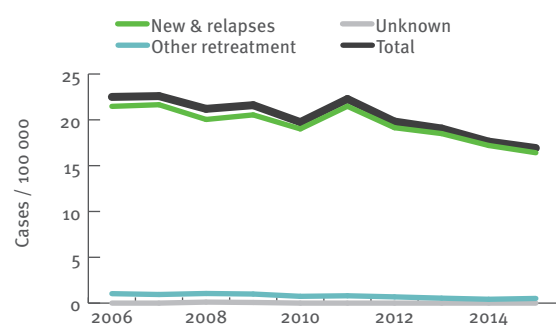
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	4153	40
Success	2434 (58.6%)	6 (15.0%)
Died	392 (9.4%)	8 (20.0%)
Failed	5 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	247 (5.9%)	7 (17.5%)
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.0%)
Not evaluated	1075 (25.9%)	17 (42.5%)

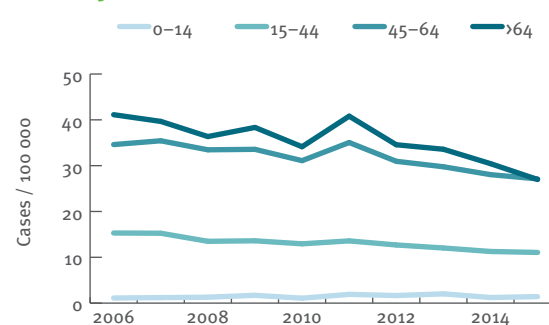
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

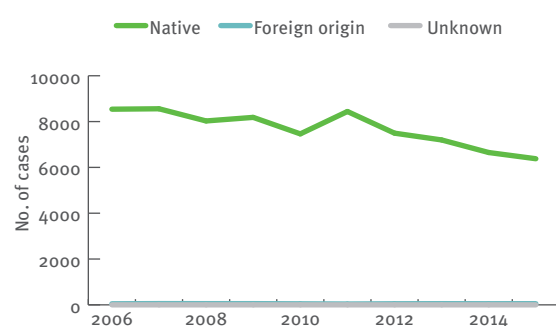
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



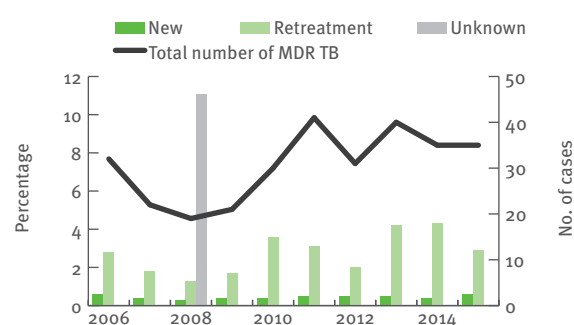
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



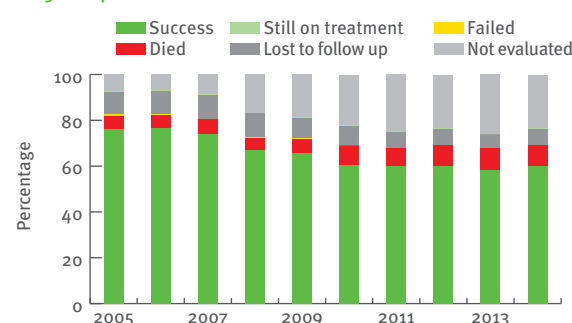
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Portugal

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 10 374 822

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	2124
Notification rate per 100 000	20.5
New* & relapses	2087
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	20.1
Pulmonary	1507 (71.0%)
of which microscopy-positive	887 (58.9%)
of which laboratory confirmed	1121 (74.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1324 (62.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	51.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	40.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	338 (15.9%)
New (not previously treated)	1985 (93.5%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	971 (73.3%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	22–12–32
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	15 (1.8%)
of which XDR TB cases	3 (30.0%)
Notified MDR TB	17 (1.8%)
of which XDR TB cases	3 (30.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1513 (71.2%)
HIV-positive TB cases	219 (14.5%)
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.

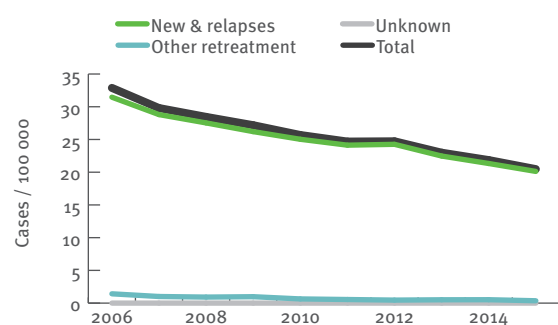
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	1184	15
Success	896 (75.7%)	8 (53.3%)
Died	98 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	25 (2.1%)	2 (13.3%)
Still on treatment	134 (11.3%)	4 (26.7%)
Not evaluated	31 (2.6%)	1 (6.7%)

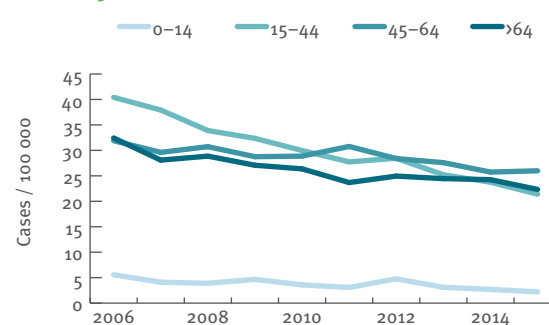
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

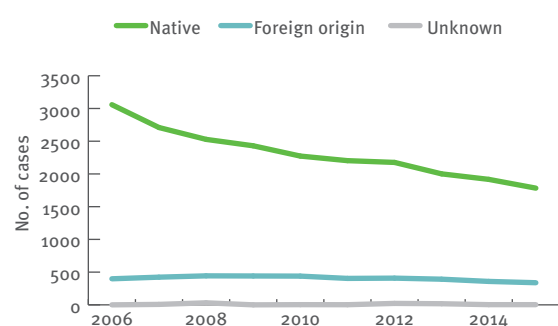
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



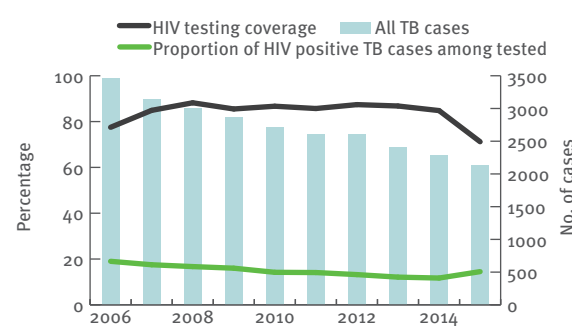
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



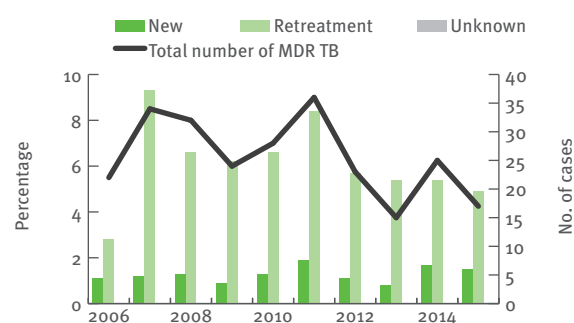
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



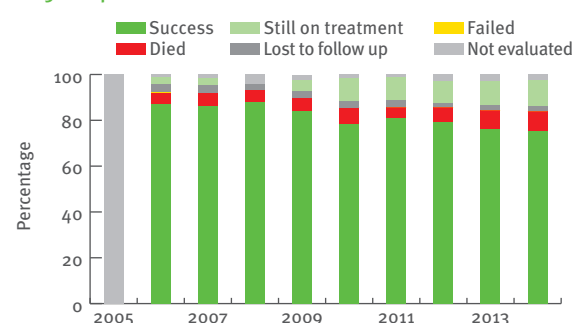
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Romania

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 19 870 647

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	15 195
Notification rate per 100 000	76.5
New* & relapses	14 225
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	71.6
Pulmonary	12 747 (83.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	8 057 (63.2%)
of which laboratory confirmed	9 970 (78.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	10 382 (68.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.0 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	36 (0.2%)
New (not previously treated)	12 001 (79.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	8 828 (85.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	670–540–790
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	522 (6.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	65 (21.9%)
Notified MDR TB	530 (6.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	68 (22.6%)
TB cases tested for HIV	11 381 (74.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	305 (2.7%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	263 (86.2%)

* 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.

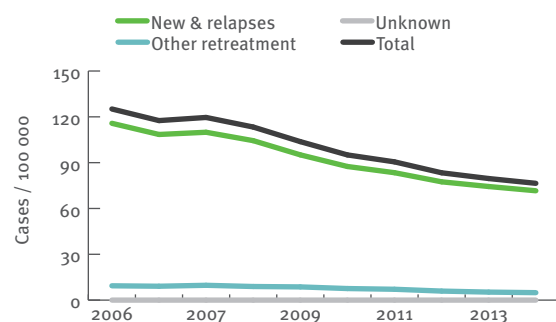
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	7 576	579
Success	6 432 (84.9%)	206 (35.6%)
Died	476 (6.3%)	108 (18.7%)
Failed	184 (2.4%)	157 (27.1%)
Lost to follow-up	366 (4.8%)	96 (16.6%)
Still on treatment	111 (1.5%)	12 (2.1%)
Not evaluated	7 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)

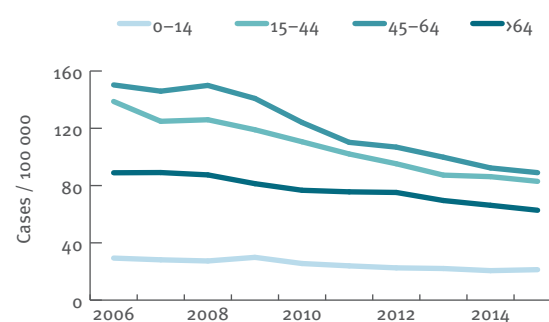
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

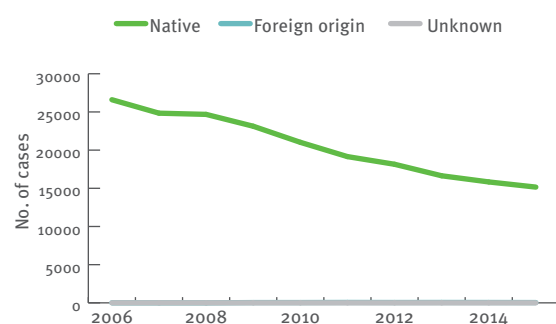
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



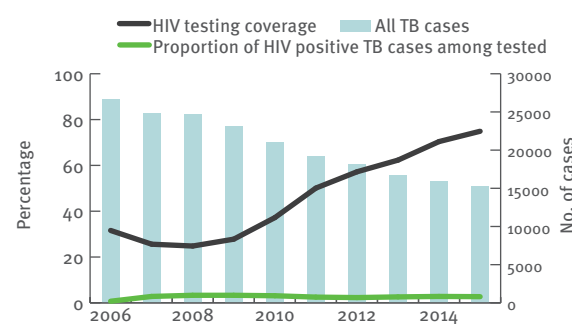
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



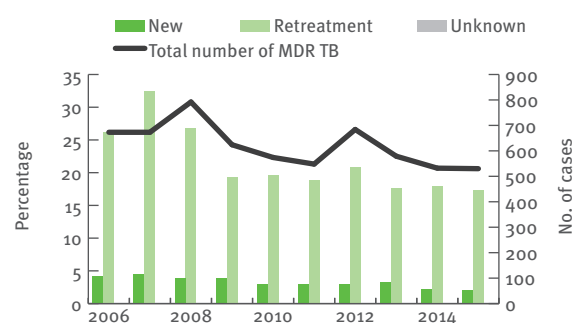
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



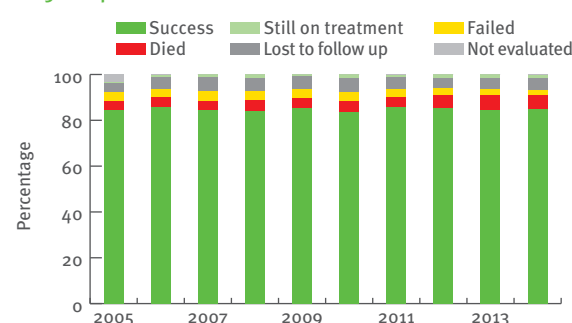
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Russia

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 143 456 918

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	130 904
Notification rate per 100 000**	91.2
New* & relapses	99 590
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	69.4
Pulmonary	92 645 (93.0%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	45 600 (49.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases***	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	40.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	–
Foreign origin of all TB cases	–
New (not previously treated)	84 515 (64.6%)

* 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, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	46 641 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	42 000–35 000–48 000
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	17 132 (37.6%)
of which XDR TB cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV***	65 585 (95.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	6 407 (9.8%)
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.

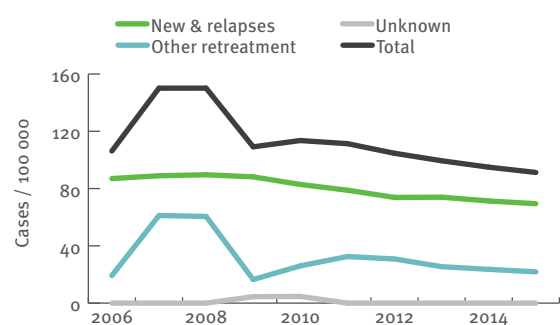
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	77 136	18 213
Success	53 266 (69.1%)	8 802 (48.3%)
Died	7 358 (9.5%)	2 874 (15.8%)
Failed	6 457 (8.4%)	2 513 (13.8%)
Lost to follow-up	4 589 (5.9%)	1 868 (10.3%)
Not evaluated	5 466 (7.1%)	2 156 (11.8%)

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

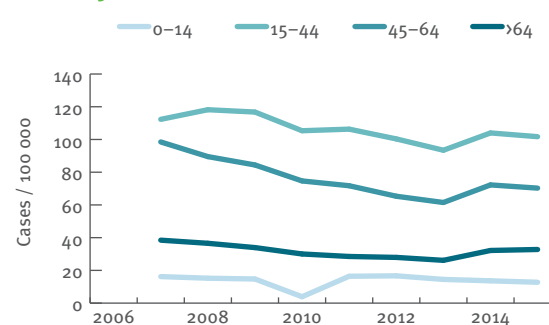
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



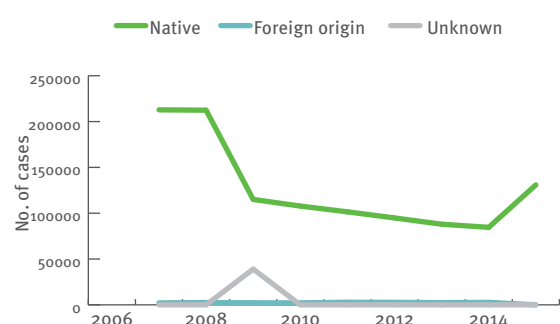
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

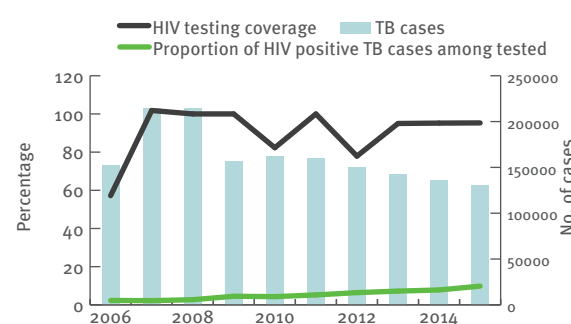


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

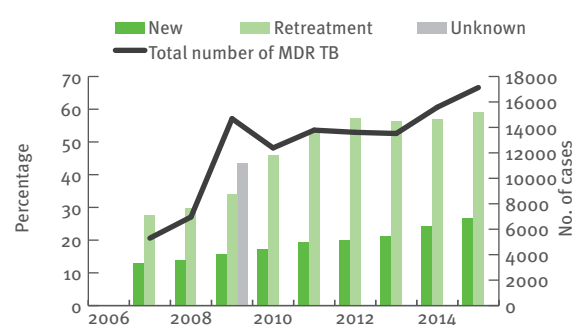


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015*

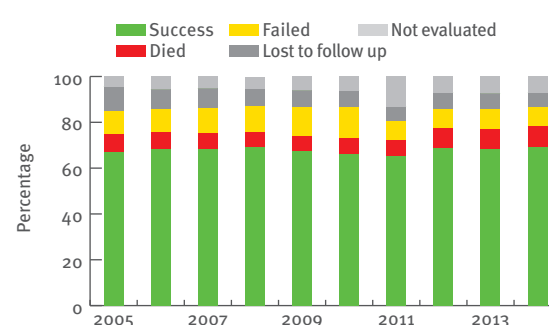


* HIV testing data are available for new TB cases in civilian population only.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Slovakia

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 5 421 349

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	317
Notification rate per 100 000	5.8
New* & relapses	308
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.7
Pulmonary	264 (83.3%)
of which microscopy-positive	105 (39.8%)
of which laboratory confirmed	155 (58.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	158 (49.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	41.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	44.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	11 (3.5%)
New (not previously treated)	284 (89.6%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	155 (98.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1–0–3
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	2 (1.3%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
Notified MDR TB	2 (1.3%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	201 (63.4%)
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.

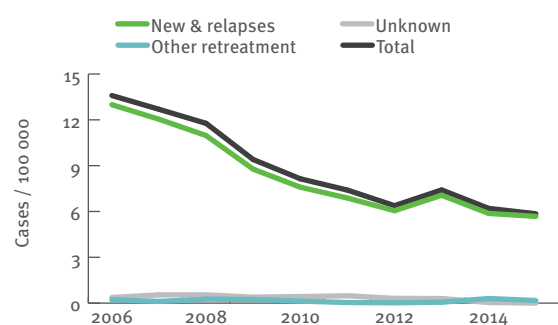
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	123	3
Success	103 (83.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Died	13 (10.6%)	3 (100.0%)
Failed	2 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Not evaluated	3 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)

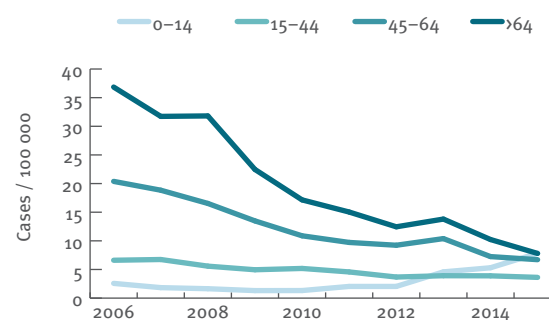
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

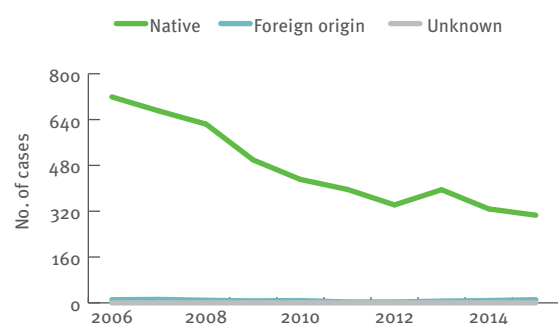
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



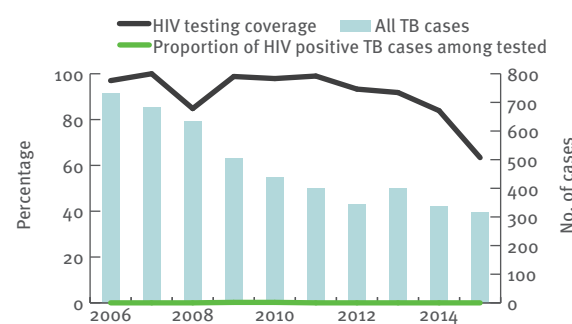
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



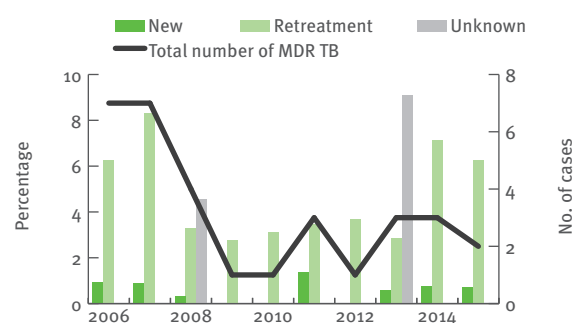
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



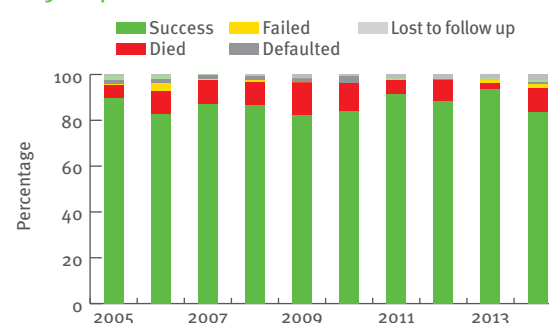
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Slovenia

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 2 062 874

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	130
Notification rate per 100 000	6.3
New* & relapses	129
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.3
Pulmonary	100 (76.9%)
of which microscopy-positive	50 (50.0%)
of which laboratory confirmed	95 (95.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	119 (91.5%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	64.3 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	48.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	50 (38.5%)
New (not previously treated)	120 (92.3%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	119 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	0–0–0
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
Notified MDR TB	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR TB cases	0 –
TB cases tested for HIV	108 (83.1%)
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.

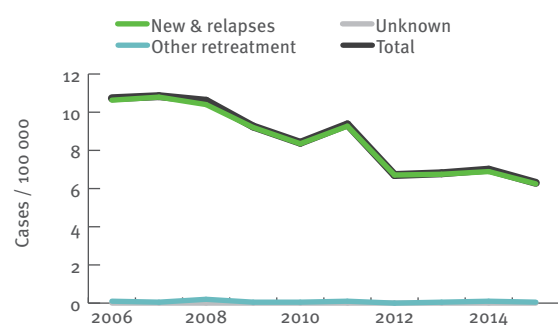
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	89	0
Success	73 (82.0%)	0 0
Died	13 (14.6%)	0 0
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 0
Lost to follow-up	1 (1.1%)	0 0
Still on treatment	1 (1.1%)	0 0
Not evaluated	1 (1.1%)	0 0

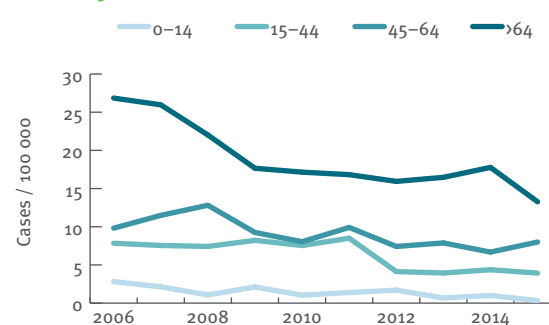
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

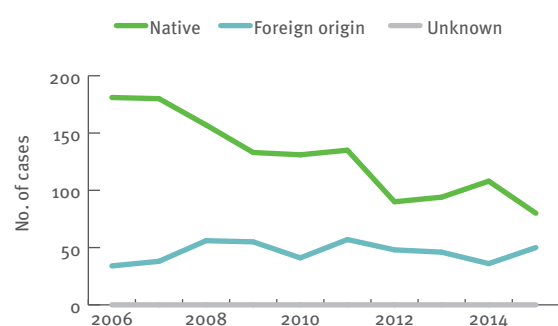
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



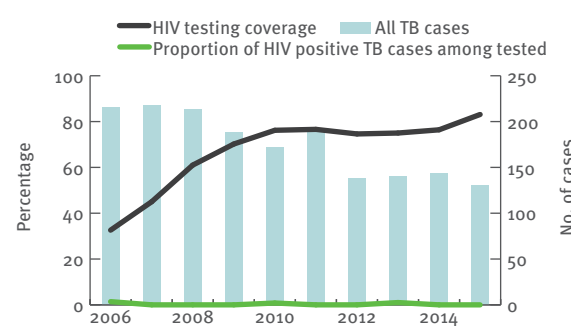
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



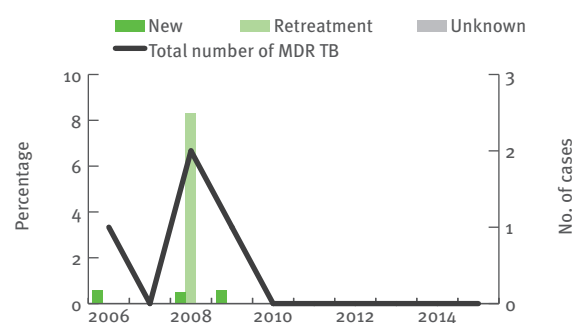
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



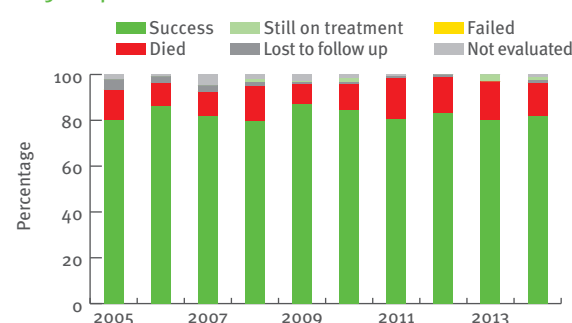
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Spain

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 46 449 565

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	4 191
Notification rate per 100 000	9.0
New* & relapses	4 026
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	8.7
Pulmonary	3 132 (74.7%)
of which microscopy-positive	1 558 (49.7%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2 377 (75.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2 861 (68.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	50.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	36.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	1 123 (26.8%)
New (not previously treated)	4 026 (96.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	898 (31.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	25–10–40
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	42 (1.8%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (2.4%)
Notified MDR TB	42 (4.7%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (2.4%)
TB cases tested for HIV	2 544 (60.7%)
HIV-positive TB cases	176 (6.9%)
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.

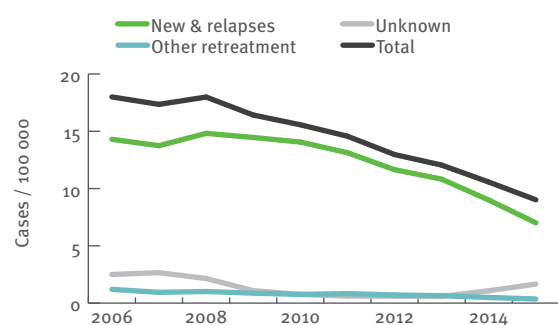
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	2 337	34
Success	1 431 (61.2%)	–
Died	136 (5.8%)	–
Failed	1 (0.0%)	–
Lost to follow-up	23 (1.0%)	–
Still on treatment	54 (2.3%)	–
Not evaluated	692 (29.6%)	–

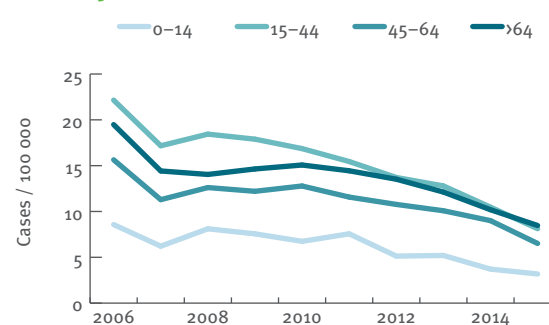
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

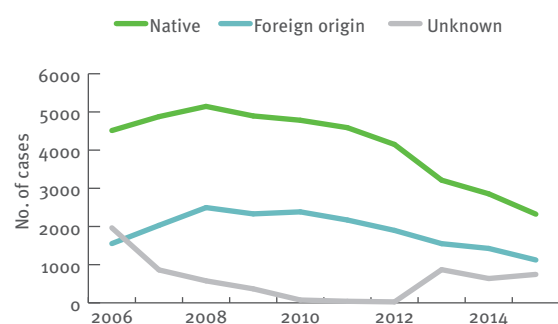
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



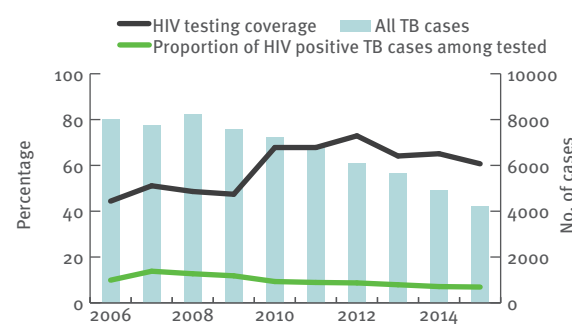
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



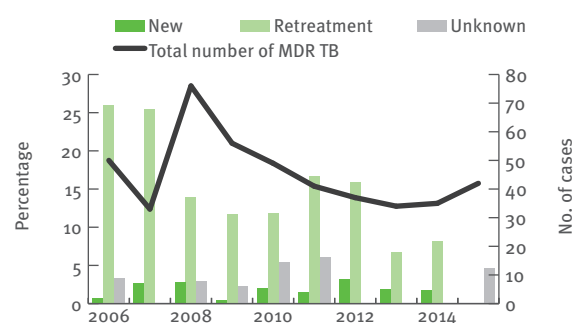
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



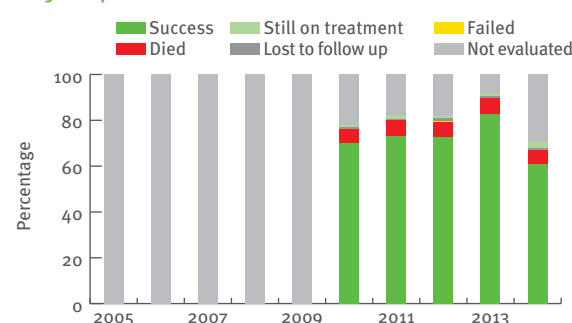
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Sweden

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 9 747 355

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	821
Notification rate per 100 000	8.4
New* & relapses	782
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	8.0
Pulmonary	506 (61.6%)
of which microscopy-positive	190 (37.5%)
of which laboratory confirmed	450 (88.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	697 (84.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	32.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	735 (89.5%)
New (not previously treated)	773 (94.2%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	697 (100.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	27–15–39
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	16 (3.6%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (6.3%)
Notified MDR TB	22 (3.2%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 (4.5%)
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.

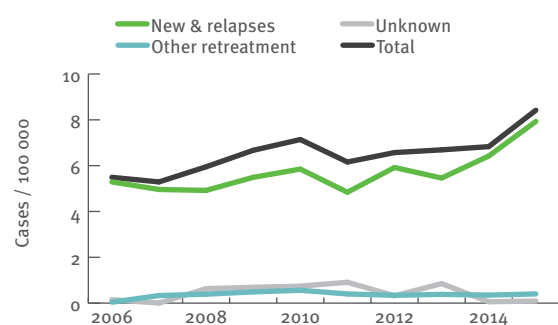
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	300	8
Success	254 (84.7%)	6 (75.0%)
Died	11 (3.7%)	1 (12.5%)
Failed	2 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	2 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Still on treatment	5 (1.7%)	1 (12.5%)
Not evaluated	26 (8.7%)	0 (0.0%)

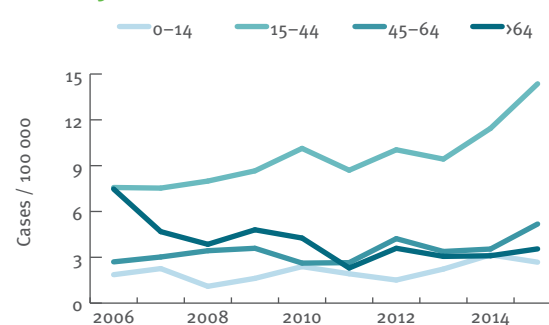
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

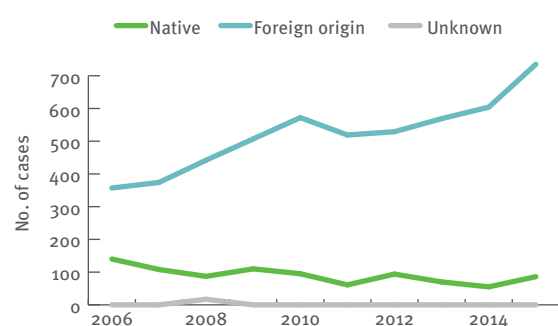
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



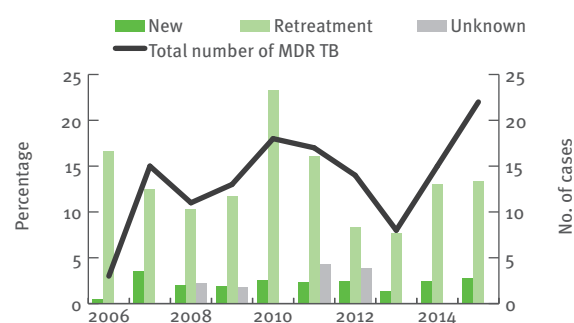
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



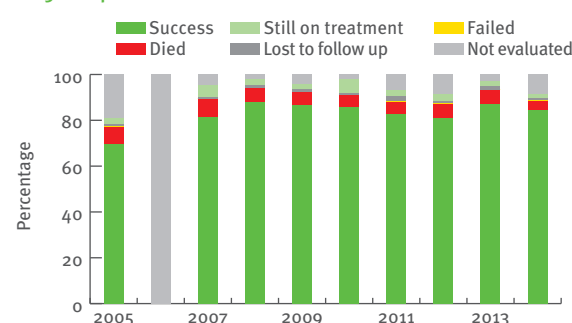
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Switzerland

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 8 298 663

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	564
Notification rate per 100 000	6.8
New* & relapses	531
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	6.4
Pulmonary	414 (73.4%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	328 (79.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	38.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	428 (75.9%)
New (not previously treated)	531 (94.1%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	239 (72.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	21–10–32
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	11 (3.4%)
of which XDR TB cases	2 (18.2%)
TB cases tested for HIV	–
HIV-positive TB cases	–
of these on antiretroviral therapy	–

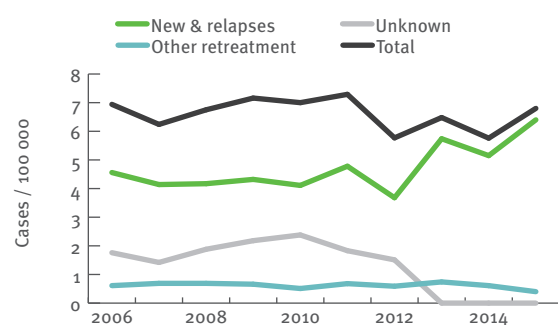
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.

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

Treatment outcome monitoring

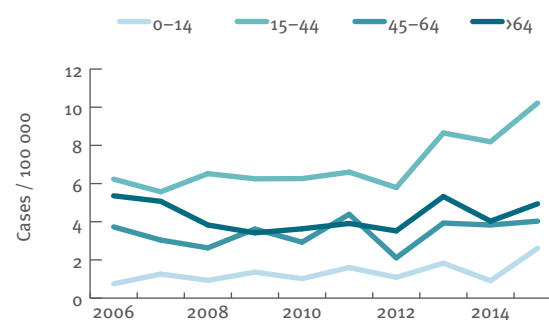
Data not available

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



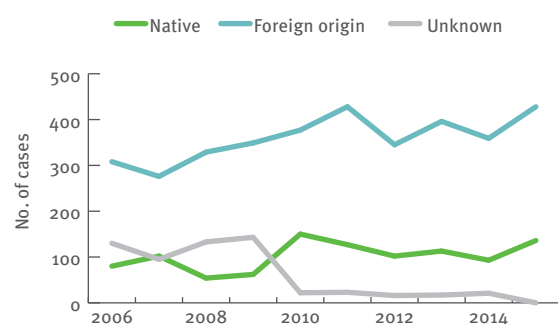
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*



* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

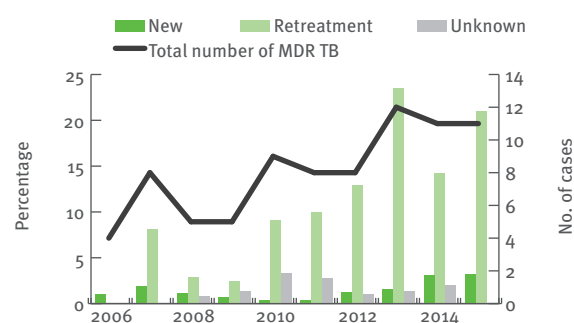
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014

Data not available

Tajikistan

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 8481855

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	6232
Notification rate per 100 000	73.5
New* & relapses	5894
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	69.5
Pulmonary	4580 (73.5%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	3005 (65.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	36.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	5106 (81.9%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2198 (73.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	1300–1200–1300
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	581 (19.3%)
of which XDR TB cases	54 (9.6%)
TB cases tested for HIV	5627 (95.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	152 (2.7%)
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.

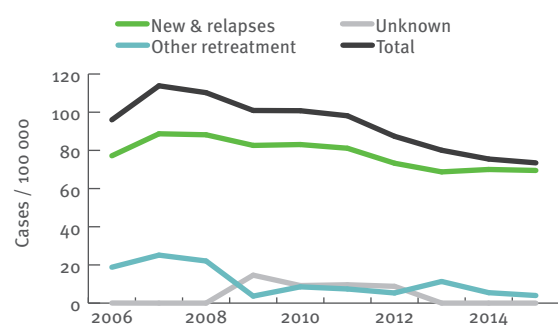
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	5149	625
Success	4606 (89.5%)	375 (60.0%)
Died	241 (4.7%)	121 (19.4%)
Failed	87 (1.7%)	32 (5.1%)
Lost to follow-up	160 (3.1%)	88 (14.1%)
Not evaluated	55 (1.1%)	9 (1.4%)

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

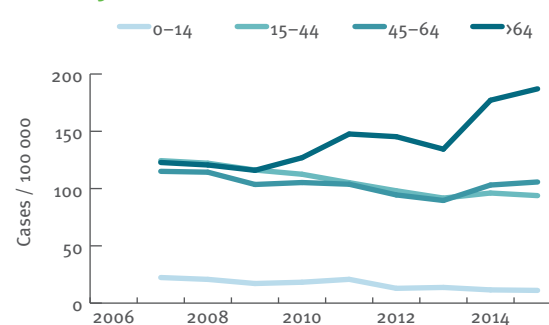
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



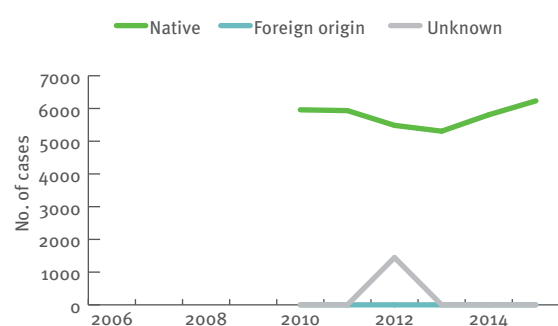
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

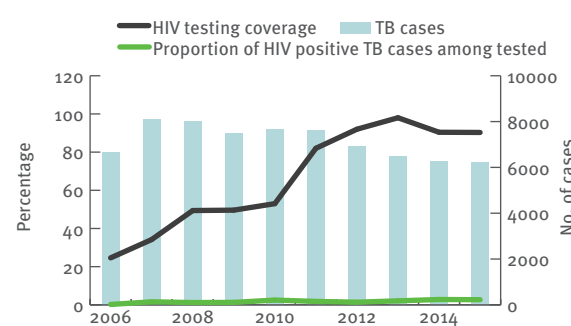


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

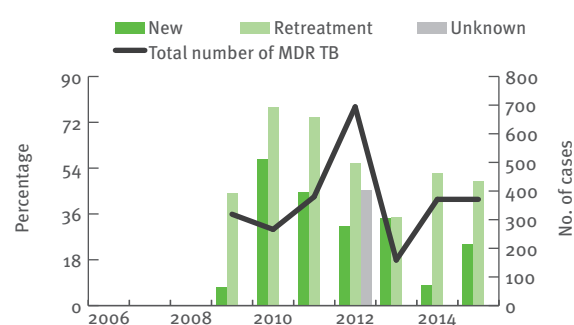


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

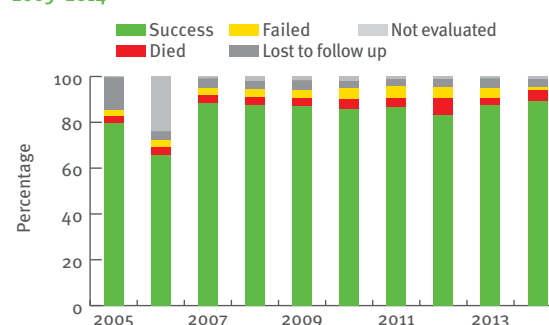


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Turkey

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 77 665 830

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	12 772
Notification rate per 100 000	16.2
New* & relapses	12 550
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	16.0
Pulmonary (new and relapse)	8 224 (64.4%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	6 195 (75.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	42.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	872 (6.8%)
New (not previously treated)	11 803 (92.4%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	5 249 (84.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	440–390–490
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	224 (3.6%)
of which XDR TB cases	3 (2.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	8 759 (69.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	59 (0.7%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	54 (91.5%)

* 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.

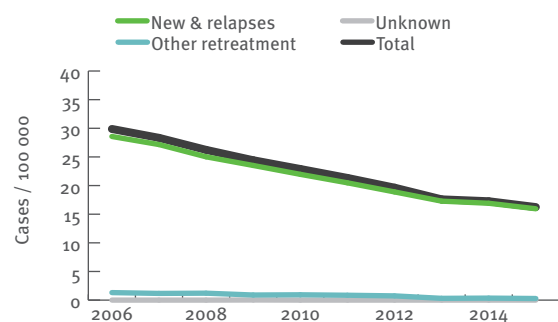
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	12 933	228
Success	11 245 (86.9%)	149 (65.4%)
Died	666 (5.1%)	17 (7.5%)
Failed	37 (0.3%)	14 (6.1%)
Lost to follow-up	401 (3.1%)	27 (11.8%)
Not evaluated	584 (4.5%)	21 (9.2%)

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

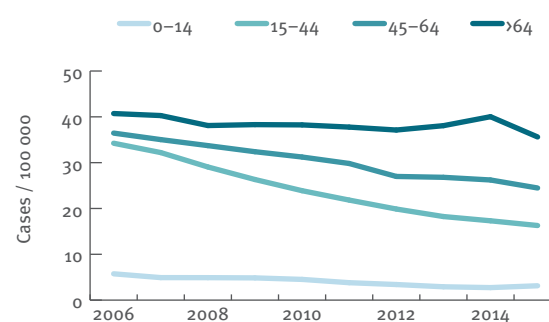
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



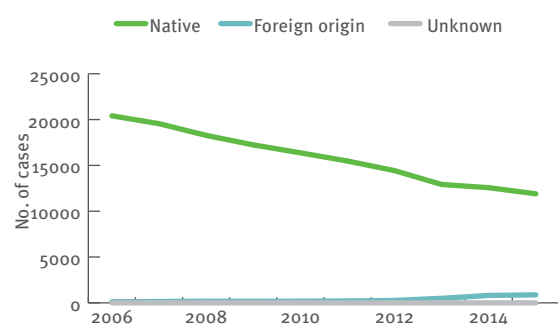
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

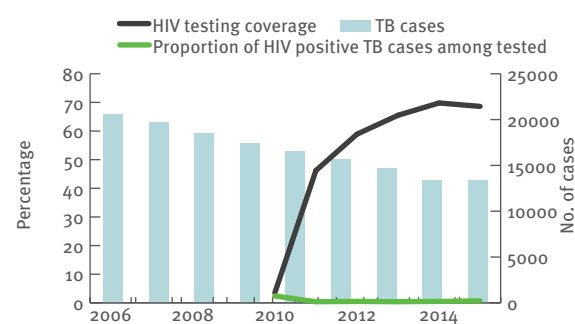


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

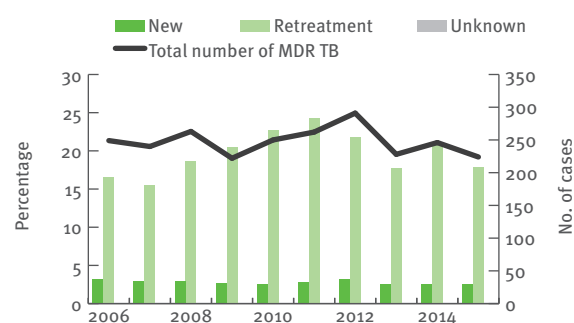


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

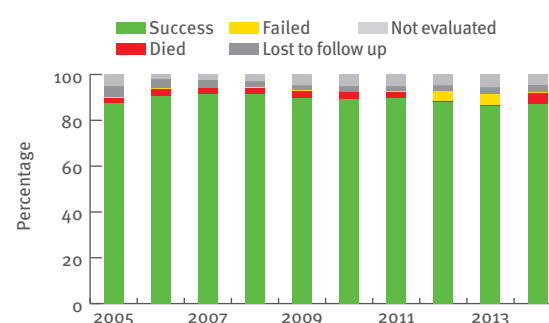


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Turkmenistan

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 5373502

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Data not available

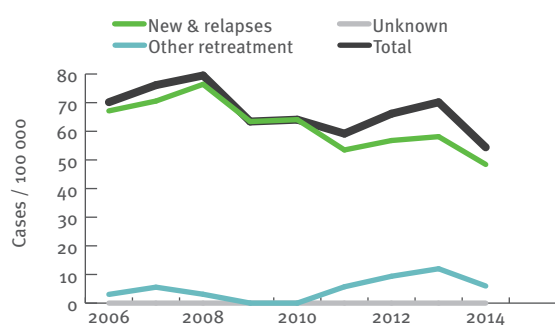
Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Data not available

Treatment outcome monitoring

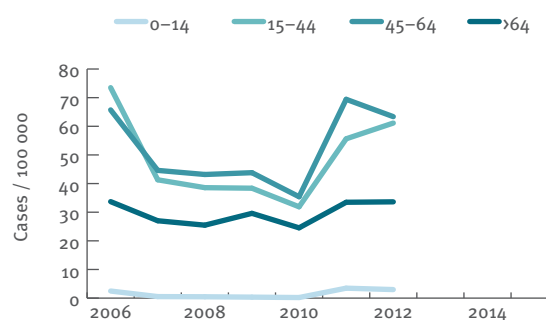
Data not available

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



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

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*



* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

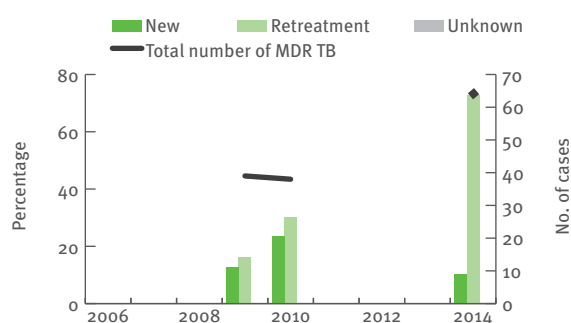
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

Data not available

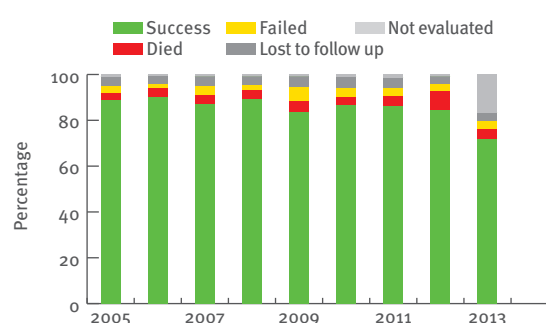
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2014

Data not available

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome of new TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

Ukraine

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 44 823 765

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	35 304
Notification rate per 100 000	78.8
New* & relapses	30 151
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	67.3
Pulmonary	32 240 (91.3%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	18 497 (57.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	42.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	10 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	23 896 (67.7%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	6 168 (33.3%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	12 000–11 000–13 000
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	4 086 (22.1%)
of which XDR TB cases	1 195 (18.1%)
TB cases tested for HIV	29 749 (98.7%)
HIV-positive TB cases	6 637 (22.3%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	3 911 (58.9%)

* 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.

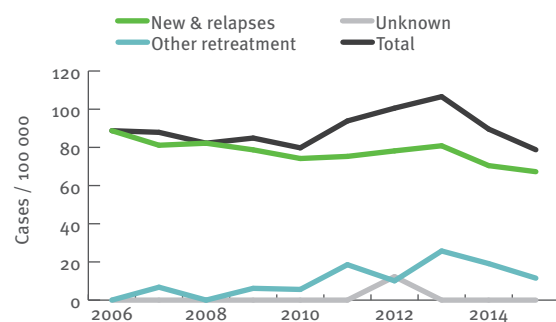
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	22 294	7 633
Success	16 109 (72.3%)	2 948 (38.6%)
Died	2 324 (10.4%)	1 655 (21.7%)
Failed	1 888 (8.5%)	1 299 (17.0%)
Lost to follow-up	1 533 (6.9%)	1 371 (18.0%)
Not evaluated	440 (2.0%)	360 (4.7%)

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

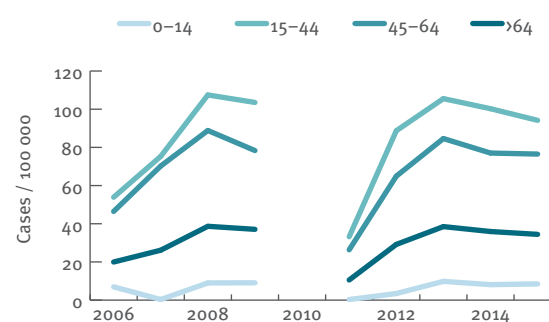
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



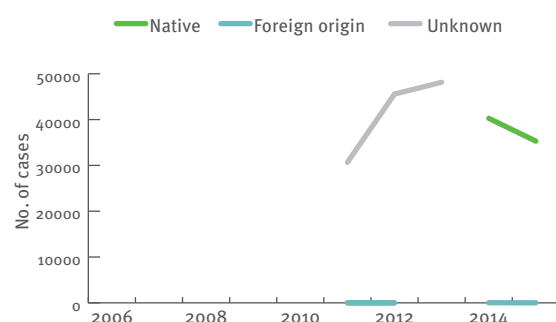
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

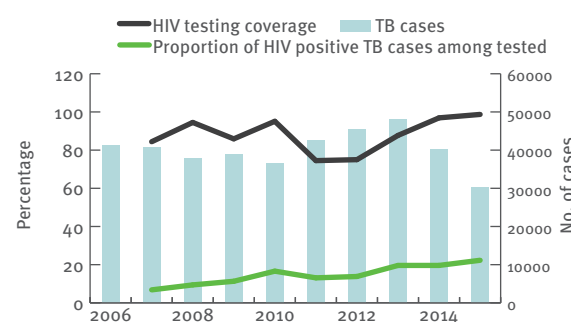


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

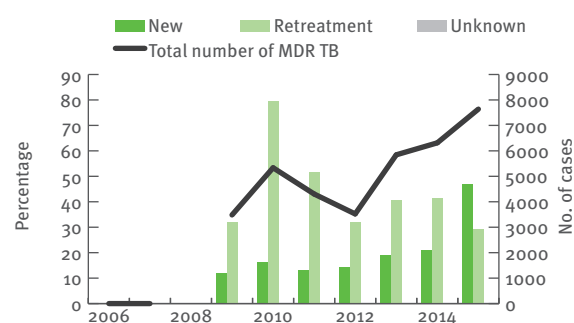


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

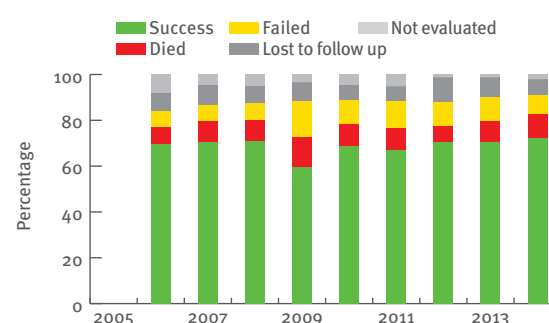


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

United Kingdom

Total population at 10th August 2016 by EUROSTAT: 64 875 165

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	6240
Notification rate per 100 000	9.6
New* & relapses	5854
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	9.0
Pulmonary	3330 (53.4%)
of which microscopy-positive	1307 (39.2%)
of which laboratory confirmed	2450 (73.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3787 (60.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	40.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	4312 (69.1%)
New (not previously treated)	5854 (93.8%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	3757 (99.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	58–39–77
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	34 (1.4%)
of which XDR TB cases	10 (30.3%)
Notified MDR TB	49 (1.3%)
of which XDR TB cases	10 (22.2%)
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.

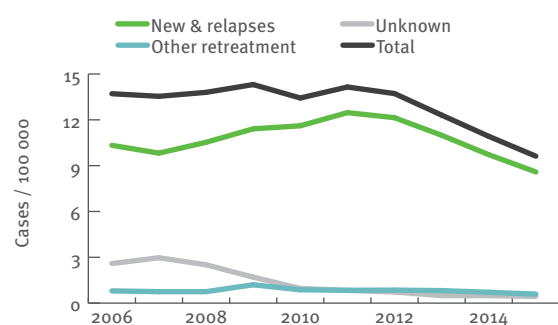
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New culture positive pulmonary TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	2443	75
Success	1937 (79.3%)	42 (56.0%)
Died	145 (5.9%)	3 (4.0%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lost to follow-up	113 (4.6%)	13 (17.3%)
Still on treatment	214 (8.8%)	17 (22.7%)
Not evaluated	34 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)

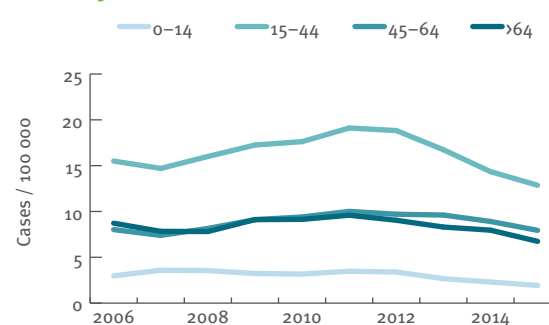
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

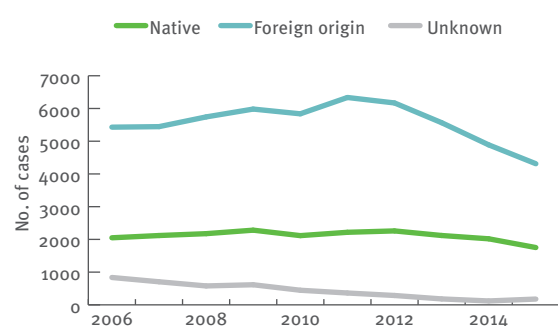
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015



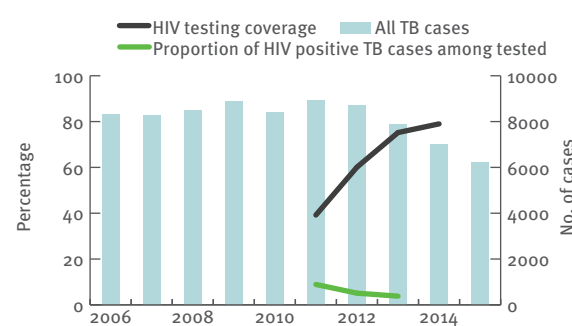
New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015



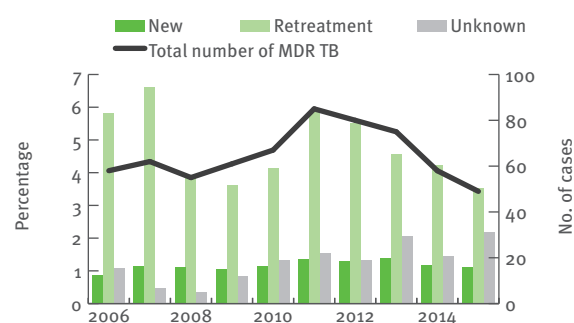
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015



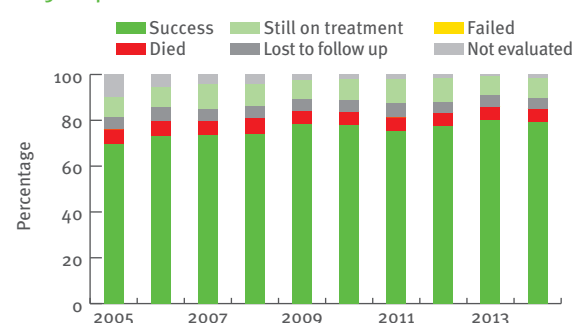
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015



MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2005–2014



Uzbekistan

Population estimate 2015 by UN Statistical Database: 29 893 488

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2015

Total number of cases	19 055
Notification rate per 100 000	63.7
New* & relapses	16 315
New* & relapses notification rate per 100 000	54.6
Pulmonary (new and relapse)	15 380 (80.7%)
of which smear positive	–
of which laboratory confirmed	4 791 (31.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	–
Mean age of new and relapse TB cases	39.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	47 (0.2%)
New (not previously treated)	14 668 (77.0%)

* Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2015

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	–
Estimated MDR N, (best–low–high)	5 800–4 900–6 600
Pulmonary MDR TB cases notified	2 149
of which XDR TB cases	–
TB cases tested for HIV	13 058 (80.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	841 (6.4%)
of these on antiretroviral therapy	409 (48.6%)

* 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.

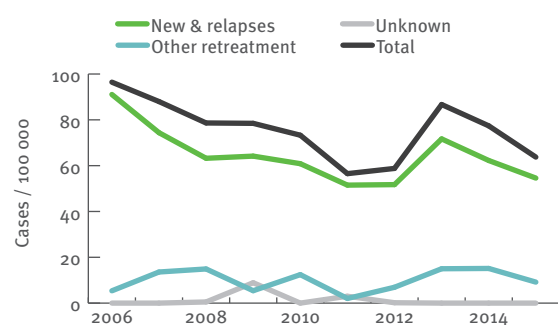
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New and relapsed TB cases notified in 2014*	All MDR TB cases enrolled into MDR treatment in 2013**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Cases notified	16 328	2 647
Success	14 215 (87.1%)	1 390 (52.5%)
Died	751 (4.6%)	512 (19.3%)
Failed	623 (3.8%)	183 (6.9%)
Lost to follow-up	367 (2.2%)	332 (12.5%)
Not evaluated	372 (2.3%)	230 (8.7%)

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

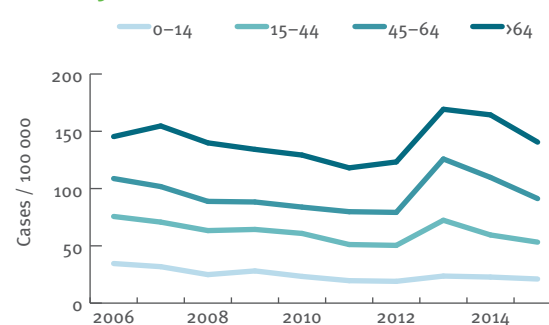
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2006–2015*



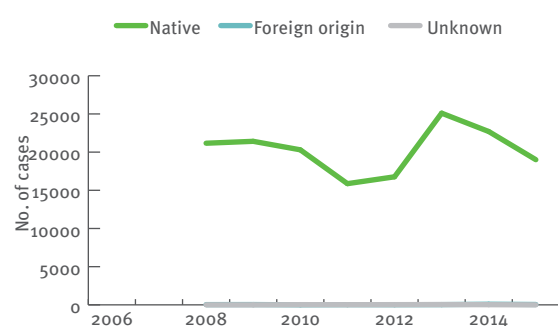
* Starting from 2013 onward cases with unknown history are included in new and relapses.

New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2006–2015*

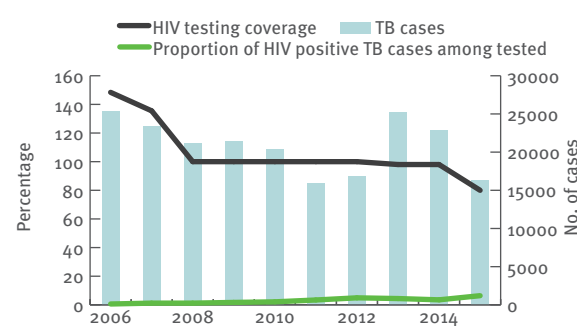


* Data up to 2012 includes new TB cases only.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2006–2015

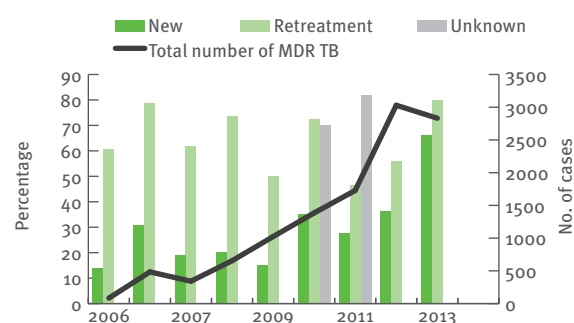


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2015

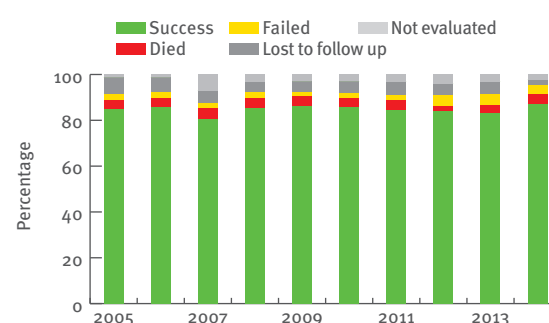


* Since 2015 data on HIV detection are collected for new TB cases and relapses.

MDR TB cases by previous treatment history, 2006–2015



Treatment outcome, new and relapsed TB cases, 2005–2014*



* 2005–2011 cohorts include new cases only.

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