

# Tuberculosis profile: Mongolia

Population 2021: 3.3 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2021

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	14 000 (7 200-24 000)	428 (216-711)
HIV-positive TB incidence	13 (1-45)	0.4 (0.02-1.4)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	1 100 (420-1 700)	32 (12-52)
HIV-negative TB mortality	340 (300-380)	10 (8.9-11)
HIV-positive TB mortality	10 (2-24)	0.29 (0.06-0.72)

## Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB\*, 2021

New cases	7.4% (6.3-8.6)
Previously treated cases	8% (6.4-9.8)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2021	19% (11-37)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017	69% (64-74)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2021	3% (1-4)

## TB case notifications, 2021

Total new and relapse	2 709
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	48%
- % with known HIV status	79%
- % pulmonary	63%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	77%
- % children aged 0-14 years	11%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	37%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	52%
Total cases notified	2 823

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2021

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	2	0.094%
- on antiretroviral therapy	2	100%

## Drug-resistant TB care\*\*, 2021

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	100%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	100%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB ^^	125
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ^^	120
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	7
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	6
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	11

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2020	90%	3 710
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2020	73%	230
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2020	100%	4
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019	70%	179
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019		

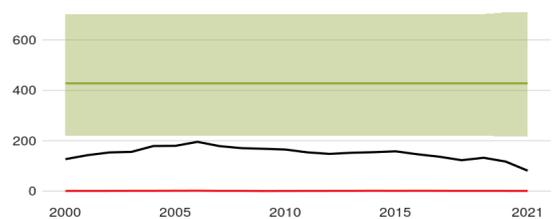
## TB preventive treatment, 2021

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	0%
% of children (aged < 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	8.3% (7.6-9.1)

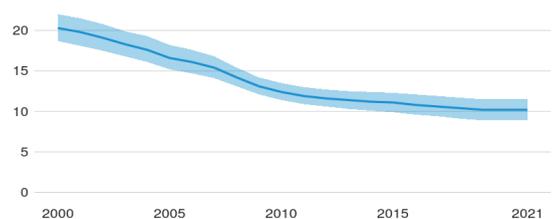
## Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2021 (US\$ millions)	7
- % domestic funding	63%
- % international funding	37%

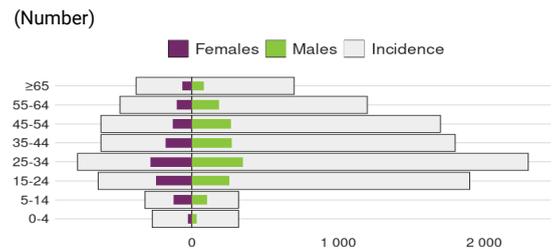
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



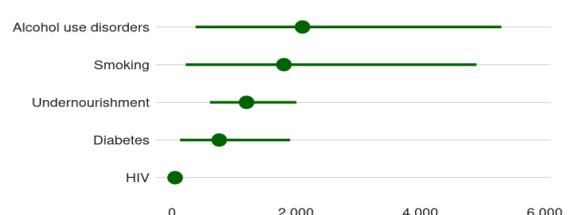
## HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



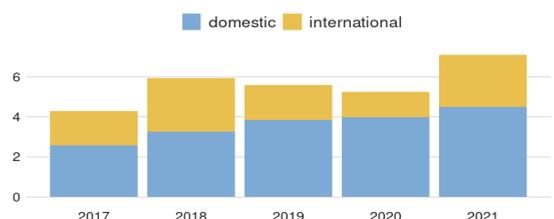
## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2021 (Number)



## Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2021 (Number)



## Funding for TB (US\$ millions)



\* Estimates of TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.  
\*\* RR is TB resistant to rifampicin (R), MDR is TB resistant to R + isoniazid; pre-XDR is TB resistant to R + any fluoroquinolone  
^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only  
^^ Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history  
^^^ Includes patients diagnosed before 2021 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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Generated 2022-11-28 by the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data>)