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SURVEILLANCE REPORT



Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe

2014

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and monitoring in Europe**

2014

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Abbreviations

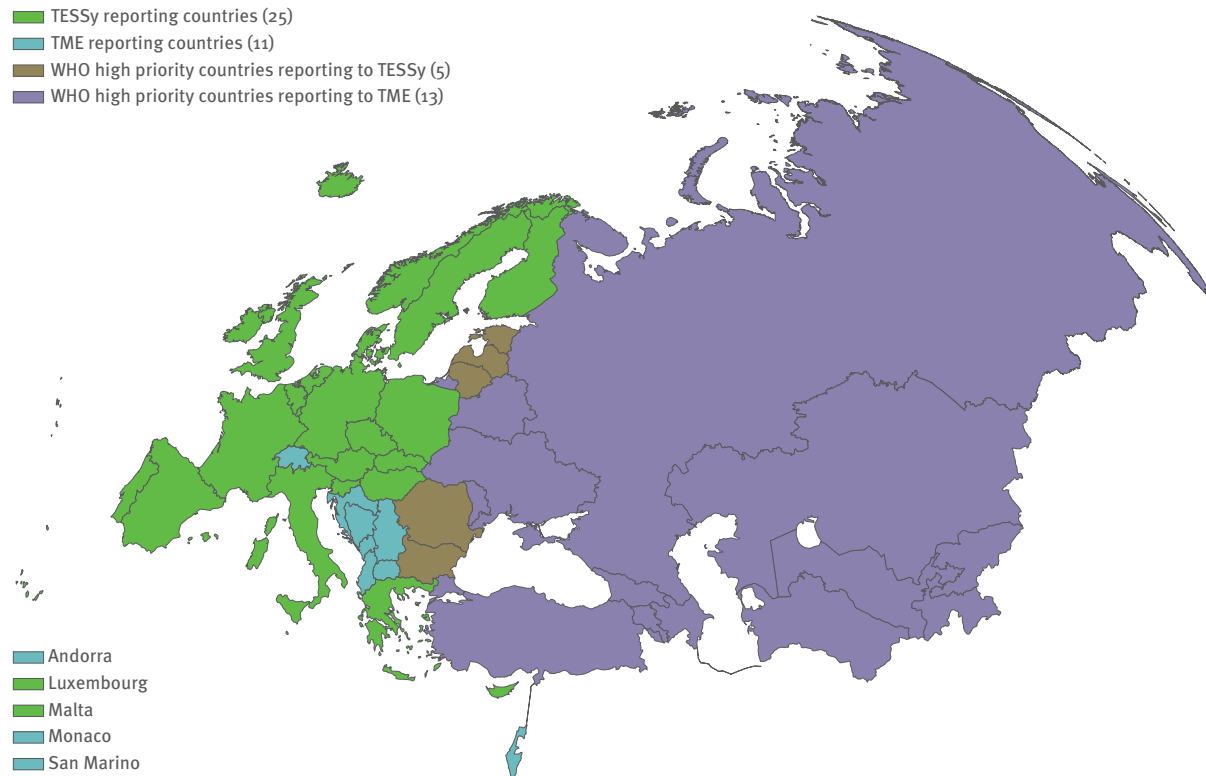
AFB	acid-fast bacilli
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ART	anti-retroviral therapy
CI	confidence interval
CISID	Centralized Information System for Infectious Diseases
CPT	Co-trimoxazole preventive therapy
DRS	drug resistance surveillance
DST	drug susceptibility testing
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EEA	European Economic Area
EQA	external quality assessment
ERLN-TB	European Reference Laboratory Network for TB
ERS	European Respiratory Society
EU	European Union
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HPC	high-priority countries
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LPA	line probe assay
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDR	multidrug resistance
MSM	men who have sex with men
PR	prevalence ratio
PWID	people who inject drugs
RR TB	rifampicin-resistant TB
SLD	second-line drugs
STAG-TB	Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for Tuberculosis (STAG-TB), WHO
TB	tuberculosis
TESSy	The European Surveillance System
TME	Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation platform, WHO
TOM	Treatment outcome monitoring
UN	United Nations
WHO	World Health Organization
XDR	extensive drug resistance

Summary



Map: Tuberculosis surveillance in Europe 2012^a

- TESSy reporting countries (25)
- 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 sixth report launched jointly by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the WHO Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe) following on from reports under the EuroTB Project, established in 1996.

The WHO European Region

Despite notable progress in the past decade, tuberculosis (TB) is still a public health concern in most of the countries within the WHO European Region. Countries outside of the European Union (EU) and European Economic Area (EEA) still suffer from high rates of TB and multidrug resistant (MDR) TB, while EU/EEA countries have a significant number of TB cases among vulnerable population groups, such as people of foreign origin and prisoners. Other socioeconomic determinants and risk factors (e.g. HIV co-infection) also contribute, as documented in literature, even if not explicitly mentioned or dealt with in this report due to the fact that they are not included in routine surveillance.

In 2012, an estimated 353 000 new (incident) TB cases (range 330 000–376 000) occurred in the WHO European Region, equivalent to an average of 39.4 cases (36.9–41.9) per 100 000 population. This represents about 4% of the total burden of incident TB cases in the world. Eighty five per cent of incident TB cases in the Region occur in the 18 high-priority countries¹. In 2012, the absolute number of incident TB cases fell by 47 000 compared to the previous year, corresponding to 12% decline. Since 2001, TB incidence has been falling at an average rate of 5.0% per year, which is the fastest decline in the world.

In 2012, there were an estimated 492 000 prevalent TB cases (range 357 000–627 000), which is equivalent to 54.8 (39.8–69.9) cases per 100 000 population. If this downward trend continues, it seems feasible that the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) target of a 50% reduction by 2015 against a baseline of 1990 will be reached.

There were an estimated 35 000 TB deaths in 2012 among HIV-negative people with TB in the European Region, equivalent to 3.9 deaths per 100 000 population (range 3.8–4.0). Yet, despite a constant decline in estimated mortality observed over the past 12 years, the MDG target will not be achieved in the Region.

During the period 2003–2012, the TB notifications have been decreasing by almost 20%, from 39.4 to 31.4 cases per 100 000 population. This trend reflects a true reduction in the spread of the disease, strongly influenced by the 19.9% decrease in notification rates in the Region's 18 high-priority countries (from 77.2 to 61.8 per 100 000 population).

Of the total 361 783 TB cases of all types and forms, 71.5% (258 831) were new cases in 2012. Pulmonary localisation was notified for about 80% of all TB cases in the Region, a proportion similar to that observed in the last six years. A total of 55% (116 828) of these cases were confirmed by smear microscopy and/or culture. Laboratory confirmation was far better in the western part of the Region than the eastern part: 75% and 50% respectively.

There were twice as many males reported as females among all TB cases, however a large variation was observed in the gender distribution of TB cases, ranging from almost even distribution in some western countries to around three times more males in the Southern Caucasus countries.

In 2012, the 25–44 year age group was predominant (44%) among new TB cases registered in the European Region. The average percentage of new TB patients under 15 years in the Region is around 5%.

In 2012, 13 141 (74%) TB cases with HIV co-infection were detected from the estimated 18,800 cases in the European Region, based on an estimated 5.2% prevalence of HIV infection among incident TB patients. Meanwhile, routine surveillance showed 6.1% HIV co-infection among TB cases with documented HIV test results. Due to the 83.8% HIV testing coverage the status was only known for 214 610 TB cases, of which 13 141 cases were detected with HIV-co-infection. There was a notable increase in anti-retroviral therapy (ART) coverage among HIV-positive TB patients (from 44.2% in 2011 to 62.3% in 2012), as well as in co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT) enrolment, with coverage reaching 67.0% in 2012 compared to 58.4% in 2011. However, given the WHO recommendation that all HIV-positive TB patients should receive ART and CPT, there is still significant room for improvement.

Overall, 7.2% of the burden of new TB cases in the Region was notified in prisons. In EU and EEA countries the proportion of TB cases detected in prisons was only 1.9% of all new TB cases detected in the country, while 8.5% in non-EU countries. Overall, the notification rate of new TB cases in prisons within the WHO European Region was 942 per 100 000 population, indicating that the risk of TB being detected in prisons was, on average, around 26 times higher than in the general population.

Of an estimated 76 400 multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB cases in the Region in 2012, 33 373 (43.7%) had been detected that year. The prevalence of MDR among new TB cases in the Region amounted to 15% and 47.1% among previously treated cases. Information relating to second line drug susceptibility testing (SLD DST) remains limited as only a few countries provided data, altogether accounting for 21% of all notified MDR TB cases. Coverage of SLD DST among the reporting countries was 54.5%. In total, 339 extensively drug-resistant (XDR) TB cases were detected

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.

which is 9.1% XDR prevalence among MDR TB cases examined with second line DST.

There was a significant improvement in coverage with the second-line TB treatment in 2012. In total, 42 481 TB patients were enrolled into MDR TB treatment, 39 869 of whom had confirmed MDR TB. By way of comparison, in 2010 and 2011, 28 336 and 36 313 patients respectively had access to MDR treatment. In 2012, the ratio of patients starting MDR treatment to notified cases of MDR TB was 108.5%, or 104.1% including rifampicin-resistant TB (RR TB). In some countries the number of patients enrolled exceeded the total notified because prevalent MDR cases detected in previous years were also enrolled in treatment.

During the last six years, a gradual decrease in treatment success has been noted among new and previously-treated cases, and it is now down to 66.1% and 46.5% respectively. The decrease in the treatment success rate is mostly related to the burden of MDR TB. Treatment success rate in the MDR TB cohort was 49.0%, which is comparable to the previous year.

Given all of the above, and the fact that the vast majority of TB burden occurs in the 18 high-priority countries of the European Region (84% of TB incidence, 85% of prevalence, 91% of the mortality caused by TB, 90% of TB/HIV co-infections and 99% of the MDR TB), the main efforts to combat and prevent TB in the Region still need to be focused there. However, in the western part of Europe, particularly in large cities, the TB situation still requires attention.

In collaboration with national and international partners and civil society organisations, WHO Regional Office for Europe has been implementing the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis and helping Member States to adopt evidence-based interventions to improve TB and multidrug- and extensively drug-resistant TB (M/XDR TB) prevention and control. Almost all high-burden MDR TB countries have prepared and finalised their national MDR TB action plans in line with the regional plan.

The WHO Regional Office for Europe has established regional technical assistance mechanisms such as the European Green Light Committee and the European Laboratory Initiative to support countries developing and/or adjusting their national plans in response to the M/XDR TB threat. This will enable countries to decrease the proportion of MDR TB cases among those previously treated by 20 percentage points, detect 85% of estimated MDR TB patients and successfully treat at least 75% of them. A Regional Collaborating Committee on TB Control and Care has been also established to promote working in partnership.

European Union and European Economic Area countries

Epidemiology

In 2012, 68 423 cases of TB were reported in 29 EU/EEA countries, which was 6% less than in 2011, reflecting a

decrease in 19 countries. The EU/EEA notification rate was 13.5 per 100 000 population. Eighty per cent of all notified TB cases were newly diagnosed and 70% of new pulmonary TB cases were culture-confirmed. Twenty-seven per cent of all TB cases were of foreign origin, mostly residing in low-incidence countries.

Adult age groups were equally affected by TB while the notification rate in children under the age of 15 years was 3.6 per 100 000, consistent with a slightly decreasing long-term trend. Males were over-represented in almost all EU/EEA Member States and in all adult age groups, with the greatest gender imbalance among those aged 45 to 64 years.

MDR TB was reported for 5% of cases with drug susceptibility testing (DST) results (3% of new pulmonary TB cases and 19% of previously treated pulmonary cases) and continues to be most prevalent in the three Baltic countries. Extensively drug-resistant (XDR) TB was reported for 14% of 978 MDR TB cases tested for second-line drug susceptibility.

In total, 75% of TB cases notified in 2011, 34% of MDR TB cases notified in 2010 and 25% of XDR TB cases notified in 2009 had successfully completed their treatment.

Five per cent of TB cases with known HIV status were co-infected with the virus.

Monitoring progress towards TB elimination

Progress towards TB elimination was assessed for the four epidemiological indicators and eight core indicators defined in the report 'Progressing towards TB elimination: A follow-up to the Framework Action Plan to Fight Tuberculosis in the European Union' [1].

The first two epidemiological indicators show that the TB and MDR TB notification rates have declined over the last five years by 5.0 and 3.8% respectively. The third epidemiological indicator, the ratio of child-to-adult notification rates, increased by 0.6% over the ten-year period 2003 to 2012, whereas the target is a mean declining trend. Epidemiological indicator 4, which has as its target an increase in the mean age of TB cases, did not see a significant rise but still showed an overall annual change of 0.1%. Thus, overall the targets for two of the epidemiological indicators (Indicator 1 and 2) were met.

The first two core indicators measure the availability of a national TB control plan and guidelines for its implementation in EU/EEA countries. Of the 24 countries with information available, 13 reported having a national TB control and elimination plan. Eleven countries had both a plan and guidelines for implementation.

The percentage of national TB reference laboratories achieving adequate performance in the external quality assessment (EQA) scheme is core indicator 3. Nineteen laboratories participated in an EQA for all four methods (i.e. smear microscopy, culture, DST for first-line drugs and DST for second-line drugs). Eighteen laboratories achieved a performance of over 80% for all four diagnostic methods.

Core indicator 4 measures the availability of a strategy to introduce and implement new tools for TB control. Seven of 24 countries reported having such a strategy in place.

The percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture and the percentage of these cases tested for susceptibility to first-line drugs is assessed by core indicator 5. The targets for this indicator – culture confirmation of 80% of all new pulmonary TB cases and first-line DST results available for 100% of these cases – were not reached. The overall percentage of culture-confirmed cases was 70% and 78% of these cases had results for susceptibility testing to first-line drugs.

All Member States should report their treatment success rate (core indicator 6) and the target is 85% (core indicator 7). In 2012, 26 EU/EEA Member States reported treatment outcome for new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011. They reported a treatment success rate of 77%. The treatment success rates reported for new culture-confirmed pulmonary MDR TB cases at 24 months (i.e. MDR TB cases reported in 2010) is 47% and 18 EU/EEA countries reported. This is below the target of 70%.

The last indicator (core indicator 8) relates to the percentage of TB patients for whom HIV status is known. Only one country achieved the target of HIV status being known for 100% of TB cases. Overall, HIV status was known for 32% of the TB cases.

In conclusion, none of the core indicators was achieved at EU/EEA level.

Исполнительное резюме

Это шестой отчет, совместно выпущенный Европейским центром по контролю и профилактике заболеваний (ЕЦКЗ) и Европейским региональным бюро ВОЗ (ЕРБ ВОЗ) в продолжение отчетов в проекте EuroTB, учрежденном в 1996 г.

Европейский регион ВОЗ

Несмотря на заметный прогресс, достигнутый за последнее десятилетие, туберкулез (ТБ) все еще остается проблемой для общественного здравоохранения в большинстве стран Европейского региона. Страны, расположенные за пределами Европейского союза (ЕС) и Европейской экономической зоны (ЕЭЗ), продолжают страдать от высоких показателей ТБ и туберкулеза с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью (МЛУ-ТБ), в то время как страны ЕС/ЕЭЗ имеют значительное число случаев ТБ среди уязвимых групп населения, таких как люди иностранного происхождения и заключенных. Другие социально-экономические детерминанты и факторы риска (например, сочетанная ВИЧ-инфекция), как указывается в публикациях, также содействуют такой ситуации, хотя четко не упоминаются и не рассматриваются в этом отчете вследствие того, что они не включены в регулярный эпиднадзор.

По расчетным данным, в 2012 г. в Европейском регионе ВОЗ появилось 353 000 новых случаев ТБ (диапазон 330 000–376 000), что эквивалентно среднему значению показателя в 39,4 случаев (36,9–41,9) на 100 000 населения. Это составляет около 4% от расчетной заболеваемости ТБ в мире. Восемьдесят пять процентов впервые диагностированных случаев ТБ в Регионе возникает в 18 странах высокого приоритета по ТБ². По сравнению с предыдущим годом, в 2012 г. абсолютное число случаев впервые диагностированного ТБ снизилось на 47 000, что соответствует 12% снижению. С 2001 г. заболеваемость ТБ снижалась в среднем на 5,0% в год, - это самая быстрая динамика снижения показателя в мире.

По расчетным данным в 2012 г. число расчетных случаев ТБ составило 492 000 (диапазон 357 000–627 000), что эквивалентно показателю в 54,8 (39,8–69,9) случаев на 100 000 населения. Если тенденция к понижению продолжится, то достижение целевого показателя Целей развития тысячелетия (ЦРТ) - 50% снижение к 2015 г. по сравнению с исходным показателем 1990 г. - кажется выполнимым.

В 2012 г. расчетное число смертей от ТБ среди ВИЧ-отрицательных больных ТБ в Европейском регионе составило 35 000, что эквивалентно показателю в 3,9

смертей на 100 000 населения (диапазон 3,8–4,0). Тем не менее, несмотря на постоянное снижение расчетной смертности, наблюдаемое за последние 12 лет, целевой показатель ЦРТ не будет достигнут в Регионе.

За период с 2003 по 2012 гг. показатели регистрации случаев ТБ снизились почти на 20%: с 39,4 до 31,4 случаев на 100 000 населения. Эта тенденция отражает подлинное сокращение распространения заболевания, на которое сильное влияние оказало 19,9% сокращение показателей регистрации в 18 высокоприоритетных странах Региона (с 77,2 до 61,8 на 100 000 населения).

От общего числа случаев ТБ всех типов и форм, которое составило 361 783, в 2012 г. 71,5% были новыми случаями (258 831). Легочная локализация была зарегистрирована примерно у 80% всех случаев ТБ в Регионе - эта доля подобна той, что наблюдалась последние шесть лет. В общей сложности 55% (116 828) всех случаев были подтверждены результатами мазка и/или посева. Показатель лабораторного подтверждения был гораздо лучше в западной части Региона, чем в восточной: 75% и 50% соответственно.

Среди всех случаев ТБ мужчин было зарегистрировано в два раза больше, чем женщин. Тем не менее, в гендерном распределении случаев ТБ наблюдалось большое варьирование - от почти равного распределения в некоторых западных странах до примерно трехкратного численного превосходства мужчин в странах южного Кавказа.

В 2012 г. среди новых случаев ТБ, зарегистрированных в Европейском регионе, доминирующей была возрастная группа 25–44 лет (44%). Средний процент впервые выявленных больных ТБ в возрасте до 15 лет в Регионе составляет около 5%.

В 2012 г. из 18 800 расчетных случаев в Европейском регионе было выявлено 13 141 (74%) случаев ТБ с сочетанной ВИЧ-инфекцией, исходя из расчетной 5,2% распространенности ВИЧ-инфекции среди новых случаев ТБ. Между тем, регулярный эпиднадзор показал, что процент сочетанной ВИЧ-инфекции среди случаев ТБ с документально подтвержденными результатами теста на ВИЧ составил 6,1%. Вследствие того, что охват тестированием на ВИЧ составил 83,8%, статус ВИЧ был известен только для 214 610 случаев ТБ, из которых у 13 141 случаев была выявлена сочетанная ВИЧ-инфекция. Произошло заметное увеличение охвата антиретровирусной терапией (АРТ) среди ВИЧ-положительных больных ТБ (с 44,2% в 2011 г. до 62,3% в 2012 г.), а также включения в программу профилактического лечения ко-тримоксазолом с охватом, достигшим в 2012 г. 67,0% по сравнению с 58,4% в 2011г. Однако, принимая во внимание рекомендацию ВОЗ о том, что все ВИЧ-положительные больные ТБ должны получать

² 18 стран высокого приоритета по ТБ (СВП) это: Азербайджан, Армения, Беларусь, Болгария, Грузия, Казахстан, Кыргызстан, Латвия, Литва, Республика Молдова, Россия, Румыния, Таджикистан, Туркменистан, Турция, Узбекистан, Украина и Эстония.

АРТ и профилактическое лечение ко-тримоксазолом, ситуация оставляет желать много лучшего.

В целом, 7,2% бремени новых случаев ТБ в Регионе было зарегистрировано в местах лишения свободы. В странах ЕС и ЕЭЗ доля случаев ТБ, выявленных в местах лишения свободы, составила лишь 1,9% от всех выявленных в странах новых случаев ТБ, в то время как в странах, не вошедших в состав ЕС, эта доля составила 8,5%. В целом, показатель регистрации новых случаев ТБ в местах лишения свободы в Европейском регионе составил 942 на 100 000 населения; это означает, что риск выявления ТБ в местах лишения свободы в среднем почти в 26 раз выше, чем среди населения в целом.

Из расчетных 76 400 случаев ТБ с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью (МЛУ) в Регионе в 2012 году 33 373 (43,7%) случая было выявлено в том же году. Распространенность МЛУ среди новых случаев ТБ в Регионе составила 15% и 47,1% - среди ранее леченных случаев. Информация, имеющая отношение к тестированию чувствительности к препаратам второго ряда (ТЛЧ ПВР), остается ограниченной, поскольку лишь немногие страны предоставляли данные в общей сложности по 21% всех зарегистрированных случаев МЛУ-ТБ. Охват ТЛЧ ПВР среди стран, предоставляющих отчетность, составил 54,5%. Всего было выявлено 339 случаев ТБ с широкой лекарственной устойчивостью (ШЛУ), это 9,1% ШЛУ среди случаев МЛУ-ТБ, прошедших тестирование лекарственной чувствительности к препаратам второго ряда.

В 2012 г. значительно улучшился охват лечением противотуберкулезными препаратами второго ряда. Всего для лечения МЛУ-ТБ было зарегистрировано 42 481 больных ТБ, из которых 39 869 имели подтвержденный МЛУ-ТБ. Для сравнения: в 2010 и 2011 гг., 28 336 и 36 313 больных соответственно имели доступ к лечению МЛУ-ТБ. В 2012 г. отношение числа больных, начинающих лечение МЛУ-ТБ, к зарегистрированным случаям МЛУ-ТБ, составило 108,5% или 104,1%, включая рифампицин-устойчивый ТБ (РУ-ТБ). В некоторых странах число больных, включенных в программу лечения, превысило общее число зарегистрированных, поскольку распространенные случаи МЛУ-ТБ, выявленные в предыдущие годы, также были включены в программы лечения.

За последние шесть лет отмечалось постепенное снижение показателя успешного лечения среди впервые выявленных и ранее леченных случаев, который теперь сократился до 66,1% и 46,5% соответственно. Снижение показателя успешного лечения связано главным образом с бременем МЛУ-ТБ. Показатель успешного лечения в когорте МЛУ-ТБ составил 49,0%, что сопоставимо с предыдущим годом.

Принимая во внимание все вышесказанное, а также тот факт, что подавляющее большинство бремени ТБ приходится на 18 высокоприоритетных стран Европейского региона (84% заболеваемости ТБ, 85% распространенности, 91% смертности от ТБ, 90% сочетанных инфекций ТБ/ВИЧ и 99% МЛУ-ТБ), основные усилия по профилактике и борьбе с ТБ в Регионе все еще должны быть

сосредоточены здесь. Однако в западной части Европы, особенно в больших городах, ситуация с ТБ до сих пор требует внимания.

В сотрудничестве с национальными и международными партнерами и организациями гражданского общества Европейское региональное бюро ВОЗ реализует Комплексный план по профилактике и борьбе с туберкулезом с множественной и широкой лекарственной устойчивостью и помогает государствам-членам принять научно обоснованные мероприятия по улучшению профилактики и контроля ТБ и ТБ с множественной и широкой лекарственной устойчивостью (М/ШЛУ-ТБ). Почти все страны с высоким бременем МЛУ-ТБ подготовили и окончательно доработали свои национальные планы действий в отношении МЛУ-ТБ в соответствии с региональным планом.

Европейское региональное бюро ВОЗ учредило региональные механизмы технической помощи, такие как Комитет зеленого света и Европейская лабораторная инициатива, для оказания поддержки странам, разрабатывающим и/или адаптирующим свои национальные планы в ответ на угрозу МЛУ-ТБ. Это поможет странам сократить долю случаев МЛУ-ТБ среди ранее леченных больных на 20 процентных пунктов, выявлять 85% от расчетного числа больных МЛУ-ТБ и успешно лечить не менее 75% их них. Также был учрежден Региональный сотрудничающий комитет по борьбе с ТБ и оказанию противотуберкулезной помощи для содействия работе в партнерстве.

Страны Европейского союза и Европейской экономической зоны

Эпидемиология

В 2012 г. в 29 странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ было зарегистрировано 68 423 случаев ТБ, что на 6% меньше, чем в 2011 году. Это является отражением снижения числа случаев заболевания в 19 странах. Показатель регистрации в ЕС/ЕЭЗ составил 13,5 на 100 000 населения. Восемьдесят процентов от всех зарегистрированных случаев ТБ были впервые диагностированы и 70% впервые выявленных случаев легочного ТБ имели культуральное подтверждение. Двадцать семь процентов всех случаев ТБ имели иностранное происхождение и проживали главным образом в странах с низкой заболеваемостью.

Взрослые возрастные группы были в равной степени поражены ТБ, в то время как показатель регистрации у детей моложе 15 лет составил 3,6 на 100 000 населения, что согласуется с долгосрочной тенденцией к некоторому снижению. Почти во всех государствах-членах из ЕС/ЕЭЗ мужчины были избыточно представлены среди пациентов во всех возрастных группах, с наибольшим гендерным дисбалансом среди людей в возрасте от 45 до 64 лет.

МЛУ-ТБ был зарегистрирован у 5% случаев, имеющих результаты тестирования лекарственной устойчивости

(3% новых случаев легочного ТБ и 19% ранее леченных легочных случаев), и остается наиболее распространенным в трех странах Балтии. ТБ с широкой лекарственной устойчивостью (ШЛУ) был зарегистрирован у 14% из 978 случаев МЛУ-ТБ, прошедших тестирование чувствительности к препаратам второго ряда.

В целом, 75% случаев ТБ, зарегистрированных в 2011 г., 34% случаев МЛУ-ТБ, зарегистрированных в 2010 г., и 25% случаев ШЛУ-ТБ, зарегистрированных в 2009 г. успешно закончили лечение.

Пять процентов случаев ТБ с известным статусом ВИЧ были ко-инфицированы вирусом.

Отслеживание успехов на пути к элиминации ТБ

Успех на пути к элиминации ТБ был оценен по четырем эпидемиологическим показателям и восьми ключевым показателям, определенным в отчете «Достижение успехов на пути к элиминации туберкулеза: Выполнение Рамочного плана действий для борьбы с туберкулезом в Европейском союзе» [1].

Первые два эпидемиологических показателя указывают на то, что показатели регистрации ТБ и МЛУ-ТБ снизились за последние пять лет на 5,0% и 3,8% соответственно. Третий эпидемиологический показатель - отношение показателей регистрации у детей и взрослых - повысился на 0,6% за десятилетний период с 2003 по 2012 гг., тогда как целью является тенденция к снижению среднего значения показателя. По эпидемиологическому показателю 4, который имеет целью увеличение среднего возраста случаев ТБ, не было отмечено значительного повышения, однако в целом все же наблюдалось общее годовое изменение в 0,1%. Таким образом, в целом по двум эпидемиологическим показателям (показатель 1 и 2) цели были достигнуты.

Первые два ключевых показателя оценивают наличие национального плана борьбы с ТБ и руководств по его реализации в странах ЕС/ЕЭЗ. Из 24 стран 13 сообщили о наличии национального плана борьбы с ТБ и плана по элиминации ТБ. Одиннадцать стран имели план и руководства по его реализации.

Процент национальных ТБ референс-лабораторий, достигающих соответствующих результатов работы в схеме внешней оценки качества (ВОК) - это ключевой показатель 3. Девятнадцать лабораторий участвовало в ВОК по всем четырем методам (т.е. микроскопия мазка, посев, ТЛЧ к препаратам первого ряда и ТЛЧ к препаратам второго ряда). Восемнадцать лабораторий достигли показателя выше 80% по всем четырем диагностическим методам.

Ключевой показатель 4 оценивает наличие стратегии для внедрения и реализации новых средств борьбы с ТБ. Семь из 24 стран сообщили о наличии такой стратегии.

Процент новых случаев легочного ТБ, подтвержденных результатами культуральных исследований, и процент этих случаев, протестированных на чувствительность к

препаратам первого ряда, оценивается ключевым показателем 5. Цели по этому показателю - культуральное подтверждение 80% всех новых случаев легочного ТБ и наличие результатов ТЛЧ к препаратам первого ряда у 100% этих случаев - не были достигнуты. Общий процент случаев с культуральным подтверждением составил 70%, 78% этих случаев имели результаты теста на чувствительность к препаратам первого ряда.

Все государства-члены должны отчитываться по показателю успешного лечения (ключевой показатель 6); целевым показателем является 85% (ключевой показатель 7). В 2012 г. 26 государств-членов из ЕС/ЕЭЗ сообщили о результате лечения для зарегистрированных в 2011 г. впервые выявленных случаев легочного ТБ с культуральным подтверждением. Показатель успешного лечения составил 77%. Показатель успешного лечения для новых случаев легочного МЛУ-ТБ с культуральным подтверждением на 24-ом месяце лечения (т.е. случаи МЛУ-ТБ были зарегистрированы в 2010 г.) составил 47%, по показателю отчиталось 18 стран ЕС/ЕЭЗ. Это ниже целевого показателя в 70%.

Последний показатель (ключевой показатель 8) относится к проценту больных ТБ с известным статусом ВИЧ. Лишь одна страна достигла цели - статус ВИЧ известен для 100% случаев ТБ. В целом, статус ВИЧ был известен для 32% случаев ТБ.

В заключение следует сказать, что ни один из ключевых показателей не был достигнут на уровне ЕС/ЕЭЗ.

1. Background and technical note



1. Background and 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 (WHO/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 (with the exception of Liechtenstein, Monaco and San Marino). The underlying standards and definitions had been agreed by leading European experts [2].

This year's report presents a second analysis of progress towards TB control and elimination against the indicators established in the main policy-making documents applicable to the 29 EU/EEA Member States and the entire WHO European Region: the 'Berlin Declaration on Tuberculosis'; the 'Framework Action Plan to fight Tuberculosis in the European Union' and the 'Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region 2011–2015' [3,4].

The data published in this report may vary from figures in national reports due to different reporting periods. The deadline for correcting and updating the data in the joint database used in this report was 1 October 2013.

1.1 Data reporting and analysis

Designated experts within the national surveillance institutes submitted their TB surveillance and control programme management data for 2012 electronically to the ECDC–WHO/Europe Joint TB Information System via a common portal³. The TB surveillance data from the European Union and European Economic Area (EU/EEA) countries were redirected to The European Surveillance System (TESSy) platform hosted by ECDC (Annex 1). The surveillance data from the non-EU/EEA countries and the programme management data from the entire European Region were processed through WHO's Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation (TME) platform in aggregated format. A total of 29 EU/EEA Member States reported case-based data⁴. All countries of the European Region were also asked to provide updates for 2009, 2010 and 2011 to allow for the exclusion of duplicate cases or those later found not to have TB, as well as for updates of treatment outcome variables.

The TESSy variable list for collection of the 2012 data (Annex 2) has undergone some minor changes compared to previous years. To reflect the full definition of extensive drug resistance, variables have been included for

susceptibility to the second-line drugs gatifloxacin, levofloxacin and moxifloxacin. A new variable with information about treatment start has also been added.

Reporting completeness (Annex 3) varied among countries due to differences in national surveillance systems, legislation and TB case ascertainment. Although the quality and comparability of reported data have improved considerably in recent years, the reader is still cautioned against making direct comparisons across countries. Data from Italy and France have been noted as provisional.

For the calculation of notification rates, country total population denominators by age group and gender were obtained from Eurostat⁵ (18 July 2013 update) for the EU and EEA countries and from United Nations statistics⁶ for all others.

Reported data were analysed by the main epidemiological (time, place, gender, age, patient origin) and case management determinants (history of previous anti-TB treatment, localisation of disease, laboratory results, HIV serostatus and treatment outcome). Indicators for monitoring progress towards TB control in the WHO European Region and the EU/EEA have been taken into account.

Associations between variables were quantified as prevalence ratios and their 95% confidence intervals, assuming an association if the confidence interval did not include 1.

TB/HIV co-infection

Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Iceland, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain reported case-based HIV serostatus, while Latvia, the Netherlands and all non-EU/EEA countries submitted this information in aggregate format via TME. Cyprus, Denmark and Poland reported the number of HIV-infected TB cases, but not the denominator of known HIV test results, and were therefore excluded from the analysis. The number of cases with known HIV status was expressed as a percentage of all reported TB cases. HIV status had to be available for >50% of all TB cases to be considered complete in the country profiles.

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, rifampicin, 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

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

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

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

6 Population by UN Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, medium variant (2013).

gatifloxacin, levofloxacin and moxifloxacin were added in 2013. In countries where DST results are linked to TB case notifications, case-based information on DST is collected (25 countries in 2012). When individual DST data are not available, data are collected in aggregate format in CISID/TME on the basis of previous anti-TB treatment history. Information on the organisation and laboratory practices of anti-TB DST in the country is also collected using the TME module of the joint TB surveillance system. Drug resistance surveillance (DRS) methods vary across countries. Initial DST results may be collected routinely for all culture-positive TB cases notified, or only for cases included in specific surveys or diagnosed in/referred to selected laboratories. Geographic coverage of DRS is incomplete in Azerbaijan, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

DRS data were considered complete if:

- they were collected nationwide and linked to TB case notifications in countries using culture routinely (> 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.

DST data were reported for isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol and streptomycin at the start of treatment. Percentages of laboratory-confirmed drug-resistant cases were calculated using as the denominator cases for which DST results were available for at least isoniazid and rifampicin. If the cases had DST results for ethambutol and streptomycin, these were also shown. 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 treatment outcome for cases reported two years earlier. Thus, as part of the 2013 data call, outcome data were collected for TB cases reported in 2011, MDR TB cases reported in 2010 and XDR TB cases reported in 2009. Non-EU/EEA countries have reported similar aggregated treatment outcome data for the past three years. This report includes a data analysis for outcome at 12 months, outcome at 24 months and first-time outcome at 36 months after starting treatment.

Case cohorts eligible for outcome analysis are expected to include all laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in the calendar year of interest, although the confirmation level varies, especially among the non-EU/EEA countries. For countries reporting case-based data, the most recently updated information has been used for the purposes of this report. This could result in denominators differing from the number of notified cases reported in the previous year's report. For countries reporting aggregate outcome data, completeness of cohorts is assessed by comparing the total number of cases included in TOM

cohorts with those initially notified as pulmonary and culture or smear-positive, depending on the type of cohort.

Geographical areas

The 27 EU Member States and three EEA countries are presented separately in tables and in Chapter 2.2⁷. These are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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 24 remaining countries in the WHO European Region (non-EU/EEA) are: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, 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 Kosovo, and these are also stratified separately to reflect UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

In order to highlight the 18 high-priority countries (HPC) [5] identified by WHO, 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 for stopping TB 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 notification from France includes overseas territories. Greenland (totalling 89 TB cases – 82 new and seven relapse cases) are not included in the totals for the European Region.

1.2 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 Commission⁸. It classifies cases as 'possible', 'probable' or 'confirmed'. Possible cases meet clinical criteria only. Probable cases are defined by the additional detection of acid-fast bacilli (AFB) or *M. tuberculosis* nucleic acid or granulomata. Confirmed cases require a positive culture or detection of both AFB with microscopy and *M. tuberculosis* in nucleic acid amplification test.

⁷ Although Croatia joined the EU in June 2013, the latest data analysed in this report are from 2012. ECDC and WHO/Europe therefore agreed that for the purposes of this report Croatia will appear under the subdivision of non-EU countries.

⁸ 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

Data from the remaining countries of the European Region follow the WHO-recommended definition. This defines a 'case of tuberculosis' as a patient in whom TB has been confirmed by bacteriology or diagnosed by a clinician. A 'definite case' is defined as a patient with culture confirmation of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex. In countries where culture is not routinely available, a patient with one sputum sample smear-positive for AFB (AFB+) is also considered a definite case.

Cases discovered post-mortem, with gross pathological findings 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

Never treated (new case): a case never having previously received drug treatment for active TB, or having received anti-TB drugs for less than one month.

Previously treated case (retreatment case): a case previously diagnosed with TB having received treatment with anti-TB drugs (excluding preventive therapy) for at least one month. Previously treated cases were reported from 24 EU/EEA Member States. In the remaining five (Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Norway and United Kingdom), information about previous treatment was not collected or incomplete and previous diagnosis was reported instead and used as a proxy for previous history.

Relapse (Table 4): a case previously diagnosed with TB and then re-diagnosed as a definite (laboratory-confirmed) tuberculosis case after having been declared cured or having completed treatment (smear-negative pulmonary and extrapulmonary cases may also be relapses if supported by pathological or bacteriological evidence).

Site of disease

Pulmonary case: a case with TB affecting the lung parenchyma, the tracheo-bronchial tree or the larynx.

Extrapulmonary case: a case with TB affecting any site other than pulmonary (see above). Pleural TB and intrathoracic lymphatic TB by themselves are considered as extrapulmonary.

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 case), even if this occurs within 12 months of reporting the initial episode of disease.

- Cases which 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 default and chronic cases are not included. DST data have been analysed for laboratory-confirmed or culture-positive cases.

Origin

The geographic origin of a TB case is classified according to place of birth (born in the country/foreign origin) for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom. Austria, Belgium, Poland, Greece, Hungary, Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Moldova. Montenegro, Russia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan used citizenship (citizen/non-citizen). In Denmark, the birthplace of the parents is also used in classifying 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 citizenship (nationality) of the reporting country. Foreign origin refers to cases born in (or citizens of) a country different from the reporting country.

Drug resistance

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

Resistance among cases previously treated: usually indicates acquired drug resistance emerging during treatment as a consequence of 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), and (ii) resistance to a fluoroquinolone, and (iii) resistance to one or more of the following injectable drugs: amikacin, capreomycin, or kanamycin [6].

Treatment outcome

Cohort

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

Note: MDR TB cohort (2010): 24-month outcome was collected for MDR TB cases notified in 2010 and 36-month outcome was included for XDR TB cases notified in 2009.

Period of observation

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

Treatment outcome categories

In general, the outcome categories used are those recommended, with two additional categories: 'still on treatment at 12 months', and 'unknown' [7]. The categories are as follows:

Cured: treatment completion and:

- culture-negative samples taken at the end of treatment and on at least one previous occasion;
- or
- in countries where sputum smear-positive cases are classified as definite (laboratory-confirmed), sputum microscopy negative for AFB at the end of treatment and on at least one previous occasion.

Cured for MDR TB: MDR TB patient who has completed treatment according to programme protocol and has at least five consecutive negative cultures from samples collected at least 30 days apart during the final 12 months of treatment.

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

Failed: culture or sputum smear remaining positive or becoming positive again five months or later into the course of treatment. Patients found to be infected with an MDR strain at any point during that episode of treatment are also included in this definition, whether they were initially smear-negative or -positive.

Failure for MDR TB case:

- two or more of the five cultures recorded in the final 12 months of therapy are positive, or any one of the final three cultures is positive.
- or
- a clinical decision has been made to terminate treatment early because of poor clinical or radiological response or adverse events. The latter failures can be indicated separately in order to perform a sub-analysis [6].

Died: death before cure or treatment completion, irrespective of cause.

Defaulted:

- treatment interrupted for two months or more, not resulting from a decision of the care provider
- or

- patient lost to follow-up for two months or more before the end of treatment, except if transferred.

Transferred: patient referred to another clinical unit for treatment and information on outcome not available.

Still on treatment¹¹:

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

Unknown: information on outcome not available, for cases not known to have been transferred.

In this report:

- 'Success' refers to the combined treatment outcome categories cured and completed.
- 'Lost to follow-up' is the combination of transferred and unknown for country profiles.

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

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

¹¹ Definition applicable to the EU/EEA countries only.

2. Commentary



2. Commentary

2.1 The WHO European Region

Tuberculosis burden estimates (incidence, prevalence and mortality)

In 2012, an estimated 353 000 new TB cases (range 330 000–376 000) occurred in the WHO European Region, equivalent to an average incidence of 39.4 cases (36.9–41.9) per 100 000 population. This represents about 4% of the total burden of in the world. During 2012, the absolute number of incident TB cases in the WHO European Region fell by 47 000 compared to the previous year, reflecting the decrease in TB observed throughout the Region over the last 12 years. The vast majority of estimated TB cases occur in the 18 high-priority countries¹². These countries account for 85% of the total incident TB cases in the Region. Countries with the largest absolute number of TB cases were Russia (130 000), Ukraine (42 000), Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan (22 000 each). The number of TB cases relative to population (incidence rate) was highest in Moldova (160 per 100 000 population), followed by Kyrgyzstan (141 per 100 000 population), Kazakhstan (137 per 100 000 population), and Georgia (116 per 100 000 population).

Tuberculosis incidence in the WHO European Region increased rapidly from 1990 onwards, reaching a peak around 1999–2000, but since 2001 it has been falling at an average rate of 5.0% per year, which is the fastest decline in the world¹³. Consequently, the MDG target for the Region – to reverse the incidence of TB – has been met. All the high-priority countries in the Region have experienced a decline in TB incidence rate.

In 2012, there were an estimated 492 000 prevalent TB cases (range 357 000–627 000), which is equivalent to 54.8 (39.8–69.9) cases per 100 000 population. In 1990, TB prevalence in the WHO European Region was estimated at around 71 cases per 100 000 population. It then increased until 2000, reaching a rate of 129 cases per 100 000. Since then the trend has been steadily declining. If this decline continues, gaining speed as it goes, it seems feasible that the Stop TB Partnership target of a 50% reduction by 2015 will be achieved. All 18 high-priority countries collectively account for 85% of prevalent TB cases in the Region.

There were an estimated 35 000 TB deaths in 2012 among HIV-negative people in the European Region, equivalent to 3.9 deaths per 100 000 population (range 3.8–4.0). It is estimated that an additional 3 000–4 000 TB deaths occurred in 2012 among HIV-positive TB cases in the Region. The TB mortality rate is highest in Moldova (18 cases per 100 000),

followed by Russia and Ukraine (13 cases per 100 000 in each). In the EU/EEA region the TB mortality rate is below one case per 100 000 population. Russia alone accounts for over half of the TB deaths in the European Region and all 18 high-priority countries together comprise 91% of TB deaths in the Region.

In 1990, estimated TB mortality for the European Region was 4.6 per 100 000 population. Despite the continuous decline in estimated mortality observed over the past 12 years, the Stop TB Partnership target of a 50% reduction in TB mortality by 2015 against the 1990 baseline will not be achieved in the Region.

Of about 76 400 estimated MDR TB cases, 99% are occurring in the 18 high-priority countries.

In 2012, HIV infection contributed to 5.2% of the total incident (new and relapse) TB cases occurring in the Region, 3.6% (3.4–3.8) in the EU/EEA group of countries and 5.6% (5.0–6.2) in the non-EU/EEA group of countries (Table 2). The countries with comparatively high estimates of HIV proportions are Estonia (13%), Portugal (12%), Ukraine (11%) and Latvia (9%).

The 2015 MDG target to halt the prevalence and death associated with TB and reverse the incidence has been partially achieved, with TB incidence falling in the Region at a rate of around 5% per year between 2000 and 2011. However, the Region will not reach the target of reducing mortality by 50% before 2015 against the 1990 baseline (4.4 per 100 000 population in 1990 and 8.0 per 100 000 population in 2000).

Overall TB notification by previous treatment history

In 2012, an overall amount of 361 783 TB cases were reported from 50 countries¹⁴ in the WHO European Region (40 per 100 000 population) (Table 3). This represents a 22.5% drop/fall against the 2008 rate (51.6 per 100 000), 5.2% against 2011 (42.2) and a 6.0% mean annual decrease for the period 2008–2012.

During the period 2003–2012, an overall downward trend of 20.3% was observed in the notification of incident TB cases, from 39.4 to 31.4 cases per 100 000 population (Table 4). This trend reflects a true reduction in the spread of the disease, strongly influenced by the 19.9% decrease in notification rates in the Region's 18 high-priority countries (from 77.2 to 61.8 per 100 000 population). Before 2004 there was a sustained plateau in the notification rate for new TB and relapses. Despite encouraging trends, the notification rate of new and relapse cases in the high-priority countries remained twice as high as for the Region overall

¹² 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.

¹³ World Health Organization. Global Tuberculosis Report 2013. Geneva: WHO, 2013. WHO/HTM/TB/2013.11 Available at: http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/index.html

¹⁴ There are 53 countries in WHO European Region. Monaco, San Marino and Turkmenistan did not report data in 2012.

(62 cases per 100 000 compared to 31 for the Region) and over five times higher than the rate in the EU/EEA (11 cases per 100 000 population).

The notification rate of new and relapse cases varies widely among countries, from one (Luxemburg) to 124 (Moldova) per 100 000 population (Table 4). It is noteworthy that some countries, such as Luxemburg, have a considerably large (over 25%) proportion of patients with unknown treatment history and, as a result, have reported less new and relapse cases. In addition to Moldova, there were two countries with notification rates above 100 per 100 000 population for new and relapse cases: Kyrgyzstan (113), and Kazakhstan (111).

In 2012, the number of countries with low notification of new and relapse cases (less than 20 cases per 100 000)¹⁵ was 32 [1]. All of these 32 countries are in the western and central part of the Region and the majority of them represent high-income¹⁶ countries which account for 20% of the notified burden in the Region. Seven countries reported new or relapse case rates between 20 and 50 per 100 000 population. Nine reported between 50 and 100 cases per 100 000 population: Georgia (90), Ukraine (78), Romania (76), Russia (73), Tajikistan (73), Azerbaijan (68), Lithuania (54), Uzbekistan (52) and Belarus (51). The 18 high-priority countries with new and relapse case notifications account for about 85% of the regional burden, with the largest contribution coming from Russia: 105 753 cases and 16% of the Region's population.

The percentage of reported cases that had previously been treated decreased slightly from 26.7% in 2011 to 25.1 in 2012 (Table 5). In 2012, previously treated cases represented 11.9% and 28.2% in the EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA respectively. There were 13 countries in which previously treated cases accounted for 15% or more of all TB cases: Azerbaijan (43.3%), Kazakhstan (36.7%), Russia (34.9%), Moldova (27.9%), Belarus (26.8%), Armenia (26.0%), Georgia (24.0%), Romania (23.7%), Estonia (19.3%), Lithuania (19.7%), Ukraine (18.1%), Uzbekistan (15.7%) and Kyrgyzstan (15.4%). Reasons for the high percentage of previous treatment among all cases include clinical failures and lack of programme management, possible re-infection and/or misclassification. TB cases with unknown treatment history were more often notified by countries in the western part of the Region. These included six countries where more than 25% of the TB cases identified had no previous treatment history: Luxemburg (97.8%), Italy (46.9%), France (41.8%), Austria (30.6%), Belgium (26.1%), and Switzerland (26.1%).

¹⁵ Broekmans JF, Migliori GB, Rieder HL, Lees J, Ruutu P, Loddenkemper R, et al. Raviglione MC. European framework for tuberculosis control and elimination in countries with a low incidence. Recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO), International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (IUATLD) and Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (KNCV) Working Group Eur Respir J 2002; 19(4): 765-75.

¹⁶ High income countries are those with a per capita gross national income of US 12 476 or more in 2011, as defined by the World Bank (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications>)

Disease localisation

In 2012, pulmonary localisation was notified in about 80% of the overall TB cases in the Region, a proportion similar to that observed in the last six years. In EU/EEA countries the proportion of pulmonary localisation was somewhat lower (77%) than in non-EU/EEA countries (81%). Data completeness on disease localisation in the Region increased significantly in 2012, with only 7% of notifications having an unknown site of disease. However, four non-EU/EEA countries still need to improve their notification by disease localisation: Armenia (19.0% unknown disease sites), Azerbaijan (no sites reported), Georgia (16.2% unknown) and Switzerland (10.2% unknown). Extra-pulmonary TB was notified on average for 13% of all TB cases in the Region [8]. However, ten countries reported more than 30% of their tuberculosis cases having extra-pulmonary localisation and three of these countries had percentages exceeding 40%: the Netherlands (48.6%), United Kingdom (46.8%) and Sweden (40.3%).

Bacteriological confirmation

Laboratory confirmation of TB diagnosis was reported for 116 828 (54.6%) of all 213 974 new pulmonary cases in the Region; 102 665 (35.4%) cases were confirmed by culture and 14 163 (4.9%) by microscopy (Table 7). New rapid methods to support TB diagnosis have been scaled up in most of the countries in the Region. Confirmation of TB diagnosis by culture among newly detected pulmonary TB cases was lower in non-EU/EEA countries (31.2%) than in EU/EEA countries (69.8%) (Table 7). In nine countries over 30% of new pulmonary cases were sputum-smear-negative and culture-positive, underlining the need to culture smear-negative isolates: Sweden (44.9%), Slovenia (40.5%), Latvia (40.1%), Denmark (38.8%), Estonia (37.2%), Finland (35.7%), Belgium (32.6%), Israel (32.3%) and Czech Republic (31.9%).

Age and gender

There were twice as many males as females reported among all TB cases (Table 10), however a large variation was observed for male predominance in the gender distribution of TB cases, ranging from almost even distribution in Norway (1.1:1) to about three times greater in Armenia (3.0:1). There were in total 14 countries where the female: male ratio among TB cases was greater than two to one: Armenia (3:1), Andorra (3:1), Malta (2.7:1), Azerbaijan (2.5:1), Estonia (2.4:1), Greece (2.4:1), Ukraine (2.4:1), Georgia (2.3:1), Belarus (2.3:1), Moldova (2.3:1), Russia (2.2:1), Lithuania (2.2:1), Albania (2.1:1) and Latvia (2.1:1). 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 and people living with HIV among men who have sex with men (MSM) and people who inject drugs (PWID) [9].

In 2013, most (44%) of the newly detected TB cases in the European Region were in the 25–44 year age group (Table 10). This was also the most affected age group in both EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries, accounting for 35.7% and

45.7% of new TB notifications respectively. In ten countries the oldest age group (65+ years) contained more than 25% of the new TB cases: Finland (43.3%), Slovenia (40.3%), Andorra (37.5%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (35.7%), Croatia (26.7%), Czech Republic (32.6%), Greece (30.4%), Slovakia (26.9%), Poland (25.8%), and Germany (25.2%).

In countries with at least 100 new TB cases the proportion of notified childhood TB cases varied at the country level from 0.5% (Belarus) to 10.9% (Kazakhstan) of all new cases. The difference in proportions of childhood TB cases across the countries may reflect differences in case finding practice (e.g. contact tracing), population age-structure and under-/over-diagnosis or -reporting of childhood TB [10]. The average percentage of new TB patients under 15 years in the Region is around 5% (Table 11). In eleven countries youngsters under the age of five years accounted for more than half of the cases detected among children: Cyprus (100%), Slovenia (80%), Switzerland (69.2%), Israel (68.4%), Denmark (64.7%), Greece (63.9%), France (60.4%), Czech Republic (60.0%), Spain (54.8%), Italy (52.8%) and Belgium (59.6%) (Table 11).

Origin of cases

TB cases of foreign origin represent 26.8% of the total TB cases reported from EU/EEA countries and only 2.3% from non-EU/EEA countries (Table 12). In many countries TB cases of foreign-origin represent a large majority: Israel (90.0%), Norway (85.4%), Sweden (85.0%), Malta (83.7%), Iceland (81.8%), Cyprus (75.4%), Switzerland (74.5%), Netherlands (73.2%), Luxembourg (71.1%) and United Kingdom (70.0%). This is also an indication of good access to TB diagnosis in these countries and a commitment on their part to the global effort to control TB. The smaller number of TB cases reported by origin (comparing Table 13 with Table 4) may reduce the epidemiological relevance to TB of recent and past immigration, especially in some of the non-EU/EEA countries.

Drug resistance

In 2012, 48 countries in the Region reported on first-line anti-TB drug susceptibility test (DST) results. The prevalence of MDR TB among 90 127 new TB cases tested for first-line DST in the Region was 15.0%, which is notably higher than data for 2011 (13.2%). While 17 countries reported 0 or less than 1% MDR among new TB cases, for eight countries this rate was over 20% (Table 14). Except for the Baltic States, where MDR TB among new cases varied from 11.3% in Latvia to 20.5% in Estonia, the prevalence was 4% or lower in all EU/EEA countries. In the non-EU/EEA area, three countries had an MDR TB prevalence ranging from 10–19% among new cases tested for first-line DST. Five countries had 20–29% of MDR TB among new cases: Russia (20.0%), Kazakhstan (22.9%), Moldova (23.7%), Kyrgyzstan (26.1) and Uzbekistan (27.9%). In Tajikistan and Belarus, MDR prevalence was correspondingly 31.1% and 34.8%, however data from Tajikistan is not representative for TB patients, because of selective DST.

The proportion of MDR TB among 40 066 previously treated TB cases whose isolates were tested for first-line DST was

47.1%, comparable to the rate measured in 2011 (48.8%). Thirteen countries had between 15% and 50% MDR TB among previously treated cases tested for first line DST. In six countries this rate was even higher: Belarus (68.6%), Moldova (62.3%), Russia (57.4%), Tajikistan (56.0%), Kazakhstan (55.0%) and Kyrgyzstan (54.5%) (Table 15).

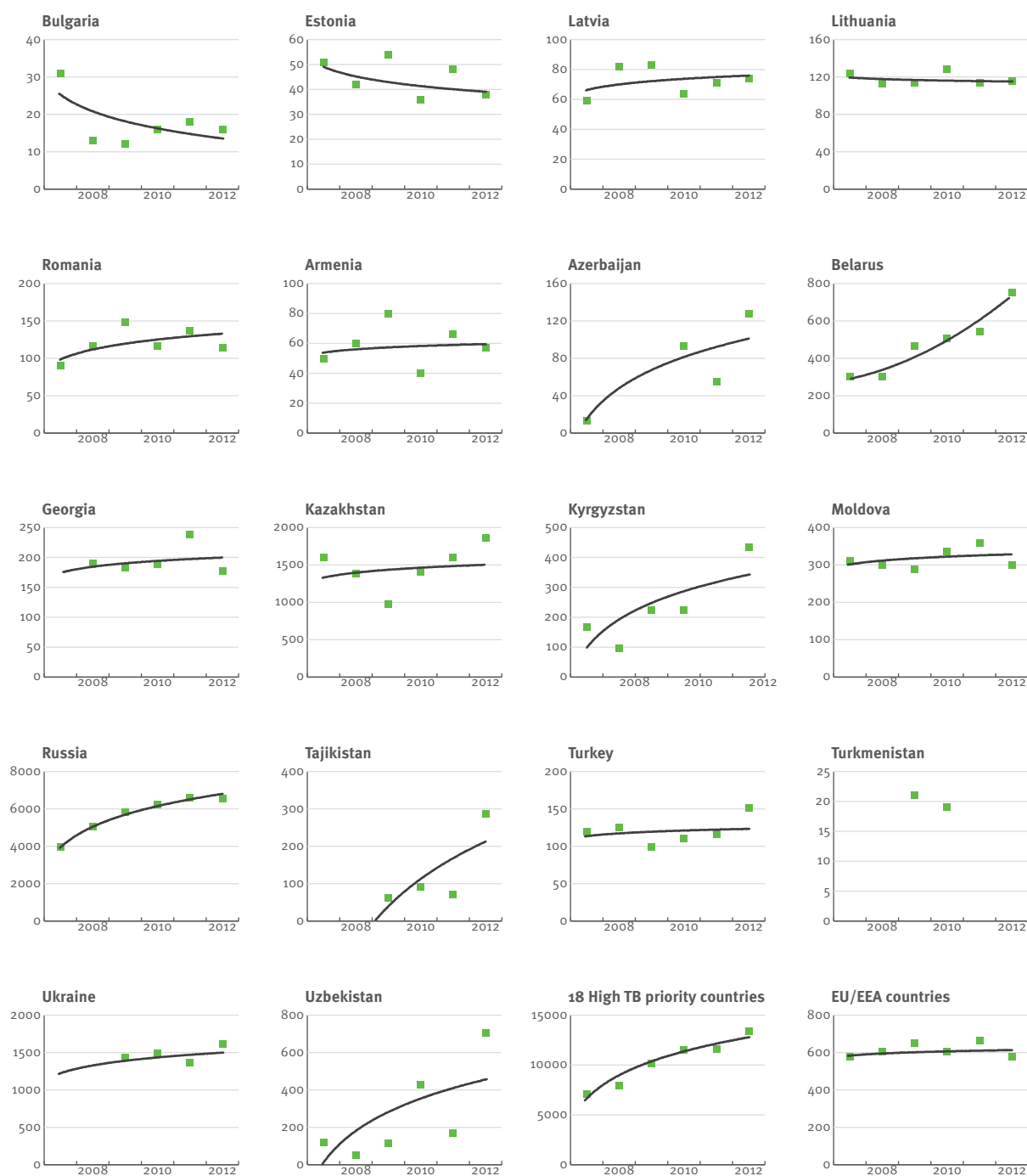
In the context of scaling-up rapid tests for MDR TB detection, it is worth noting that the percentage of isolates resistant to at least rifampicin but not isoniazid is only 1.7% among new cases and 1.0 % among previously treated cases (Tables 14 and 15). This underlines the strong correlation between rifampicin and MDR TB in the Region and justifies the use of rifampicin as a marker for MDR TB.

Trends in the MDR TB notification rate among culture-positive cases with available DST results have differed significantly by country over the past five years (Table IX). Overall, during the period the rate of MDR among those tested was stable in the EU/EEA, amounting to 4.6% in 2012. However, in the non-EU/EEA countries the rate increased from 20.3% in 2007 to 29.4% in 2012.

An analysis of trends in the absolute number of notified MDR TB among new cases from countries with universal coverage of DST among bacteriologically-confirmed cases suggests that in some settings the number of MDR TB cases is decreasing (Bulgaria, Estonia) or has levelled off (Armenia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Kazakhstan, Moldova and Turkey). This indicates that with appropriate control measures it is possible to reduce the burden of MDR TB within a short period of time. However, in many other high-priority countries the observed increase in the absolute number of MDR TB cases might reflect an increased country laboratory capacity to perform DST (for example in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan). However, for those countries with high DST coverage the increased trends in notified MDR TB cases might be a sign of a true increase in MDR burden among new TB cases (e.g. Belarus, Russia and Ukraine).

In 2012 a total of 35 countries reported on second-line DST data (17 EU/EEA and 16 non-EU/EEA countries – see Table 17). Of the 3 722 MDR TB cases subjected to second-line DST, 339 (9.1%) were extensively drug-resistant (XDR TB). The prevalence of MDR in the Region was comparable to the previous year. In EU/EEA countries, where 68.5% of MDR TB cases were tested for second-line drugs (SLD), prevalence of XDR among MDR cases was 14.9%, which is slightly lower than the prevalence recorded in 2011 (15.2%). These percentages represent 127 and 141 cases, respectively. In contrast, the number of XDR TB cases among MDR cases tested for second-line drugs reported from non-EU/EEA countries (where only 50.8% of notified MDR cases from reporting countries had an SLD DST result) decreased from 8.8% in 2011 to 7.4% in 2012. The XDR TB prevalence varies widely from country-to-country, however the small numbers tested and probable selection bias dictates caution when interpreting these results.

Figure A: Trends in absolute number of notified MDR TB cases in 18 HPC and combined subtotals by 18 HPC and EU/EEA countries within the WHO European Region, 2007–2012



HPC = High Priority Countries

Figure B: Absolute number of all MDR TB cases and additional rifampicin-resistant (RR) TB patients detected compared with those reported as enrolled in second line treatment 2009–2012 in each of the 18 HPC, and as a total for the 18 HPC and the WHO European Region, 2009–2012



HPC = High Priority Countries

Figure C: Forest plot depicting the association between MDR TB and sex (male vs. female) in WHO European Region countries reporting at least one case of MDR TB among males and females

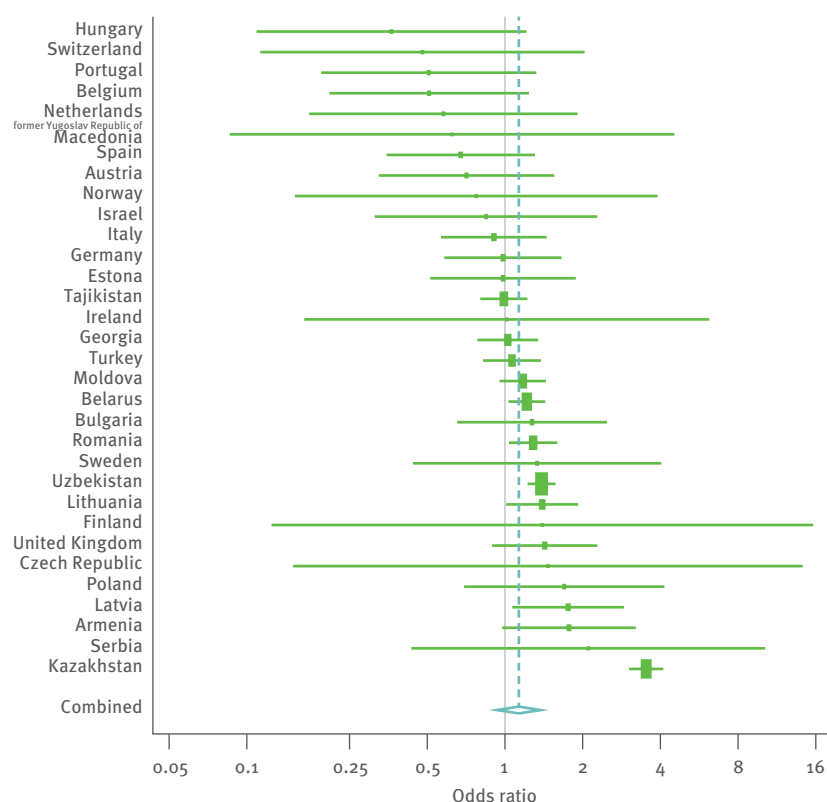
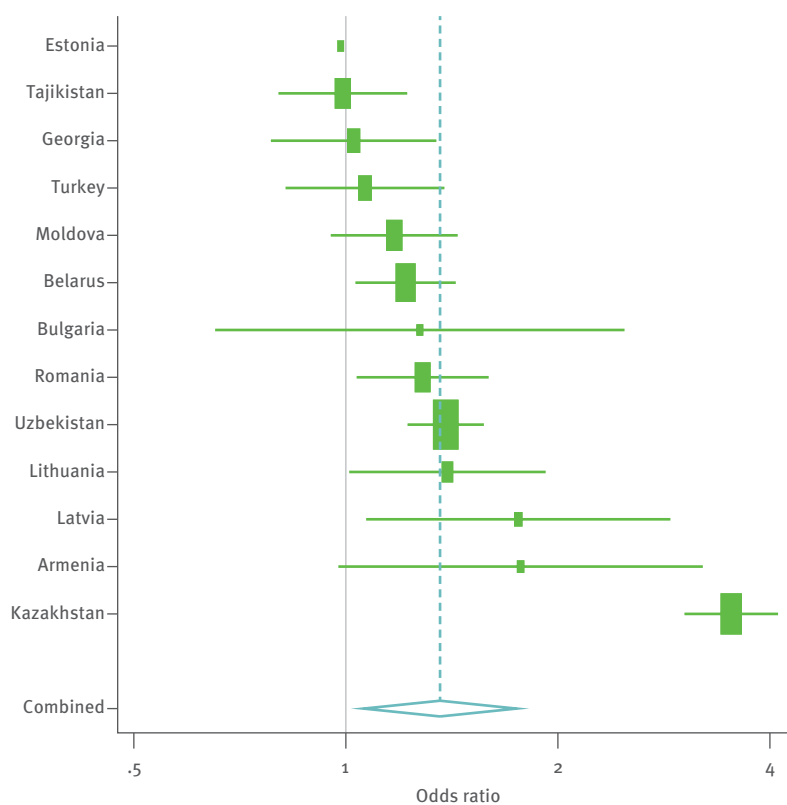


Figure D: Forest plot depicting the association between MDR TB and sex (male vs. female) in WHO European Region high-priority countries reporting at least one case of MDR TB among males and females



MDR detection rate

If all notified TB patients with pulmonary TB in the Region had been tested in 2012 for drug resistance to rifampicin and isoniazid, an estimated 76 400 (range: 73 400–79 400) cases of MDR TB would have been found by national TB programmes. In 2012, a total of 33 373 MDR TB cases were detected among notified tuberculosis patients in the WHO European Region. This is 43.7% of all estimated cases, indicating notable progress in MDR case detection compared to the baseline (34.5%) documented in 2009. In EU/EEA countries MDR case detection rate was 81.8% versus 42.8% and 43.3% in non-EU and the 18 high-priority countries respectively. Those countries who are not achieving the 50% MDR case detection rate in the Region are Azerbaijan (21.3%), Russia (29.6%), Armenia (36.8%), Uzbekistan (43.2%) and Bulgaria (49.0%).

DST coverage for first-line drugs

According to the WHO European Region's Consolidated Action Plan¹⁷, by 2015 all new and previously-treated pulmonary TB patients with bacteriological confirmation should be tested for drug resistance to rifampicin and isoniazid.

In 2012, 48 countries reported DST surveillance data (non-reporting countries are France, Greece, Lichtenstein, Monaco, San Marino and Turkmenistan). Reporting countries together account for over 97% of estimated incident TB cases. Among these countries DST test results were available for 95 098 (37.2%) of notified new TB cases and 40 454 (44.7%) of re-treatment cases.

Coverage of DST among all notified TB cases confirmed by culture was 86.6%. Coverage of DST among bacteriologically confirmed new TB cases in the WHO European Region was 87.5% and among bacteriologically confirmed previously treated TB cases 85.9%.

DST coverage for second-line drugs

In 2012, a total of 37 countries reported data on SLD DST among MDR TB patients. All 37 countries together accounted for only 21% of the total number of notified MDR TB cases in the Region. Coverage of SLD DST among those reported was 54.5%. This is notable progress compared to baseline coverage (36.9%), as well as in terms of the number of countries reporting SLD DST (37 compared to 29). Of those countries with a high MDR burden, SLD DST coverage was above 90% in Armenia (100%), Bulgaria (100%), Latvia (100%), Georgia (98.6%) and Estonia (90.2%).

Enrolment into second-line treatment

There was an impressive improvement in coverage of second-line TB treatment. A total of 42 481 TB patients were enrolled into MDR treatment in 2012, 39 869 of them having confirmed MDR TB. By way of comparison, in 2010 and 2011 a total of 28 336 and 36 313 patients respectively had access to MDR treatment, indicating a 50% increase in enrolment in only the last two years. The ratio of the

number of patients starting MDR treatment to those notified as having MDR TB in 2012 was 108.5% (104.1% when rifampicin-resistant TB cases are included). In a few countries, such as Ukraine, Georgia and Belarus, the number of patients enrolled exceeded the total notified. This was due to prevalent MDR cases detected in previous years being enrolled into treatment. A discrepancy of over 5% between the number of patients enrolled and the number diagnosed was noted in eight high-priority countries: Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. The common shortfalls of MDR treatment expansion include shortage of second-line TB drugs and the insufficient capacity of national counterparts to manage drug-resistant tuberculosis.

Risk factors for MDR TB

Association between sex and MDR TB

In 2012, a total of 45 countries in the Region provided disaggregated TB data on sex and MDR TB. All 32 countries that reported at least one case of MDR TB among males and females were included in an MDR TB and sex association analysis (Figure C). Based on the forest plot analysis, the overall odds ratio of males harbouring MDR TB strains compared to females was 1.1 (95% CI: 0.9–1.3; p-value 0.206), indicating no overall association at Regional level between MDR TB and the sex. However, in a number of high-priority countries there was a statistically significant association between sex and MDR TB (men having higher odds of harbouring MDR TB than women). These countries included Belarus, Romania, Uzbekistan, Lithuania, Latvia and Kazakhstan (Figure C). In Armenia and Moldova males had higher odds of harbouring MDR TB, but with borderline statistical significance.

A forest plot analysis performed for a subgroup of 13 high-priority countries only yielded an overall odds ratio of 1.4 (95% CI: 1.1–1.7; p-value 0.016) (Figure D), indicating that men had 40% higher odds of harbouring MDR TB than women. This might be explained by the confounding effect of other MDR TB risk factors associated with sex, such as alcohol dependency, reluctance to complete TB treatment or imprisonment.

Association between HIV status and MDR TB

Of 27 countries reporting MDR data stratified by HIV status in 2012, in total of 11 had at least one case of MDR TB among patients with positive or negative HIV status. Based on a forest plot analysis using a random effect approach, the odds of harbouring MDR TB was 2.3 times higher among HIV-positive TB patients than those with negative HIV status. With a 95% confidence interval the pooled MDR TB odds ratio is between 1.68 and 3.29 times higher in HIV-positive patients than in HIV-negative patients (p-value 0.000), indicating a very strong association. At individual country level the HIV/MDR TB association was statistically significant in a number of countries including Georgia, Moldova, Portugal, Romania, Turkey and Uzbekistan. It is noteworthy that the relationship between MDR TB and HIV is mainly observed in the WHO European Region, while in other parts of the world MDR TB does not have a greater HIV association than fully sensitive TB [11]. The most likely

¹⁷ The Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region, 2011–2015

Figure E: Forest plot depicting the association between MDR TB and HIV status (HIV-positive vs. HIV-negative) in WHO European Region countries reporting at least one case of MDR TB among patients with positive and negative HIV status

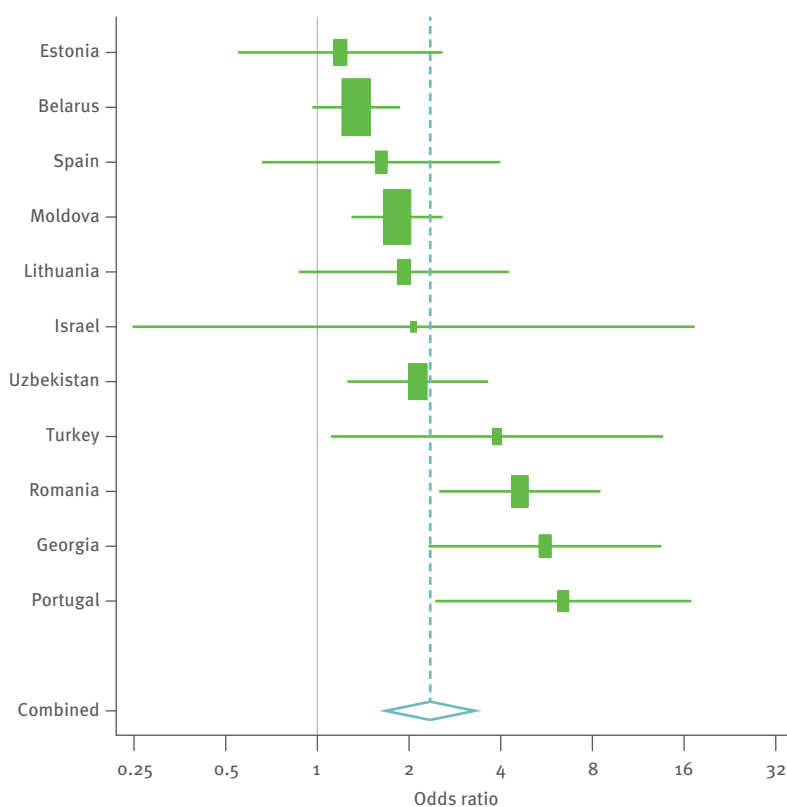
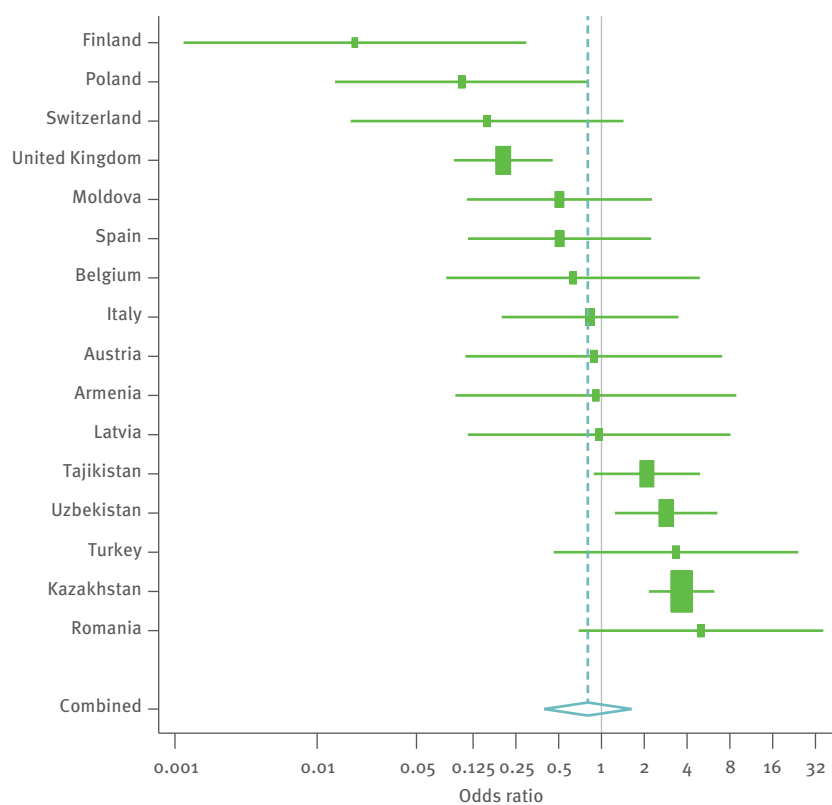


Figure F: Forest plot depicting the association between MDR TB and age (adults vs. children) in WHO European Region countries reporting at least one case of MDR TB among adults and children with tuberculosis



explanation for this phenomenon is that in European countries where the HIV epidemic is still in a concentrated phase, HIV infection is occurring among marginalised population groups, such as drug-users and the homeless. With regard to TB, this group tends to be at greater risk of acquiring MDR TB because of poor patient compliance and limited continuity of medical care. Transmission networks also amplify and exacerbate any such association. In contrast, in sub-Saharan Africa, where the HIV epidemic is generalised, the risk factors of MDR TB and HIV infection are not associated with each other or with socio-economic and behavioural factors.

Another explanation of the association between MDR TB and HIV is the poor absorption of TB drugs in HIV-infected TB patients due to persistent digestive disturbances and the consequent sub-optimal concentration of drugs in the blood.

Association between age and MDR TB

In 2012, 44 countries provided routine drug resistance surveillance data stratified by age group for children (0–14 years) and adults (15 years and over). The high risk of MDR in the younger population is an indication of a recent increase in MDR TB strains in the population, because TB cases in children are usually the result of recent transmissions. Meanwhile adult TB is likely to be caused by a reactivation of strains contracted decades before. The high rate of MDR among adults compared to children could also be explained

by the confounding effect of treatment history, since TB cases in children tend to be new cases in most instances.

Of those countries reporting in the Region only 16 had at least one MDR TB case in children and adults. A forest plot depicting association between age and MDR is characterised by non-overlapping confidence intervals, indicating wide heterogeneity between countries (see forest plot, Figure F). For example, in three of the EU/EEA countries included in the analysis children are more at risk of harbouring MDR TB than adults: Finland (OR=0.02, 95% CI: 0.00–0.3), Poland (OR=0.4, 95% CI: 0.01–0.81) and United Kingdom (OR=0.2; 95% CI: 0.09–0.45), while in Uzbekistan (OR=2.85; 95% CI: 1.24–6.55) and Kazakhstan (OR=3.66, 95% CI: 2.15–6.23) the risk of harbouring of MDR TB is much higher in adults than children. The pooled odds ratio of association between age and MDR TB is estimated to be 0.80 (95% CI: 0.39–1.63; p-value 0.542), indicating no overall association between age and MDR TB.

Association between origin and MDR TB

In 2012, 44 countries provided routine drug resistance surveillance data disaggregated by origin. Of the 44 countries only 18 reported MDR TB cases among patients who were natives¹⁸ and/or of foreign origin. The vast majority of reporting countries are located in the EU/EEA. In 14 of

¹⁸ The term 'native' as used in this report refers to cases born in, or having citizenship (nationality) of the reporting country.

Figure G: Forest plot depicting the association between MDR TB and origin (foreign-born vs. natives) in WHO European Region countries reporting at least one case of MDR TB among foreign-born and native patients with tuberculosis

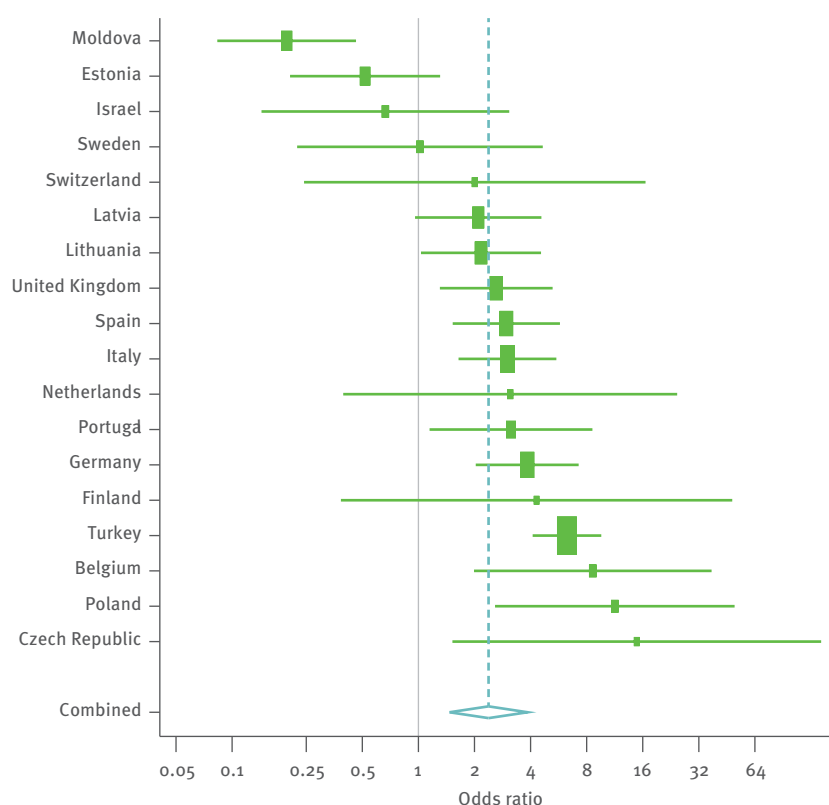


Figure H: Absolute number of TB/HIV cases detected compared with those reported as enrolled on antiretroviral therapy and co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (2007–2012 in each of the 18 HPC, and as a total for the HPC and the EU/EEA, 2007–2012)



HPC = High Priority Countries

the countries foreign-born patients had higher odds of harbouring MDR TB than natives, and in ten of the countries this association was statistically significant (Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey and the United Kingdom). Moldova was the only country where native patients had a higher risk of harbouring MDR TB strains. The pooled odds ratio of harbouring MDR TB strains among patients of foreign origin compared to natives was estimated to be 2.38 (95% CI: 1.47–3.85; p-value 0.000), indicating very strong evidence of association between MDR TB and the origin of TB patients in the WHO European Region.

It should be noted that all MDR TB cases notified in Denmark, Iceland, Ireland and Norway were in patients of foreign origin and because no cases were observed among natives, these countries were not included in the analysis.

TB/HIV co-infection

Overall, 35 countries provided surveillance data on TB/HIV co-infection. In those countries reporting 256 186 notified TB patients had documented HIV test results. The total proportion of TB patients with known HIV results increased from 70.5% in 2011 to 83.8% in 2012. HIV testing coverage was 75% and above in 20 countries of the Region. Ten high-priority countries achieved a testing level above 90%: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

A total of 13 141 TB cases were detected with HIV-positive status, 6.1% of these with a recorded test result. This is higher than the 5.4% with HIV-positive status recorded in 2011, reflecting the increasing trends in HIV/TB co-infection, which have been observed in the Region since 2004 by an average of 17% annually. Among those countries reporting representative HIV testing, four documented a significant overlap of the HIV and TB epidemics by exceeding 10% HIV prevalence among new and re-treatment TB cases (Table 19): Estonia (16.5%), Latvia (13.5%), Portugal (15.4%) and Ukraine (13.8%). A number of other countries had more than 5% HIV prevalence: Belgium (7.7%), Malta (9.5%), Spain (8.9%), the Netherlands (6.9%), Russia (6.4%), Moldova (5.7%) and Armenia (5.2%).

TB/HIV detection rate

In 2012, the number of HIV/TB co-infections detected comprised 74% of the estimated HIV TB/TB incident TB cases in the Region, which is a significant improvement on the 60% outcome of the previous year.

Anti-retroviral therapy coverage

In 2012, 25 countries in the Region provided information on anti-retroviral therapy (ART) enrolment among TB cases with HIV-positive status. Together, all the reporting countries accounted for 45% of notified TB cases. Of all HIV-positive cases 4 640 had received ART, which is equivalent to 62.3%. This is a significant improvement on 2011 (44.2%). In recent years most of the high-priority countries have significantly improved ART enrolment for TB/HIV co-infected cases. However, there were still only six countries that achieved

coverage of over 75%: Bulgaria, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan and Turkey.

Co-trimoxazole preventive therapy enrolment

Reporting on co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT) enrolment was less complete: In total 22 countries that accounted cumulatively for 40% of notified TB cases contributed information. Of all the HIV-positive TB cases notified in reporting countries, 67.0% received CPT. This is a notable improvement on the 2011 results (58.4%), but still far below the WHO-recommended coverage of 100%.

History of imprisonment

During 2012, 30 countries in the Region provided information on TB case detection and treatment in prisons, (Table 20). Overall, 7.2% of the new TB cases reported in the Region was from prisons. In EU/EEA countries the proportion of TB cases in prisons represented only 1.9% of the country total; in non-EU countries the proportion was 8.5%. Among the reporting countries, three had TB cases in prisons exceeding 10% of the country total: Georgia (21.1%), Israel (21.1%) and Russia (11.6%). In the non-EU/EEA countries, the notification rate in prisons was of 1291 new TB cases per 100 000 population, which is about nine times higher than in the EU/EEA sub-region (159 per 100 000 population). The overall notification rate for new TB cases in prisons in the WHO European Region was 942 per 100 000 population. The highest TB notification rates in prisons were in Georgia (3 301 per 100 000 detainees), Kyrgyzstan (3 027 per 100 000 detainees), Azerbaijan (2 469 per 100 000 detainees), Russia (1 585 per 100 000 detainees) and Tajikistan (1 390 per 100 000 detainees). The highest TB-relative risk (RR) in prison is calculated to be in Israel (111 RR) and Slovakia (49 RR). RR in prisons is not associated with the level of TB incidence in the country but with the higher TB transmission due to poor control measures and/or concentration of inmates coming from higher TB risk groups of population in the civil society, such as immigrants from high-TB-incidence countries, injecting drug users, etc.)

Treatment outcome

In 2011, the treatment success rate among 107 510 newly-detected TB cases with laboratory-confirmed pulmonary disease was 66.1% (Table 22), a further slight decrease on the treatment success rates recorded in previous years (67.2% for 2010, 68.7% for 2009, 69.7% for 2008, 70.7% for 2007 and 73.1% for the 2006 yearly cohorts). This may be explained by an increase in treatment failure due to the growing MDR TB burden, or other unfavourable outcomes. The treatment success rate was higher in the EU/EEA countries than in non-EU/EEA countries (76.5% vs. 62.3%). Only nine countries reached the target of 85% treatment success among newly-detected cases with laboratory-confirmed TB. Another six countries were close to the target, with success rates of 80–85%. Four countries had treatment success rates below 60%. The lower overall success rate for the non-EU/EEA area was mainly influenced by Russia and Ukraine, which together represented 64% of cases in this sub-region and reported treatment successes of 53.9% and 57.7% respectively.

In the 2011 yearly cohort, a total of 8 453 (7.9%) of new pulmonary laboratory-confirmed cases were reported to have died, 5.7% to have defaulted and 8.4% to have had treatment that failed. These unfavourable outcomes were lower in the EU/EEA countries than the rest of the Region, exemplified by the proportion of patients with failed treatment – 1.2 % in EU/EEA versus 11.0% in non-EU/EEA countries (Table 22). Nine of the 11 countries with lethal outcomes in excess of 10% were in the EU/EEA countries. Six countries reported a treatment failure rate which was greater than 10%: Armenia (24.6%), Belarus (31.3%), Georgia (14.5%), Kyrgyzstan (10.9%), Moldova (18.0%), Russia (10.1%), Ukraine (18.4%) and Tajikistan (11.1%). The high failures rates can largely be explained by the high MDR TB prevalence in these countries. Kazakhstan reported 27.5% of treatment outcomes as transferred out or unknown. Due to the current definition of treatment outcomes, countries applying rapid diagnostic sensitivity tests are likely to report better outcomes when new MDR cases are recruited directly into second-line treatment programmes, thus bypassing the new cases cohort. A revision of the case definition is expected to be rolled out for implementation in the first quarter of 2014.

Other reasons for poor treatment outcomes are the high rate of HIV co-infection, shortages in treatment drug supplies and a significant level of drug use and alcoholism in some countries.

Seven non-EU/EEA and 11 EU/EEA countries have reported treatment default rates above five per cent among new sputum smear-positive pulmonary TB patients. High default rates in some countries require further investigation to determine the reasons for treatment interruption and there should be appropriate intervention for patients in programmes.

As expected, the treatment outcome among previously-treated TB cases was lower than among newly-detected cases. For 2011, the treatment success rate among the 56 710 laboratory-confirmed cases notified with previously treated pulmonary disease was 46.5%, which was slightly lower than the 2010 cohort (49.2%) (Table 24). As with new TB cases, the success rate was higher in the EU/EEA countries than in non-EU/EEA countries (55.2% vs. 45.4%). Ten countries had a treatment success rate of 50% or lower among previously-treated TB cases. Fourteen had a success rate above 70%. Among all previously treated cases in the Region with unsuccessful outcomes 10.1% died, 15.7% failed and another 9.9% defaulted.

The treatment outcome for 20 581 MDR TB cases, all representing culture-confirmed MDR TB cases notified in 2010, was reported by 37 countries (Table 26). For the whole Region the treatment success among MDR TB cases was 49.0%, and, in contrast to the other cohorts, the proportion of successfully treated MDR TB cases was higher in the non-EU/EEA countries than in the EU/EEA countries (50.1% vs. 33.6%). The countries that performed best were: Sweden (94.4%), Serbia (80.0%) and Kazakhstan (72.7%). In EU/EEA countries, 17.8% MDR TB cases died, 20.1% failed and 19.7% defaulted, while in non EU/EEA countries 15.2% died, 10.6% failed and 13.3% defaulted.

2.2 European Union and European Economic Area countries

Data completeness

As with TB cases notified in 2010 and 2011, the reporting of non-mandatory variables in 2012 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 just over 90% of cases.

Reporting completeness for the results of culture (78%) and microscopy (72%) was very similar to 2011. Drug susceptibility reporting completeness for first-line TB drugs decreased from 73% in 2011 to 70% in 2012, whereas for second-line drugs it increased from 62% to 69% of MDR TB cases [12]. Reporting of HIV status continued to increase – from 23% in 2010, to 26% in 2011 and 31% in 2012 – but the number of reporting countries remained at 16. Reporting of molecular typing results remained limited (an average of 1% of cases from six countries).

Compared to 2010 and 2011, treatment outcome reporting in 2012 improved across the board, with 12-month, 24-month and 36-month data available for 83%, 88% and 92% of cases, respectively.

Time and place

In 2012, 68 423 cases of TB were reported in 29 EU/EEA countries (Table 3). Romania accounted for 27% of all cases and the three leading countries in terms of absolute caseload were Romania, Poland and the United Kingdom, accounting for over 50%. The EU/EEA notification rate in 2012 was 13.5 per 100 000 population, which was 6% less than in 2011, continuing the downward trend observed since the launch of European enhanced TB surveillance in 1996. Romania, Poland and Spain accounted for 70% of the decrease in reported cases between 2011 and 2012.

In 2012, country-specific notification rates differed 25-fold, ranging from 3.4 in Iceland to 85.2 in Romania. Rates were below 10 per 100 000 in 18 countries and below 20 in 23 countries. In most Member States, long-term decreasing trends in TB notification rates continued in 2012 (Table I) although in some countries, such as Cyprus, Malta, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom, long-term trends seemed to be showing a slight increase.

Previous treatment, laboratory confirmation and TB site

The distribution of cases by previous treatment history in 2012 was very similar to the distributions in 2010 and 2011: 54 541 (80%) of 68 423 TB cases reported in 2012 were newly-diagnosed, 8 139 (12%) had been previously treated for TB and 5 743 (8%) 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. In Member States with less than 10% unknown previous treatment status, the proportion of new cases ranged from

76% in Romania to 95% in Malta. Romania accounted for 27% of all TB cases reported in the EU/EEA in 2012, but for 53% of previously treated cases. Proportions of previously treated cases were generally highest in high-priority countries, with the exception of Denmark which, although not a high-priority country, ranked higher than Latvia.

Laboratory confirmation was reported for 42 364 (62%) of 68 423 cases overall (Table 8). Country-specific proportions of laboratory-confirmed cases ranged from 22% in Italy (provisional data) to 91% in Slovenia. Overall, the proportion of laboratory-confirmed cases has almost doubled since 1995 (Table V), but none of the seven Member States with less than 50% culture confirmation have reported any marked improvement in recent years, and in Iceland and Italy, the trend is actually decreasing.

Of all 68 423 TB cases reported in 2012, 48 395 (71%) were diagnosed with pulmonary TB, 15 706 (23%) with extrapulmonary TB, 4 112 (6%) with a combination of both, and no TB site was reported for 210 (0.3%) (Table 6). The proportion of extrapulmonary TB was highest in the Netherlands (49%) and the United Kingdom (47%) and lowest in Hungary (3%) and Poland (7%).

Of 41 060 new pulmonary TB cases reported in 2012, 28 673 (70%) were confirmed by culture (Table 7).

According to the EU case definition, 42 364 (62%) of 68 423 TB cases reported in 2012 would be classified as confirmed, 5 053 (7%) as probable and 21 006 (31%) as possible (Table 9).

Age and gender

Of 54 541 new TB cases, those aged 25–44 years were the age group most affected, accounting for 19 494 cases (36%) and a notification rate of 13.7 per 100 000 (Table 10). Two groups of Member States could be distinguished based on their age distribution patterns: one group characterised by a preponderance of younger adults between 15 and 44 years of age (Belgium, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom); the other by notification rates mostly increasing with age (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia). Mean ages of all TB cases reported by the former group of countries in 2012 were on average 15 years lower than those reported by the latter group (Table IV). Overall, the mean age of all TB cases reported in the EU/EEA has slightly increased since 2003.

Children under 15 years of age accounted for 2 588 (5%) of 54 541 new TB cases and a notification rate of 3.3 per 100 000 (Table 11). Romania, Spain and the United Kingdom contributed 56% of this subset. Four of the six high-incidence countries had the highest age-specific notification rates in children. Overall, paediatric TB notifications have steadily declined from a peak of 5.7 per 100 000 in 2001 (Table II).

In 2012, the male-to-female ratio in new TB cases was 1.7 (Table 10). Males were over-represented in all EU/EEA Member States but Iceland, and at least twice as frequently reported as females by Estonia, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta and Poland. Males were also over-represented in

all adult age groups, with the greatest gender imbalance observed among those aged 45 to 64 years.

Origin of cases

Of the 68 423 TB cases notified in 2012, 48 801 (71%) were born in or citizens of the reporting country (referred to as 'native'), 18 358 (27%) were of foreign origin and 1 264 (2%) were of unknown origin (Table 12). Country-specific proportions of foreign-origin TB cases ranged from 0.2% in Bulgaria and Romania to 85% in Norway and Sweden. Overall, the notification rate of foreign-origin TB cases increased from below 2.0 per 100 000 in the mid-1990s to 3.8 in 2009 and has since remained stable (Table VI). The Member States most affected by this increase were Cyprus, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Drug resistance

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

Of 38 589 laboratory-confirmed TB cases notified in 2012, 31 004 (80%) underwent isoniazid and rifampicin susceptibility testing (Table 13, which varies from Table 8 for some of the figures relating to laboratory-confirmed cases due to different data sources). Nineteen Member States with nationwide coverage, two less than in 2011, tested at least 90% of their cases. Resistance to at least one anti-TB drug was reported for 3 936 (13%) of the cases tested overall and for 32–38% of cases tested in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Among 23 532 confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results, 2 459 (10%) were resistant to isoniazid and 1 390 (6%) to rifampicin (Table 16). Of 18 933 new confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 1 417 (7%) were resistant to isoniazid and 580 (3%) to rifampicin (Table 14). Of 3 812 previously treated confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 961 (25%) were resistant to isoniazid and 773 (20%) to rifampicin (Table 15). Compared to new cases, previously treated cases were almost three times more likely to be resistant to isoniazid (prevalence ratio [PR] 2.9, 95% confidence interval [CI] 2.7–3.1) and four times more likely to be resistant to rifampicin (PR 4.0, 95% CI 3.8–4.3).

MDR TB was reported for 1 421 (5%) of 31 004 cases with DST results overall and for 14–26% of cases tested in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania (Table 13). Of 23 532 confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results, 1 253 (5%) were multidrug-resistant. Excluding those with an unknown previous treatment history, MDR TB was reported for 499 (3%) of 18 933 new cases and 718 (19%) of 3 812 cases that had previously received TB treatment (Tables 14–16). Compared to new cases, previously treated cases were over four times more likely to be MDR (PR 4.1, 95% CI 3.9–4.3). The reported prevalence of MDR TB among new culture-positive cases with DST results has been stable since 2007. The prevalence among previously-treated cases decreased until 2011, but increased by one percentage point in 2012, mainly driven by increases in Latvia and Romania (Tables VII and VIII).

Overall, XDR TB was reported for 134 (14%) of 978 MDR TB cases that had undergone second-line drug susceptibility testing (Table 18), reaching proportions of 26% and 25% in Austria and Lithuania, respectively. Since 2007, no clear overall trend in XDR TB notifications has been discernible, but prevalence in Lithuania appears to have been on the rise since 2010 (Table X).

HIV co-infection

HIV status was reported for 21 602 (61%) of 35 620 TB cases from 16 countries (Table 19). Of 21 602 cases with known HIV status, 1188 (5%) 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 Estonia, Portugal and Latvia at 17%, 15% and 14% respectively. The reporting completeness for HIV status has improved since collection of the variable began in 2007, although the number of reporting countries has hardly changed over the years (Table XI). While no clear EU/EEA trend has been observed in the proportion of HIV-co-infected TB cases since 2001, the reported prevalence has been steadily rising in Estonia and Latvia.

TB in prisons

For 2011, sixteen EU/EEA countries reported 796 TB cases in prisons, resulting in a notification rate of 159.3 per 100 000 inmates and a relative risk of 9.2 compared to the general population (Table 20). TB cases in prisons accounted for 1.9% of all new cases notified, with country-specific proportions ranging from 0% in Iceland to 7% in Slovakia.

Treatment outcome

Of the 63 366 TB cases notified in 2011, 47 229 (75%) were treated successfully, 4 714 (7%) died, 940 (1%) experienced treatment failure, 3 811 (6%) defaulted, 1 921 (3%) were still on treatment in 2012 and 4 751 (8%) were transferred or had an unknown treatment outcome (Table 21). France, Greece and Italy did not report treatment outcome. In countries for which at least 75% of the TB cases had a known outcome, treatment success ranged from 56% in Estonia to 92% in Slovakia.

Of the 29 220 new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011, 22 362 (77%) were treated successfully, 2 071 (7%) died, 346 (1%) experienced treatment failure, 1 446 (5%) defaulted, 818 (3%) were still on treatment and 2 177 (8%) were transferred or had an unknown outcome (Table 22). The overall treatment success rate in new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases has been stable since 2002 (Table XII). Since 2001, country-specific trends in treatment success have been increasing in Belgium, Hungary, Romania and the United Kingdom and decreasing in Austria, Estonia, the Netherlands and Poland.

The treatment outcome of new, but non-laboratory-confirmed pulmonary and extrapulmonary TB cases notified in 2011 did not differ very much from the outcome for laboratory-confirmed cases (Table 23).

Of the 6 084 previously treated TB cases notified in 2011, 3 357 (55%) were treated successfully, 620 (10%) died, 543

(9%) experienced treatment failure, 883 (15%) defaulted, 439 (7%) were still on treatment and 242 (4%) were transferred or had an unknown treatment outcome (Table 24). The overall treatment success rate in previously treated TB cases has increased slightly since 2001 (Table XIII), largely driven by improvements in Romania. Compared to new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, previously treated cases were less than half as likely to be treated successfully (PR 0.46, 95% CI 0.44-0.48); 40% more likely to die (PR 1.4, 95% CI 1.3-1.5); over twice as likely to default (PR 2.4, 95% CI 2.3-2.5) and nearly four times more likely to experience treatment failure (PR 3.8, 95% CI 3.6-4.0).

Of 1374 MDR TB cases notified in 2010, 461 (34%) were treated successfully, 245 (18%) died, 276 (20%) experienced treatment failure, 271 (20%) defaulted, 81 (6%) were still on treatment and 40 (3%) were transferred or had an unknown outcome (Table 26). Italy, France and Greece did not report any treatment outcome data, Finland, Iceland, Luxembourg and Spain did not report treatment outcome after 24 months. Overall, the 24-month MDR TB treatment success rate has been stable since 2006 (Table XIV).

Of 491 new pulmonary MDR TB cases notified in 2010, 232 (47%) were treated successfully, 76 (16%) died, 58 (12%) experienced treatment failure, 80 (16%) defaulted, 26 (5%) were still on treatment, and 19 (4%) were transferred or had an unknown outcome (Table 25). Compared to new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, new MDR TB cases were over 70% less likely to be treated successfully (PR 0.28, 95% CI 0.24-0.34); more than twice as likely to die (PR 2.4, 95% CI 1.8-3.0); more than three times as likely to default (PR 3.6, 95% CI 2.8-4.5) and nearly ten times more likely to experience treatment failure (PR 9.7, 95% CI 7.5-12.6).

Of 64 XDR TB cases notified by 10 countries in 2009, 16 (25%) were treated successfully, 19 (30%) died, 19 (30%) experienced treatment failure, 9 (14%) defaulted and one case was transferred or had an unknown outcome (Table 27).

Conclusions for the EU/EEA

It is reassuring that the TB notification rate continues to decline at EU/EEA level and in a large majority of Member States. The few exceptions with notification rates that have hardly changed or even on the increase are Cyprus, Iceland, Malta, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom. They have in common that they are low-incidence countries, with higher proportions of TB and greater notification rates among TB cases of foreign origin than almost any other EU/EEA country in 2012.

Meanwhile, the high-incidence countries are facing other, but all too familiar challenges. They account for the majority of previously treated cases, although this may be partly due to quite high proportions of cases with unknown previous treatment history being reported by large, low-incidence countries such as France and Italy. High-incidence countries further account for the highest proportions of any TB drug resistance pattern under surveillance and a high and rising prevalence of HIV co-infection. Each of these epidemiological features is associated with a

considerably worse prognosis in terms of treatment outcome and survival. Although the declining notification rates in the high-incidence countries probably testify to the continued basic effectiveness of their TB programmes, many of their other epidemiological indicators appear alarming, especially against the backdrop of economic crisis and budgetary pressures on public health. The number of MDR TB cases remained stable in the EU/EEA. However, only 80% of the laboratory-confirmed cases were tested for isoniazid and rifampicin resistance. The information concerning MDR TB is therefore incomplete. Information concerning XDR TB is even less complete, with only 69% of the MDR TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs. For the prevention and control of MDR TB and XDR TB it is important to have high-quality information about the size and location of the epidemic.

The treatment success rates of MDR TB cases have remained stable at the unacceptably low level of 34%. The treatment success rate of XDR TB was even lower, with only 25% of the cases treated successfully. On a global scale, 48% of MDR TB cases had a successful treatment outcome [10]. Investigation should be made into the factors which result in the high percentage of MDR TB cases with an unsuccessful treatment outcome and efforts should be made to improve treatment outcome.

Finally, TB surveillance data reveal the strengths and weaknesses of the surveillance system itself. Reporting completeness has improved for second-line DST and treatment outcome, but not for first-line DST and HIV status. In fact, several countries do not report any of these variables at all. If forced to prioritise, most might feel tempted to place TB surveillance far below TB programme activities which more immediately save lives and prevent subsequent cases. Some may already even be making such choices. They may want to remember that TB surveillance informs and guides TB programmes and helps to constantly evaluate them and adjust them to changing realities. Good TB surveillance is a prerequisite – without it, a TB programme may be at risk of flying blind.

3. Commentary – Monitoring



3. Commentary – Monitoring

3.1 The WHO European Region

In 2011, WHO's Regional Office for Europe, working in close consultation with representatives from the countries, experts and communities, developed the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region 2011–2015 [2]. The plan aimed to strengthen and intensify efforts to address the alarming problem of drug-resistant TB in the Region. This plan has six strategic directions and seven areas of intervention. The strategic directions are cross-cutting and are designed to safeguard the values of WHO/Europe's Health 2020 strategy and highlight the corporate priorities of the WHO European Region. The areas of intervention are aligned with the Global Plan to Stop TB 2011–2015 and include the same targets set by the Global Plan and World Health Assembly resolution WHA62.15, namely to provide universal access to diagnosis and treatment of M/XDR TB. The Plan aims to decrease by 20 percentage points the proportion of MDR TB among previously treated patients, to diagnose at least 85% of all estimated MDR TB patients and to treat successfully at least 75% of all patients notified as having MDR TB by the end of 2015.

The seven areas of intervention in the Consolidated Action Plan are to:

- prevent the development of cases of M/XDR TB;
- scale up access to testing for resistance to first- and second-line anti-TB drugs;
- scale up access to effective treatment for all forms of drug-resistant TB;
- scale up TB infection control;
- strengthen surveillance, including recording and reporting, of drug-resistant TB and monitor treatment outcomes;
- expand countries' capacity to scale up the management of drug-resistant TB, including advocacy, partnership and policy guidance;
- address the needs of special populations.

Progress in each of area of intervention is measured according to a set of indicators which are collected through the WHO Global TB database and by desk review of NTP reports. This year the monitoring report contains a progress analysis for selected key indicators against the target set for each area of intervention.

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

Default rate among new laboratory-confirmed TB patients (%)

Poor adherence to TB treatment remains one of the main reasons for the emergence of MDR TB. Possible causes of the high default rate remain poor social and psychosocial support, inadequate integration of ambulatory care with primary healthcare, adverse effects of drugs and the fact that social determinants are often not addressed. In response, WHO's Regional Office for Europe and its partners, in collaboration with Member States, assessed reasons for defaulting from treatment in several settings. This was achieved by including social determinants in the drug resistance surveillance system. In addition, a TB/MDR TB health system assessment tool was developed and implemented in several Member States to document the key challenges and to recommend measures, both to prevent the emergence of M/XDR TB and to scale up effective treatment. Although the default rate among the 2011 new, laboratory-confirmed TB patient treatment cohort fell by 14% against the baseline (to reach 5.7% vs. 6.6% in 2009 cohort), indicating significant improvement, it has still not achieved the 2015 target (below 5.0%). In EU/EEA countries the default rate was much lower than in the high-priority countries: 4.9% and 6.0% respectively. Of the 18 high-priority countries that provided data only six (Belarus, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkey) achieved the target of bringing their default rate below 5%.

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

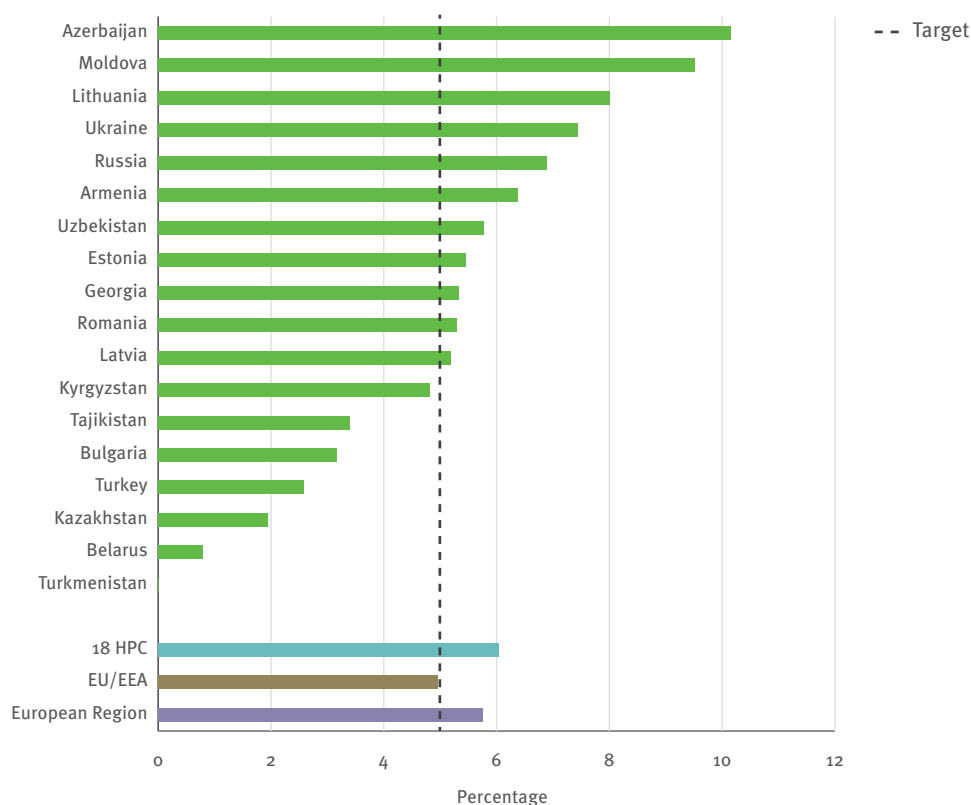
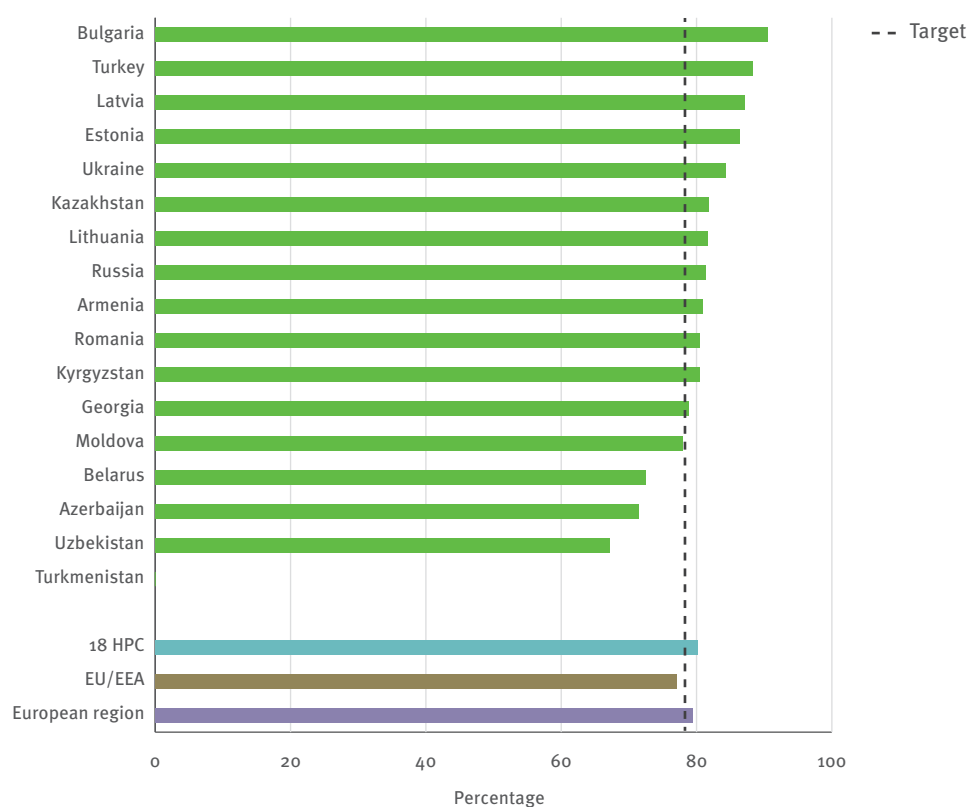
Of the 18 high-priority countries only 14 contributed information. Non-reporting countries are Lithuania, Moldova, Russia and Turkmenistan. Of the 14 reporting countries, all except Bulgaria, Latvia and Turkey were using fixed-dose drug combinations to treat TB patients.

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

All high-priority countries except Turkmenistan provided information on first-line drug management. Of the 17 reporting countries Ukraine (central and peripheral level), Romania and Tajikistan (peripheral level only) reported experiencing stock-out of first-line TB drugs. Thus, in 2012 only 14 countries reported no stock-out of first-line TB drugs.

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

In 2012, a total of 284 114 incident TB cases were notified in 50 countries across the WHO European Region compared to an estimated 353 000 cases. This represents a case detection rate of 80.5%, which is slightly higher than the

Figure I: Indicator 1.2.1 – Default rate among new laboratory confirmed TB patients (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2011**Figure J:** Indicator 1.4.1 – Case detection rate for new and relapse cases (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012

78.0% baseline measured in 2010. In all, 13 of the 18 high-priority countries have case detection rates above 70%. The high-priority country not achieving the Stop TB target of a 70% case detection rate in 2012 was Uzbekistan. The main reasons for tuberculosis being under-diagnosed are inadequate access to healthcare, failure to recognise the signs and symptoms of TB and limited laboratory capacities.

Treatment success rate among new, laboratory-confirmed TB patients (%)

The rate of treatment success for the 107 510 new cases of bacteriologically-confirmed pulmonary TB treated in the 2011 cohort was 66.1%. Although the treatment success rate is improving globally, in the WHO European Region it is worsening – there has been a downward trend due to the growing burden of MDR tuberculosis, especially in the high-priority countries. Of the 18 high-priority countries only three met the MDG target of an 85% treatment success rate (Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey) and across the entire Region only nine countries reached the target¹⁹.

¹⁹ Turkmenistan did not report.

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

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

Given the growing burden of MDR TB in the WHO European Region, ensuring the high quality performance of DST is critical for accurate diagnosis of MDR tuberculosis and further treatment response monitoring. Of 42 countries in the Region reporting on DST, only 26 indicated that they had established an EQA system for DST encompassing all DST laboratories in the country. EQA had been fully implemented in 12 high-priority countries and partially in five high-priority countries. Overall 68.4% of DST laboratories had established EQA in the WHO European Region and 82.6 % in the high-priority countries (Table A.). By way of comparison, in 2010 only 56.4% of DST laboratories had implemented EQA overall in the Region and 53.6% of high-priority countries, indicating significant progress over the last two years

Figure K: Indicator 1.4.2 – Treatment success rate among new laboratory-confirmed TB patients (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2011

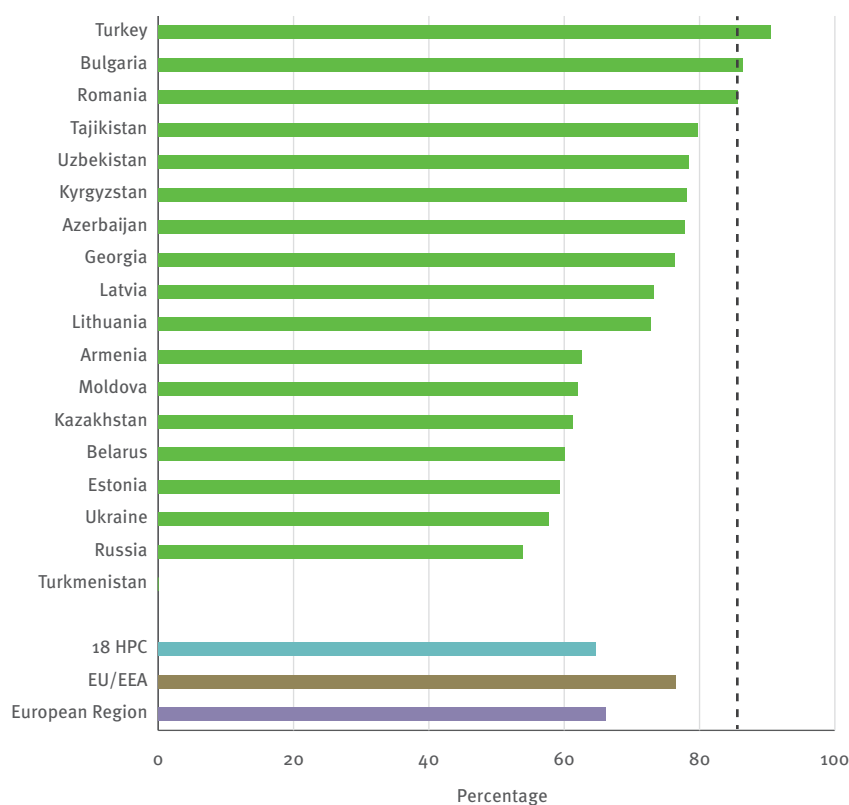
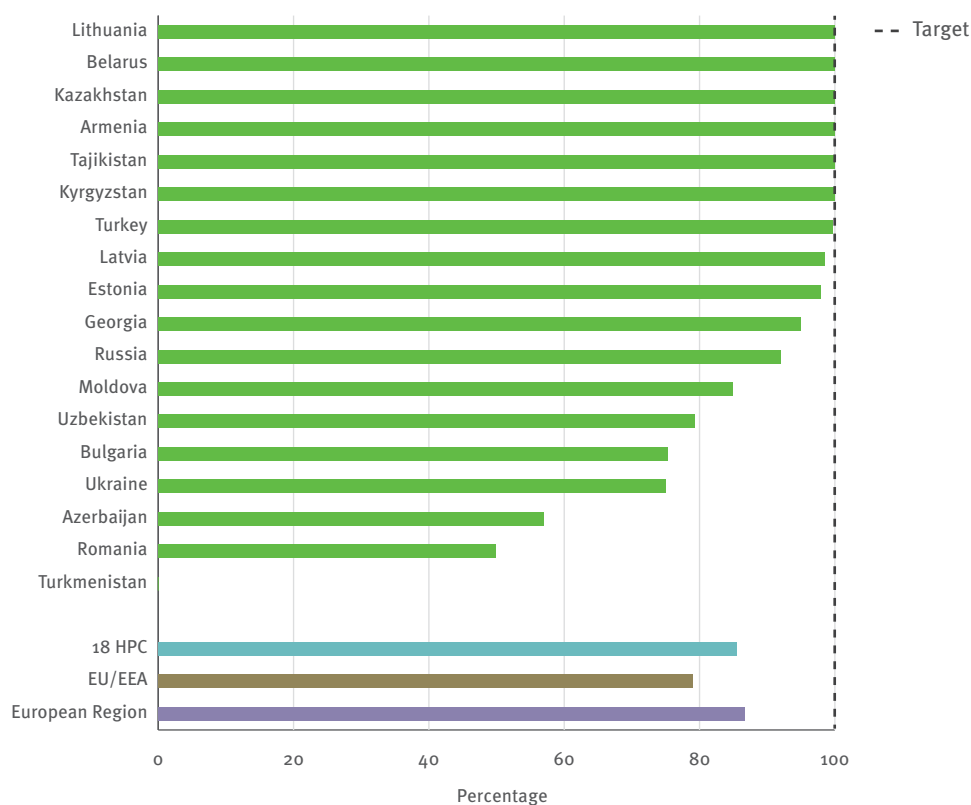


Table A: Culture and drug sensitivity test laboratory capacity in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012

Country	Number of laboratories	Number of laboratories with EQA	Percentage of laboratories with EQA	Number of laboratories with acceptable performance	Percentage of laboratories with acceptable performance
Armenia	1	1	100.0	1	100.0
Azerbaijan	3	3	100.0	3	100.0
Belarus	8	8	100.0	8	100.0
Bulgaria	14	4	28.6	4	100.0
Estonia	2	2	100.0	2	100.0
Georgia	1	1	100.0	1	100.0
Kazakhstan	22	22	100.0	22	100.0
Kyrgyzstan	3	2	66.7	2	100.0
Latvia	1	1	100.0	1	100.0
Lithuania	6	6	100.0	6	100.0
Moldova	4	4	100.0	4	100.0
Russia	110	110	100.0	83	75.5
Romania	43	42	97.7	39	92.9
Tajikistan	1	1	100.0	1	100.0
Turkey	76	42	55.3	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	41	28	68.3	28	100.0
Uzbekistan	3	3	100.0	3	100.0
Subtotal 18 HPC	339	280	82.6	208	74.3
Subtotal EU/EEA	388	229	59.0	221	96.5
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	305	245	80.3	174	71.0
Total European Region	693	474	68.4	395	83.3

HPC = High Priority Countries , EQA = external quality assessment

Figure L: Indicator 2.1.6 – Coverage of first-line DST among all notified bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patients (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012

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

Of 474 DST laboratories with EQA in the Region, by the end of 2012 a total of 395 DST laboratories had been evaluated to have satisfactory performance, with at least 95% agreement of proficiency for rifampicin and isoniazid, equivalent to 83.3% laboratories for the Region (Table A).

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

Given the large burden caused by MDR TB in the Region, the early detection and diagnosis of drug-resistant tuberculosis using rapid molecular tests is a priority. The WHO Regional Office for Europe thus set up the European TB Laboratory Initiative (ELI) and provided technical assistance to Member States to scale up diagnostic capacities, including the rapid molecular diagnosis of TB and MDR TB. The WHO Regional Office for Europe and other partners have also provided technical assistance on joint TB/HIV activities.

Of the 43 countries in the Region that reported on line probe assay (LPA), 37 reported using LPA for the routine diagnosis of drug-resistant tuberculosis. By the end of 2012, a total of 240 LPA laboratories were functional in the Region. Progress in roll-out of LPA laboratories was

impressive, given that in 2010 there were only 95 LPA laboratories in the entire Region. Among the high-priority countries only Russia and Turkmenistan did not provide information. Ukraine was the only high-priority country without an LPA laboratory in place.

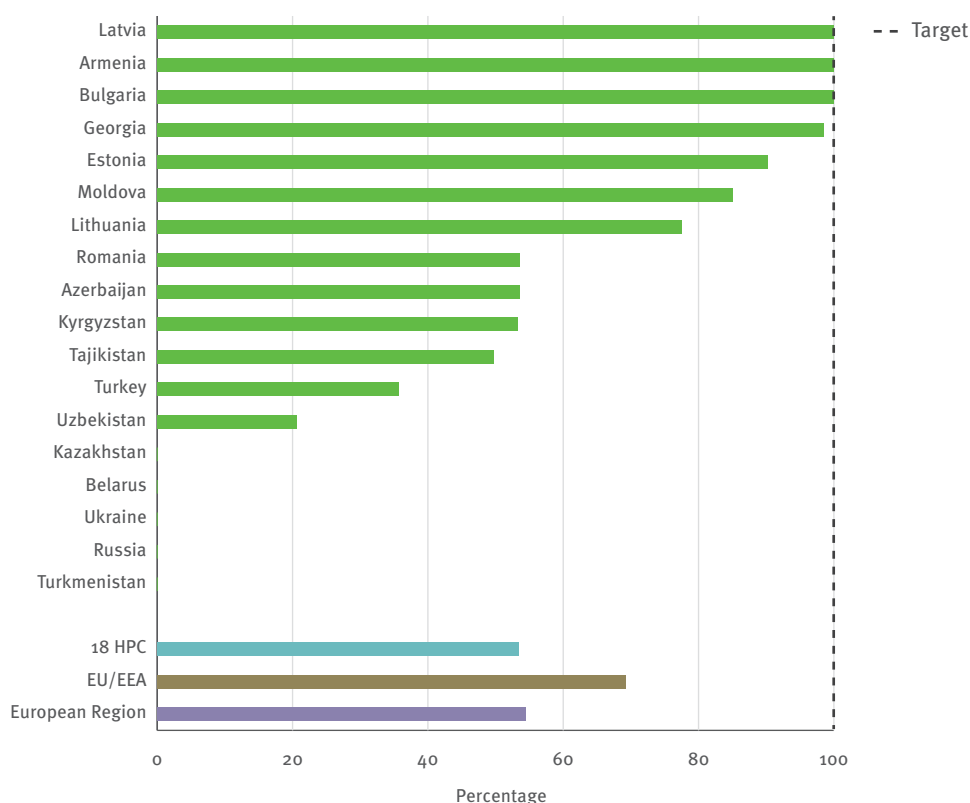
By end of 2012, a total of 338 laboratories in the Region used the WHO-endorsed rapid molecular test X-pert MTB/RIF. In 2011, at the end of the first year after X-pert MTB/RIF was introduced 21 countries in the Region already reported that X-pert MTB/RIF was being used in 104 laboratories. By the end of 2012, of 37 countries reporting on molecular diagnostic practice 28 indicated that they were using X-pert MTB/RIF, including all the high-priority countries reporting, with the exception of Armenia, Bulgaria and Romania. (Non-reporting countries were Russia and Turkmenistan.)

Thus, by the end of 2012 rapid molecular tests (either LPA or X-pert MTB/RIF) were available in all 16 reporting high-priority countries.

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

The Consolidated Action Plan aims to ensure provision of DST for all new and previously-treated pulmonary tuberculosis cases by 2015. In 2012, a total of 48 countries reported on DST routine surveillance data. Coverage of DST among all notified TB cases confirmed by culture was 86%. In all,

Figure M: Indicator 2.1.9 – Coverage of second-line DST among notified MDR patients (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012



11 of 18 high-priority countries had DST coverage above 90% among culture confirmed TB patients.

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

The Consolidated Action Plan aims to achieve 100% second-line DST coverage among all detected MDR TB patients. In 2012, a total of 37 countries reported data on SLD-DST among MDR TB patients. Together they accounted for only 21% of the total notified MDR TB cases in the Region. Reported coverage of SLD-DST among these countries

was 54.5%. This represents notable progress compared to baseline coverage (36.9%) and in terms of the number of countries reporting SLD-DST (37 vs. 29).

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

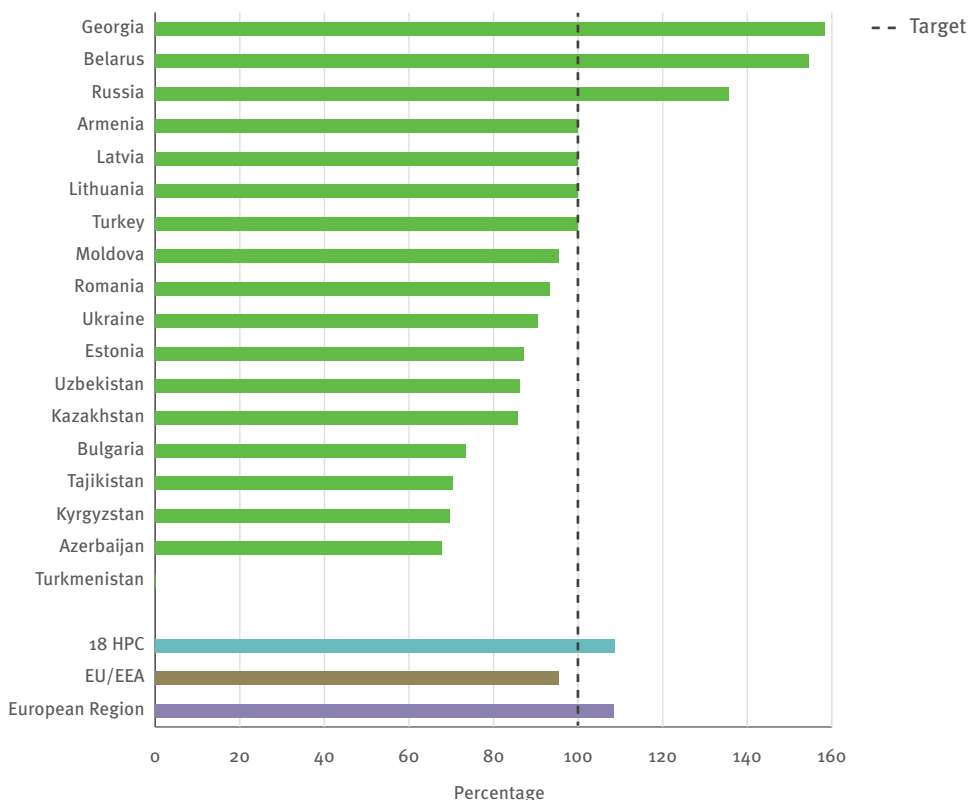
Number of countries with no stock-out of second-line TB drugs at any level

Of the high-priority countries reporting on second-line drug management (non-reporting countries were Lithuania and

Figure N: Progress in MDR diagnosis and enrolment into second-line drug treatment in the WHO European Region, 2009–2012



Figure O: Indicator 3.4.7. – Percentage of detected M/XDR TB covered by treatment according to national guidelines in line with WHO recommendations, WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012



Turkmenistan) four reported on the stock-out at any level: Azerbaijan, Romania, Tajikistan and Ukraine. By way of comparison, in 2011 stock-out was reported in eight high-priority countries of the 16 that provided data. However, despite improvement, availability of second-line drugs remains one of the major obstacles to scaling up effective control of MDR TB in the Region.

This indicator was achieved by 12 high-priority countries of the 16 that reported.

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

The Consolidated Action Plan aims to enrol all MDR TB patients detected in the Region into second-line treatment. The WHO Regional Office for Europe has assisted Member States in bringing their national MDR TB and TB action plans into line with the Consolidated Action Plan. The Regional Office has also established the Green Light Committee/Europe (GLC/Europe) and provided technical assistance on the clinical and programmatic management of drug-resistant TB to countries with a high MDR TB burden, both through country visits and remote advice. The Regional Office and European Respiratory Society (ERS) have launched an electronic consilium (<https://www.tbconsilium.org/>) for clinical management of difficult-to-treat patients, in English and Russian, for practitioners to consult [13]. In recent years, scale-up of diagnosis and enrolment of MDR TB patients has been impressive in the Region. Compared

to 2009, the absolute number of MDR cases detected²⁰ and enrolled in 2012 increased by 41.2 and 132.2% respectively. In 2012, the percentage of MDR patients enrolled in second-line treatment compared to those detected was 108.5%. (Figure N). The excess is explained by the inclusion in the treatment cohorts of MDR patients detected in the past, but waiting for drug availability.

Although the regional target for this indicator has been achieved and exceeded, in nine of 18 high-priority countries over 5% of MDR TB patients detected are still not receiving adequate treatment, indicating an urgent need to scale-up second-line treatment in those countries (Figure O).

Treatment success rate in MDR TB patient cohort (%)

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

²⁰ The number of MDR TB patients detected in this section differs from the numbers in the drug resistance surveillance section because in some countries (Ukraine, Belarus) MDR was detected in prevalent TB patients whose cases had been notified in previous years and these were not included as notified TB patients for the 2012 reporting year.

Figure P: Indicator 3.4.8. – Treatment success rate in MDR TB patient cohort among the high priority countries of the WHO European Region, 2010

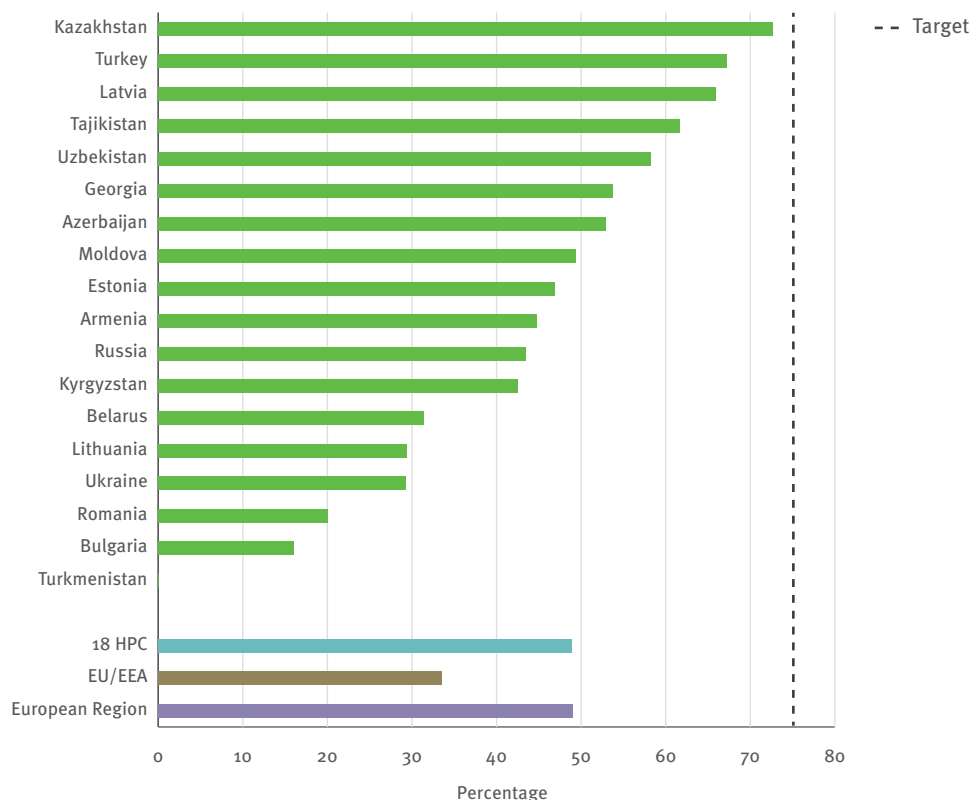
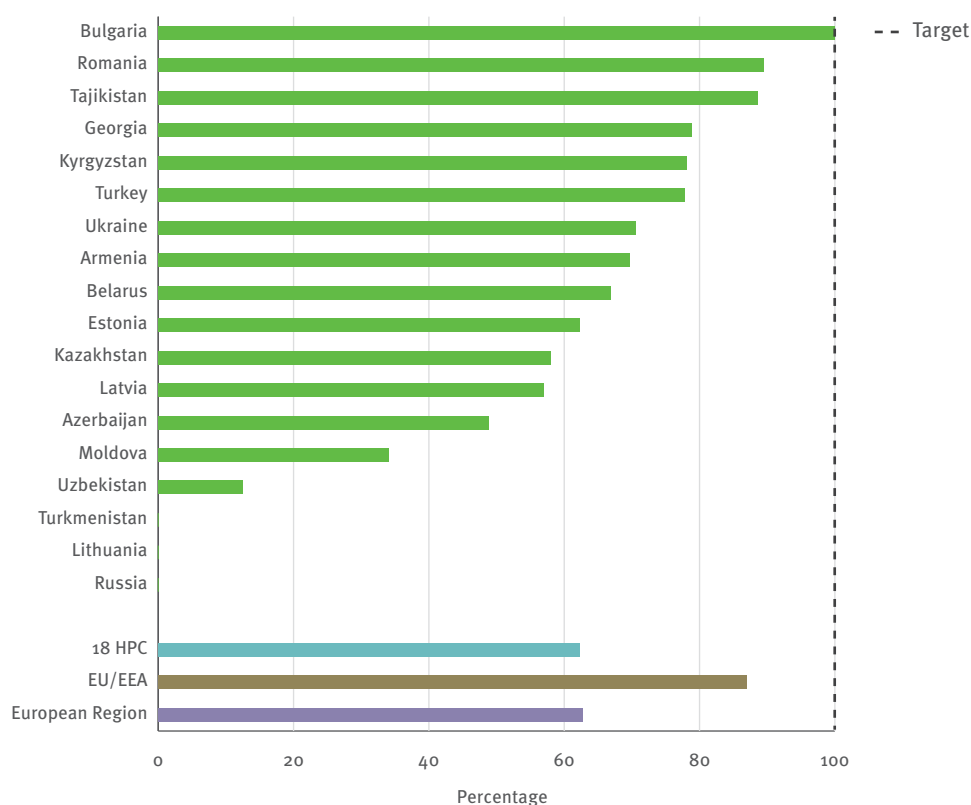
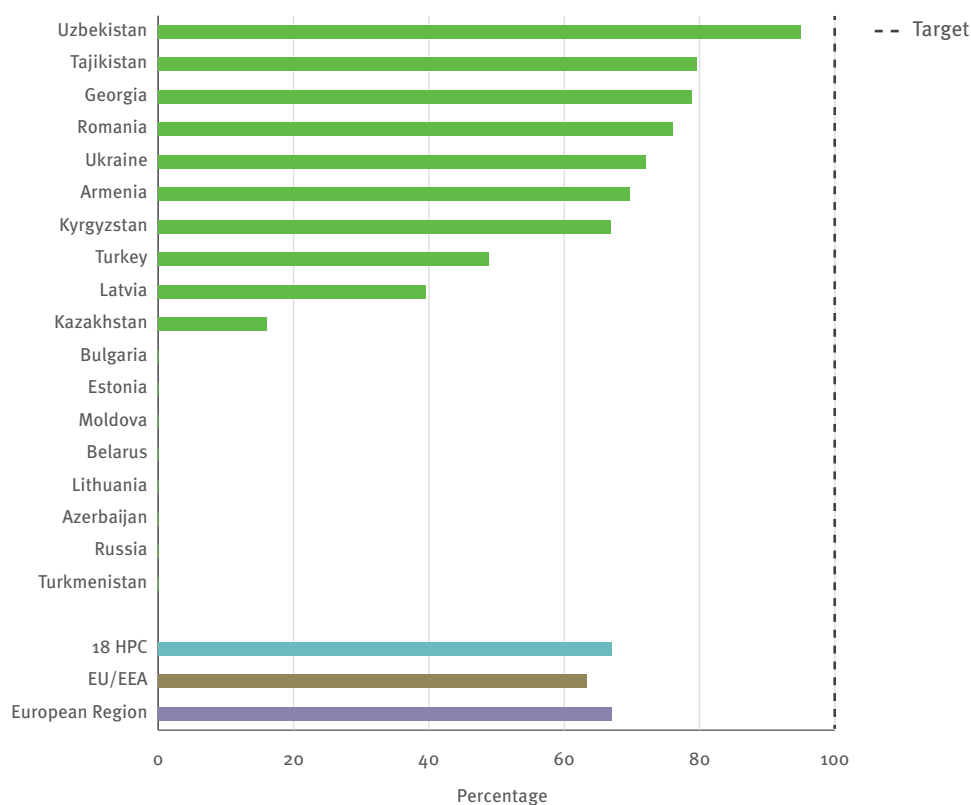


Figure Q: Indicator 7.1.4. – Percentage of TB/HIV patients under antiretroviral therapy in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012**Figure R: Indicator 7.1.5. – Percentage of TB/HIV patients under co-trimoxazole preventive therapy in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012**

Area of intervention 4. Scale up TB infection control

TB notification rate ratio among healthcare workers compared to TB among general population

In total, 14 countries provided information on TB notification among healthcare providers. Although overall in the Region the TB notification rate ratio among healthcare providers was 0.58, indicating that at regional level the target, which is set close to one, has been met, four countries reported a TB rate ratio above one among healthcare providers compared to the general population, indicating weakness in infection control. It should also be noted that due to the lack of data from most countries, it is impossible to draw a reliable conclusion on infection control levels in countries based on surveillance data among healthcare providers.

Number of countries having endorsed a national plan for TB infection control

The WHO Regional Office for Europe has developed a set of key procurement specifications for TB infection control and has helped countries to improve airborne infection control in healthcare facilities and congregate settings. Of the 18 high-priority countries that reported on the status of a national plan for TB infection control, eight reported having an infection control plan in accordance with 'WHO policy on TB infection control in healthcare facilities, congregate settings and households.' In five countries an infection control plan was still under preparation and in four countries there was no such plan.

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

The WHO Regional Office for Europe, in consultation with partners, prepared a monitoring framework for follow-up to the Berlin Declaration on Tuberculosis and provided training, coaching and technical assistance to countries for improving monitoring, evaluation and data use to boost programme performance. The Regional Office has also assisted several countries in conducting nationwide drug resistance surveys and, in collaboration with ECDC, has arranged annual meetings for TB surveillance focal points in order to coordinate surveillance in the Region.

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

A total of 46 countries provided information on data management. Non-reporting countries were Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Italy, Monaco, San-Marino and Turkmenistan. In 40 countries electronic case-based recording and reporting for all tuberculosis patients was in place, in one country (Azerbaijan) an electronic system was only available for MDR patients. An electronic case-based data management system was not available in five countries: Luxemburg, Russia, Switzerland, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. This indicator was therefore achieved by 41 out of 46 countries.

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

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

In collaboration with national and international partners and civil society organisations, WHO Regional Office for Europe has been implementing the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat M/XDR TB in the European Region 2011-2015 (MAP) and supporting countries in the adaptation of evidence-based interventions to improve TB and M/XDR TB prevention and control. All high MDR TB burden countries except the Russian Federation have prepared and finalised their national MDR TB action plans in line with the Consolidated Action Plan. With the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Regional Office organised a results-based management course with a mentoring programme for national TB programme managers.

The Regional Collaborating Committee on Tuberculosis Control and Care has also been established to promote working in partnership.

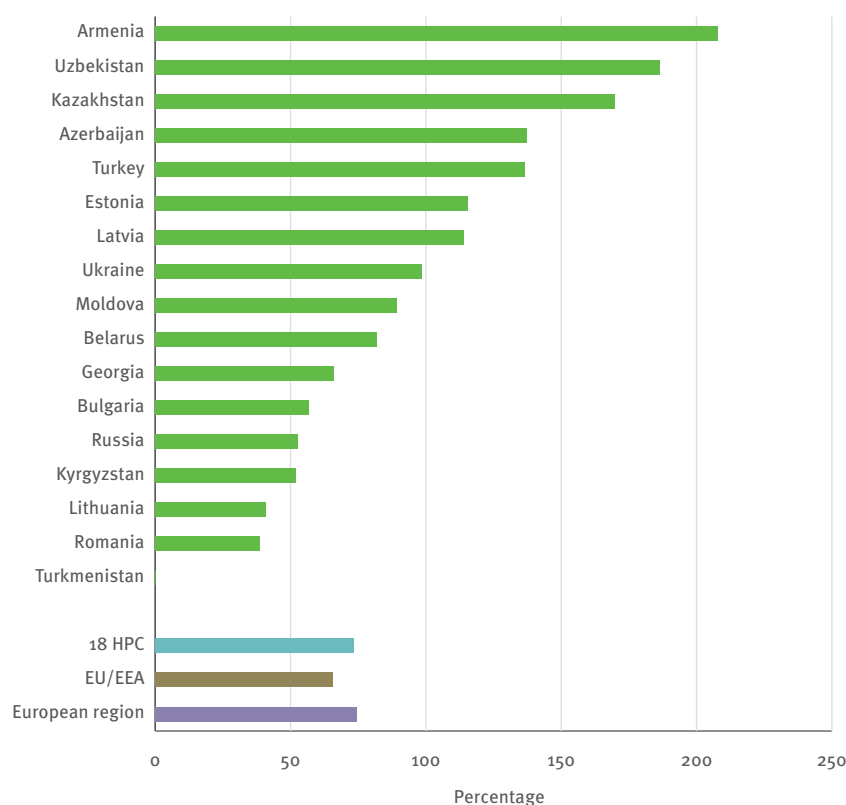
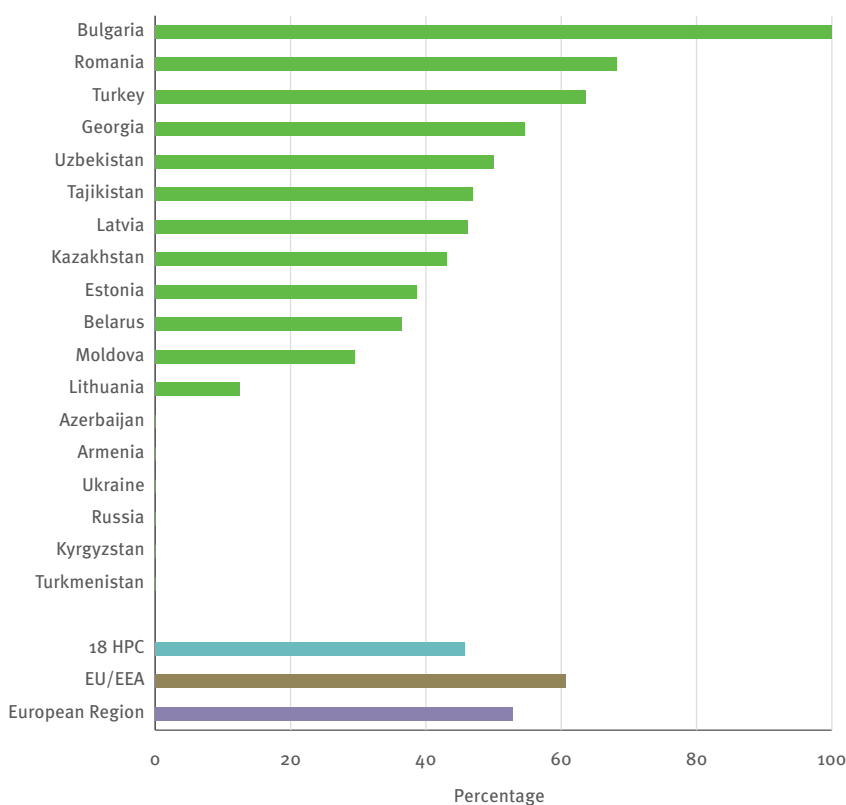
Area of intervention 7. Address the needs of special populations

Percentage of TB/HIV patients under antiretroviral therapy

By 2015, the Consolidated Action Plan aims to achieve full coverage with ART for all patients detected with HIV/TB co-infection, as per WHO recommendations. The WHO Regional Office for Europe and other partners provided support to countries revising their national TB/HIV policies to cater for the needs of special populations. In 2012, 25 countries in the Region provided information on ART enrolment among TB cases with positive HIV status. All the reporting countries together accounted for 45% of

Table B: Availability of national plan for infection control in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2013

Country	Status of Infection control plan
Armenia	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health
Azerbaijan	No
Belarus	No
Bulgaria	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health
Estonia	No
Georgia	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health
Kazakhstan	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health
Kyrgyzstan	In preparation
Latvia	No
Lithuania	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health
Moldova	In preparation
Russia	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health
Romania	In preparation
Tajikistan	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health
Turkey	In preparation
Turkmenistan	n/a
Ukraine	No
Uzbekistan	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health

Figure S: Indicator 7.1.6 – Detection rate of TB/HIV (notified to estimated) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2012**Figure T: Indicator 7.1.7. – Treatment success rate for TB/HIV co-infection (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2011**

notified TB cases. Among the reporting countries ART coverage was 62.3%. This is a significant improvement on the 44.2% reported in 2011. Six of the high-priority countries attained coverage above 75%, highlighting the need to further strengthen TB/HIV collaborative activities in the Region.

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

In all, 22 countries, accounting cumulatively for 40% of the TB cases notified, contributed information on CPT among TB/HIV patients. The Consolidated Action Plan aims to achieve close to 100% coverage with CPT by the end of 2015. In 2012, 67.0% of all the HIV-positive TB cases notified in reporting countries received CPT. This is a significant improvement on the results for 2011 (58.4%), but still far below the WHO-recommended 100% coverage. Only five countries achieved CPT coverage above 75%.

Detection rate of TB/HIV (notified to estimated)

In 2012, the number of HIV/TB co-infections detected was 74% of the estimated number of HIV/TB incident cases in the Region, which is a significant improvement on the 60% outcome for the previous year outcome and the 59% baseline. Achievement of this indicator is underestimated because Russia only reports HIV/TB co-infection data in new TB patients. It should be noted that at country level HIV detection rates vary from country-to-country. In six

high-priority countries the detection rate is below 70%, indicating the need to invest more effort into improving detection.

Treatment success rate among new cases of TB/HIV co-infection (%) with positive sputum smear

A total of 33 countries reported outcomes for 947 bacteriologically confirmed new patients with TB/HIV co-infection who started TB treatment in 2011. The treatment success rate for the Region was 52.3%. At the same time, the treatment success rate among new, bacteriologically-confirmed cases in these countries for the same year was 77.4%, indicating that HIV-infected TB patients were twice as likely to have poor treatment outcomes. Only four countries achieved a treatment success rate above 75%. Data suggests that there is a need to improve in-country surveillance on TB/HIV treatment outcomes to get more complete information while strengthening collaborative action for TB/HIV, such as ART and CPT.

Treatment success rate among prisoners with new, laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB

The WHO Regional Office for Europe and other partners provided support to countries in updating their health in prison guidelines to include guidelines on TB control in prisons and to improve coordination between prison and civilian health services through the Health in Prisons Project network. In total, 33 countries provided information on

Figure U: Indicator 3.4.8. – Treatment success rate among prisoners with new laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB (%) in WHO European Region high-priority countries, 2011

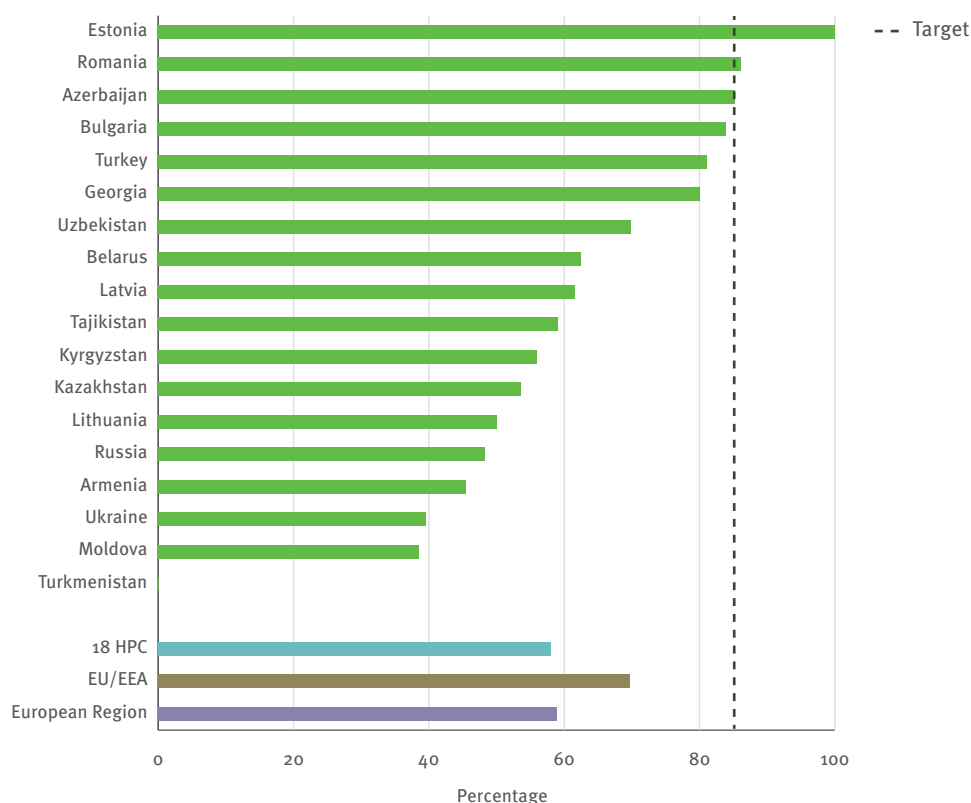


Table C: Monitoring follow-up to the Framework Action Plan to fight TB in the European Union

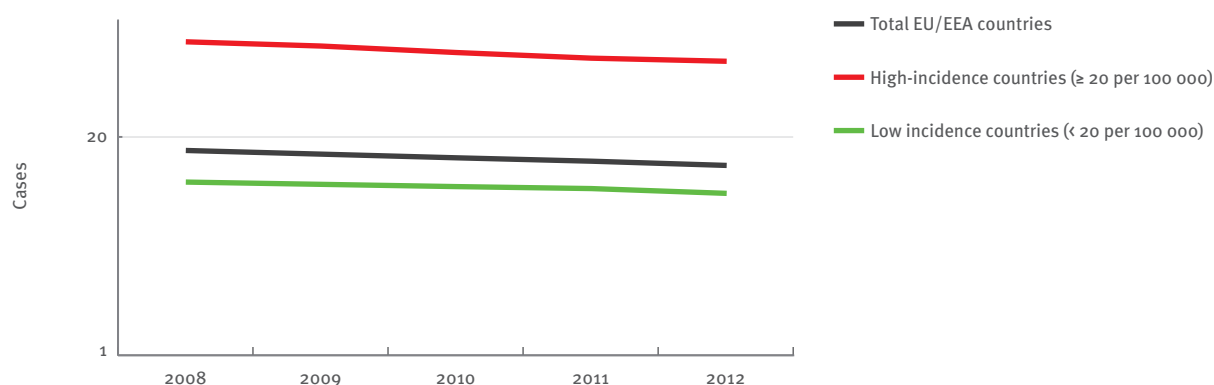
Indicator	Table	Target	EU/EEA status	Number of Member States reaching the target	Number of Member States reporting
Epidemiological indicators					
Trend in TB case notification rate	Table 3	Mean five-year decline	-5.0%	21	29
Trend in MDR case notification rate	Table IX	Mean five-year decline	-3.8%	7	21
Trend in ratio of notification rate in children to adults	Table III	Mean ten-year decline	0.6%	3	25
Trend in mean age of TB cases	Table IV	Increasing trend over ten years	0.1%	12	27
Core indicators					
National TB Plan availability ^a	Table 28	TB plan available for all countries	54%	13	24
Availability of guidelines for implementing the national TB plan	Table 28	Guidelines for implementing the national TB plan available	46%	11	24
Laboratory EQA performance ^b	-	100% reference TB labs achieving 80% performance (smear, cult, DST)	95%	18	19
Availability of a new tool strategy	Table 28	Strategy available for all countries	29%	7	24
Culture confirmation	Table 7	80% culture confirmation in new pulmonary cases	70%	11	29
DST results of new pulmonary cases	Table 14	100% DST results for first-line drugs among new pulmonary culture-positive cases	77%	7	25
% Member States reporting Treatment Outcome Monitoring (TOM)	Table 22	All MS (100%) report TOM	83%	NA ^c	26
Treatment success rate	Table 22	85% in new pulmonary culture-positive cases	77%	3	25
Treatment success rate for MDR-TB	Table 25	70% in new pulmonary MDR-TB	47%	4	18
% known HIV status	Table 19	HIV status is known for 100% of TB cases	32%	1	16

EU/EEA = European Union and European Economic Area, TB = tuberculosis, MDR = multidrug-resistant, EQA = external quality assessment, DST = drug susceptibility testing

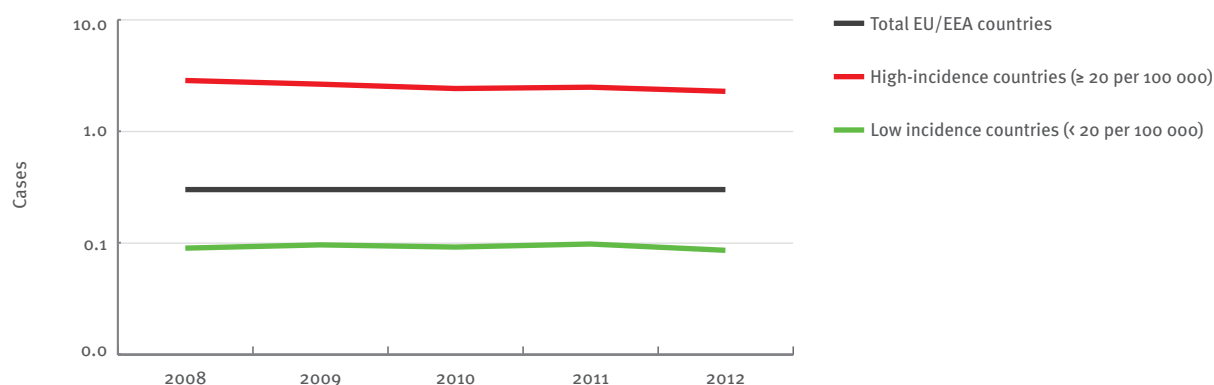
^a Data obtained from 2013 survey performed by European Respiratory Society (ERS) and World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe).

^b Results obtained from the European Reference Laboratory Network for Tuberculosis (ERLN-TB)

^c EU level indicator, no trend involved

Figure V: Epidemiological Indicator 1 – Trends in TB case notification rates, EU/EEA, 2008–2012

Note: Year 2012 is used as reference year for defining low and high incidence countries.

Figure W: Epidemiological Indicator 2 – Trends in MDR TB case notification rate, EU/EEA, 2008–2012

Note: Year 2012 is used as reference year for defining high and low incidence countries.

treatment outcome from corrective facilities. The treatment success rate for the 4 541 prisoners with new, laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB who were treated in 2011 was 58.3%. This is far below the target (85% treatment success rate) and worse than the 65.6% treatment success rate observed in the general population for the same countries. Although the default rate among the prison population is much lower than that for the general population (2.9% vs. 5.7%) the lower value for positive outcomes in prisons is conditioned by the large proportion of patients with unknown treatment outcome. This highlights the need to ensure continuity of care. In total, eight countries in the Region achieved the target of 85% treatment success rate among prisoners with new, laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases.

3.2 European Union and European Economic Area countries

Monitoring progress towards TB elimination in the EU/EEA

In 2008, ECDC published the 'Framework Action Plan to fight Tuberculosis in the European Union', setting-up overall principles and strategic actions. The special report 'Progressing towards TB elimination. A follow-up to the Framework Action Plan to fight Tuberculosis in the European Union' published in 2010 provided a situation analysis and discussed developments in the strategic areas described in the Framework Action Plan. Moreover, it included epidemiological and core indicators to be used for monitoring progress in the EU/EEA countries. These indicators were reported on for the first time in the report 'Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2012' [8].

For the second time, this report contains a monitoring chapter analysing developments in the EU/EEA Member States, based on the four epidemiological indicators and eight core indicators. The core indicators are specifically related to the eight strategic areas of the Framework Action Plan to allow for the assessment of progress in each of these areas. The indicators are in line with the overall policy principles to ensure prompt and quality care for all, to strengthen the capacity of health systems, to develop new tools and to build partnerships and collaboration.

Tuberculosis prevention and control in the context of the EU/EEA was assessed according to the following epidemiological and core indicators:

- trends in TB case notification rate;
- trends in MDR TB case notification rate;
- trends in ratio of TB notification rates in children to adults;
- trends in mean age of TB cases;
- availability of a national TB control plan;
- availability of guidelines for implementing the national TB plan;
- percentage of national TB reference laboratories achieving adequate performance in the external quality assurance scheme;
- availability of a strategy for introducing and implementing new TB control tools;
- percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture and percentage of cases tested for drug susceptibility to first-line drugs;
- percentage of Member States reporting treatment success rate and the treatment success rates for new pulmonary TB cases and MDR TB;
- percentage of TB cases for whom HIV status is known.

The data used to monitor the situation in the EU/EEA were collected mostly from the TESSy system which contains case-based reports on TB surveillance from the Member States. The variables for eight of the twelve indicators were obtained from this TESSy dataset. For three core indicators, not available in TESSy, data were obtained from a survey conducted by the European Respiratory Society and WHO Europe [15]. For one core indicator data were obtained from the European Reference Laboratory Network for TB (ERLNTB). For one core and one epidemiological indicator, data from TESSy were supplemented with data from the WHO Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation Database (TME).

A summary of the four epidemiological and eight core indicators linked to the Framework Action Plan is provided in Table C.

Epidemiological indicators

Epidemiological indicator 1: Trends in case notification rate

In 2012, 68 423 TB cases were reported by 27 EU Member States, Iceland and Norway. The notification rate for these 29 countries was 13.5 per 100 000 population. Despite a slight increase in notifications in seven Member States compared to 2008, a sustained decline in cases was observed during the last five years overall (Table 3, Figure V). In 2012, there were 14 700 cases less than in 2008 in EU/EEA Member States, which represents a fall of 18%.

The five-year annual change in notification rate for the period 2008-2012 was -5.0%. The target of a mean five-year decline was met by the EU/EEA overall and by 21 of the 29 countries. For three consecutive years (2010-2012), all EU/EEA Member States had notification rates below 100 per 100 000 population. Although six Member States still had more than 20 cases per 100 000 in 2012 and had not entered the elimination phase (defined as <20 cases per 100 000), a stable decrease in reported cases had been observed in five of them during the five-year period.

Stratification of high- and low-incidence countries (defined as $\geq$ or $<$ 20 per 100 000, respectively), shows that there is an overall decline in both groups. In 2012, there were six high-incidence and 23 low-incidence countries.

Epidemiological indicator 2: Trends in MDR TB case notification rate

The MDR TB notification rate in the EU/EEA displayed a downward trend for the five-year period (2008-2012). In 2008, there were 1730 MDR TB cases among all culture-positive TB cases for which DST results were available. In 2012, this number decreased by 18% to 1419 cases (Table IX).

The MDR TB case notification rate (number of cases per 100 000) for the EU/EEA countries decreased from 0.34 in 2008 to 0.28 in 2012 (Table IX, Figure W). The mean annual change in rate was -3.8%. Overall, the EU/EEA countries have achieved the target of a declining trend in MDR TB notification rate over the previous five years. However, the trend during the five-year period was not calculated for nine countries (because Member States reported 'zero' MDR TB cases in at least one year (N=5) or because Member States did not report MDR TB (N=4)). The target of a declining five-year trend was achieved by seven of 21 countries.

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

The level of the TB case notification rate in children is a proxy for on-going transmission in the community. Therefore, as described in the follow-up report to the 'Framework Action Plan to fight Tuberculosis in the European Union', reduced transmission could be indicated by a decrease in the ratio of the notification rate in children to that in adults. However, interpreting the monitoring results of the trend in the child-to-adult notification rate ratio at EU/EEA-level is a challenge due to the heterogeneous TB epidemiology in individual Member States.

During the ten-year period from 2003 to 2012, the ratio of child-to-adult notification rates was observed for twenty-five EU/EEA Member States. The overall mean annual change in the child-to-adult ratio for this period shows 0.6% growth. Only three countries have observed a significant mean declining trend in the last ten years (Table III).

Epidemiological indicator 4: Trends in mean age of TB cases

The trend in mean age of TB cases could be assessed for 27 EU/EEA countries for the period 2003-2012. The overall annual change in mean age was 0.1% (Table IV). Twelve countries have met the target of an increasing trend in mean age. The increase in mean age implies that less young people are affected, which is an indirect indication of an effective TB programme.

When analysed at the Member State level, indicators 3 and 4 should be analysed together to obtain an overall picture of trends in TB transmission.

Core indicators linked to the Framework Action Plan

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

A survey conducted in 2013 by the European Respiratory Society (ERS) and the WHO Regional Office for Europe collected data on the availability of a national TB plan or strategy and guidelines for implementation of the national TB control plan or strategy (Table D).

The adoption of a formal plan or strategy could demonstrate political commitment and help develop policy for TB control. Twenty-four EU/EEA countries responded to the ERS/WHO Regional Office for Europe survey questions on the availability of a national plan or strategy. Thirteen countries had a national TB control and elimination plan. In twelve countries the plan was endorsed by the Ministry of Health. Eleven countries had both a plan and guidelines for its implementation.

Greater efforts still need to be made in order to reach the targets of core indicators 1 and 2 - that all Member States have a national TB control plan and guidelines for its implementation.

The evaluation of political commitment and public policy development is a complex task. It is difficult to make cross-national comparisons on the content and adequacy of planning. Nevertheless, an overview of the availability of TB control and elimination plans in the EU/EEA Member States may provide an indirect measure of the overall commitment to TB control.

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

The data on the performance of national TB reference laboratories were retrieved from the European Reference Laboratory Network for Tuberculosis (ERLN-TB) External Quality Assessment (EQA) Year 3 (2012) results.

The number of national reference laboratories participating in the EQA for smear microscopy, culture, DST for first-line drugs and DST for second-line drugs was 23, 25, 23, and 19 respectively. Nineteen laboratories participated in the EQA for all four diagnostic methods.

The number of laboratories that achieved a performance of > 80% was 23 of 23 for smear microscopy; 24 of 25 for culture; 23 of 23 for DST first-line drugs and 18 of 19 for DST second-line drugs. Eighteen laboratories achieved a performance of over 80% for all four diagnostic methods.

These results indicate that most reference laboratories have been providing reliable laboratory results, which is essential to ensuring optimal TB care and control in Member States. Quality-assured national reference laboratories in Member States provide vital support to regional and local TB laboratories in performing high-quality TB diagnosis. As described in the follow-up to the Framework Action Plan, this indicator can be extended to include sub-national

laboratories, enabling Member States to further assess and secure the TB control programme's diagnostic services.

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

New tools for TB are defined as new diagnostic methods, drugs and vaccines. The information on availability of a strategy for introducing and implementing such new tools was collected by the European Respiratory Society and WHO's Regional Office for Europe in a survey conducted in 2013. Of the 24 countries that responded, seven reported having such a strategy in place, achieving the target set in the monitoring framework (Table E).

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

Culture confirmation of specimens and identification of *M. tuberculosis* complex is considered the most accurate method for confirming active TB and defines a confirmed case, as per the EU case definition. This core indicator assesses the adequacy of culture diagnosis for suspected TB cases. The percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture and the percentage of these new cases tested for susceptibility to first-line drugs indicate

the diagnostic abilities of the health system. Moreover, the standard method for determining drug resistance is through culture-based methods, implying that culture is a prerequisite for DST.

The targets for this indicator are culture confirmation of 80% of all new pulmonary TB cases and first-line DST for 100% of these cases. In 2012, 11 of 29 reporting countries achieved 80% or more culture confirmation among new pulmonary TB cases (Figure X; Table 7). This indicates an ability in the Member States to correctly confirm active cases. The overall percentage of culture-confirmed cases at EU/EEA level for new pulmonary TB cases was 70%.

DST results were reported by 25 countries with seven countries reaching the target of 100% culture-confirmed cases tested for susceptibility to first-line drugs. Nine countries were at 95% or above (Figure Y; Table 14).

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

Treatment outcome for new, culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases is reported on an annual basis. This indicator measures the completeness and timeliness of report submission. The indicator is essential for efficient

Table D: Availability of TB plan and guidelines for implementation of the plan in EU/EEA countries in 2013

Country	National TB control and elimination plan	Guidelines for the implementation of the national TB control and elimination plan ^a
Belgium	No	n.a.
Cyprus	No	No
Czech Republic	No	No
Denmark	No	n.a.
Estonia	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	Yes
Finland	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	Yes
France	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	Yes
Germany	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	Yes
Greece	No	No
Hungary	No	n.a.
Ireland	No	n.a.
Italy	No (only a guidance document endorsed by Ministry of Health)	No
Latvia	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	No ^b
Malta	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	No
Norway	No	n.a.
Poland	No	No
Portugal	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	Yes
Romania	Yes, (TB control strategy and plan not endorsed by Ministry of Health)	Yes
Slovakia	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	Yes
Slovenia	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	Yes
Spain	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health	Yes
Sweden	No	n.a.
The Netherlands	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health (the strategy is on TB control and less on elimination)	Yes
United Kingdom	Yes, endorsed by Ministry of Health ^c	Yes (partly)

TB = tuberculosis, n.a. = not applicable

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

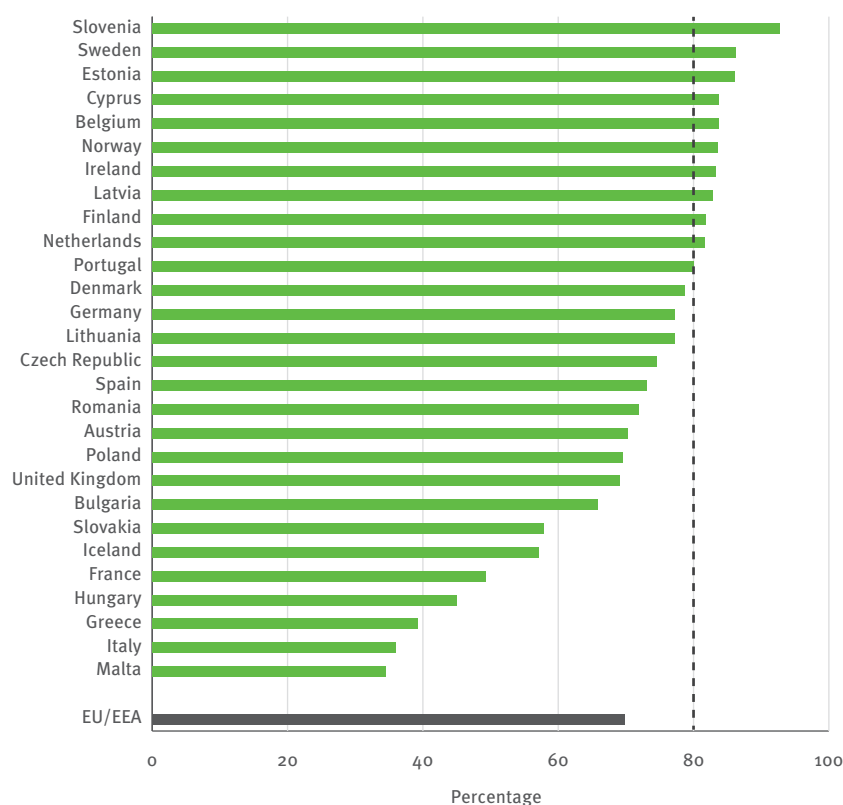
^b Directions for action and measures for implementation of the TB plan, the annual achievable performance indicators, as well as responsible institutions are included in the annex of the national TB control and elimination plan.

^c Does not contain an elimination plan.

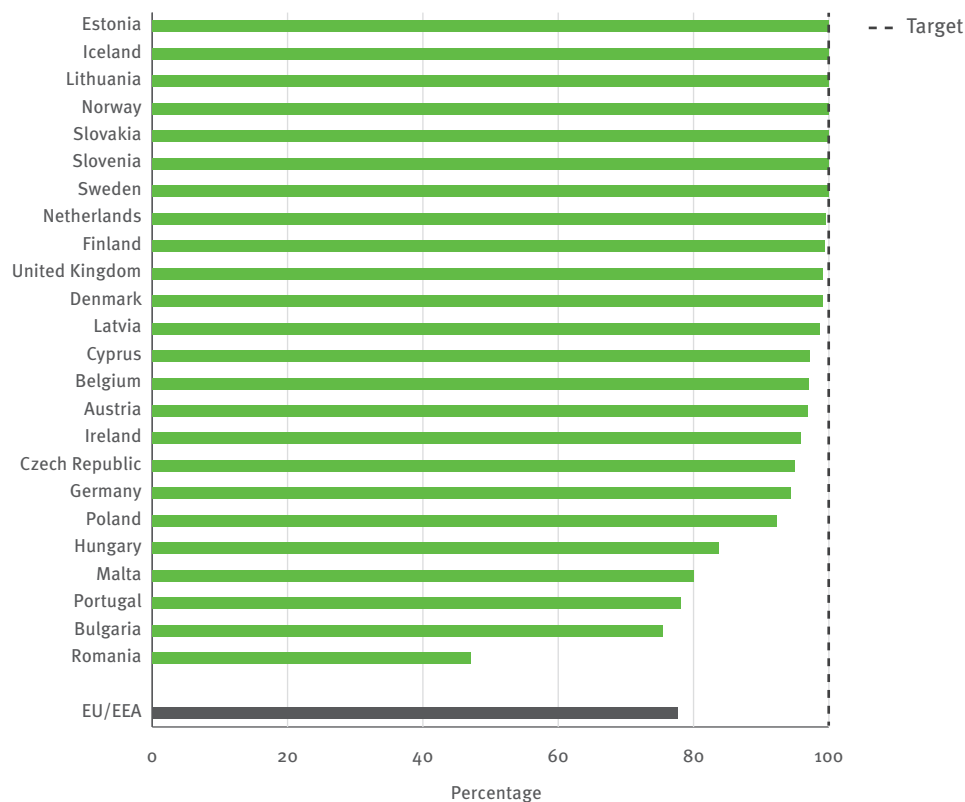
Table E: Availability of strategies for introducing and implementing new tools for TB control

Country	Strategy for introducing and implementing new tools for TB control
Belgium	No
Cyprus	No
Czech Republic	No
Denmark	No
Estonia	Yes
Finland	No
France	Yes
Germany	Yes
Greece	No
Hungary	Yes
Ireland	No
Italy	No
Latvia	Yes
Malta	No
Norway	No
Poland	No
Portugal	No
Romania	No
Slovakia	Yes
Slovenia	No
Spain	No
Sweden	No
The Netherlands	No
United Kingdom	Yes

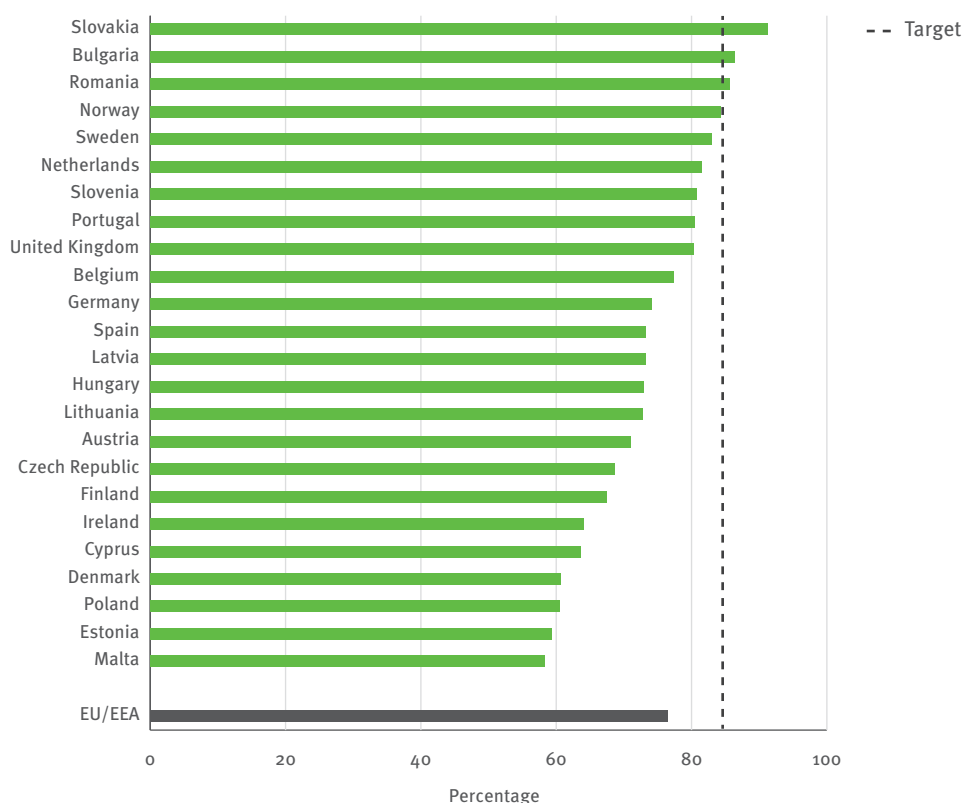
TB = tuberculosis

Figure X: Core indicator 5 – Percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture, EU/EEA, 2012

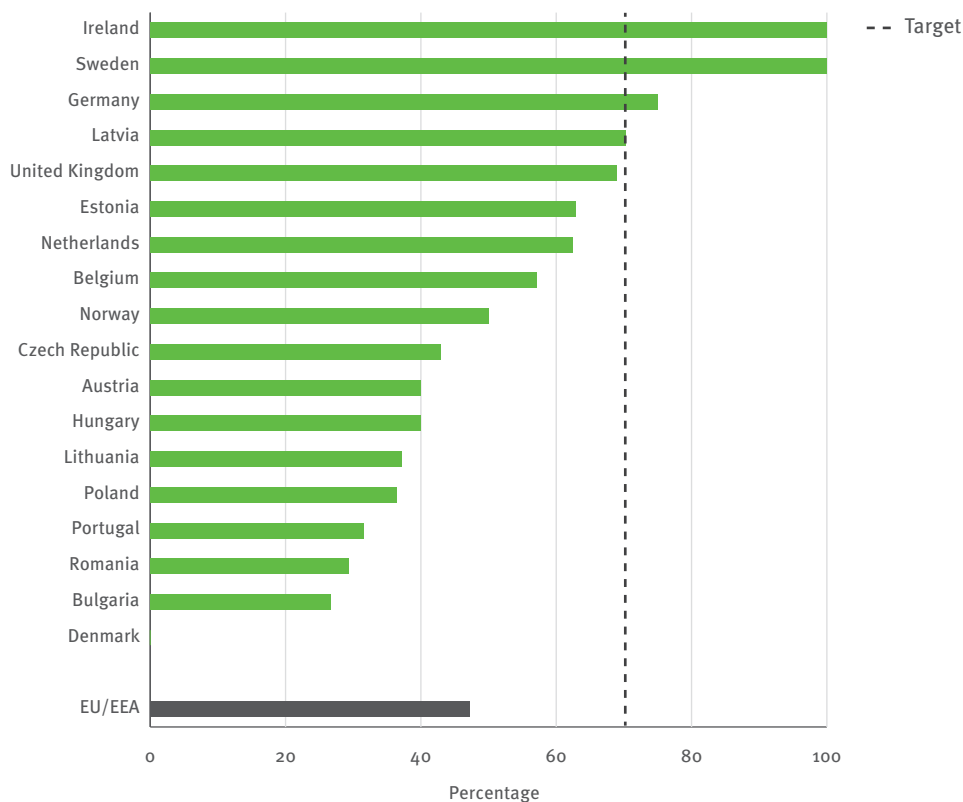
Note: Luxembourg reported 'zero' new pulmonary culture-positive TB cases.

Figure Y: Core indicator 5: Percentage of new pulmonary culture-confirmed TB cases tested for susceptibility to first-line drugs, EU/EEA, 2012

Note: Greece and Luxembourg did not report DST results for 2012; France, Italy and Spain do not provide DST data stratified by the site of disease. DST = Drug susceptibility testing

Figure Z: Core indicator 7 – Treatment success rate of new pulmonary culture-positive TB cases reported in 2011, EU/EEA

Note: Iceland and Luxembourg reported 'zero' cases. France, Greece, and Italy did not report Treatment Outcome Monitoring results.

Figure AA: Core indicator 7 – Treatment success rate of new pulmonary culture-positive MDR TB cases reported in 2010, EU/EEA

Note: For new pulmonary MDR TB cases reported in 2010: Cyprus, Iceland, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia reported no cases; Finland, France, Italy and Spain did not report TOM data and Greece and Luxembourg did not report DST and TOM results for notified cases. Denmark reported one case but it did not have a successful treatment outcome.

programme management. The target is for all countries to report treatment outcome data.

In 2012, 26 EU/EEA Member States reported treatment outcome for new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011 (two countries reported 'zero' cases) (Table 22).

Core indicator 7: Treatment success rate

Overall, for the 24 EU/EEA Member States that reported treatment outcome for one or more TB cases the treatment success rate among new pulmonary culture-confirmed TB cases diagnosed in 2011 was 77%, with three countries reaching the target of 85% (Figure Z; Table 22). Another six countries have treatment success rates between 80 and 85%, which brings them close to the target.

The treatment success rate reported for new culture-confirmed pulmonary MDR TB cases at 24 months (i.e. MDR TB cases reported in 2010) is 47% for 18 reporting EU/EEA countries, which is below the target of 70%. Four countries have reached and exceed the 70% success rate target and four other countries have rates between 55% and 70% (Figure AA; Table 25).

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

To combat TB among individuals with HIV infection, it is essential to know the extent of the TB and HIV epidemic.

In 2012, sixteen Member States provided data on HIV status for reported TB cases. One country reached the target of HIV status being known for 100% of TB cases. Four countries were close to the target, in that they were above 90% (Table 19).

Suboptimal reporting of HIV status in TB cases could be due to TB cases not being tested for HIV infection or challenges in data collection and reporting by the countries.

Conclusions and monitoring recommendations

The follow-up to the Framework Action Plan to fight Tuberculosis in the European Union will help to monitor strengths and shortcomings in TB control. In 2012, twenty-nine of the thirty EU/EEA countries (Liechtenstein did not report) reported data for the different indicators. Table 28 summarises the data for each indicator by country. The completeness of reporting varies for the indicators.

The second evaluation of progress towards TB elimination against the epidemiological and core indicators showed the EU/EEA Member States making progress in some areas in their efforts to control and combat TB. As data for some indicators were not collected in the previous monitoring report [14], comparison was not possible for all indicators.

Table F: Monitoring of follow-up to the Framework Action Plan to fight TB in the European Union, 2011 and 2013

Indicator	Target	2011 ^a			2013 ^b		
		EU/EEA status 2011	Number of Member States reaching the target	Number of Member States reporting	EU/EEA status 2013	Number of Member States reaching the target	Number of Member States reporting
Epidemiological indicators							
Trend in TB case notification rate	Mean five-year decline	-4.4%	22	29	-5.0%	21	29
Trend in MDR case notification rate	Mean five-year decline	-3.4%	7	22	-3.8%	7	21
Trend in ratio of notification rate in children to adults	Mean ten-year decline	-0.3%	7	25	0.6%	3	25
Trend in mean age of TB cases	Increasing trend over ten years	0.0%	10	24	0.1%	12	27
Core indicators							
National TB Plan availability ^c	TB plan available for all countries	50%	14	28	54%	13	24
Availability of guidelines for implementing the national TB plan ^c	Guidelines for implementing the national TB plan available	Not collected	-	-	46%	11	24
Laboratory EQA performance ^d	100% reference TB labs achieving 80% performance (smear, cult, DST)	Not collected	-	-	95%	18	19
Availability of a new tool strategy	Strategy available	Not collected	-	-	29%	7	24
Culture confirmation	80% culture confirmation in new pulmonary cases	66%	12	29	70%	11	29
DST results of new pulmonary cases	100% DST results for first-line drugs among new pulmonary culture-positive cases	70%	8	26	78%	7	25
% Member States reporting Treatment Outcome Monitoring (TOM)	All Member States (100%) report TOM	83%	n.a. ^e	24	83%	n.a. ^e	26 ^f
Treatment success rate	85% in new pulmonary culture-positive cases	79%	4	24	77%	3	26
Treatment success rate for MDR-TB	70% in new pulmonary MDR-TB	49%	4	16	47%	4	18
% known HIV status	HIV status is known for 100% of TB cases	24%	1	15	32%	1	16

EU/EEA = European Union and European Economic Area, TB = tuberculosis, MDR = multidrug-resistant, EQA = external quality assessment, DST = drug susceptibility testing

^a Year 2011 refers to data collection.

^b Year 2013 refers to data collection.

^c Data obtained for 2012 monitoring report were from 2009 ECDC survey. Data for 2014 monitoring report were obtained from the European Respiratory Society (ERS) and the WHO Regional Office for Europe questionnaire survey conducted in 2013.

^d Results for 2012 report obtained from European Reference Laboratory Network for Tuberculosis (ERLN-TB) for smear microscopy, culture, DST for first-line drugs and DST for second-line.

^e EU level indicator, no trend involved.

^f Two countries reported zero new pulmonary culture-positive cases.

The conclusions and suggested future actions outlined below are based on progress measured against the epidemiological and core indicators.

TB notification rates as well as MDR TB notification rates have declined over the last five years, both in high- and low incidence countries. Efforts need to be at least maintained but preferably increased to ensure continued decline and eventually to eliminate TB in the EU/EEA.

The trends in child-to-adult ratio of notification rates and the mean age of TB show that for the last ten years there has been little progress towards reaching the targets. Assessment of these trends is especially useful at country level and should take into account the population composition (i.e. percentage of cases among migrants).

Information on the availability of a national TB control plan, guidelines for its implementation and a strategy to introduce and implement new tools for TB control was in 2013 in cooperation with the European Respiratory Society and WHO's Regional Office for Europe. Overall, eleven countries had both a TB control plan and guidelines for its implementation and seven countries had a strategy for introducing and implementing new tools. Monitoring the fulfilment of plans and implementation guidelines can assist Member States in ensuring sustainable action towards enhanced TB control and elimination in the EU/EEA countries.

To support Member States in further developing their strategic plans and/or developing new plans, ECDC, in collaboration with WHO's Regional Office for Europe, conducts country visits to EU/EEA Member States, upon formal request of the country. Country visits, which are organised together with representatives from national TB programmes, aim to identify strengths and challenges in the national programme based on the TB burden of each individual country.

EU/EEA Member States need to enhance their efforts to ensure availability of a strategic document for introducing and implementing new TB control tools. As new tools become available for TB diagnosis, treatment and prevention, it is essential that they are introduced and implemented properly. The current monitoring results only provide an overview of the availability of a strategy for introduction of new tools. Specific country visits could serve as an opportunity for national experts to discuss with ECDC the country's preparedness to introduce, maintain and enforce the use of new tools. Measuring the adequacy of a strategy, its full implementation and sustainability could also be considered as part of an analysis at country level. Adequate introduction and implementation of new tools would give TB patients access to the best prevention and care at the earliest possible opportunity.

The national reference laboratories in 18 countries have shown strong performance in microscopy, culture and DST (first- and second-line TB drugs), as measured in external quality assurance schemes. Not all national reference laboratories perform microscopy and primary isolation by culture and therefore, not all national reference laboratories

participated in the EQA for these methods. Quality assurance certification should be obtained in all countries for all tests performed.

There were a number of countries reaching the targets for culture confirmation of new pulmonary TB cases and drug susceptibility testing in 2012. Nevertheless, some countries need to improve their performance in culture confirmation and DST to improve the accuracy of TB diagnosis and treatment.

The reporting of treatment outcome could be improved, as could the treatment success rate for new, culture-confirmed TB and MDR TB cases. More complete reporting of treatment outcome would support efforts to identify strengths and shortcomings in TB and MDR TB control. Three countries still need to optimise their reporting and recording systems to enable full monitoring of TB treatment outcome. EU/EEA countries should strive to achieve higher treatment success rates to ensure adequate and quality treatment of cases.

The overall MDR TB treatment success rate remains far below the 70% target in a number of countries, representing a threat to patient survival and a risk for development of XDR TB. Continued efforts, analysis of the situation and targeted support are needed to improve reporting and to ensure successful treatment of new culture-confirmed TB cases, as well as MDR TB cases.

More effort could also be made to report HIV status among TB cases in order to support the management and the monitoring of co-infected cases. Better information on co-infection prevalence could facilitate prevention and control and eventually reduce the burden of TB/HIV co-infection.

As highlighted in the monitoring framework, the validity of the monitoring depends largely on the completeness and quality of surveillance. Therefore, the monitoring should be developed in parallel with the optimisation of TB surveillance at Member State and EU/EEA level.

ECDC will continue to support EU/EEA Member States in further strengthening their TB control programmes within the eight strategic areas defined in the 'Framework Action Plan to Fight Tuberculosis in the European Union' and continue to monitor progress towards the agreed targets on a bi-annual basis.

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4. Annexes



Annex 1: Tuberculosis surveillance system overview, 2012

Country	Data source	Legal character ^a	Comprehensive-ness ^b	Type ^c	Coverage ^d	Data used:		
						EuroTB aggregated data	EuroTB case-based data ^e	TESSy case-based data ^f
Austria	AT-TUBERKULOSEGESETZ	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	-	1995 – 2012
Belgium	BE-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Bulgaria	BG-MOH	Cp	Co	C	-	1995–2006	-	2007–2012
Cyprus	CY-NOTIFIED_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2001	2002–2004	2005–2012
Czech Republic	CZ-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Denmark	DK-MIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Estonia	EE-TBC	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Finland	FI-NIDR	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	-	1995–2012
France	FR-MANDATORY_INFECTIOUS_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–1999	2000–2012
Germany	DE-SURVNET@RKI-7.1/6	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2000	2001–2004	2005–2012
Greece	GR-NOTIFIABLE_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2001	2002–2004	2006–2012
Hungary	HU-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1998	1999–2004	2005–2012
Iceland	IS-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Ireland	IE-TB	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1997	1998–2004	2005–2012
Italy	IT-NRS	Cp	O	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Latvia	LV-TB	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2000	2001–2004	2005–2012
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2007
Lithuania	LT-TB_REGISTER	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2002	2003, 2004	2005–2012
Luxembourg	LU-SYSTEM1	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2006	2007–2012
Malta	MT-DISEASE_SURVEILLANCE	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Netherlands	NL-NTR	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Norway	NO-MSIS_A	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2005	2006–2012
Poland	PL_CR	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1999	2000–2004	2006–2012
Portugal	PT-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1999	2000–2005	2006–2012
Romania	RO-NTBSy	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Slovakia	SK-NRT	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995	1996–2004	2005–2012
Slovenia	SI-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2004	2005–2012
Spain	ES-STATUTORY_DISEASES	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–2006	-	2007–2012
Sweden	SE-SweTReg	Cp	Co	C	Y	-	1995–2006	2007–2012
United Kingdom	UK-TUBERCULOSIS	Cp	Co	C	Y	1995–1997	1998	1999–2012

^a Legal: compulsory reporting - Cp^b Comprehensive: comprehensive - Co, Sentinel - Se, Other - O^c Type: case based - C, unknown - U^d Coverage: national - Y, Not specified in TESSy “-”^e Data uploaded to TESSy in 2010, not updated later.^f TME data for DST analysis of France, Spain and Italy, aggregated HIV data for Latvia and Netherlands

Annex 2: List of TESSy variables for 2012 TB data collection^a

	List	Description
Common set of variables		
1	RecordId	Unique identifier for each record generated by the national surveillance system
2	RecordType	Structure and format of the data
3	RecordTypeVersion	Indicates which version the sender uses when generating the data for upload
4	Subject	Disease to report
5	Status	Status of reporting NEW/UPDATE or DELETE (inactivate)
6	DataSource	The data source (surveillance system) that the record originates from.
7	ReportingCountry	The country reporting the record.
8	PlaceOfNotification ^b	Place of the first notification of the case to a regional authority.
9	PlaceOfResidence ^b	Place of residence of patient at the time of disease onset.
10	Age	Age of patient in years as reported in the national system.
11	Gender	Gender of the reported case.
12	Outcome ^c	Information on whether the case is alive or deceased. (Not applicable for TB. Use DiagnosedAnteMortem instead).
13	DateOfOnset ^b	Date of onset of disease. (Optional for TB. Not reflected on reports.)
14	DateOfDiagnosis	First date of clinical or lab diagnosis.
15	DateOfNotification	Date when the case is first reported to public health authorities.
16	DateUsedForStatistics	The reference date used for standard reports. Usually one of upper's.
17	Classification	Case classification according to EU case definition.
18	LaboratoryResult	Laboratory criteria used to classify a case as confirmed or probable.
19	EpiLinked (OP)	The criteria for an epidemiological link in the case definition is met. Not analysed for TB.
Disease-specific variables		
20	BornReportingCountry	The patient was born in the country of report.
21	CountryOfBirth	Country of birth of patient.
22	CountryOfNationality	Country of nationality of patient.
23	NationalityReportingCountry	Origin of the patient (based on citizenship).
24	MajorSiteOfTB	Major site of the disease.
25	MinorSiteOfTB	Minor site of the disease.
26	PrevDiagnosis	Previous diagnosis of tuberculosis in the past.
27	PrevDiagnosisYear	Year of previous diagnosis.
28	PrevTreatment	Previous anti-TB drug treatment (at least one month of drug combination).
29	PrevTreatmentCompletion	Completion of the previous anti-tuberculosis drug treatment.
30	DiagnosedAnteMortem	Vital status of the patient at the time of diagnosis. Was TB diagnosed ante-mortem?
31	EnrolledToTreatment	Patient started appropriate TB treatment according to international recommendations.
32	Outcome12Months	Patient first outcome at 12 months from the start of the treatment.
33	Outcome24Months	The first outcome observed 13 to 24 months from the start of treatment.
34	Outcome36Months	The first outcome observed 25 to 36 months from the start of treatment.
35	ResultCulture	The result of the culture test for <i>M. Tuberculosis</i> complex.
36	ResultMicroscopy	The result of the microscopy test performed.
37	ResultOtherTest	Additional lab test results.
37	Pathogen	Species and gene (<i>M. tuberculosis</i> complex) of the pathogen which is the cause of the reported disease.
38	HIVStatus	Result of the last HIV test.
39	SIR_AMK	Susceptibility to Amikacin (without Intermediate)
40	SIR_CAP	Susceptibility to Capreomycin (without Intermediate)
41	SIR_CIP	Susceptibility to Ciprofloxacin (without Intermediate)
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	ECDCIsolateID	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.

^a Notification of TB cases for 2012, treatment outcome data updated for cohort 2011 and MDR TB treatment outcome data updated for cohort 2010 and XDR-TB treatment outcome data for cohort 2009

^b Optional for TB reporting

^c Not applicable for TB, variable DiagnosedAnteMortem to be used instead

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

	DateUsedForStatistics	Age	Gender	Origin ^b	CountryOfOrigin	Site	Previous treatment	Diagnosed AnteMortem	Result Culture	Result Microscopy	DST FLD ^c	DST SLD ^d	HIV Status	Molecular Surveillance Data ^e	Outcome12Months ^f	Outcome24Months ^g	Outcome36Months ^h
Austria	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.4)	(100.0)	(99.8)	(69.4)	(100.0)	(88.1)	(47.4)	(94.9)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(97.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Belgium	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(73.9)	(100.0)	(94.0)	(74.3)	(94.7)	(100.0)	(56.3)	(2.0)	(97.5)	(100.0)	(50.0)
Bulgaria	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(83.7)	(84.6)	(75.9)	(100.0)	(66.4)	(0.0)	(99.8)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Cyprus	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(87.0)	(100.0)	(72.5)	(47.8)	(98.0)	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	(72.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Czech Republic	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.9)	(100.0)	(94.3)	(50.0)	(22.5)	(0.7)	(98.2)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Denmark	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.2)	(98.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(94.9)	(93.3)	(99.0)	(100.0)	(93.8)	(77.1)	(81.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Estonia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.3)	(98.3)	(100.0)	(90.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Finland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(93.8)	(97.4)	(100.0)	(98.5)	(100.0)	(81.4)	(82.8)	(99.6)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(56.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
France	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.4)	(91.6)	(97.7)	(99.4)	(58.2)	(0.0)	(50.2)	(85.7)	-	-	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Germany	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.9)	(95.3)	(99.3)	(98.6)	(86.2)	(97.8)	(87.7)	(27.1)	(91.9)	(13.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(86.9)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Greece	(100.0)	(99.5)	(100.0)	(99.8)	(92.4)	(98.7)	(87.8)	(0.0)	(42.5)	(70.2)	-	-	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Hungary	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.1)	(86.7)	(83.5)	(90.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(99.8)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Iceland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(90.9)	(36.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Ireland	(99.5)	(99.7)	(100.0)	(86.9)	(100.0)	(97.5)	(75.1)	(100.0)	(83.1)	(49.5)	(95.7)	(20.0)	(26.5)	(0.0)	(67.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Italy	(99.0)	(99.9)	(99.9)	(98.2)	(94.3)	(100.0)	(53.1)	(0.0)	(32.5)	(45.4)	(100.0)	(67.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Latvia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.0)	(99.0)	(98.5)	(100.0)	(85.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(77.5)	(68.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Luxembourg	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.9)	(100.0)	(2.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(93.3)	(87.9)	-	(97.8)	(0.0)	(11.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Malta	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.7)	(100.0)	(76.7)	(60.5)	(87.5)	-	(97.7)	(34.9)	(78.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Netherlands	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.8)	(99.9)	(100.0)	(99.8)	(99.5)	(81.6)	(43.8)	(99.1)	-	(42.5)	(0.0)	(96.6)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Norway	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.3)	(100.0)	(79.9)	(33.3)	(99.6)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(98.3)	(80.0)	(0.0)
Poland	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(96.6)	(92.7)	(91.9)	(12.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(86.8)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Portugal	(100.0)	(99.9)	(100.0)	(99.5)	(26.8)	(99.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(72.0)	(52.1)	(77.2)	(52.9)	(74.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(95.2)	(0.0)
Romania	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(84.8)	(84.6)	(49.8)	(53.6)	(53.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Slovakia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.1)	(100.0)	(94.5)	(93.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(93.3)	(0.0)	(98.7)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Slovenia	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(97.1)	(87.7)	(100.0)	-	(74.6)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Spain	(100.0)	(99.7)	(100.0)	(97.9)	(53.1)	(100.0)	(94.5)	(0.0)	(83.2)	(86.3)	(22.7)	(100.0)	(69.8)	(0.0)	(82.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Sweden	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(69.0)	(99.8)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(67.1)	(98.8)	(100.0)	(0.0)
United Kingdom	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.8)	(98.4)	(98.9)	(93.9)	(100.0)	(59.4)	(38.0)	(99.1)	(98.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(97.9)	(100.0)	(0.0)
Total EU/EEA countries	(100.0)	(99.9)	(99.9)	(98.2)	(92.0)	(99.7)	(91.6)	(78.4)	(78.3)	(72.3)	(70.3)	(68.8)	(31.3)	(1.2)	(82.6)	(88.1)	(92.3)

^a Data in green obtained from WHO Tuberculosis Monitoring and Evaluation database (TME)^b To determine the origin two variables were merged: BornInReportingCountry and NationalityReportingCountry depending on Member States' preference.^c FLD DST - drug susceptibility testing for first line TB drugs.^d SLD DST - drug susceptibility testing for second line TB drugs.^e Data reported to ECDC Molecular Surveillance Pilot project for MDR-TB are not included.^f Data for 2011 cohort^g Data for MDR 2010 cohort^h Data for XDR 2009 cohort

Annex 4: Reporting completeness into Global TB database, 2012

Country	Section 1 Identification (%)	Section 2 (TB notification and treatment outcome) (%)								Section 3 Implementing Stop TB strategy (%)
		Notification of new cases by age, site and smear, HIV and MDR status	TB cases by history, site and smear result	TB cases by geographic origin, age and sex	Anti- tuberculosis drug resistance surveillance	Treatment outcome of TB cases	Treatment outcome HIV positive TB cases	Treatment outcome M/XDR TB cases	Treatment outcome TB cases in prison	
EU/EEA										
Austria	(0.0)	(83.5)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Belgium	(66.7)	(89.0)	(32.3)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(45.9)
Bulgaria	(94.4)	(95.6)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(71.2)
Cyprus	(0.0)	(83.5)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Czech Republic	(94.4)	(92.3)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(47.7)
Denmark	(88.9)	(89.0)	(32.3)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(45.0)
Estonia	(94.4)	(95.6)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(52.2)	(87.4)
Finland	(66.7)	(91.2)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(45.0)
France	(88.9)	(90.1)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(26.1)	(39.6)
Germany	(83.3)	(84.6)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(43.2)
Greece	(55.6)	(83.5)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(68.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(49.5)
Hungary	(72.2)	(92.3)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(34.8)	(47.7)
Iceland	(0.0)	(95.6)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(46.8)
Ireland	(66.7)	(91.2)	(32.3)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(50.5)
Italy	(94.4)	(83.5)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(88.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(32.4)
Latvia	(94.4)	(95.6)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(92.8)
Liechtenstein	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Lithuania	(55.6)	(92.3)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(70.3)
Luxembourg	(94.4)	(92.3)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(47.7)
Malta	(66.7)	(93.4)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(21.7)	(21.6)
Netherlands	(83.3)	(92.3)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(68.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(44.1)
Norway	(83.3)	(89.0)	(32.3)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(48.6)
Poland	(88.9)	(90.1)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(48.6)
Portugal	(94.4)	(93.4)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(60.9)	(45.0)
Romania	(94.4)	(97.8)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(91.0)
Slovakia	(88.9)	(100.0)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(49.5)
Slovenia	(94.4)	(96.7)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(50.5)
Spain	(94.4)	(85.7)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(64.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(25.2)
Sweden	(55.6)	(91.2)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(48.6)
United Kingdom	(94.4)	(86.8)	(32.3)	(100.0)	(78.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(28.8)
Subtotal EU/EEA	(71.7)	(87.9)	(72.5)	(96.7)	(75.4)	(86.7)	(60.0)	(56.7)	(49.9)	(45.5)
Non-EU/EEA										
Albania	(94.4)	(97.8)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(50.5)
Andorra	(61.1)	(96.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(95.7)	(31.5)
Armenia	(94.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(86.3)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.3)
Azerbaijan	(88.9)	(94.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(52.9)	(71.4)	(0.0)	(35.7)	(100.0)	(59.5)
Belarus	(94.4)	(91.2)	(35.5)	(34.1)	(37.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(95.7)	(80.2)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(88.9)	(96.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(81.1)
Croatia	(0.0)	(83.5)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(68.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Georgia	(83.3)	(97.8)	(100.0)	(34.1)	(76.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(84.7)
Israel	(94.4)	(91.2)	(48.4)	(100.0)	(88.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(48.6)
Kazakhstan	(94.4)	(98.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(51.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(75.7)
Kyrgyzstan	(94.4)	(98.9)	(95.2)	(20.7)	(80.4)	(100.0)	(40.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(84.7)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	(94.4)	(100.0)	(35.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Moldova	(94.4)	(94.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(95.7)	(79.3)
Monaco	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Montenegro	(94.4)	(96.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.1)
Russia	(66.7)	(87.9)	(40.3)	(100.0)	(23.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(64.0)
San Marino	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Serbia	(94.4)	(95.6)	(96.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(76.6)
Switzerland	(94.4)	(83.5)	(35.5)	(100.0)	(88.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(43.2)
Tajikistan	(94.4)	(100.0)	(14.5)	(36.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(91.9)
Turkey	(94.4)	(93.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(88.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(83.8)
Turkmenistan	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Ukraine	(94.4)	(61.5)	(16.1)	(22.0)	(21.6)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(77.5)
Uzbekistan	(94.4)	(97.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	(60.2)	(65.3)	(50.1)	(58.2)	(55.0)	(62.4)	(48.0)	(52.9)	(62.9)	(50.0)
Total European Region	(73.3)	(85.1)	(68.1)	(86.0)	(72.4)	(82.8)	(60.0)	(60.8)	(62.6)	(53.1)
Subtotal 18 HPC	(84.6)	(88.5)	(67.8)	(74.9)	(68.7)	(92.9)	(68.9)	(77.0)	(91.3)	(76.8)

European Region comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.
WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in *italics*.

Annex 5: Laboratory practices and quality assurance for anti-TB drug susceptibility testing, WHO European Region, 2012

Country	No. of labs performing					External quality assessment for the reference laboratory ^a							
	Microscopy	Culture	DST	Line Probe Assay	Xpert MTB/Rif	Smear microscopy		Culture		First-line DST			
						Year	Acceptable performance ^b	Year	Acceptable performance ^b	Year	Percentage agreement of results for:		Acceptable performance ^b
											Isoniazid	Rifampicin	
EU/EEA													
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	115	114	14	8	19	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Bulgaria	34	31	14	4	0	2011	Y	2011	Y	2011	100	100	Y
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	48	46	19	19	-	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Denmark	10	1	1	1	-	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Estonia	5	2	2	2	-	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Finland	21	11	1	3	0	2011	Y	2011	Y	2011	100	100	Y
France	235	230	70	21	20	2011	Y	2011	Y	2011	100	100	Y
Germany	254	189	84	75	141	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	13	12	7	2	3	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Iceland	1	1	1	1	0	2012	Y	2012	Y	-	-	-	-
Ireland	13	10	3	2	3	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	16	4	1	1	2	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	13	6	6	2	7	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	95	100	Y
Luxembourg	1	1	1	1	0	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Malta	1	1	0	0	0	2012	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	42	37	5	4	2	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Norway	18	9	3	4	3	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Poland	85	81	46	11	3	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Portugal	88	47	22	-	-	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	97	97	Y
Romania	113	91	43	4	0	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Slovakia	5	7	2	2	2	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Slovenia	3	3	1	1	1	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
Sweden	5	5	5	5	0	2012	-	2012	Y	2012	100	100	Y
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	2012	Y	2012	Y	2012	-	-	-
Subtotal EU/EEA	1139	939	351	173	206	2011-2012	24	2011-2012	24	2011-2012	100.0	100.0	22
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	15	1	1	1	0	2012	100.0	-	-	2010	100	100	-
Andorra	8	8	8	0	0	2012	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	30	1	1	1	0	2012	86.7	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Azerbaijan	72	7	3	1	7	2012	15.3	-	-	2012	99	99	Y
Belarus	196	29	8	8	8	2012	93.4	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15	13	3	0	0	2012	100.0	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	11	2	1	2	1	2012	72.7	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Israel	19	19	2	1	1	2012	89.5	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Kazakhstan	466	22	22	11	4	2012	100.0	-	-	2012	95	95	Y
Kyrgyzstan	122	11	3	2	7	2012	27.9	-	-	2012	97	93	-
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	7	3	1	0	0	2012	100.0	-	-	2010	100	100	-
Moldova	59	4	4	3	24	2012	47.5	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	1	1	1	0	0	2012	-	-	-	2011	90	90	-
Russia	1031	117	110	0	0	2012	80.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	43	31	6	1	1	2012	90.7	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Serbia excluding UN administered province of Kosovo	31	29	4	1	0	2012	87.1	-	-	2012	100	100	
UN administered province of Kosovo	12	2	2	0	1	2012	100.0	-	-	2010	100	100	
Switzerland	40	23	10	0	14	2012	95.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	89	3	1	1	3	2012	74.2	-	-	2012	100	90	-
Turkey	384	158	76	9	18	2012	-	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	821	86	41	0	15	2012	35.3	-	-	2010	100	100	-
Uzbekistan	291	7	3	3	7	2012	86.9	-	-	2012	100	100	Y
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	3720	546	305	44	110						98.9	98.1	11
Total European Region	4859	1485	656	217	316						99.3	99.1	33
Subtotal 18 HPC	3753	581	339	54	103						88.1	87.6	13

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

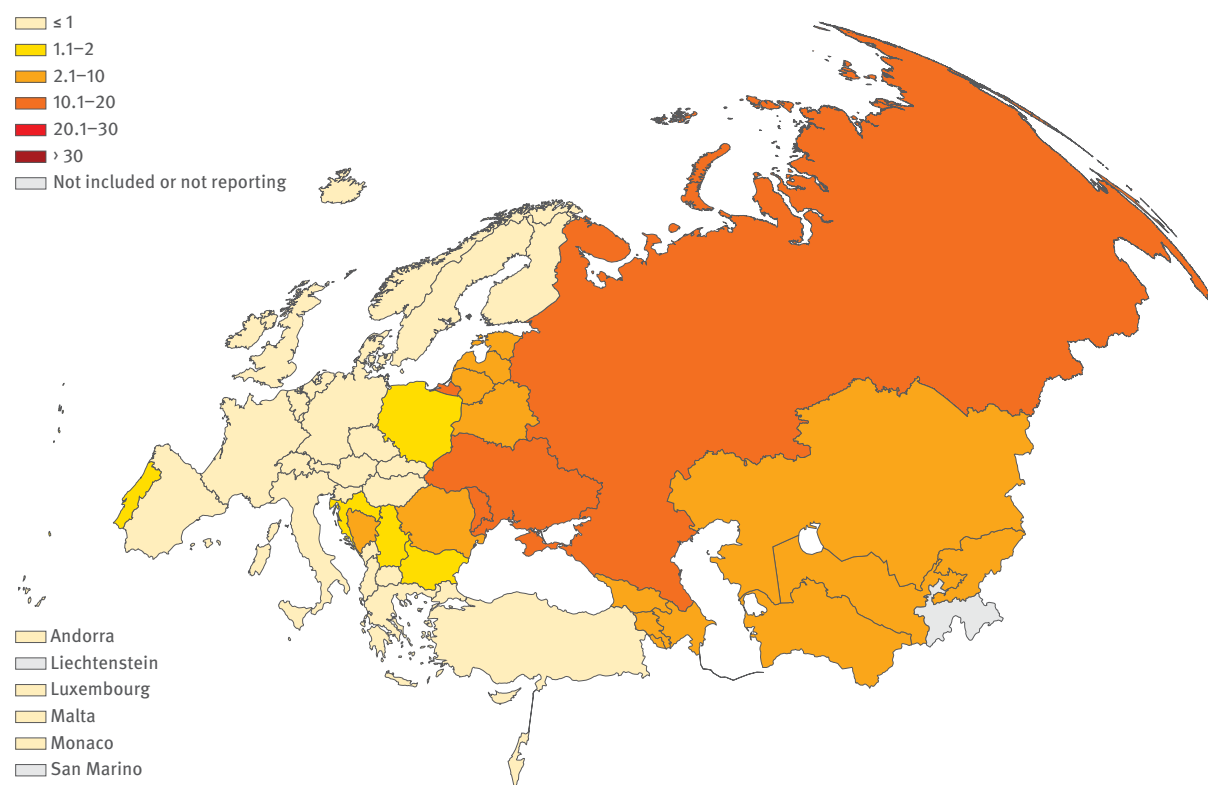
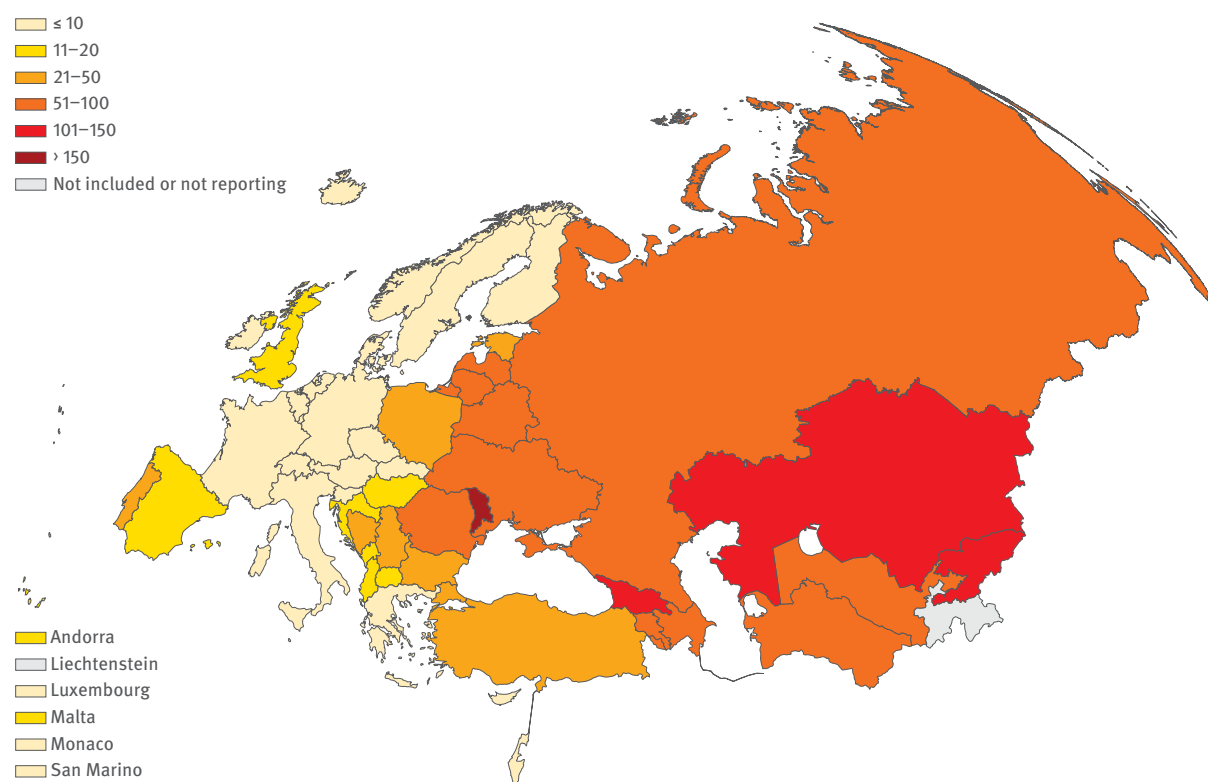
WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in *italics*.

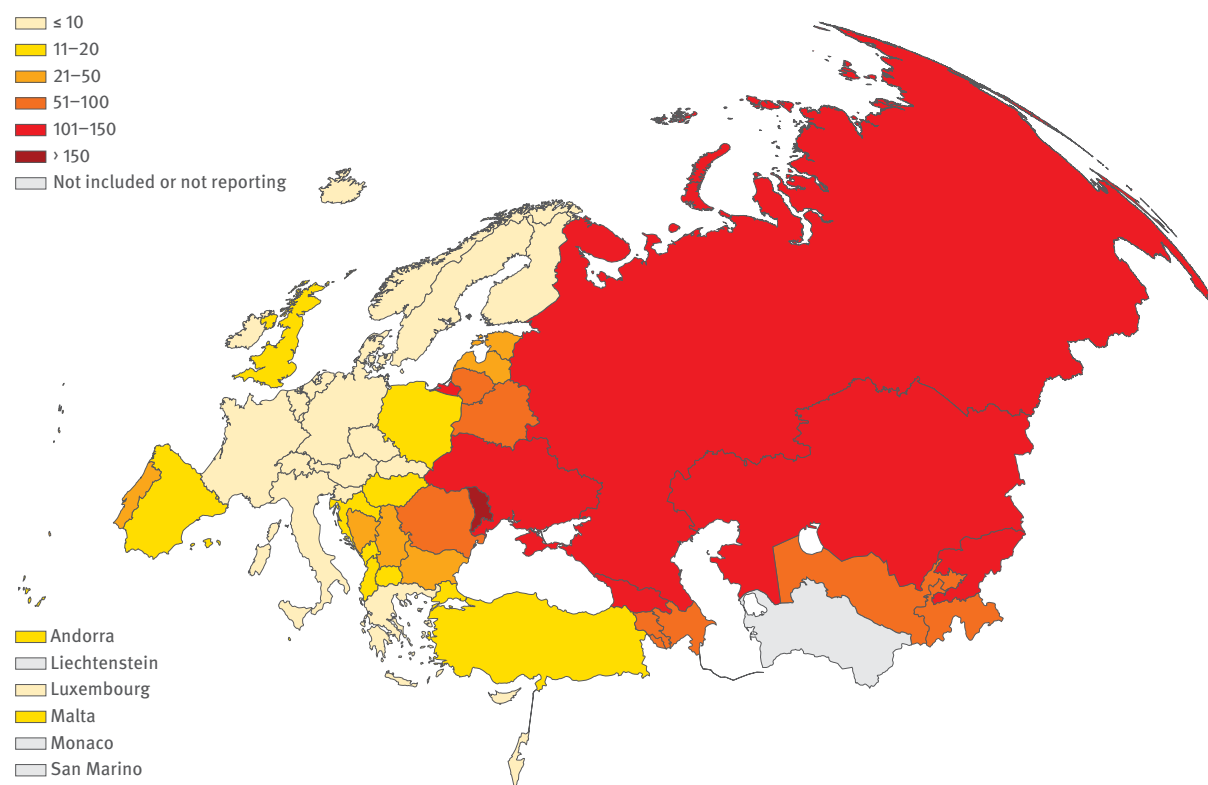
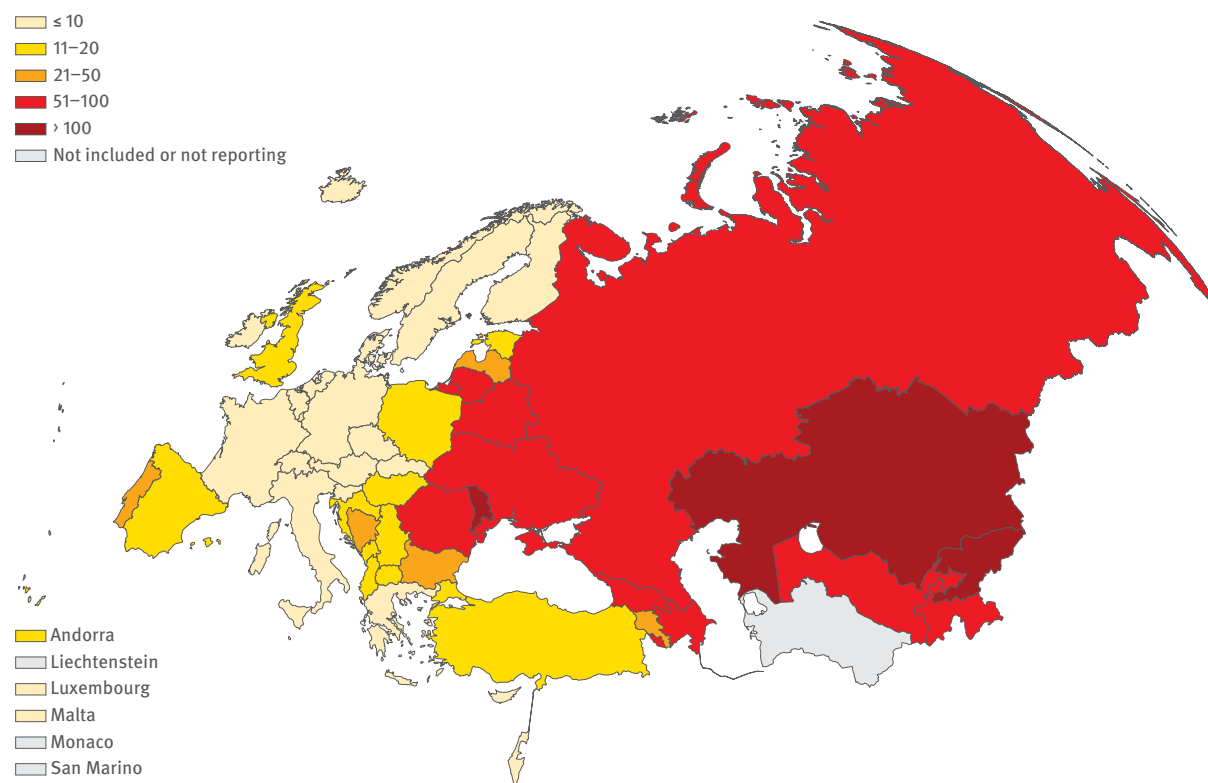
^b Data obtained from TME except for EU/EEA where EQA data for reference laboratories was obtained from ERLN-TB project.

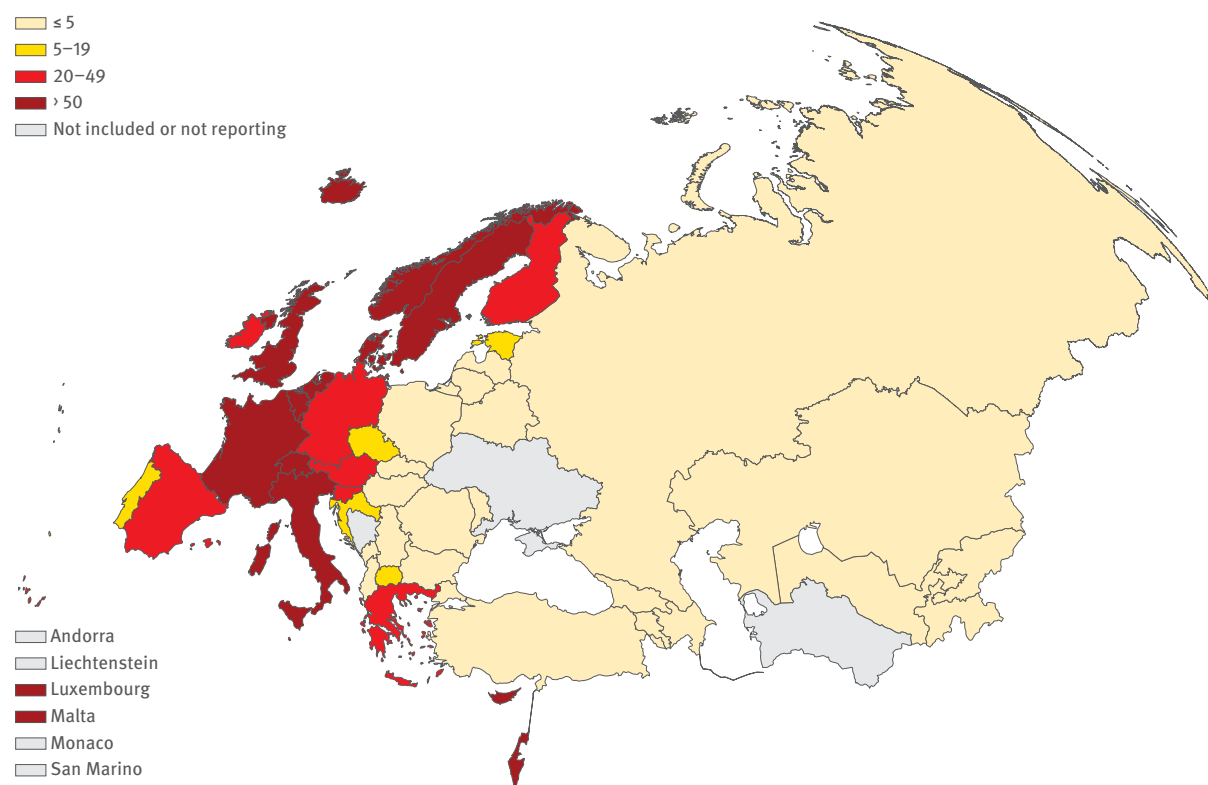
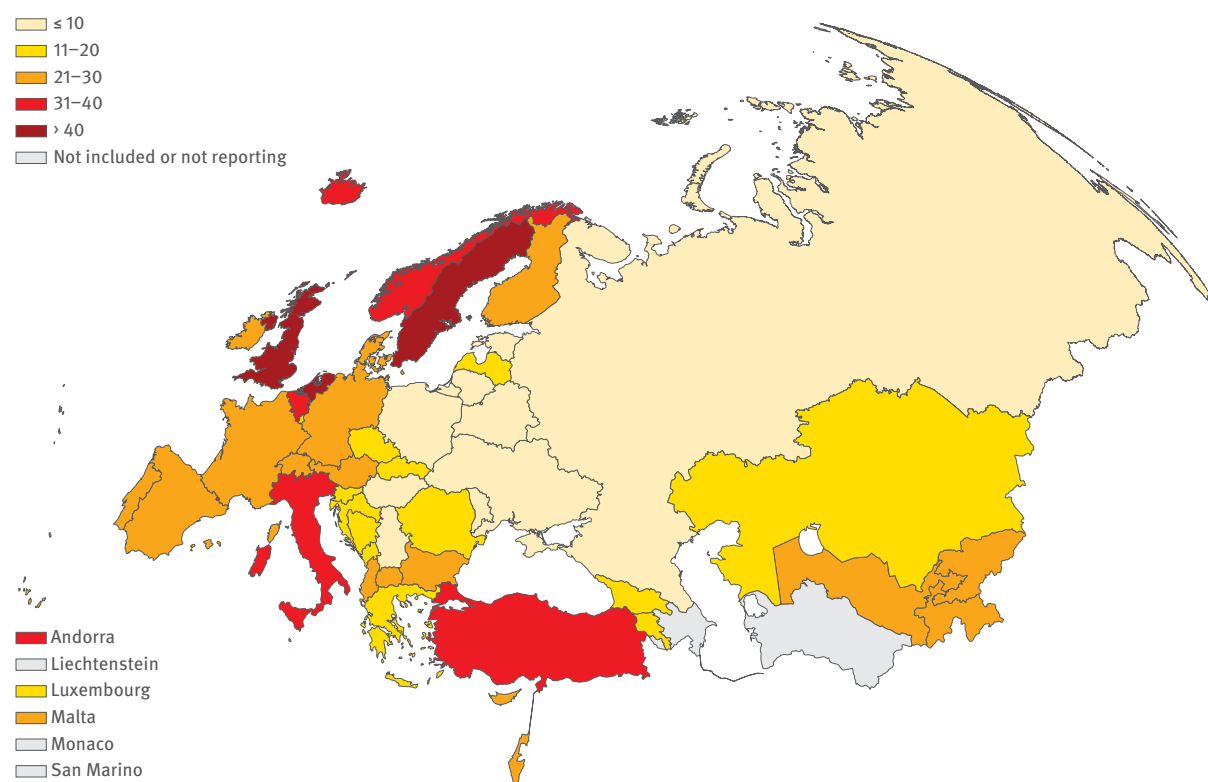
^c Acceptable performance defined as reference laboratory achieving 80% performance (smear, culture, DST)

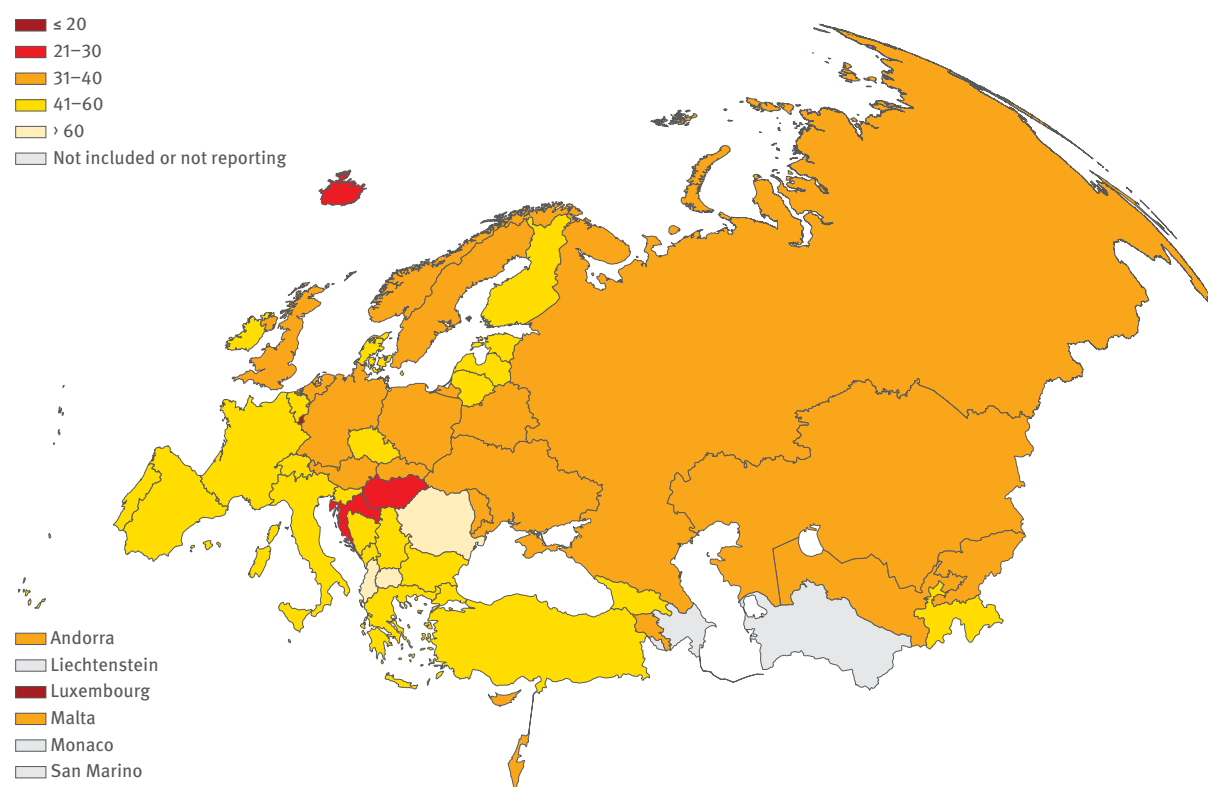
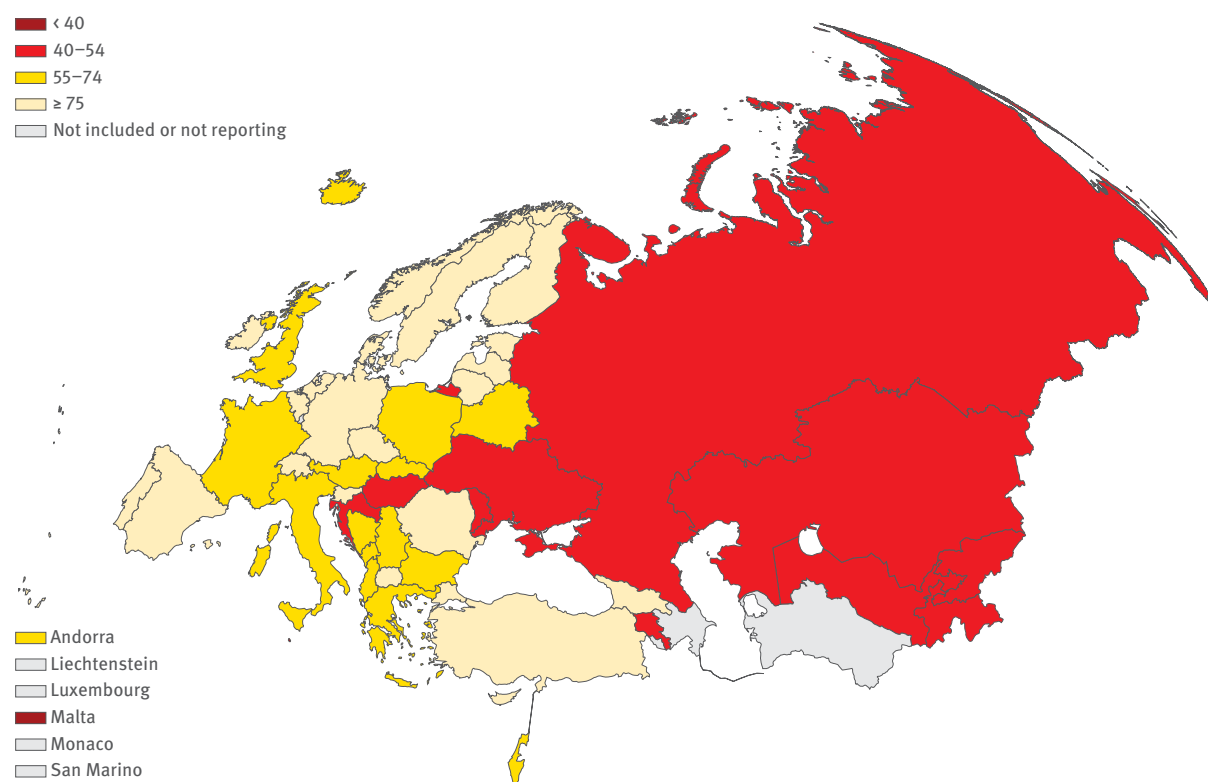
5. Maps & figures

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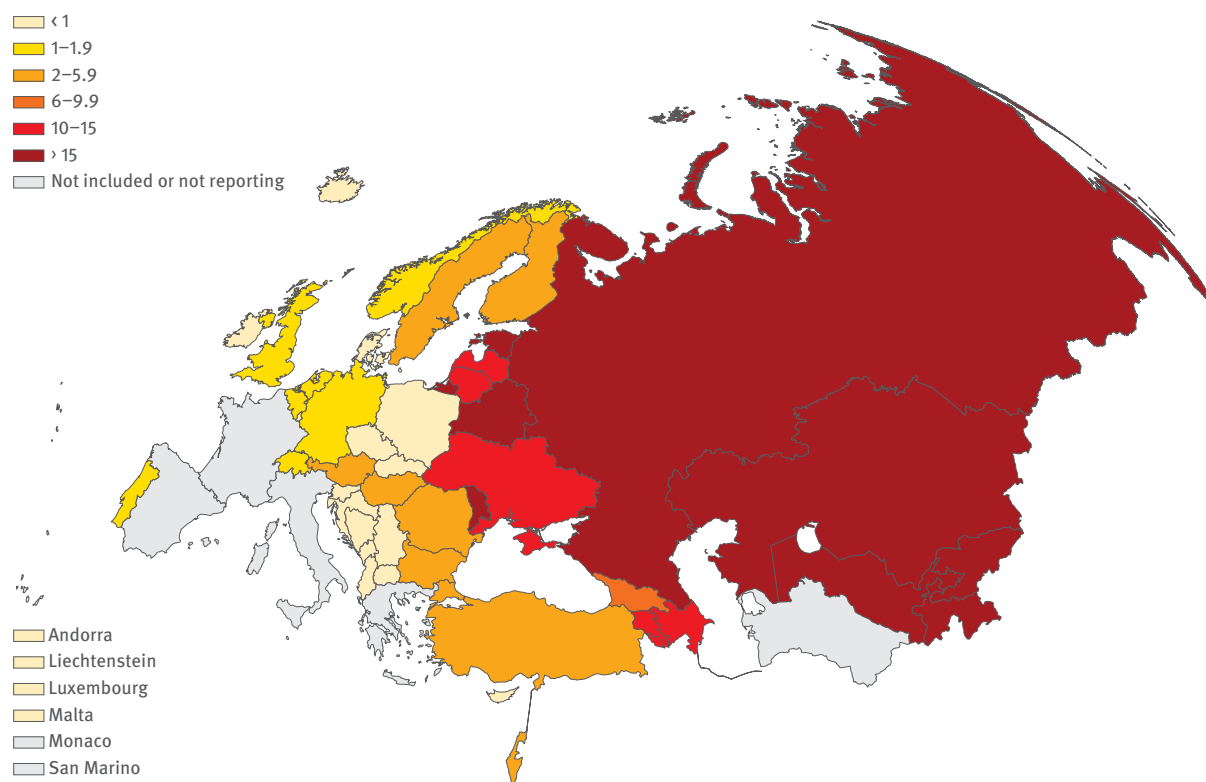
Map 1a: Estimated TB mortality per 100 000 population, European Region, 2012**Map 1b:** Estimated TB incidence per 100 000 population, European Region, 2012

Map 2: TB notification rates per 100 000 population, European Region, 2012**Map 3: TB notification rates, new TB cases and relapses per 100 000 population, European Region, 2012**

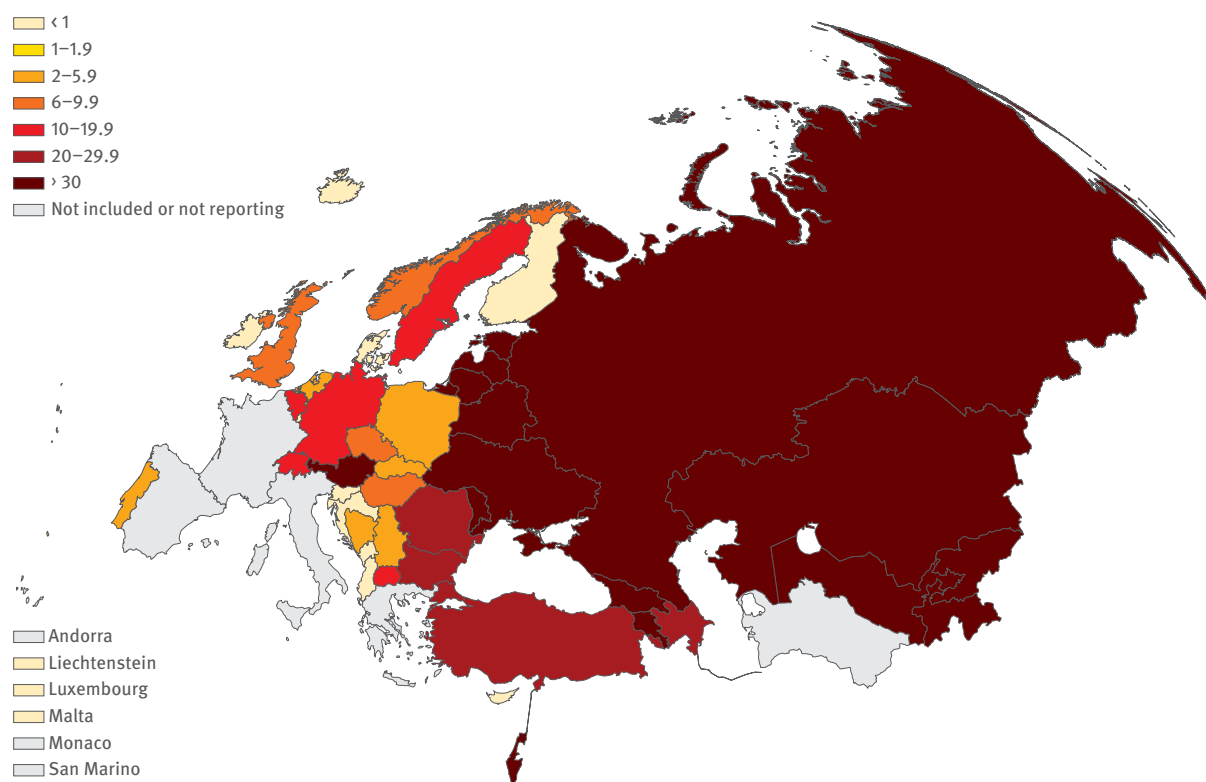
Map 4: Percentages of notified TB cases of foreign origin among all TB cases, European Region, 2012**Map 5:** Percentages of notified extrapulmonary TB cases among all TB cases, European Region, 2012

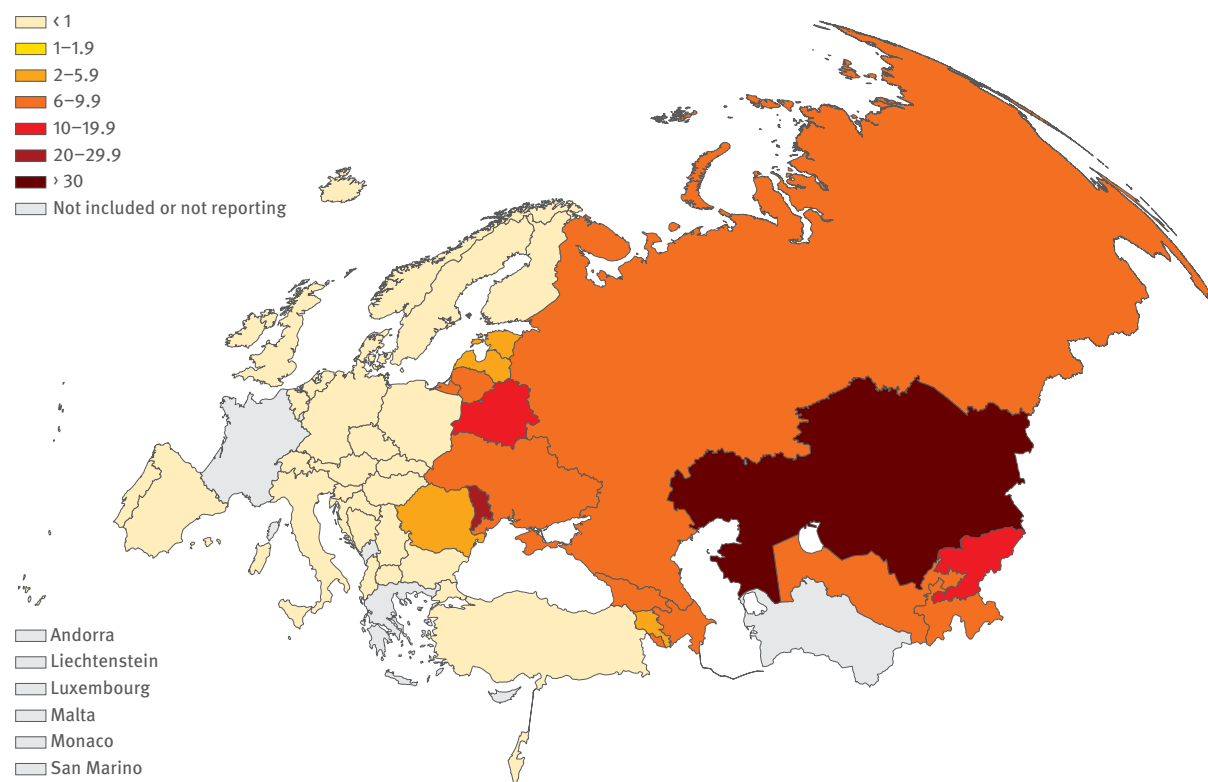
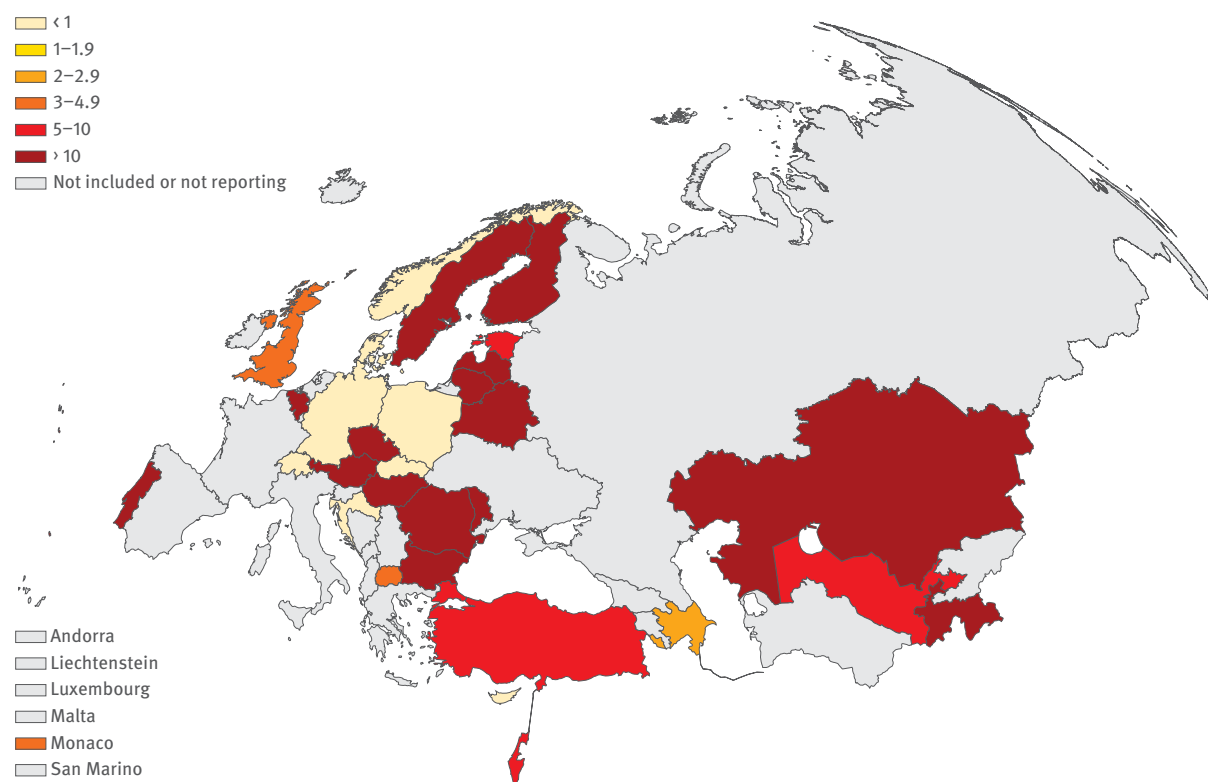
Map 6: Percentage of smear positive pulmonary TB cases among new pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2012**Map 7:** Percentage of TB cases confirmed by culture and smear among new pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2012

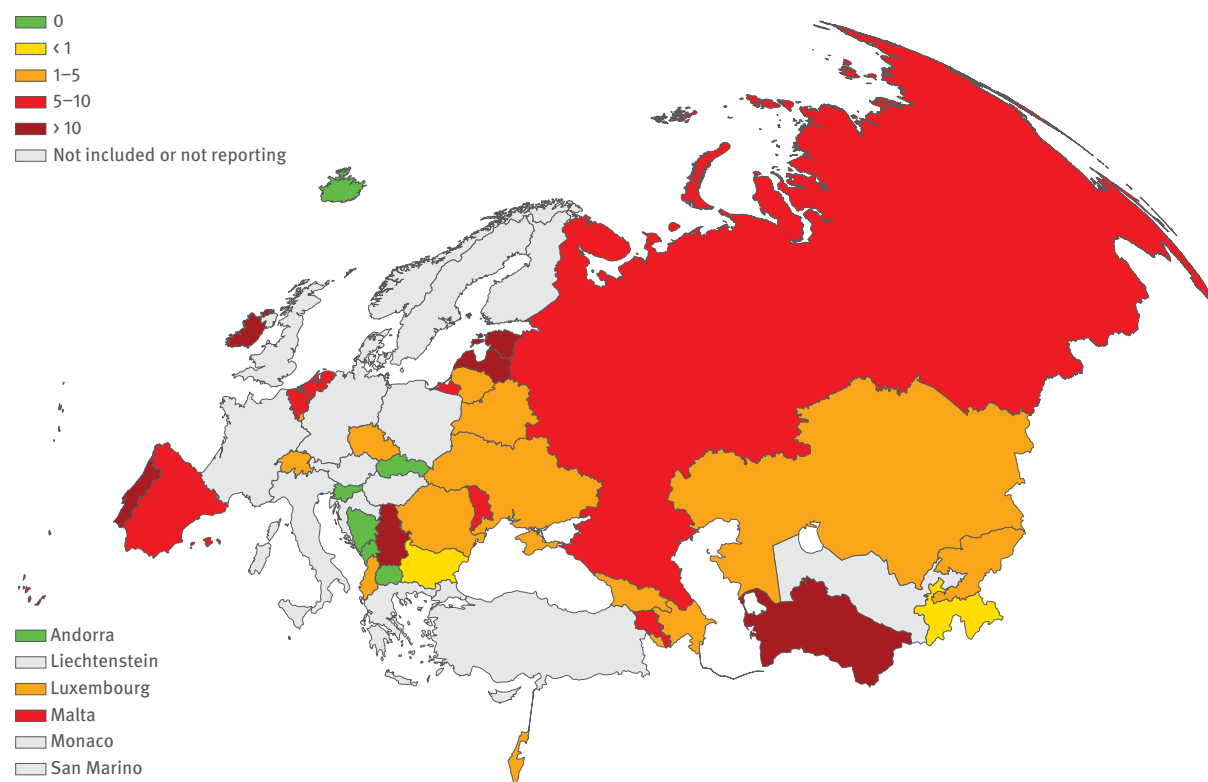
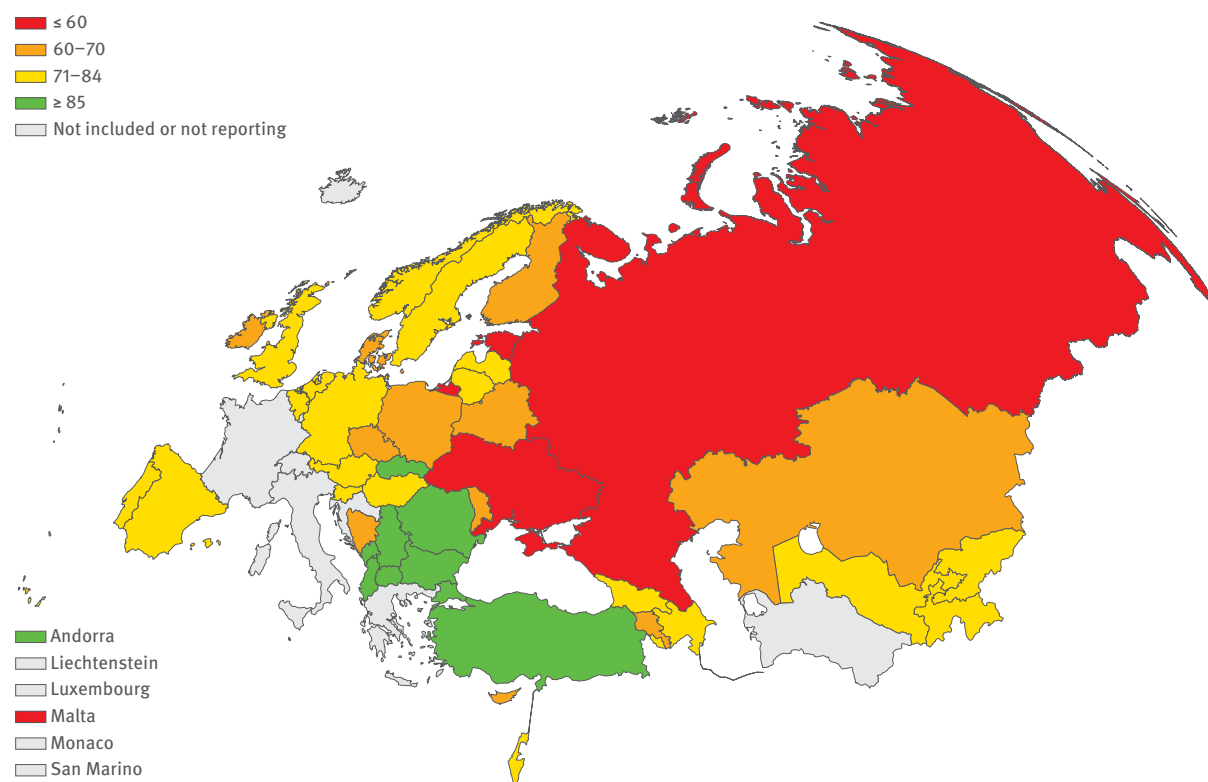
Map 8: Percentage of notified TB cases with multidrug resistance among new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2012



Map 9: Percentage of notified TB cases with multidrug resistance among previously treated laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2012



Map 10: Notification rates of MDR-TB cases per 100 000 population, European Region, 2012**Map 11:** Percentage of notified TB cases with extensive drug resistance among MDR-TB cases with second-line DST results, European Region, 2012

Map 12: Percentage of HIV-positive TB cases among all TB cases with known HIV status, European Region, 2012**Map 13:** Treatment success among new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011, European Region, 2012

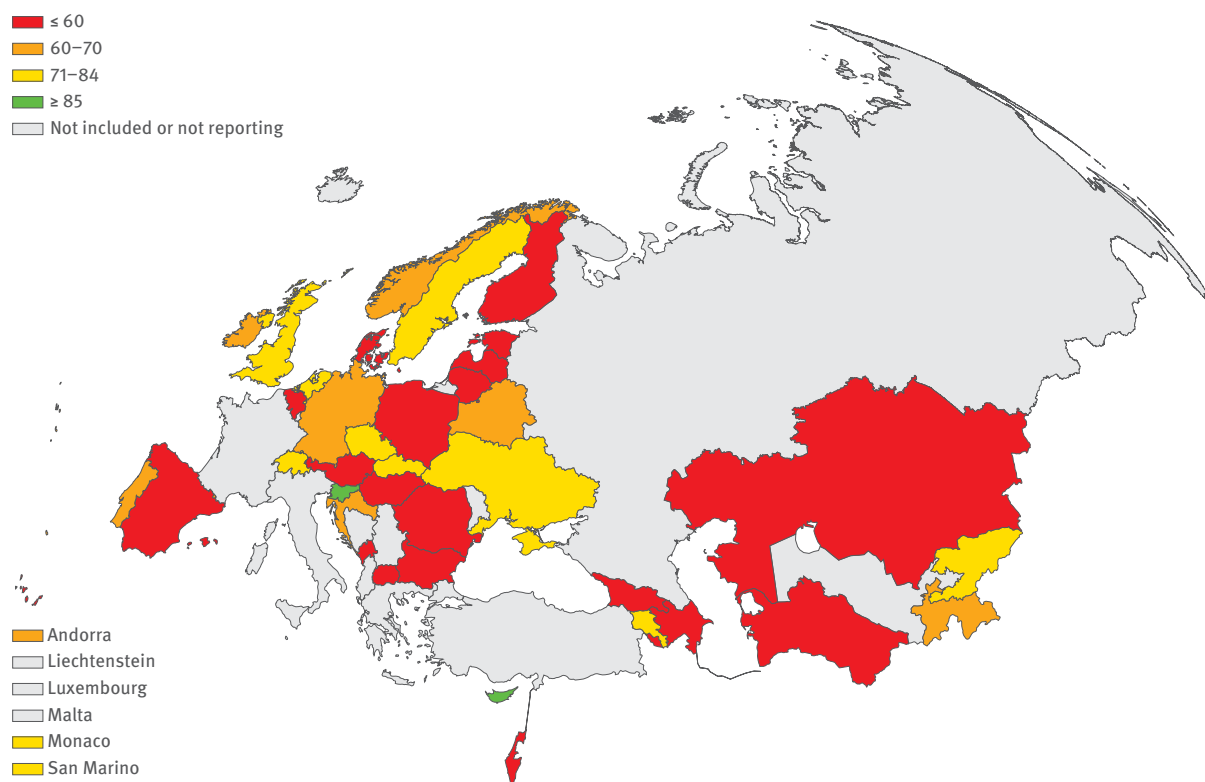
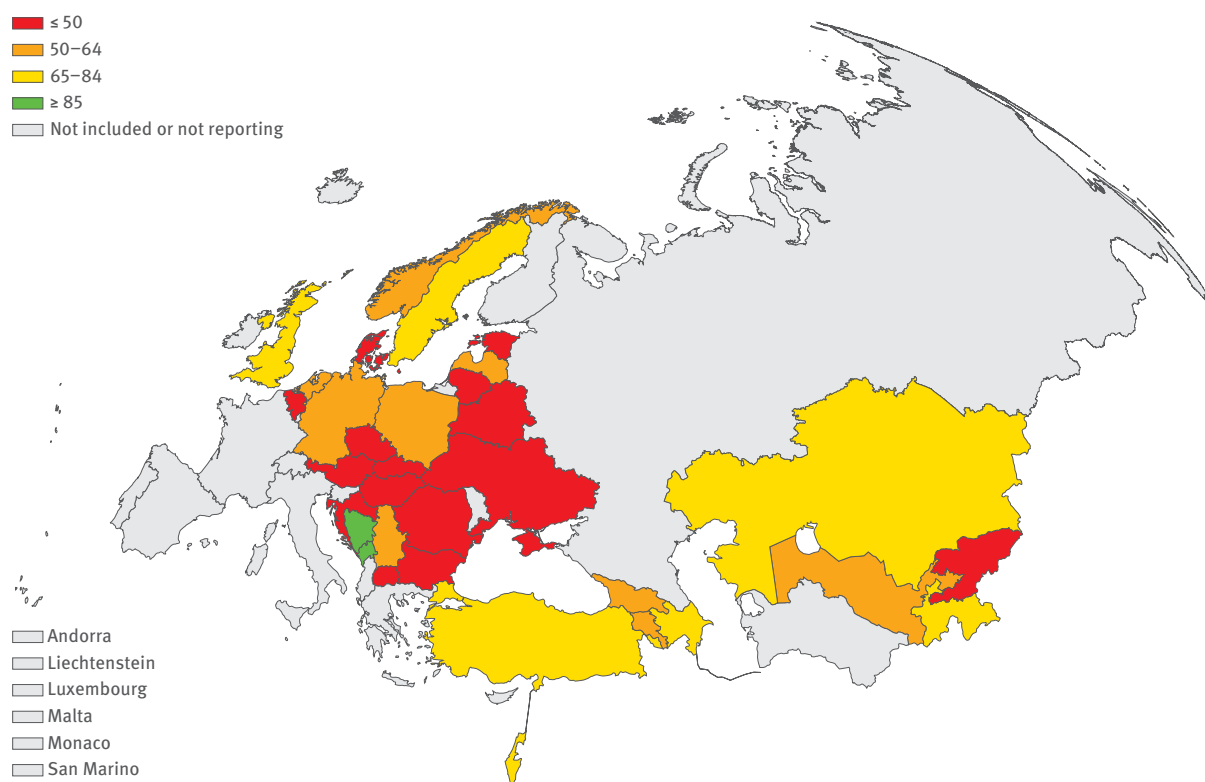
Map 14: Treatment success among previously treated pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011, European Region, 2012**Map 15:** Treatment success among new pulmonary MDR-TB notified in 2010, European Region, 2012

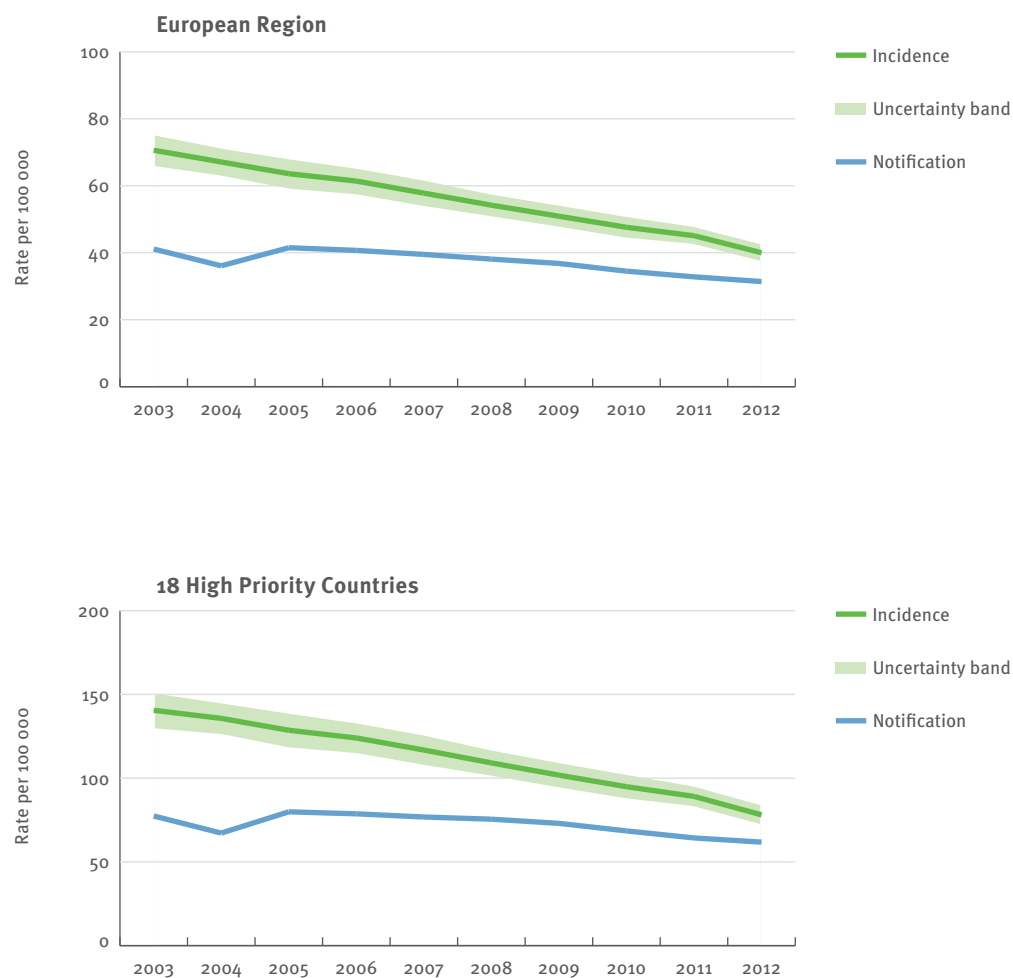
Figure 1: TB estimated incidence and notification per 100 000 population, European Region, 2003–2012

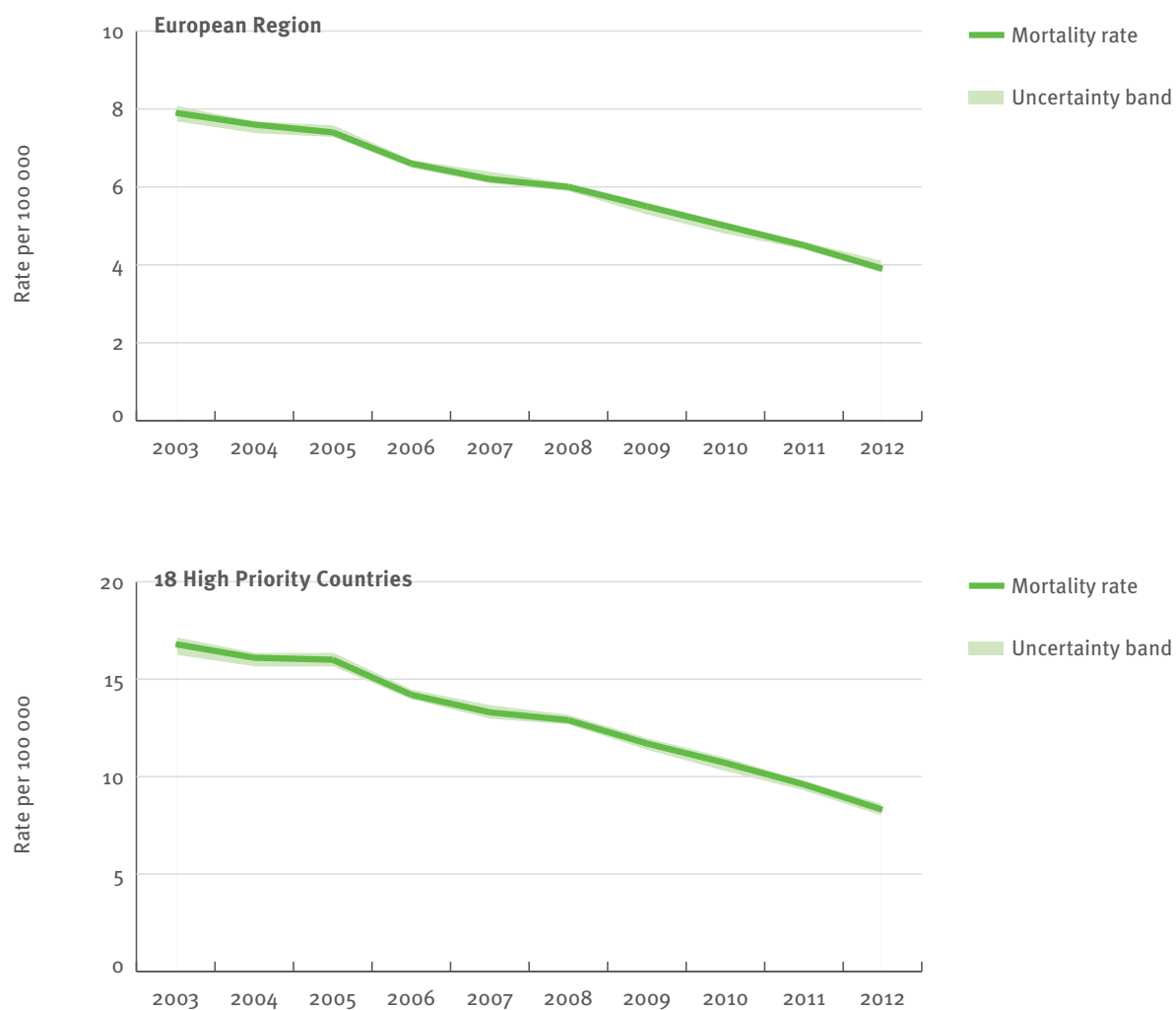
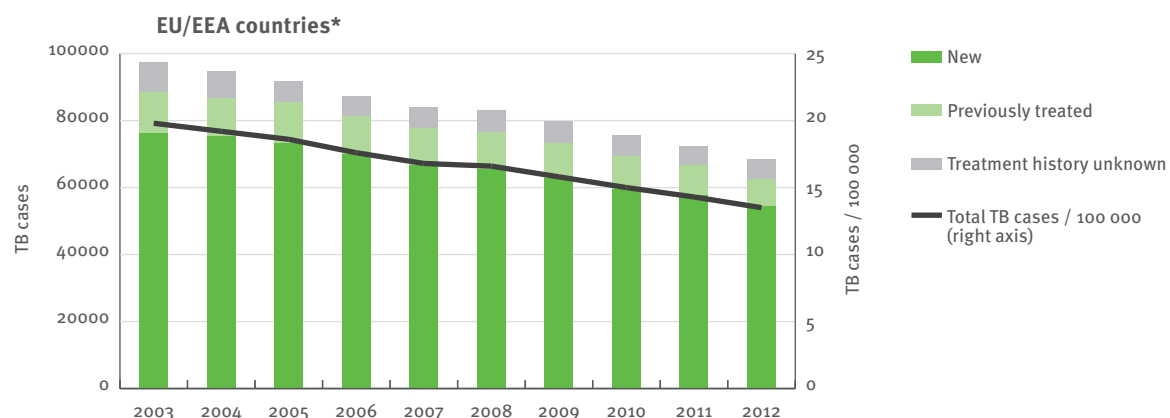
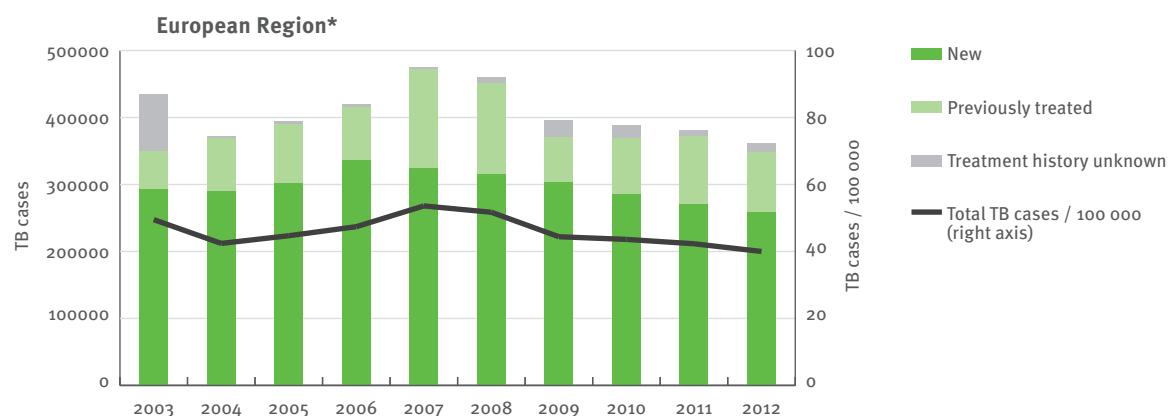
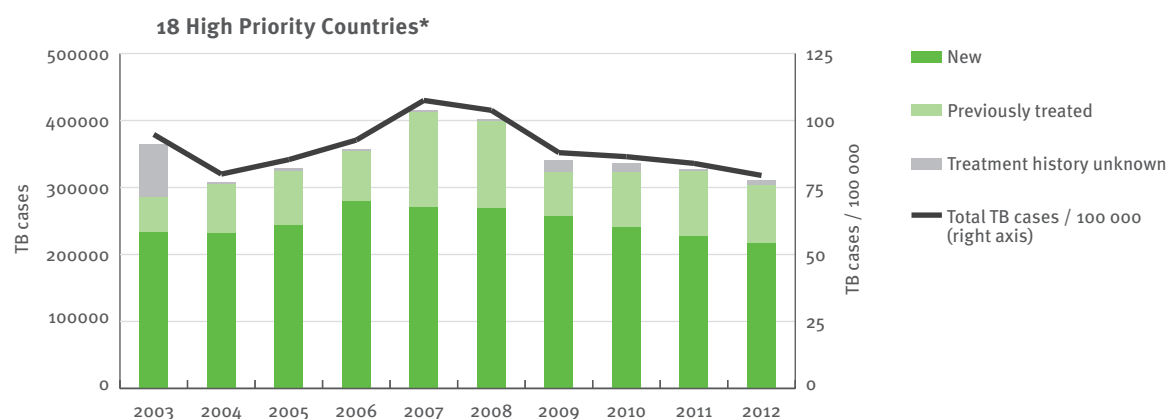
Figure 2: Estimated TB mortality per 100 000 population, European Region, 2003–2012

Figure 3: Total TB notifications by previous treatment history and total TB case rates, Europe, 2003–2012

* Excluded: 2003–2012: Liechtenstein



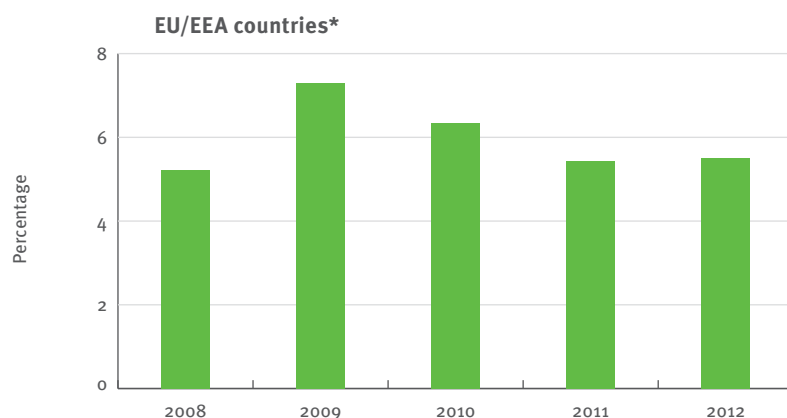
* Excluded: 2003: Belarus, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, Tajikistan, Ukraine; 2004: Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, Turkey, Ukraine; 2005: Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Ukraine; 2006: Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino; 2007: Monaco, San Marino; 2008: Austria, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino; 2009: Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino; 2010: Liechtenstein, San Marino; 2011: Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Turkmenistan; 2012: Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Turkmenistan



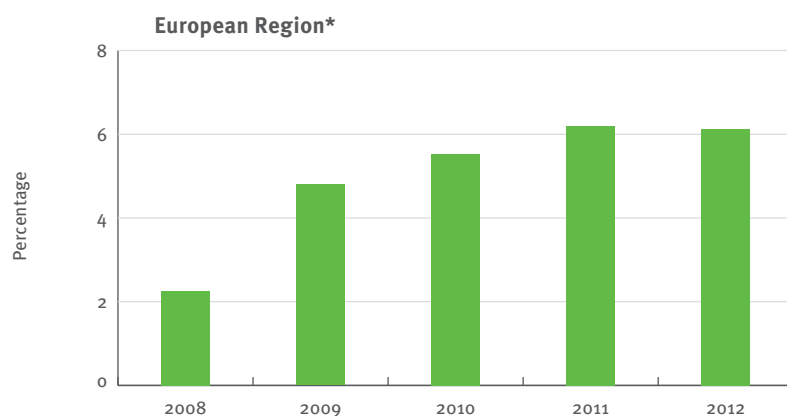
* Excluded: 2003: Belarus, Tajikistan, Ukraine; 2004: Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Ukraine; 2005: Ukraine; 2011: Turkmenistan

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

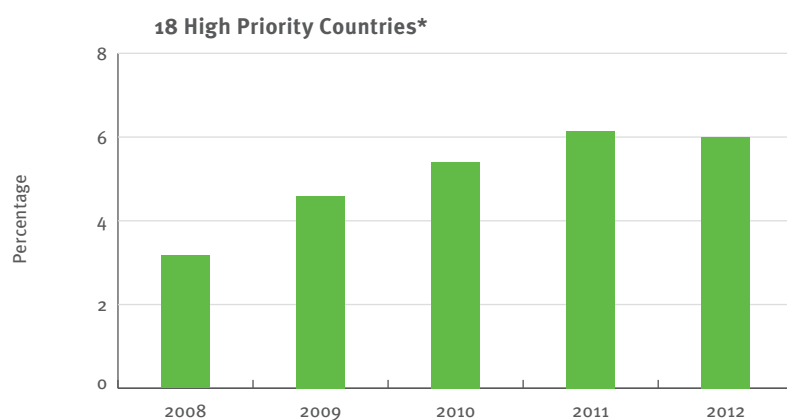
Figure 4: Percentages of MDR among laboratory-confirmed TB cases, European Region, 2003–2012

Figure 5: Percentage of TB cases with HIV infection among TB cases with known HIV status, Europe, 2008–2012

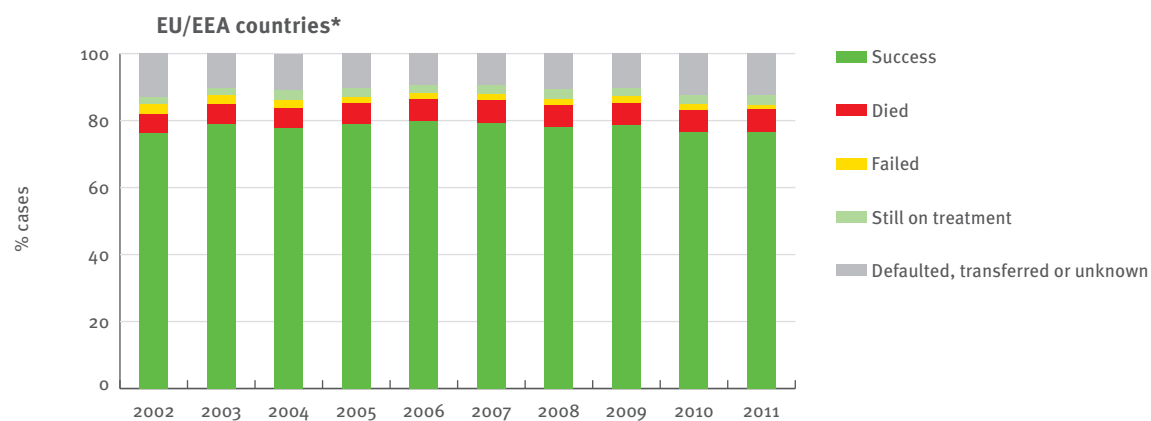
* Excluded: 2008: Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Romania, Sweden, United Kingdom; 2009: Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Sweden,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



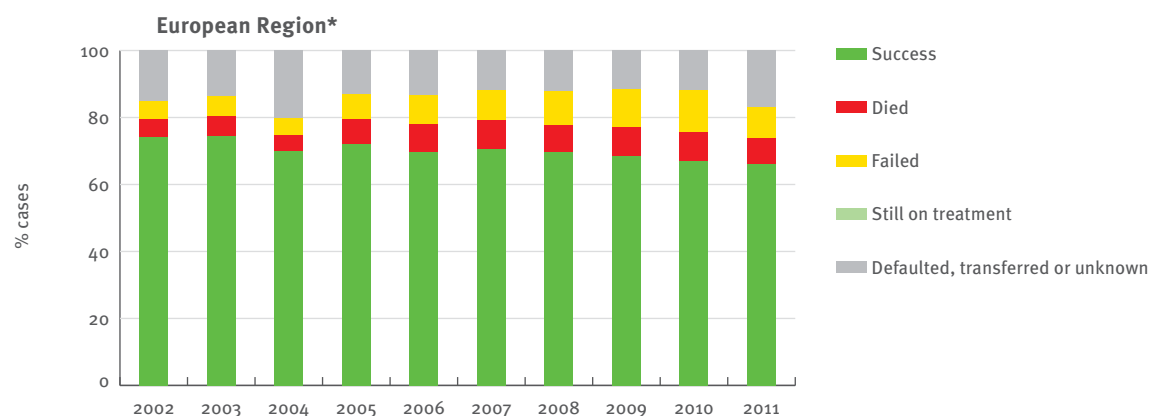
* Excluded: 2008: Andorra, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Poland, San Marino, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom; 2009: Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Poland, San Marino, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom; 2010: Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Monaco, Norway, Poland, San Marino, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom; 2011: Andorra, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, Poland, San Marino, Sweden, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom; 2012: Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, Poland, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom.



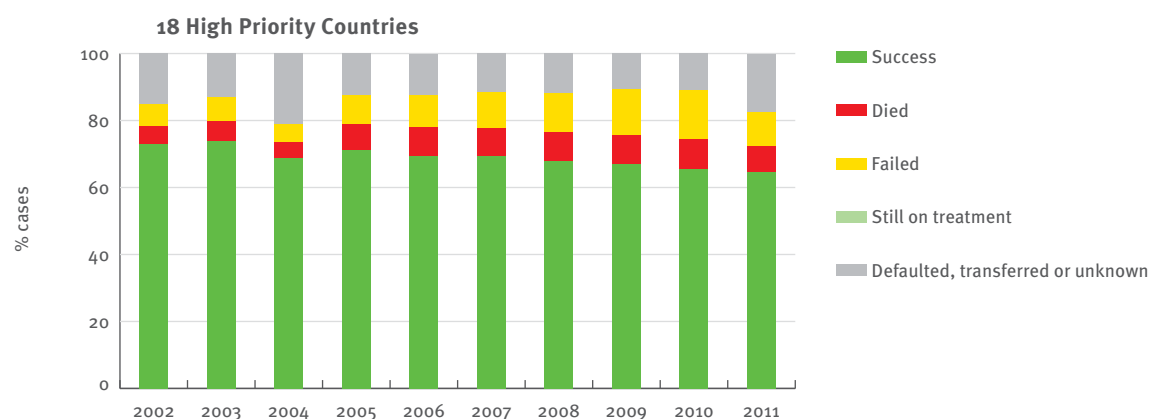
* Excluded: 2008: Lithuania, Turkey, Turkmenistan; 2009: Azerbaijan, Lithuania, Turkey, Turkmenistan; 2010: Azerbaijan, Lithuania; 2011: Turkmenistan; 2012: Turkmenistan.

Figure 6: Treatment outcome, new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, Europe, 2002–2011

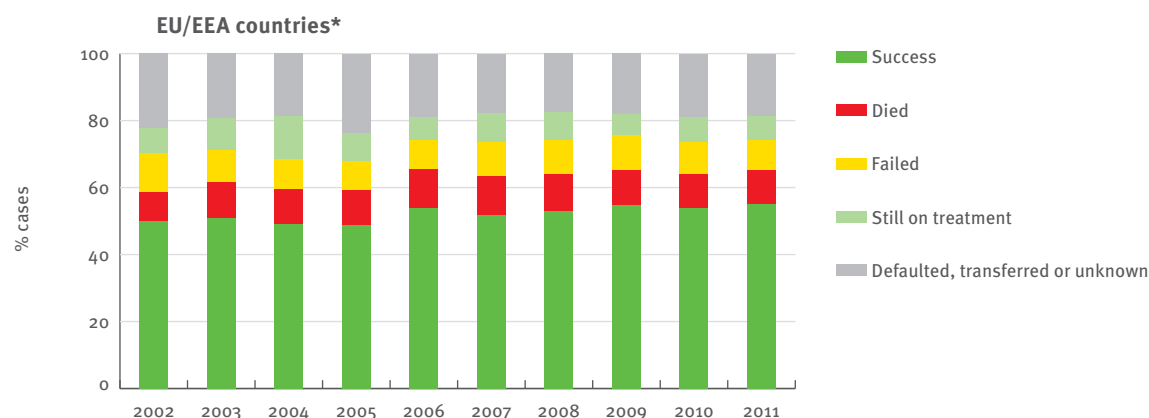
* Excluded: France, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein



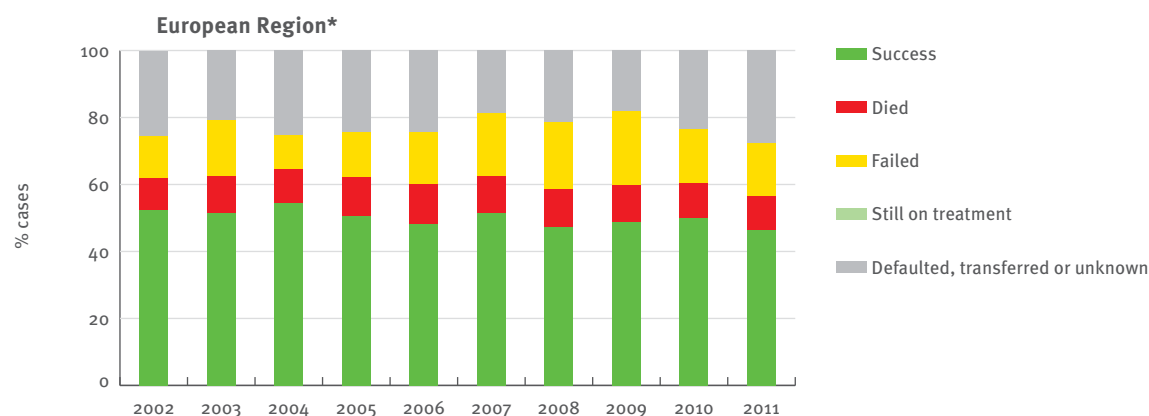
* Excluded: Andorra, France, Greece, Italy, Monaco, Portugal, San Marino, Switzerland, Turkmenistan



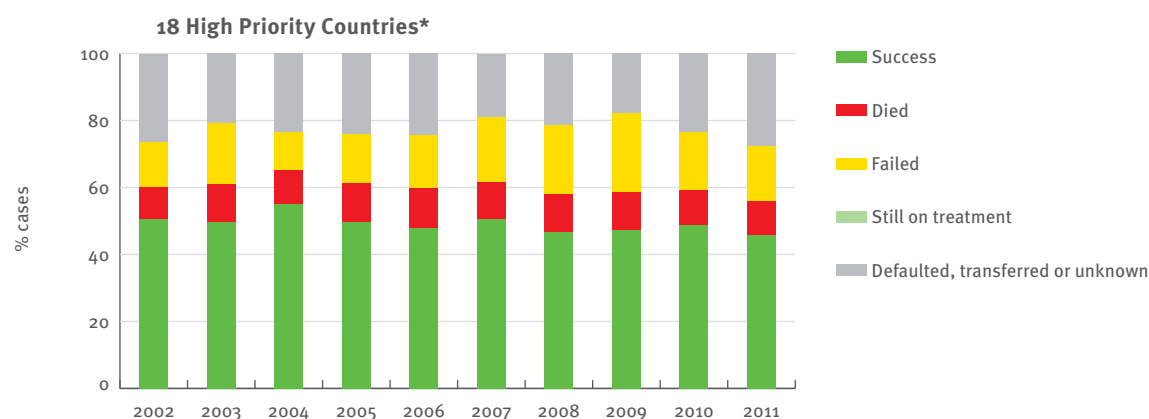
* Excluded: Turkmenistan

Figure 7: Treatment outcome, previously treated laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, Europe, 2002–2011

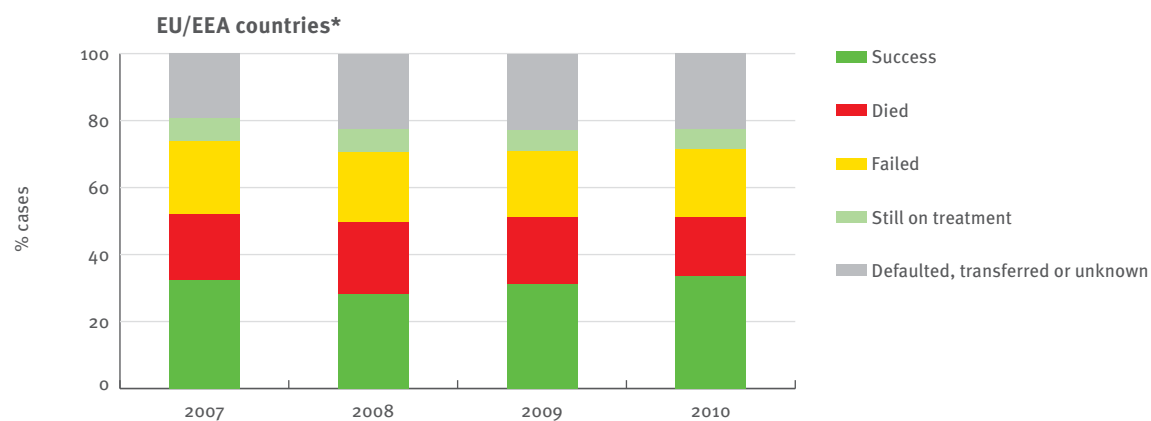
* Excluded: France, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein



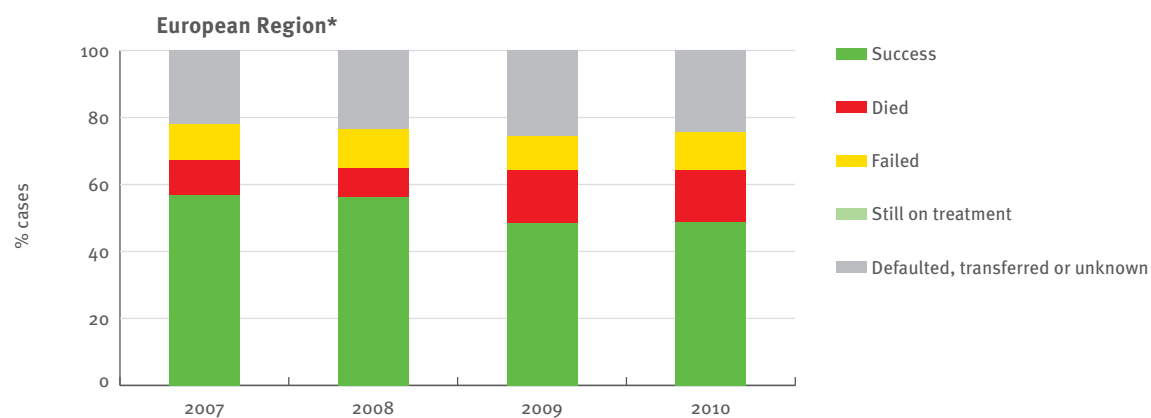
* Excluded: Andorra, France, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Portugal, San Marino, Switzerland, Turkmenistan



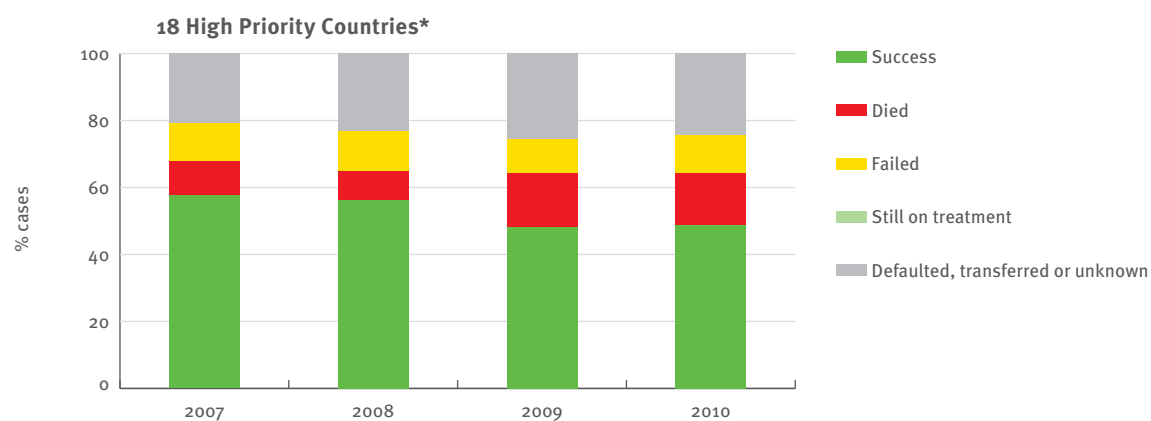
* Excluded: Turkmenistan

Figure 8: Treatment outcome after 24 months of MDR-TB cases, Europe, 2007–2010

* Excluded: Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Spain



* Excluded: Andorra, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Turkmenistan



* Excluded: Turkmenistan

6. Tables

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Summary table: Tuberculosis surveillance data by region, European Region, 2012

	Table showing data by country	Region ^a			
		EU/EEA			
		Number of reporting countries ^c		Target	Number of countries meeting the target (where applicable)
Total population (millions)	-	29	507.1		
Estimates of TB disease burden 2012^b					
Estimated TB prevalence rate per 100 000 population	1	29	20.8		
Estimated TB mortality rate per 100 000 population	1	29	0.8		
Estimated TB incidence rate per 100 000 population	1	29	14.7		
Estimated proportion of HIV-infection among incident TB cases (new and relapses)	2	28	4.6%		
Estimated number of HIV-infection among TB incidence (new and relapses)	2	28	2 679		
Estimated number of MDR-TB cases	2	28	1 738		
Notifications of TB cases, 2012					
Total number of TB cases	3	29	68 423		
All TB cases per 100 000 population	3	29	13.5		
Mean annual % change in overall notification rate (2008–2012) ^c	3	29	-5.0%	decreasing trend	21
New TB cases and relapses per 100 000 population	4	29	11.4		
Mean annual % change of notification rate in new and relapses, (2008–2012)	4	29	-3.9%		
Percentage of new cases among all TB cases	5	29	79.7%		
Percentage of pulmonary TB among all TB cases	6	29	76.7%		
Percentage of laboratory-confirmed cases among all TB cases	8	29	61.9%		
Sex ratio of all TB cases (male to female)	10	27	1.7		
Trend in ratio of notification rate in children to adults, 2003–2012 ^d	III	25	0.6%	decreasing trend	3
Trend in mean age of TB cases, 2003–2012 ^e	IV	27	0.13%	increasing trend	12
Foreign origin, percentage of new cases	12	29	26.8%		
Culture confirmation and multi-drug resistance					
Percentage of culture-confirmed cases among new pulmonary TB cases ^f	7	29	69.8%	80%	11
Percentage of MDR TB among all TB cases	13	27	4.6%		
Mean annual % change in MDR TB notification rate (2008–2012) ^g	IX	21	-3.8%	decreasing trend	7
Percentage of XDR TB among all MDR TB cases with DST for SLD ^h	17	19	14.9%		
TB-HIV coinfection, 2012					
Percentage of all TB cases with known HIV status ⁱ	19	16	60.6%	100%	1
Percentage of HIV-positive cases among all TB cases with known HIV status	19	16	5.5%		
Treatment outcome					
Treatment outcome of new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011, European Region, 2012 ^j	22	26	94.6%	all Member States report TOM	24
Success (cure or treatment completion) ^k	22	25	76.5%	85%	3
Death	22	25	7.1%		
Failure	22	25	1.2%		
Default	22	25	4.9%		
Still on treatment	22	25	2.8%		
Lost to follow-up (transferred, unknown)	22	25	7.5%		
24 month treatment outcome of all MDR TB cases notified in 2010, European Region, 2012	26	21	89.2%		
Success (cure or treatment completion)	26	21	33.6%		
Death	26	21	17.8%		
Failure	26	21	20.1%		
Default	26	21	19.7%		
Still on treatment	26	21	5.9%		
Lost to follow-up (transferred, unknown)	26	21	2.9%		
24 month treatment outcome of new pulmonary MDR TB cases notified in 2010, European Region, 2012	25	22	78.3%	all Member States report TOM	22
Success (cure or treatment completion)	25	22	47.3%	70%	4
Death	25	22	15.5%		
Failure	25	22	11.8%		
Default	25	22	16.3%		
Still on treatment	25	22	5.3%		
Lost to follow-up (transferred, unknown)	25	22	3.9%		

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

^c EU Epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 1.

^d EU Epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 3.

^e EU Epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 4.

^f Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 5a

^g EU Epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 2.

^h DST: drug susceptibility testing; SLD: anti-TB treatment second line drugs

ⁱ Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 8

^j Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 6

^k Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 7a

^l Core indicator for the Framework Action Plan 7b

	Region ^a					
	Non-EU/EEA		Total		18 High-Priority Countries (HPC)	
	Number of reporting countries ^b		Number of reporting countries ^b		Number of reporting countries ^b	
	24	387.1	53	894.2	18	383.1
	23	97.6	53	54.8	18	108.3
	23	7.8	53	3.9	18	8.3
	23	70.4	53	39.4	18	77.5
	16	5.7%	45	5.3%	17	5.6%
	16	15 963	45	18 642	17	16 740
	20	74 680	48	76 418	17	76 000
	21	293 360	50	361 783	17	311 126
	21	74.3	50	40.0	17	79.5
	21	-6.3%	50	-6.0%	17	-6.3%
	21	58.5	50	31.4	17	61.8
			29			
	21	69.6%	50	71.5%	17	69.9%
	21	80.9%	50	80.1%	16	81.1%
	20	34.3%	49	39.5%	16	36.3%
	21	1.9	48	1.9	17	1.9
	20	31.1%	49	35.4%	16	32.6%
	21	29.4%	48	23.9%	17	28.7%
	14	20.9%	35	18.6%	16	19.2%
	16	7.4%	35	9.1%	13	9.0%
	19	87.5%	35	83.8%	17	85.7%
	19	6.2%	35	6.1%	17	6.0%
	19	62.3%	44	66.1%	17	64.6%
	19	8.2%	44	7.9%	17	7.9%
	19	11.0%	44	8.4%	17	10.2%
	19	6.0%	44	5.7%	17	6.0%
			25	0.8%	4	0.3%
	19	12.5%	44	11.1%	17	10.9%
	19	50.1%	40	49.0%	17	48.9%
	19	15.2%	40	15.4%	17	15.5%
	19	10.6%	40	11.2%	17	11.4%
	19	13.3%	40	13.7%	17	13.8%
			26	0.4%	4	0.3%
	19	10.8%	40	10.3%	17	10.2%

Table 1: Estimates of the TB disease burden 2012, European Region

Country	Population ^a	Estimated number of deaths from TB (all forms, excluding HIV)						Estimated prevalence of TB (all forms)					
		Number			per 100 000			Number			per 100 000		
		Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High
EU/EEA													
Austria	8 463 948	35	35	36	0.4	0.4	0.4	910	370	1700	11.0	4.4	20.0
Belgium	11 060 095	40	39	40	0.4	0.4	0.4	1400	560	2600	13.0	5.1	24.0
Bulgaria	7 277 831	150	150	150	2.0	2.0	2.1	3100	1300	5800	43.0	17.0	80.0
Cyprus	1 128 994	2	2	3	0.2	0.2	0.3	69	21	150	6.1	1.8	13.0
Czech Republic	10 660 051	37	37	37	0.4	0.4	0.4	770	310	1400	7.2	2.9	13.0
Denmark	5 597 760	22	21	23	0.4	0.4	0.4	560	240	1000	10.0	4.2	18.0
Estonia	1 290 778	36	36	36	2.8	2.8	2.8	380	160	680	29.0	13.0	52.0
Finland	5 408 466	15	15	15	0.3	0.3	0.3	390	130	790	7.2	2.4	15.0
France	63 936 575	300	280	310	0.5	0.4	0.5	7400	3700	12 000	12.0	5.7	20.0
Germany	82 800 121	290	280	290	0.4	0.3	0.4	6400	2800	12 000	7.8	3.3	14.0
Greece	11 124 639	76	73	80	0.7	0.7	0.7	710	310	1300	6.3	2.8	11.0
Hungary	9 976 195	73	73	73	0.7	0.7	0.7	2900	1400	4800	29.0	14.0	48.0
Iceland	325 867	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	14	5	28	4.3	1.5	8.5
Ireland	4 575 890	18	18	18	0.4	0.4	0.4	500	180	970	11.0	4.0	21.0
Italy	60 884 593	260	260	270	0.4	0.4	0.4	5700	2500	10 000	9.4	4.1	17.0
Latvia	2 060 428	53	52	54	2.6	2.5	2.6	1600	780	2600	76.0	38.0	127.0
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	3 027 621	90	88	91	3.0	2.9	3.0	2800	1300	5000	93.0	42.0	164.0
Luxembourg	523 744	2	2	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	53	26	89	10.0	4.9	17.0
Malta	427 764	2	2	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	69	32	120	16.0	7.5	28.0
Netherlands	16 714 018	28	28	29	0.2	0.2	0.2	1400	550	2600	8.2	3.3	15.0
Norway	4 993 875	7	7	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	510	220	940	10.0	4.3	19.0
Poland	38 210 924	670	640	700	1.8	1.7	1.8	11 000	4200	20 000	28.0	11.0	53.0
Portugal	10 603 804	140	130	140	1.3	1.2	1.4	3600	1600	6400	34.0	15.0	61.0
Romania	21 754 741	1200	1200	1200	5.6	5.5	5.6	31 000	15 000	55 000	144.0	67.0	251.0
Slovakia	5 445 757	34	34	35	0.6	0.6	0.6	520	220	930	9.5	4.1	17.0
Slovenia	2 067 717	20	20	20	1.0	1.0	1.0	190	61	380	9.0	3.0	18.0
Spain	46 754 541	270	260	270	0.6	0.6	0.6	8100	3200	15 000	17.0	6.8	33.0
Sweden	9 511 313	13	13	13	0.1	0.1	0.1	920	370	1700	9.6	3.9	18.0
United Kingdom	62 783 115	340	340	340	0.5	0.5	0.6	13 000	5400	23 000	20.0	8.7	36.0
Subtotal EU/EEA	509 391 165	4224	4189	4258	0.8	0.8	0.8	105 965	80 992	130 938	20.8	15.9	25.7
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	3 162 083	10	5	16	0.3	0.2	0.5	680	280	1300	22.0	8.9	40.0
Andorra	78 360	1	0	4	0.9	0	4.9	17	8	28	21.0	11.0	36.0
Armenia	2 969 081	190	150	230	6.3	5.1	7.6	2400	1100	4100	79.0	37.0	137.0
Azerbaijan	9 308 959	390	340	450	4.2	3.7	4.9	12 000	4100	23 000	124.0	44.0	245.0
Belarus	9 405 097	570	510	630	6.0	5.4	6.7	10 000	4700	18 000	108.0	50.0	188.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 833 916	200	180	220	5.2	4.6	5.8	2800	1300	4800	73.0	35.0	126.0
Croatia	4 307 422	61	60	62	1.4	1.4	1.4	840	340	1600	20.0	7.9	36.0
Georgia	4 358 242	200	160	240	4.5	3.7	5.5	6900	2900	13 000	158.0	67.0	288.0
Israel	7 643 905	17	17	18	0.2	0.2	0.2	850	400	1500	11.0	5.2	19.0
Kazakhstan	16 271 201	1300	1000	1500	7.8	6.3	9.3	31 000	12 000	57 000	189.0	77.0	350.0
Kyrgyzstan	5 474 213	520	510	530	9.5	9.3	9.8	12 000	5500	21 000	217.0	101.0	376.0
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	2 105 575	17	16	18	0.8	0.8	0.9	540	240	970	26.0	11.0	46.0
Moldova	3 514 381	630	620	640	18.0	18.0	18.0	8800	4200	15 000	249.0	120.0	424.0
Monaco	37 579	0	0	0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1	0	2	2.7	0.8	5.7
Montenegro	621 081	1	1	2	0.2	0.1	0.3	150	65	280	25.0	10.0	45.0
Russia	143 169 653	19 000	18 000	20 000	13.0	13.0	14.0	170 000	73 000	320 000	121.0	51.0	221.0
San Marino	31 247	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2.0	0.8	3.7
Serbia	9 552 553	140	120	160	1.5	1.3	1.6	3000	1200	5400	31.0	13.0	57.0
Switzerland	7 997 399	17	17	18	0.2	0.2	0.2	570	190	1200	7.1	2.3	15.0
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	73 997 128	390	300	480	0.5	0.4	0.7	17 000	7900	30 000	23.0	11.0	40.0
Turkmenistan	5 172 931	430	260	660	8.4	5.0	13.0	5100	1800	10 000	99.0	35.0	196.0
Ukraine	45 529 944	6100	6000	6200	13.0	13.0	14.0	62 000	29 000	110 000	137.0	65.0	236.0
Uzbekistan	28 541 423	600	350	930	2.1	1.2	3.3	39 000	19 000	65 000	135.0	67.0	227.0
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	387 083 373	30 784	29 703	31 864	7.8	7.5	8.1	385 649	252 983	518 315	97.6	64.0	131.2
Total European Region	896 474 538	35 008	33 927	36 089	3.9	3.8	4.0	491 614	356 618	626 610	54.8	39.8	69.9
Subtotal 18 HPC	383 123 652	31 849	30 773	32 925	8.3	8.0	8.6	415 080	281 410	548 750	108.3	73.5	143.2

WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in *italics*.^a Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical database for all countries

	Estimated number of incident cases (all forms)					
	Number			per 100 000		
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High
	670	590	760	7.9	6.9	8.9
	1100	940	1200	9.7	8.5	11.0
	2300	2000	2600	32.0	28.0	36.0
	61	53	69	5.4	4.7	6.1
	570	500	640	5.3	4.7	6.0
	410	360	470	7.4	6.5	8.4
	300	260	340	23.0	20.0	26.0
	300	260	340	5.5	4.9	6.3
	5300	4900	5600	8.2	7.7	8.7
	4600	4100	5300	5.6	4.9	6.4
	500	440	570	4.5	3.9	5.1
	1800	1600	2000	18.0	16.0	20.0
	12	10	13	3.5	3.1	4.0
	390	340	440	8.6	7.5	9.7
	4100	3600	4600	6.7	5.8	7.5
	1100	1000	1200	53.0	49.0	58.0
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2000	1800	2300	66.0	58.0	75.0
	34	30	39	6.5	5.7	7.4
	48	42	55	11.0	9.9	13.0
	1100	930	1200	6.3	5.5	7.2
	370	330	420	7.5	6.6	8.5
	8100	7100	9200	21.0	19.0	24.0
	2800	2400	3100	26.0	23.0	30.0
	20000	17000	24000	94.0	77.0	112.0
	370	320	420	6.8	5.9	7.7
	150	140	170	7.5	6.5	8.4
	6500	5700	7400	14.0	12.0	16.0
	680	600	770	7.2	6.3	8.1
	9400	8800	10000	15.0	14.0	16.0
	75065	71199	78931	14.7	14.0	15.5
	510	430	590	16.0	14.0	19.0
	10	9	12	13.0	12.0	15.0
	1500	1300	1800	52.0	43.0	61.0
	8900	7300	11000	95.0	78.0	114.0
	6600	5400	8000	70.0	57.0	85.0
	1900	1600	2100	49.0	42.0	56.0
	620	540	700	14.0	13.0	16.0
	5000	4500	5600	116.0	103.0	130.0
	580	510	660	7.6	6.7	8.6
	22000	19000	26000	137.0	116.0	160.0
	7700	6400	9200	141.0	116.0	168.0
	390	330	450	18.0	16.0	21.0
	5600	4600	6700	160.0	132.0	190.0
	1	1	1	2.1	1.8	2.4
	110	100	130	18.0	16.0	20.0
	130000	110000	150000	91.0	77.0	106.0
	0	0	1	1.5	1.3	1.7
	2200	1900	2400	23.0	20.0	26.0
	480	420	540	6.0	5.2	6.8
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16000	14000	18000	22.0	19.0	25.0
	3900	3100	4800	75.0	59.0	94.0
	42000	35000	51000	93.0	77.0	112.0
	22000	18000	27000	78.0	65.0	93.0
	278001	255872	300131	70.4	64.8	76.0
	353066	330601	375531	39.4	36.9	41.9
	296900	274592	319208	77.5	71.7	83.3

Table 2: Estimates of TB/HIV and MDR TB 2012, European Region

Country	Estimated HIV-infection among TB incidence (new and relapses)						Estimated MDR-TB among notified new TB cases					
	Number			%			Number			%		
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High
EU/EEA												
Austria	7	6	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	11	5	20	3.5	1.6	6.5
Belgium	41	36	46	3.8	3.8	3.8	6	3	13	1.3	0.5	2.7
Bulgaria	5	5	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	32	18	51	2.3	1.3	3.8
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	4.0	0.1	20.0
Czech Republic	1	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	7	3	16	1.5	0.6	3.3
Denmark	7	6	8	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0	0	1.2	0.2	3.4
Estonia	39	34	44	13.0	13.0	13.0	42	31	56	20.0	14.0	26.0
Finland	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	3	1	8	1.5	0.3	4.2
France	370	340	390	6.9	6.9	7.0	0	0	0	0.5	0.2	0.8
Germany	34	30	39	0.7	0.7	0.7	37	25	52	1.5	1.0	2.0
Greece	4	4	5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0	0	0.9	0.0	4.7
Hungary	7	6	8	0.4	0.4	0.4	23	11	42	2.1	1.0	3.8
Iceland	1	1	1	6.9	6.9	6.9	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	60.0
Ireland	4	4	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	2	0	7	1.1	0.1	3.8
Italy	62	55	71	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	3.9	2.7	5.6
Latvia	100	93	110	9.3	9.2	9.4	87	69	110	11.0	8.8	14.0
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania	71	62	80	3.5	3.5	3.5	150	120	170	11.0	9.5	14.0
Luxembourg	1	0	1	1.6	1.3	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	41.0
Malta	2	1	2	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	7	0.0	0.0	25.0
Netherlands	43	38	49	4.1	4.1	4.1	7	4	13	1.6	0.8	2.9
Norway	2	2	2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0	0	1.3	0.3	3.8
Poland	32	28	37	0.4	0.4	0.4	30	18	47	0.5	0.3	0.8
Portugal	330	290	370	12.0	12.0	12.0	25	15	41	1.5	0.9	2.3
Romania	600	490	720	2.9	2.9	3.0	320	210	480	2.8	1.8	4.2
Slovakia	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0	6	0.0	0.0	2.6
Slovenia	1	1	1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	3.2
Spain	580	510	660	9.0	8.9	9.0	9	1	31	0.2	0.0	0.8
Sweden	4	4	5	0.6	0.6	0.6	8	4	14	2.4	1.2	4.3
United Kingdom	330	250	410	3.5	0	0	54	42	70	1.3	1.0	1.7
Subtotal EU/EEA	2679	2515	2842	3.6	3.4	3.8	855	712	997	1.6	1.3	1.8
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	0	9	0.6	0.0	3.2
Andorra	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	98.0
Armenia	38	32	45	2.5	2.5	2.5	82	61	110	9.4	7.0	12.0
Azerbaijan	94	77	110	1.1	1.0	1.1	810	670	960	22.0	19.0	27.0
Belarus	280	230	340	4.2	4.2	4.2	1200	1100	1300	35.0	33.0	37.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	9	0.1	0.0	0.8
Croatia	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	1.6
Georgia	50	45	56	1.0	1.0	1.0	260	220	300	9.2	7.9	11.0
Israel	22	19	25	3.8	3.8	3.8	19	11	30	4.7	2.7	7.7
Kazakhstan	260	220	310	1.2	1.1	1.2	2700	2600	2800	23.0	22.0	24.0
Kyrgyzstan	290	240	340	3.7	3.7	3.8	1100	910	1200	26.0	23.0	30.0
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.0	0.0	2.4
Moldova	340	280	400	6.0	6.0	6.0	810	730	890	24.0	21.0	26.0
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	0.9	2.6
Montenegro	0	0	3	0.3	0	0	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	6.2
Russia	9300	7900	11000	7.1	7.0	7.3	20000	18000	22000	23.0	21.0	25.0
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	0.9	2.6
Serbia	7	6	8	0.3	0.3	0.3	13	5	29	0.8	0.3	1.8
Switzerland	8	7	9	1.6	1.6	1.6	3	1	7	1.2	0.3	3.5
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	390	620	13.0	9.8	16.0
Turkey	33	28	37	0.2	0.2	0.2	270	230	310	3.2	2.7	3.7
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	1.1	9.5
Ukraine	4800	3900	5700	11.0	11.0	11.0	4100	3900	4300	14.0	14.0	15.0
Uzbekistan	440	370	530	2.0	2.0	2.0	2400	1800	3000	23.0	18.0	29.0
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	15963	14201	17724	5.7	5.1	6.4	34260	32184	36336	16.8	15.8	17.8
Total European Region	18642	16873	20411	5.3	4.8	5.8	35115	33034	37195	13.6	12.8	14.4
Subtotal 18 HPC	16740	14975	18505	5.6	5.0	6.2	34853	32773	36933	16.0	15.1	17.0

'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region. WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in *italics*.

	Estimated MDR-TB among notified previously treated TB cases						Estimated MDR-TB among all notified TB cases		
	Number			%			Number		
	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High	Best	Low	High
	7	1	21	18.0	2.3	52.0	18	7	30
	9	3	21	11.0	3.2	27.0	15	6	25
	73	52	98	23.0	17.0	31.0	100	78	130
	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	84.0	2	0	5
	3	0	12	6.3	0.2	30.0	10	2	17
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0	0	0
	28	20	36	50.0	35.0	65.0	70	56	85
	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	23.0	3	0	6
	0	0	0	13.0	7.4	21.0	0	0	0
	26	13	43	10.0	5.5	17.0	62	44	81
	0	0	0	6.7	0.2	32.0	0	0	0
	7	3	14	8.8	3.6	17.0	31	15	46
	1	0	1	100.0	2.5	100.0	1	1	1
	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	20.0	2	0	4
	0	0	0	5.4	3.5	8.0	0	0	0
	36	26	48	32.0	23.0	42.0	120	100	140
	150	140	170	44.0	39.0	49.0	300	270	330
	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	98.0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	98.0	0	0	0
	2	0	9	3.6	0.1	18.0	9	4	15
	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0	0	0
	18	9	32	2.1	1.0	3.6	48	31	65
	10	3	22	5.2	1.7	12.0	35	21	50
	480	350	630	11.0	8.0	15.0	800	610	980
	2	0	9	3.7	0.1	19.0	2	0	5
	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	26.0	0	0	0
	22	10	41	7.1	3.3	13.0	31	13	49
	3	0	11	8.3	1.0	27.0	11	5	18
	15	8	25	5.6	3.0	9.3	69	54	85
	892	747	1036	11.0	9.2	12.7	1738	1546	1930
	0	0	6	0.0	0.0	22.0	2	0	5
	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	98.0	0	0	5
	170	150	190	43.0	38.0	49.0	250	220	280
	2000	1800	2200	56.0	50.0	62.0	2800	2600	3000
	960	920	1000	69.0	66.0	71.0	2200	2100	2200
	12	3	28	9.8	2.7	23.0	13	2	24
	-	-	-	2.5	0.1	13.0	0	0	0
	370	330	420	31.0	27.0	35.0	630	570	690
	4	0	9	33.0	4.3	78.0	22	12	32
	4300	4300	4400	55.0	54.0	56.0	7000	6900	7200
	730	690	770	68.0	65.0	72.0	1800	1600	2000
	5	1	11	15.0	4.4	35.0	5	0	9
	930	880	980	62.0	59.0	65.0	1700	1600	1800
	-	-	-	12.0	9.2	15.0	0	0	0
	0	0	7	0.0	0.0	52.0	0	0	0
	25000	23000	28000	49.0	44.0	53.0	46000	43000	49000
	-	-	-	12.0	9.2	15.0	0	0	0
	7	1	18	3.6	0.8	10.0	20	7	33
	6	2	14	13.0	3.6	30.0	9	2	15
	420	390	450	56.0	52.0	60.0	910	800	1000
	250	220	290	22.0	19.0	25.0	520	460	580
	-	-	-	18.0	11.0	27.0	0	0	0
	2600	2600	2700	32.0	31.0	33.0	6800	6500	7000
	1600	1400	1900	62.0	52.0	71.0	4000	3700	4300
	39363	36890	41836	47.7	44.7	50.7	74680	71694	77666
	40255	37777	42732	44.4	41.7	47.1	76418	73425	79411
	40097	37620	42574	46.0	43.1	48.8	76000	73008	78992

Table 3: Tuberculosis cases, notification rates per 100 000 population and mean annual change in rates, European Region, 2008–2012

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Mean annual % change in rate, 2008–2012 ^a
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU/EEA											
Austria	817	9.8	696	8.3	691	8.3	690	8.2	648	7.7	-5.8%
Belgium	990	9.3	994	9.2	1086	10.0	1019	9.3	987	8.9	-0.9%
Bulgaria	3150	41.2	2910	38.3	2649	35.0	2406	32.6	2280	31.1	-6.8%
Cyprus	50	6.3	55	6.9	61	7.4	54	6.4	69	8.0	6.9%
Czech Republic	864	8.3	694	6.6	668	6.4	600	5.7	605	5.8	-8.4%
Denmark	380	6.9	334	6.1	366	6.6	381	6.9	389	7.0	0.4%
Estonia	444	33.1	411	30.7	333	24.8	339	25.3	290	21.6	-9.7%
Finland	341	6.4	413	7.8	320	6.0	324	6.0	274	5.1	-4.3%
France ^b	5758	9.0	5276	8.2	5116	7.9	4991	7.7	4978	7.6	-4.0%
Germany	4523	5.5	4444	5.4	4387	5.4	4317	5.3	4220	5.2	-1.6%
Greece	664	5.9	589	5.2	487	4.3	489	4.3	557	4.9	-3.7%
Hungary	1619	16.4	1407	14.2	1741	17.7	1445	14.7	1223	12.5	-5.2%
Iceland	6	1.9	9	2.8	22	6.9	9	2.8	11	3.4	39.1%
Ireland	468	10.6	479	10.8	420	9.4	414	9.1	366	8.0	-6.7%
Italy ^c	4418	7.4	4244	7.1	4692	7.8	3521	5.8	3142	5.2	-7.7%
Latvia	1070	47.1	977	43.2	935	41.6	885	42.7	993	48.6	1.1%
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	2250	66.8	2081	62.1	1938	58.2	1904	62.4	1781	59.2	-2.8%
Luxembourg	28	5.8	27	5.5	29	5.8	26	5.1	45	8.6	14.2%
Malta	53	13.0	44	10.7	32	7.7	33	7.9	43	10.3	-3.2%
Netherlands	1015	6.2	1158	7.0	1068	6.4	1003	6.0	958	5.7	-1.5%
Norway	313	6.6	358	7.5	336	6.9	354	7.2	378	7.6	3.8%
Poland	8080	21.2	8236	21.6	7509	19.7	8478	22.0	7542	19.6	-1.6%
Portugal	3002	28.8	2871	27.5	2727	26.1	2612	25.3	2590	25.2	-3.3%
Romania	24680	114.6	23164	107.8	21059	98.1	19205	89.7	18197	85.2	-7.1%
Slovakia	633	11.7	506	9.4	439	8.1	399	7.4	345	6.4	-14.0%
Slovenia	213	10.6	188	9.3	172	8.4	192	9.4	138	6.7	-9.7%
Spain	8216	18.1	7592	16.6	7239	15.7	6798	14.7	5991	13.0	-8.0%
Sweden	546	5.9	617	6.7	667	7.1	580	6.2	632	6.7	3.4%
United Kingdom	8532	14.0	8900	14.4	8397	13.6	8899	14.3	8751	14.2	0.3%
Subtotal EU/EEA	83123	16.6	79674	15.8	75586	15.0	72367	14.3	68423	13.5	-5.0%
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	434	13.7	447	14.2	445	14.1	431	13.7	420	13.3	-0.8%
Andorra	4	5.0	9	11.4	7	9.0	4	5.1	9	11.5	47.0%
Armenia	2125	71.4	2006	67.6	1780	60.1	1582	53.4	1518	51.1	-7.9%
Azerbaijan	10078	113.5	10417	115.9	8394	92.3	10100	109.8	8140	87.4	-4.9%
Belarus	5483	57.4	5511	57.9	5554	58.5	5118	54.2	5246	55.8	-0.6%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1736	45.0	1772	46.0	1390	36.1	1385	36.1	1420	37.0	-4.2%
Croatia	980	22.5	855	19.7	695	16.0	619	14.3	575	13.3	-12.2%
Georgia	5836	132.3	5978	135.8	5796	132.1	5533	126.5	4974	114.1	-3.5%
Israel	322	4.5	347	4.8	343	4.6	418	5.5	509	6.7	10.6%
Kazakhstan	28913	185.7	30578	194.2	28550	179.3	26304	163.4	21523	132.3	-7.8%
Kyrgyzstan	7127	137.1	6358	120.8	6295	118.0	6666	123.4	6916	126.3	-1.8%
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	483	23.0	473	22.5	420	20.0	362	17.2	355	16.9	-7.3%
Moldova	5838	160.5	5591	155.1	5447	152.4	5341	150.8	5348	152.2	-1.3%
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	133	21.5	120	19.4	114	18.4	112	18.0	107	17.2	-5.3%
Russia	214905	149.6	156222	108.7	162553	113.2	159479	111.2	149921	104.7	-7.7%
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	2813	28.8	2595	26.7	2385	24.7	2216	23.1	1917	20.1	-8.6%
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	1091	14.8	970	13.2	1501	20.6	1341	18.5	1215	16.9	6.4%
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	1722	71.4	1625	68.3	884	37.5	875	37.4	702	29.8	-17.5%
Switzerland	516	6.7	554	7.2	548	7.0	578	7.3	463	5.8	-3.1%
Tajikistan	7996	109.9	7482	100.5	7641	100.2	7609	97.4	6929	86.5	-5.7%
Turkey	18452	26.2	17402	24.4	16551	22.9	15679	21.5	14691	19.9	-6.7%
Turkmenistan	3909	79.5	3157	63.4	3230	64.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Ukraine	37832	81.4	38901	84.1	36409	79.1	42676	93.2	45569	100.1	5.6%
Uzbekistan	21194	78.4	21453	78.3	20330	73.2	15913	56.5	16810	58.9	-6.3%
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	377109	97.0	318228	81.5	314877	80.3	308125	78.3	293360	74.3	-6.3%
Total European Region	460232	51.6	397902	44.4	390463	43.6	380492	42.2	361783	40.0	-6.0%
Subtotal 18 HPC	401282	104.0	340599	87.9	335444	86.3	326739	83.8	311126	79.5	-6.3%

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

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

Note 1: For TB cases and case rates by country and year for the period 1995–2012 see http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/Tuberculosis/epidemiological_data/Pages/epidemiological_data.aspx

Note 2: The data published in this report might vary 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 2013.

^b EU epidemiological monitoring framework, Indicator 1

^c Provisional data for 2012 from France including overseas territories.

^d Provisional data for 2012 from Italy.

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

Table 4: New TB cases and relapses, notification rates per 100 000 population and mean annual percentage change in rates, European Region, 2003–2012^a

Country	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU/EEA													
Austria	916	11.3	1017	12.5	936	(11.4)	856	10.4	818	9.9	737	(8.9)	
Belgium	695	6.7	860	8.3	851	8.1	825	7.8	819	7.7	787	7.4	
Bulgaria	2952	37.6	2923	37.5	3101	40.0	3011	39.0	2821	36.7	2945	38.5	
Cyprus	34	4.8	29	4.0	33	4.4	35	4.6	41	5.3	18	2.3	
Czech Republic	1110	10.9	1027	10.1	886	8.7	872	8.5	770	7.5	806	7.8	
Denmark ^b	368	6.8	355	6.6	392	7.2	350	6.4	355	6.5	331	6.0	
Estonia	559	41.2	540	40.0	480	35.6	426	31.7	457	34.0	400	29.8	
Finland	396	7.6	316	6.1	341	6.5	279	5.3	335	6.3	327	6.2	
France	4292	6.9	4523	7.3	4443	7.1	4193	6.6	3871	6.1	3328	5.2	
Germany	4985	6.0	5149	6.2	4824	5.9	4469	5.4	4185	5.1	3773	4.6	
Greece	552	5.0	600	5.4	583	5.3	567	5.1	530	4.7	535	4.8	
Hungary	2297	22.7	2087	20.7	1721	17.1	1627	16.2	1467	14.8	1433	14.5	
Iceland	5	1.7	12	4.1	10	3.4	13	4.3	12	3.9	5	1.6	
Ireland	288	7.3	304	7.5	311	7.6	314	7.5	350	8.1	360	8.2	
Italy ^c	3570	6.2	3183	5.5	3005	5.1	3295	5.6	3378	5.7	3409	5.7	
Latvia	1686	72.3	1571	67.7	1404	60.9	1285	56.0	1226	53.7	1048	46.2	
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14.2	-	-	
Lithuania	2553	73.7	2030	59.0	2371	69.2	2365	69.5	2232	65.9	2097	62.3	
Luxembourg	53	11.8	31	6.8	36	7.8	33	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Malta	6	1.5	19	4.8	24	6.0	30	7.4	37	9.1	48	11.7	
Netherlands	1101	6.8	1128	6.9	1071	6.6	980	6.0	947	5.8	962	5.9	
Norway	246	5.4	240	5.2	238	5.2	223	4.8	224	4.8	237	5.0	
Poland	8901	23.3	8337	21.8	8586	22.5	7980	20.9	8033	21.1	7419	19.5	
Portugal	3870	37.2	3588	34.3	3206	30.5	3253	30.8	2962	28.4	2840	27.2	
Romania	27741	127.4	27652	127.4	25916	119.7	23774	110.0	22128	102.6	21646	100.6	
Slovakia	893	16.6	653	12.1	685	12.7	657	12.2	610	11.3	562	10.4	
Slovenia	278	13.9	252	12.6	271	13.6	208	10.4	214	10.6	208	10.3	
Spain	4594	11.0	5516	13.0	6185	14.4	6101	13.9	6154	13.8	6770	15.0	
Sweden	385	4.3	429	4.8	531	5.9	476	5.3	446	4.9	452	4.9	
United Kingdom ^d	5135	8.7	5308	9.0	6015	10.1	6270	10.5	5987	9.9	6461	10.6	
Subtotal EU/EEA	80461	16.4	79679	16.2	78456	15.9	74767	15.0	71414	14.3	69944	13.9	
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	543	16.8	547	17.0	506	15.8	469	14.8	438	13.8	427	13.5	
Andorra	10	13.2	7	8.9	10	12.3	12	14.7	5	6.2	4	5.0	
Armenia	1538	50.7	1660	54.9	2206	73.2	1767	58.8	1682	56.3	1655	55.6	
Azerbaijan	3840	45.9	5404	63.8	6034	70.5	5705	65.8	5521	63.0	6417	72.3	
Belarus	5106	52.2	5443	56.0	5308	54.9	5142	53.4	5351	55.8	5126	53.6	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1740	44.7	2353	60.5	2111	54.4	1778	45.9	2373	61.3	1713	44.4	
Croatia	1356	30.7	1170	26.6	1050	23.9	1029	23.5	951	21.8	980	22.5	
Georgia	4212	92.3	4011	88.8	4501	100.6	4554	102.4	4310	97.4	4412	100.0	
Israel	472	7.4	456	7.0	371	5.6	340	5.0	396	5.7	322	4.5	
Kazakhstan	27069	183.5	26349	176.8	25512	169.4	23796	156.3	24752	160.8	23140	148.6	
Kyrgyzstan	6172	123.2	6104	121.6	6329	125.5	6174	121.5	6098	118.8	6628	127.5	
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	653	31.4	644	30.9	598	28.6	561	26.8	526	25.1	450	21.4	
Moldova	3619	92.9	4806	125.5	5141	136.5	4990	134.3	4857	132.2	4442	122.2	
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Montenegro	0	-	-	-	156	25.3	167	27.1	147	23.8	131	21.2	
Russia	124041	85.6	121426	84.1	127930	88.9	124689	86.8	127338	88.6	128263	89.3	
San Marino	1	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Serbia	-	-	-	-	3208	32.2	3146	31.8	2891	29.4	2714	27.8	
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1722	23.4	
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	992	41.1	
Switzerland	401	5.5	407	5.5	381	5.1	341	4.6	313	4.1	319	4.2	
Tajikistan	4260	65.2	4529	68.0	5460	80.2	5362	77.1	6297	88.6	6396	87.9	
Turkey	17923	27.2	17543	26.2	19744	29.1	19629	28.6	18878	27.2	17600	25.0	
Turkmenistan	3771	81.1	3382	72.0	3191	67.2	3223	67.1	3428	70.6	3757	76.4	
Ukraine	37043	77.5	38403	80.9	39608	84.0	41265	88.0	37517	80.4	37832	81.4	
Uzbekistan	20700	81.0	20289	78.7	21513	82.6	23900	90.7	19779	74.2	17040	63.1	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	264470	71.1	264933	71.1	280868	73.1	278039	72.1	273848	70.8	269768	69.4	
Total European Region	344931	39.4	344612	39.2	359324	40.8	352806	39.9	345262	38.9	339712	38.1	
Subtotal 18 HPC	294785	77.2	294065	77.0	305749	79.9	301057	78.5	294672	76.6	290844	75.3	

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

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

Note: For TB cases and case rates by country and year for the period 1995–2012, see http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/Tuberculosis/epidemiological_data/Pages/epidemiological_data.aspx

^b Cases with missing information on previous history of TB treatment are not included. For countries with no information on relapse, only new cases are included.

^c Provisional data for 2012 from France including overseas territories.

^d Provisional data for 2012 from Italy.

^e Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

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

	2009		2010		2011		2012		Mean annual % change in rate, 2003–2012
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
	438	5.2	360	4.3	401	4.8	423	5.0	-7.2%
	787	7.3	790	7.3	689	6.3	651	5.9	-1.1%
	2 657	34.9	2 413	31.9	2 172	29.5	2 082	28.4	-2.9%
	43	5.4	33	4.0	31	3.7	54	6.3	14.4%
	632	6.0	619	5.9	568	5.4	565	5.4	-7.2%
	292	5.3	331	6.0	359	6.5	342	6.1	-0.8%
	358	26.7	289	21.6	295	22.0	261	19.5	-7.7%
	402	7.5	304	5.7	315	5.9	257	4.8	-3.6%
	2 873	4.5	2 752	4.3	2 673	4.1	2 622	4.0	-5.7%
	3 764	4.6	3 622	4.4	3 604	4.4	3 455	4.2	-3.8%
	466	4.1	354	3.1	452	4.0	450	4.0	-1.6%
	1 265	12.8	1 528	15.5	1 278	13.0	1 159	11.8	-6.4%
	8	2.5	22	6.9	8	2.5	11	3.4	31.8%
	364	8.2	327	7.3	281	6.1	250	5.5	-2.8%
	2 540	4.2	2 751	4.6	2 018	3.3	1 623	2.7	-8.0%
	948	41.9	915	40.7	866	41.7	961	47.1	-4.4%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 898	56.7	1 754	52.7	1 748	57.3	1 639	54.5	-2.8%
	0	0.0	24	4.8	0	0.0	1	0.2	-
	41	9.9	20	4.8	22	5.3	41	9.8	38.3%
	1 110	6.7	1 029	6.2	973	5.8	924	5.5	-2.1%
	275	5.7	276	5.7	310	6.3	329	6.6	2.4%
	7 646	20.1	7 009	18.4	7 950	20.6	7 059	18.3	-2.4%
	2 722	26.1	2 615	25.0	2 503	24.2	2 496	24.3	-4.6%
	20 643	96.0	18 590	86.6	17 068	79.7	16 126	75.5	-5.6%
	433	8.0	389	7.2	352	6.5	305	5.6	-10.8%
	187	9.2	159	7.8	190	9.3	136	6.6	-6.8%
	6 687	14.6	6 534	14.2	6 126	13.3	5 347	11.6	0.9%
	508	5.5	546	5.8	452	4.8	565	6.0	4.6%
	7 049	11.4	7 206	11.7	7 889	12.7	7 731	12.5	4.2%
	67 036	13.3	63 561	12.6	61 593	12.2	57 865	11.4	-3.9%
	435	13.8	431	13.7	422	13.4	408	12.9	-2.8%
	8	10.2	7	9.0	3	3.9	8	10.2	16.4%
	1 560	52.6	1 410	47.6	1 261	42.5	1 213	40.9	-1.4%
	7 301	81.2	6 390	70.3	6 497	70.6	6 363	68.4	5.5%
	5 250	55.1	5 003	52.7	4 697	49.7	4 783	50.9	-0.2%
	1 725	44.8	1 321	34.3	1 360	35.4	1 409	36.8	0.0%
	832	19.1	688	15.9	619	14.3	539	12.5	-8.9%
	4 732	107.5	4 674	106.5	4 547	103.9	3 939	90.4	-
	347	4.8	340	4.6	412	5.5	506	6.6	-0.1%
	20 508	130.3	19 703	123.8	19 135	118.9	18 006	110.7	-5.4%
	5 765	109.5	5 652	106.0	5 529	102.3	6 195	113.2	-0.7%
	450	21.4	384	18.3	335	15.9	342	16.2	-6.9%
	4 347	120.6	4 122	115.4	4 208	118.8	4 363	124.1	3.9%
	-	-	1	2.7	-	-	-	-	-
	113	18.2	110	17.7	110	17.7	98	15.8	-6.3%
	126 227	87.8	118 641	82.6	112 910	78.7	105 753	73.9	-1.6%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2 526	26.0	2 326	24.1	2 171	22.6	1 870	19.6	-6.8%
	1 625	22.2	1 442	19.8	1 296	17.9	1 168	16.2	-8.8%
	901	37.8	884	37.5	875	37.4	702	29.8	-7.4%
	334	4.3	322	4.1	379	4.8	295	3.7	-3.8%
	6 125	82.2	6 297	82.6	6 290	80.5	5 811	72.6	1.6%
	16 757	23.5	15 879	22.0	15 054	20.6	14 139	19.1	-3.7%
	3 157	63.4	3 230	64.1	-	-	-	-	-
	36 075	78.0	33 857	73.5	34 237	74.7	35 422	77.8	0.2%
	17 540	64.0	16 883	60.8	14 501	51.5	14 787	51.8	-4.4%
	262 114	67.1	247 671	63.2	234 677	60.4	226 249	58.5	-2.1%
	329 150	36.8	311 232	34.6	296 270	32.9	284 114	31.4	-2.5%
	281 848	72.8	265 702	68.4	251 015	64.4	241 843	61.8	-2.4%

Table 5: Tuberculosis cases by history of previous TB treatment, European Region, 2012

Country	New		Unknown previous TB history		Previously treated										All TB cases
	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	Previously treated total		Previous treatment completed		Previous treatment failed		Previous treatment defaulted		Other retreatment		
	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N
EU/EEA															
Austria	410	(63.3)	198	(30.6)	40	(6.2)	22	(55.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.5)	17	(42.5)	648
Belgium ^c	651	(66.0)	258	(26.1)	78	(7.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	78	(100.0)	987
Bulgaria	1966	(86.2)	0	(0.0)	314	(13.8)	246	(78.3)	35	(11.1)	33	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	2280
Cyprus	54	(78.3)	9	(13.0)	6	(8.7)	2	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(66.7)	69
Czech Republic	565	(93.4)	0	(0.0)	40	(6.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	40	(100.0)	605
Denmark ^c	342	(87.9)	0	(0.0)	47	(12.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	47	(100.0)	389
Estonia	234	(80.7)	0	(0.0)	56	(19.3)	35	(62.5)	10	(17.9)	11	(19.6)	0	(0.0)	290
Finland	252	(92.0)	4	(1.5)	18	(6.6)	7	(38.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	11	(61.1)	274
France	2622	(52.7)	2083	(41.8)	273	(5.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	273	(100.0)	4978
Germany	3387	(80.3)	582	(13.8)	251	(5.9)	131	(52.2)	5	(2.0)	37	(14.7)	78	(31.1)	4220
Greece	450	(80.8)	68	(12.2)	39	(7.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.6)	38	(97.4)	557
Hungary	1139	(93.1)	0	(0.0)	84	(6.9)	43	(51.2)	0	(0.0)	31	(36.9)	10	(11.9)	1223
Iceland	10	(90.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	11
Ireland ^c	250	(68.3)	91	(24.9)	25	(6.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	25	(100.0)	366
Italy	1623	(51.7)	1473	(46.9)	46	(1.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	46	(100.0)	3142
Latvia	880	(88.6)	0	(0.0)	113	(11.4)	91	(80.5)	5	(4.4)	17	(15.0)	0	(0.0)	993
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1430	(80.3)	1	(0.1)	350	(19.7)	209	(59.7)	35	(10.0)	106	(30.3)	0	(0.0)	1781
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	44	(97.8)	1	(2.2)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	45
Malta	41	(95.3)	1	(2.3)	1	(2.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	43
Netherlands	907	(94.7)	2	(0.2)	49	(5.1)	26	(53.1)	0	(0.0)	10	(20.4)	13	(26.5)	958
Norway ^c	329	(87.0)	14	(3.7)	35	(9.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	35	(100.0)	378
Poland	6665	(88.4)	0	(0.0)	877	(11.6)	620	(70.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	257	(29.3)	7542
Portugal	2402	(92.7)	0	(0.0)	188	(7.3)	140	(74.5)	7	(3.7)	27	(14.4)	14	(7.4)	2590
Romania	13888	(76.3)	0	(0.0)	4309	(23.7)	2880	(66.8)	741	(17.2)	688	(16.0)	0	(0.0)	18197
Slovakia	279	(80.9)	17	(4.9)	49	(14.2)	48	(98.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.0)	345
Slovenia	124	(89.9)	0	(0.0)	14	(10.1)	14	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	138
Spain	5347	(89.3)	330	(5.5)	314	(5.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	314	(100.0)	5991
Sweden	563	(89.1)	30	(4.7)	39	(6.2)	6	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.1)	31	(79.5)	632
United Kingdom ^c	7731	(88.3)	538	(6.1)	482	(5.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	482	(100.0)	8751
Subtotal EU/EEA	54541	(79.7)	5743	(8.4)	8139	(11.9)	4522	(55.6)	838	(10.3)	964	(11.8)	1815	(22.3)	68423
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	391	(93.1)	0	(0.0)	29	(6.9)	17	(58.6)	0	(0.0)	4	(13.8)	8	(27.6)	420
Andorra	8	(88.9)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	9
Armenia	1123	(74.0)	0	(0.0)	395	(26.0)	90	(22.8)	6	(1.5)	9	(2.3)	290	(73.4)	1518
Azerbaijan	4616	(56.7)	0	(0.0)	3524	(43.3)	1747	(49.6)	244	(6.9)	397	(11.3)	1136	(32.2)	8140
Belarus	3842	(73.2)	0	(0.0)	1404	(26.8)	941	(67.0)	209	(14.9)	27	(1.9)	227	(16.2)	5246
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1301	(91.6)	0	(0.0)	119	(8.4)	108	(90.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	11	(9.2)	1420
Croatia	539	(93.7)	0	(0.0)	36	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	36	(6.3)	575
Georgia	3778	(76.0)	1	(0.0)	1195	(24.0)	161	(13.5)	103	(8.6)	95	(7.9)	836	(70.0)	4974
Israel	498	(97.8)	0	(0.0)	11	(2.2)	8	(72.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(27.3)	509
Kazakhstan	13629	(63.3)	0	(0.0)	7894	(36.7)	4377	(55.4)	449	(5.7)	444	(5.6)	2624	(33.2)	21523
Kyrgyzstan	5851	(84.6)	0	(0.0)	1065	(15.4)	344	(32.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	721	(67.7)	6916
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	320	(90.1)	4	(1.1)	31	(8.7)	22	(71.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	9	(29.0)	355
Moldova	3804	(71.2)	46	(0.9)	1498	(27.9)	559	(37.5)	171	(11.5)	295	(19.8)	473	(31.3)	5348
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	94	(87.9)	0	(0.0)	13	(12.1)	4	(30.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	9	(69.2)	107
Russia	97542	(65.1)	0	(0.0)	52379	(34.9)	8211	(15.7)	9109	(17.4)	2593	(5.0)	32466	(62.0)	149921
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	1736	(90.6)	2	(0.1)	179	(9.3)	134	(74.9)	4	(2.2)	8	(4.5)	33	(18.4)	1917
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	1082	(89.1)	2	(0.2)	131	(10.8)	86	(65.6)	4	(3.1)	8	(6.1)	33	(25.2)	1215
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	654	(93.2)	0	(0.0)	48	(6.8)	48	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	702
Switzerland	295	(63.7)	121	(26.1)	47	(10.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	47	(100.0)	463
Tajikistan	5484	(79.1)	697	(10.1)	748	(10.8)	327	(43.7)	146	(19.5)	58	(7.8)	217	(29.0)	6929
Turkey	13535	(92.1)	0	(0.0)	1156	(7.9)	604	(52.2)	98	(8.5)	121	(10.5)	333	(28.8)	14691
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	31772	(69.7)	5568	(12.2)	8229	(18.1)	3650	(44.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4579	(55.6)	45569
Uzbekistan	14132	(84.1)	45	(0.3)	2633	(15.7)	655	(24.9)	190	(7.2)	27	(1.0)	1761	(66.9)	16810
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	204290	(69.6)	6485	(2.2)	82585	(28.2)	21959	(26.6)	10729	(13.0)	4078	(4.9)	45819	(55.5)	293360
Total European Region	258831	(71.5)	12228	(3.4)	90724	(25.1)	26481	(29.2)	11567	(12.7)	5042	(5.6)	47634	(52.5)	361783
Subtotal 18 HPC	217506	(69.9)	6358	(2.0)	87262	(28.0)	25127	(28.8)	11551	(13.2)	4921	(5.6)	45663	(52.3)	311126

^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 Percentages among all TB cases.

^c Percentages among previously treated TB cases.

^d Distribution by previous diagnosis.

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

Table 6: Tuberculosis cases by site of disease, European Region, 2012

Country	Pulmonary						Extrapulmonary		No site reported		Total
	Pulmonary only		Pulmonary + extrapulmonary		Total pulmonary						
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA											
Austria	453	(69.9)	55	(8.5)	508	(78.4)	139	(21.5)	1	(0.2)	648
Belgium	578	(58.6)	109	(11.0)	687	(69.6)	300	(30.4)	0	(0.0)	987
Bulgaria	1547	(67.9)	78	(3.4)	1625	(71.3)	654	(28.7)	1	(0.0)	2280
Cyprus	52	(75.4)	3	(4.3)	55	(79.7)	14	(20.3)	0	(0.0)	69
Czech Republic	484	(80.0)	25	(4.1)	509	(84.1)	96	(15.9)	0	(0.0)	605
Denmark	286	(73.5)	18	(4.6)	304	(78.1)	80	(20.6)	5	(1.3)	389
Estonia	231	(79.7)	37	(12.8)	268	(92.4)	22	(7.6)	0	(0.0)	290
Finland	196	(71.5)	0	(0.0)	196	(71.5)	78	(28.5)	0	(0.0)	274
France	2886	(58.0)	787	(15.8)	3673	(73.8)	1277	(25.7)	28	(0.6)	4978
Germany	2726	(64.6)	433	(10.3)	3159	(74.9)	1001	(23.7)	60	(1.4)	4220
Greece	472	(84.7)	13	(2.3)	485	(87.1)	65	(11.7)	7	(1.3)	557
Hungary	1159	(94.8)	28	(2.3)	1187	(97.1)	36	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	1223
Iceland	5	(45.5)	2	(18.2)	7	(63.6)	4	(36.4)	0	(0.0)	11
Ireland	221	(60.4)	31	(8.5)	252	(68.9)	105	(28.7)	9	(2.5)	366
Italy	2101	(66.9)	31	(1.0)	2132	(67.9)	1010	(32.1)	0	(0.0)	3142
Latvia	816	(82.2)	71	(7.2)	887	(89.3)	106	(10.7)	0	(0.0)	993
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1620	(91.0)	0	(0.0)	1620	(91.0)	161	(9.0)	0	(0.0)	1781
Luxembourg	38	(84.4)	0	(0.0)	38	(84.4)	7	(15.6)	0	(0.0)	45
Malta	26	(60.5)	5	(11.6)	31	(72.1)	12	(27.9)	0	(0.0)	43
Netherlands	399	(41.6)	93	(9.7)	492	(51.4)	466	(48.6)	0	(0.0)	958
Norway	177	(46.8)	53	(14.0)	230	(60.8)	148	(39.2)	0	(0.0)	378
Poland	6971	(92.4)	47	(0.6)	7018	(93.1)	524	(6.9)	0	(0.0)	7542
Portugal	1704	(65.8)	169	(6.5)	1873	(72.3)	710	(27.4)	7	(0.3)	2590
Romania	14 513	(79.8)	1092	(6.0)	15 605	(85.8)	2592	(14.2)	0	(0.0)	18197
Slovakia	283	(82.0)	15	(4.3)	298	(86.4)	47	(13.6)	0	(0.0)	345
Slovenia	108	(78.3)	15	(10.9)	123	(89.1)	15	(10.9)	0	(0.0)	138
Spain	4 305	(71.9)	0	(0.0)	4 305	(71.9)	1686	(28.1)	0	(0.0)	5991
Sweden	305	(48.3)	72	(11.4)	377	(59.7)	255	(40.3)	0	(0.0)	632
United Kingdom	3733	(42.7)	830	(9.5)	4563	(52.1)	4 096	(46.8)	92	(1.1)	8751
Subtotal EU/EEA	48 395	(70.7)	4 112	(6.0)	52 507	(76.7)	15 706	(23.0)	210	(0.3)	68 423
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	-	-	-	-	310	(73.8)	107	(25.5)	3	(0.7)	420
Andorra	-	-	-	-	5	(55.6)	3	(33.3)	1	(11.1)	9
Armenia	-	-	-	-	974	(64.2)	255	(16.8)	289	(19.0)	1518
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8140	(100.0)	8140
Belarus	-	-	-	-	4 731	(90.2)	397	(7.6)	118	(2.2)	5246
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	1236	(87.0)	182	(12.8)	2	(0.1)	1420
Croatia	491	(85.4)	20	(3.5)	511	(88.9)	64	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	575
Georgia	-	-	-	-	3 216	(64.7)	954	(19.2)	804	(16.2)	4 974
Israel	-	-	-	-	405	(79.6)	104	(20.4)	0	(0.0)	509
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	19 244	(89.4)	2 265	(10.5)	14	(0.1)	21 523
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	4 386	(63.4)	1 922	(27.8)	608	(8.8)	6 916
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	-	-	-	-	264	(74.4)	82	(23.1)	9	(2.5)	355
Moldova	-	-	-	-	4 918	(92.0)	430	(8.0)	0	(0.0)	5 348
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	91	(85.0)	16	(15.0)	0	(0.0)	107
Russia	-	-	-	-	126 936	(84.7)	10 655	(7.1)	12 330	(8.2)	149 921
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	-	1 782	(93.0)	135	(7.0)	0	(0.0)	1 917
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	-	-	-	-	1 080	(88.9)	135	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	1 215
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	-	-	-	-	702	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	702
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	299	(64.6)	117	(25.3)	47	(10.2)	463
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	5 397	(77.9)	1 532	(22.1)	0	(0.0)	6 929
Turkey	-	-	-	-	9 391	(63.9)	5 300	(36.1)	0	(0.0)	14 691
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	41 595	(91.3)	3 974	(8.7)	0	(0.0)	45 569
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	11 594	(69.0)	4 089	(24.3)	1 127	(6.7)	16 810
Subtotal non-EU/EEA					237 285	(80.9)	32 583	(11.1)	23 492	(8.0)	293 360
Total European Region					289 792	(80.1)	48 289	(13.3)	23 702	(6.6)	361 783
Subtotal 18 HPC					252 387	(81.1)	35 308	(11.3)	23 431	(7.5)	311 126

^aEuropean Region^a comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.
WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in italics.

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

Table 7: New pulmonary tuberculosis cases by laboratory confirmation, European Region, 2012

Country	New pulmonary TB cases											
	N	(%) ^a	Confirmed by culture and/or smear		Culture positive							
					Smear positive		Smear negative		Smear unknown		Total	
			N	(%)	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b
EU/EEA												
Austria	313	(61.6)	231	(73.8)	84	(26.8)	49	(15.7)	87	(27.8)	220	(70.3)
Belgium	472	(68.7)	400	(84.8)	230	(48.7)	154	(32.6)	11	(2.3)	395	(83.7)
Bulgaria	1359	(83.6)	947	(69.7)	688	(50.6)	206	(15.2)	0	(0.0)	894	(65.8)
Cyprus	43	(78.2)	38	(88.4)	13	(30.2)	9	(20.9)	14	(32.6)	36	(83.7)
Czech Republic	476	(93.5)	360	(75.6)	203	(42.6)	152	(31.9)	0	(0.0)	355	(74.6)
Denmark	263	(86.5)	209	(79.5)	105	(39.9)	102	(38.8)	0	(0.0)	207	(78.7)
Estonia	215	(80.2)	185	(86.0)	105	(48.8)	80	(37.2)	0	(0.0)	185	(86.0)
Finland	182	(92.9)	151	(83.0)	76	(41.8)	65	(35.7)	8	(4.4)	149	(81.9)
France	1896	(51.6)	1389	(73.3)	410	(21.6)	474	(25.0)	51	(2.7)	935	(49.3)
Germany	2557	(80.9)	2047	(80.1)	881	(34.5)	0	(0.0)	1095	(42.8)	1976	(77.3)
Greece	388	(80.0)	288	(74.2)	93	(24.0)	43	(11.1)	16	(4.1)	152	(39.2)
Hungary	1104	(93.0)	522	(47.3)	247	(22.4)	228	(20.7)	21	(1.9)	496	(44.9)
Iceland	7	(100.0)	4	(57.1)	2	(28.6)	1	(14.3)	1	(14.3)	4	(57.1)
Ireland	174	(69.0)	146	(83.9)	76	(43.7)	24	(13.8)	45	(25.9)	145	(83.3)
Italy	1035	(48.5)	650	(62.8)	245	(23.7)	78	(7.5)	50	(4.8)	373	(36.0)
Latvia	780	(87.9)	655	(84.0)	333	(42.7)	313	(40.1)	0	(0.0)	646	(82.8)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1274	(78.6)	983	(77.2)	726	(57.0)	257	(20.2)	0	(0.0)	983	(77.2)
Luxembourg	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Malta	29	(93.5)	11	(37.9)	8	(27.6)	1	(3.4)	1	(3.4)	10	(34.5)
Netherlands	463	(94.1)	382	(82.5)	159	(34.3)	126	(27.2)	93	(20.1)	378	(81.6)
Norway	201	(87.4)	171	(85.1)	58	(28.9)	49	(24.4)	61	(30.3)	168	(83.6)
Poland	6162	(87.8)	4313	(70.0)	2402	(39.0)	1698	(27.6)	182	(3.0)	4282	(69.5)
Portugal	1725	(92.1)	1487	(86.2)	814	(47.2)	250	(14.5)	317	(18.4)	1381	(80.1)
Romania	11416	(73.2)	8812	(77.2)	6376	(55.9)	1819	(15.9)	6	(0.1)	8201	(71.8)
Slovakia	240	(80.5)	146	(60.8)	89	(37.1)	49	(20.4)	1	(0.4)	139	(57.9)
Slovenia	111	(90.2)	103	(92.8)	47	(42.3)	45	(40.5)	11	(9.9)	103	(92.8)
Spain	3839	(89.2)	3142	(81.8)	1650	(43.0)	1092	(28.4)	66	(1.7)	2808	(73.1)
Sweden	334	(88.6)	289	(86.5)	100	(29.9)	150	(44.9)	38	(11.4)	288	(86.2)
United Kingdom	4002	(87.7)	2867	(71.6)	1148	(28.7)	777	(19.4)	839	(21.0)	2764	(69.1)
Subtotal EU/EEA	41060	(78.2)	30928	(75.3)	17368	(42.3)	8291	(20.2)	3014	(7.3)	28673	(69.8)
Non-EU/EEA												
Albania	285	(91.9)	210	(73.7)	143	(46.1)	25	(8.1)	0	(0.0)	168	(54.2)
Andorra	5	(100.0)	3	(60.0)	2	(40.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(60.0)
Armenia	868	(89.1)	423	(48.7)	286	(29.4)	108	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	394	(40.5)
Azerbaijan	3614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	3461	(73.2)	2331	(67.4)	1110	(23.5)	1054	(22.3)	0	(0.0)	2164	(45.7)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1123	(90.9)	741	(66.0)	569	(46.0)	153	(12.4)	19	(1.5)	741	(60.0)
Croatia	476	(93.3)	245	(51.5)	139	(27.3)	46	(9.0)	59	(11.6)	244	(47.8)
Georgia	2834	(88.1)	2157	(76.1)	1498	(46.6)	495	(15.4)	14	(0.4)	2007	(62.4)
Israel	396	(97.8)	273	(68.9)	137	(33.8)	131	(32.3)	0	(0.0)	268	(66.2)
Kazakhstan	11776	(61.2)	5711	(48.5)	2934	(15.2)	1719	(8.9)	108	(0.6)	4761	(24.7)
Kyrgyzstan	4042	(92.2)	1669	(41.3)	1594	(36.3)	75	(1.7)	0	(0.0)	1669	(38.1)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	242	(91.7)	186	(76.9)	115	(43.6)	39	(14.8)	0	(0.0)	154	(58.3)
Moldova	3408	(69.3)	1870	(54.9)	1034	(21.0)	518	(10.5)	6	(0.1)	1558	(31.7)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	81	(89.0)	59	(72.8)	45	(49.5)	14	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	59	(64.8)
Russia	87525	(69.0)	41123	(47.0)	21318	(16.8)	13656	(10.8)	0	(0.0)	34974	(27.6)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	1606	(90.1)	1068	(66.5)	534	(30.0)	245	(13.7)	4	(0.2)	783	(43.9)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	952	(88.1)	818	(85.9)	534	(49.4)	245	(22.7)	4	(0.4)	783	(72.5)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	654	(93.2)	250	(38.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Switzerland	211	(70.6)	190	(90.0)	79	(26.4)	28	(9.4)	75	(25.1)	182	(60.9)
Tajikistan	3952	(73.2)	2041	(51.6)	2041	(37.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2041	(37.8)
Turkey	8414	(89.6)	6373	(75.7)	3643	(38.8)	1280	(13.6)	508	(5.4)	5431	(57.8)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	28428	(68.3)	14570	(51.3)	11030	(26.5)	3540	(8.5)	0	(0.0)	14570	(35.0)
Uzbekistan	10167	(87.7)	4657	(45.8)	1194	(10.3)	627	(5.4)	0	(0.0)	1821	(15.7)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	172914	(72.9)	85900	(49.7)	49445	(20.8)	23754	(10.0)	793	(0.3)	73992	(31.2)
Total European Region	213974	(73.8)	116828	(54.6)	66813	(23.1)	32045	(11.1)	3807	(1.3)	102665	(35.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	183533	(72.7)	94507	(51.5)	55910	(22.2)	25747	(10.2)	642	(0.3)	82299	(32.6)

^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 Percentage among pulmonary TB cases.

^c Percentage among new pulmonary TB cases.

^d Percentage among all TB cases.

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

	New pulmonary TB cases								All pulmonary TB cases		All culture confirmed TB cases		All TB cases
	Culture negative/not done												
	Smear positive		Smear negative		Smear unknown		Total						
	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^b	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^c	N
	11	(3.5)	27	(8.6)	55	(17.6)	93	(29.7)	508	(78.4)	408	(63.0)	648
	5	(1.1)	62	(13.1)	10	(2.1)	77	(16.3)	687	(69.6)	773	(78.3)	987
	53	(3.9)	373	(27.4)	39	(2.9)	465	(34.2)	1625	(71.3)	1091	(47.9)	2280
	2	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	5	(11.6)	7	(16.3)	55	(79.7)	50	(72.5)	69
	5	(1.1)	116	(24.4)	0	(0.0)	121	(25.4)	509	(84.1)	420	(69.4)	605
	2	(0.8)	49	(18.6)	5	(1.9)	56	(21.3)	304	(78.1)	301	(77.4)	389
	0	(0.0)	29	(13.5)	1	(0.5)	30	(14.0)	268	(92.4)	239	(82.4)	290
	2	(1.1)	25	(13.7)	6	(3.3)	33	(18.1)	196	(71.5)	223	(81.4)	274
	454	(23.9)	436	(23.0)	71	(3.7)	961	(50.7)	3673	(73.8)	2338	(47.0)	4978
	71	(2.8)	0	(0.0)	510	(19.9)	581	(22.7)	3159	(74.9)	3003	(71.2)	4220
	136	(35.1)	42	(10.8)	58	(14.9)	236	(60.8)	485	(87.1)	222	(39.9)	557
	26	(2.4)	462	(41.8)	120	(10.9)	608	(55.1)	1187	(97.1)	538	(44.0)	1223
	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	2	(28.6)	3	(42.9)	7	(63.6)	5	(45.5)	11
	1	(0.6)	8	(4.6)	20	(11.5)	29	(16.7)	252	(68.9)	277	(75.7)	366
	277	(26.8)	132	(12.8)	253	(24.4)	662	(64.0)	2132	(67.9)	677	(21.5)	3142
	9	(1.2)	116	(14.9)	9	(1.2)	134	(17.2)	887	(89.3)	778	(78.3)	993
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	(0.0)	291	(22.8)	0	(0.0)	291	(22.8)	1620	(91.0)	1368	(76.8)	1781
	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	38	(84.4)	33	(73.3)	45
	1	(3.4)	9	(31.0)	9	(31.0)	19	(65.5)	31	(72.1)	16	(37.2)	43
	4	(0.9)	35	(7.6)	46	(9.9)	85	(18.4)	492	(51.4)	659	(68.8)	958
	3	(1.5)	1	(0.5)	29	(14.4)	33	(16.4)	230	(60.8)	280	(74.1)	378
	31	(0.5)	1673	(27.2)	176	(2.9)	1880	(30.5)	7018	(93.1)	5070	(67.2)	7542
	106	(6.1)	64	(3.7)	174	(10.1)	344	(19.9)	1873	(72.3)	1705	(65.8)	2590
	611	(5.4)	2405	(21.1)	199	(1.7)	3215	(28.2)	15605	(85.8)	11974	(65.8)	18197
	7	(2.9)	88	(36.7)	6	(2.5)	101	(42.1)	298	(86.4)	181	(52.5)	345
	0	(0.0)	4	(3.6)	4	(3.6)	8	(7.2)	123	(89.1)	126	(91.3)	138
	334	(8.7)	503	(13.1)	194	(5.1)	1031	(26.9)	4305	(71.9)	3845	(64.2)	5991
	1	(0.3)	32	(9.6)	13	(3.9)	46	(13.8)	377	(59.7)	503	(79.6)	632
	103	(2.6)	427	(10.7)	708	(17.7)	1238	(30.9)	4563	(52.1)	5200	(59.4)	8751
	2255	(5.5)	7410	(18.0)	2722	(6.6)	12387	(30.2)	52507	(76.7)	42303	(61.8)	68423
	42	(13.5)	74	(23.9)	1	(0.3)	117	(37.7)	310	(73.8)	200	(47.6)	420
	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	1	(20.0)	2	(40.0)	5	(55.6)	4	(44.4)	9
	29	(3.0)	445	(45.7)	0	(0.0)	474	(48.7)	974	(64.2)	511	(33.7)	1518
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	(3.5)	1130	(23.9)	0	(0.0)	1297	(27.4)	4731	(90.2)	3425	(65.3)	5246
	0	(0.0)	370	(29.9)	12	(1.0)	382	(30.9)	1236	(87.0)	811	(57.1)	1420
	1	(0.2)	44	(8.6)	187	(36.7)	232	(45.5)	510	(88.7)	299	(52.0)	575
	150	(4.7)	644	(20.0)	33	(1.0)	827	(25.7)	3216	(64.7)	2770	(55.7)	4974
	5	(1.2)	69	(17.0)	54	(13.3)	128	(31.6)	405	(79.6)	324	(63.7)	509
	950	(4.9)	5957	(31.0)	108	(0.6)	7015	(36.5)	19244	(89.4)	9114	(42.3)	21523
	0	(0.0)	2373	(54.1)	0	(0.0)	2373	(54.1)	4386	(63.4)	2013	(29.1)	6916
	32	(12.1)	50	(18.9)	6	(2.3)	88	(33.3)	264	(74.4)	185	(52.1)	355
	312	(6.3)	1412	(28.7)	126	(2.6)	1850	(37.6)	4918	(92.0)	2437	(45.6)	5348
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	(0.0)	19	(20.9)	3	(3.3)	22	(24.2)	91	(85.0)	64	(59.8)	107
	6149	(4.8)	45363	(35.7)	1039	(0.8)	52551	(41.4)	126936	(84.7)	42126	(28.1)	149921
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	285	(16.0)	528	(29.6)	10	(0.6)	823	(46.2)	1782	(93.0)	911	(47.5)	1917
	35	(3.2)	124	(11.5)	10	(0.9)	169	(15.6)	1080	(88.9)	911	(75.0)	1215
	250	(35.6)	404	(57.5)	0	(0.0)	654	(93.2)	702	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	702
	8	(2.7)	1	(0.3)	20	(6.7)	29	(9.7)	299	(64.6)	372	(80.3)	463
	0	(0.0)	1911	(35.4)	0	(0.0)	1911	(35.4)	5397	(77.9)	2789	(40.3)	6929
	942	(10.0)	1145	(12.2)	896	(9.5)	2983	(31.8)	9391	(63.9)	6470	(44.0)	14691
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	(0.0)	13858	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	13858	(33.3)	41595	(91.3)	22799	(50.0)	45569
	2836	(24.5)	5510	(47.5)	0	(0.0)	8346	(72.0)	11594	(69.0)	3026	(18.0)	16810
	11908	(5.0)	80904	(34.1)	2496	(1.1)	95308	(40.2)	237284	(83.2)	100650	(35.3)	285220
	14163	(4.9)	88314	(30.5)	5218	(1.8)	107695	(37.2)	289791	(81.9)	142953	(40.4)	353643
	12208	(4.8)	82962	(32.9)	2450	(1.0)	97620	(38.7)	252387	(83.3)	112930	(37.3)	302986

Table 8: Laboratory-confirmed tuberculosis cases by confirmation method, EU/EEA, 2012

Country	Smear-positive and nucleic-acid-test-positive only		Culture-positive only		Meeting both criteria		All laboratory-confirmed cases		All tuberculosis cases (N)
	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a	
Austria	5	(1.2)	315	(76.3)	93	(22.5)	413	(63.7)	648
Belgium	3	(0.4)	574	(74.0)	199	(25.6)	776	(78.6)	987
<i>Bulgaria</i>	1	(0.1)	1091	(99.9)	0	(0.0)	1092	(47.9)	2 280
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	50	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	50	(72.5)	69
Czech Republic	1	(0.2)	408	(96.9)	12	(2.9)	421	(69.6)	605
Denmark	0	(0.0)	218	(72.4)	83	(27.6)	301	(77.4)	389
Estonia	0	(0.0)	139	(58.2)	100	(41.8)	239	(82.4)	290
Finland	0	(0.0)	207	(92.8)	16	(7.2)	223	(81.4)	274
France	0	(0.0)	2338	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2338	(47.0)	4 978
Germany	37	(1.2)	2 225	(73.2)	778	(25.6)	3 040	(72.0)	4 220
Greece	3	(1.3)	217	(96.4)	5	(2.2)	225	(40.4)	557
Hungary	0	(0.0)	538	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	538	(44.0)	1 223
Iceland	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(45.5)	11
Ireland	0	(0.0)	237	(85.6)	40	(14.4)	277	(75.7)	366
Italy	0	(0.0)	677	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	677	(21.5)	3 142
<i>Latvia</i>	0	(0.0)	778	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	778	(78.3)	993
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lithuania</i>	0	(0.0)	1 368	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1 368	(76.8)	1 781
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	33	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	33	(73.3)	45
Malta	0	(0.0)	16	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	16	(37.2)	43
Netherlands	3	(0.5)	515	(77.8)	144	(21.8)	662	(69.1)	958
Norway	1	(0.4)	219	(77.9)	61	(21.7)	281	(74.3)	378
Poland	0	(0.0)	5 070	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5 070	(67.2)	7 542
Portugal	6	(0.4)	1 657	(96.8)	48	(2.8)	1 711	(66.1)	2 590
<i>Romania</i>	0	(0.0)	11 974	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	11 974	(65.8)	18 197
Slovakia	0	(0.0)	177	(97.8)	4	(2.2)	181	(52.5)	345
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	83	(65.9)	43	(34.1)	126	(91.3)	138
Spain	0	(0.0)	3 845	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	3 845	(64.2)	5 991
Sweden	1	(0.2)	401	(79.6)	102	(20.2)	504	(79.7)	632
United Kingdom	0	(0.0)	5 199	(100.0)	1	(0.0)	5 200	(59.4)	8 751
Total EU/EEA	61	(0.1)	40 574	(95.8)	1 729	(4.1)	42 364	(61.9)	68 423

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

^a Percentage among all laboratory-confirmed TB cases.^b Percentage among all TB cases.

Table 9: Classification of tuberculosis cases according to EU case definition, EU/EEA, 2012

Country	Confirmed		Probable		Possible		All tuberculosis cases (N)
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
Austria	413	(63.7)	107	(16.5)	128	(19.8)	648
Belgium	776	(78.6)	75	(7.6)	136	(13.8)	987
<i>Bulgaria</i>	1092	(47.9)	194	(8.5)	994	(43.6)	2280
Cyprus	50	(72.5)	2	(2.9)	17	(24.6)	69
Czech Republic	421	(69.6)	69	(11.4)	115	(19.0)	605
Denmark	301	(77.4)	20	(5.1)	68	(17.5)	389
<i>Estonia</i>	239	(82.4)	9	(3.1)	42	(14.5)	290
Finland	223	(81.4)	17	(6.2)	34	(12.4)	274
France	2338	(47.0)	921	(18.5)	1719	(34.5)	4978
Germany	3040	(72.0)	317	(7.5)	863	(20.5)	4220
Greece	225	(40.4)	177	(31.8)	155	(27.8)	557
Hungary	538	(44.0)	30	(2.5)	655	(53.6)	1223
Iceland	5	(45.5)	0	(0.0)	6	(54.5)	11
Ireland	277	(75.7)	31	(8.5)	58	(15.8)	366
Italy	677	(21.5)	384	(12.2)	2081	(66.2)	3142
<i>Latvia</i>	778	(78.3)	95	(9.6)	120	(12.1)	993
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lithuania</i>	1368	(76.8)	0	(0.0)	413	(23.2)	1781
Luxembourg	33	(73.3)	5	(11.1)	7	(15.6)	45
Malta	16	(37.2)	2	(4.7)	25	(58.1)	43
Netherlands	662	(69.1)	93	(9.7)	203	(21.2)	958
Norway	281	(74.3)	21	(5.6)	76	(20.1)	378
Poland	5070	(67.2)	35	(0.5)	2437	(32.3)	7542
Portugal	1711	(66.1)	429	(16.6)	450	(17.4)	2590
<i>Romania</i>	11974	(65.8)	1422	(7.8)	4801	(26.4)	18197
Slovakia	181	(52.5)	42	(12.2)	122	(35.4)	345
Slovenia	126	(91.3)	8	(5.8)	4	(2.9)	138
Spain	3845	(64.2)	375	(6.3)	1771	(29.6)	5991
Sweden	504	(79.7)	39	(6.2)	89	(14.1)	632
United Kingdom	5200	(59.4)	134	(1.5)	3417	(39.0)	8751
Total EU/EEA	42364	(61.9)	5053	(7.4)	21006	(30.7)	68423

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

Table 10: New TB cases by age group and sex ratio, European Region, 2012

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	(1.7)	1.8	1.3	16	(3.9)	1.9	1.3	58	(14.1)	5.7	1.3	132	(32.2)	5.6	1.4
Belgium	34	(5.2)	5.2	1.4	23	(3.5)	1.9	0.5	114	(17.5)	8.5	1.6	236	(36.3)	8.0	1.4
Bulgaria	53	(2.7)	15.3	1.2	123	(6.3)	19.4	1.1	183	(9.3)	21.9	1.4	607	(30.9)	29.1	1.9
Cyprus	1	(1.9)	2.0	N/F	0	(0.0)	0.0	-	7	(13.0)	5.2	0.4	25	(46.3)	9.4	1.1
Czech Republic	3	(0.5)	0.5	0.5	2	(0.4)	0.2	1.0	23	(4.1)	1.9	1.3	144	(25.5)	4.5	1.8
Denmark ^a	11	(3.2)	3.4	0.8	6	(1.8)	0.9	0.2	38	(11.1)	5.4	1.4	128	(37.4)	9.0	1.8
Estonia	1	(0.4)	1.3	N/F	1	(0.4)	0.8	0.0	20	(8.5)	11.6	1.5	84	(35.9)	22.0	2.4
Finland	2	(0.8)	0.7	N/F	3	(1.2)	0.5	0.0	22	(8.7)	3.3	0.8	61	(24.2)	4.5	1.3
France	99	(3.8)	2.5	1.1	65	(2.5)	0.8	0.8	310	(11.8)	3.9	1.2	993	(37.9)	5.9	1.4
Germany	84	(2.5)	2.5	1.0	85	(2.5)	1.1	1.0	307	(9.1)	3.4	1.3	1066	(31.5)	5.1	1.3
Greece	23	(5.1)	4.1	0.8	13	(2.9)	1.2	0.9	47	(10.4)	4.1	2.4	136	(30.2)	4.1	2.5
Hungary	3	(0.3)	0.6	N/F	5	(0.4)	0.5	4.0	57	(5.0)	4.7	1.2	249	(21.9)	8.3	1.5
Iceland	0	(0.0)	0.0	-	0	(0.0)	0.0	N/F	1	(10.0)	2.1	0.0	3	(30.0)	3.4	0.0
Ireland	2	(0.8)	0.6	1.0	6	(2.4)	1.0	2.0	38	(15.2)	6.8	0.7	105	(42.0)	7.3	1.4
Italy	47	(2.9)	1.7	0.7	42	(2.6)	0.7	0.9	170	(10.5)	2.8	1.6	724	(44.6)	4.3	1.3
Latvia	17	(1.9)	16.3	0.9	39	(4.4)	20.8	0.9	109	(12.4)	42.4	1.5	362	(41.1)	64.7	2.8
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	16	(1.1)	10.5	1.3	40	(2.8)	13.6	0.7	110	(7.7)	26.4	1.4	525	(36.7)	66.9	2.1
Luxembourg	0	-	-	-	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0.0	-
Malta	1	(2.4)	5.0	N/M	1	(2.4)	2.4	N/M	17	(41.5)	30.6	1.4	15	(36.6)	13.1	4.0
Netherlands	19	(2.1)	2.1	0.9	30	(3.3)	1.5	0.7	121	(13.3)	5.9	1.2	387	(42.7)	8.8	1.3
Norway	6	(1.8)	1.9	1.0	12	(3.6)	2.0	1.0	71	(21.6)	10.8	1.5	163	(49.5)	11.9	0.9
Poland	30	(0.5)	1.4	1.0	64	(1.0)	1.7	0.8	396	(5.9)	7.8	1.3	1550	(23.3)	13.3	2.0
Portugal	30	(1.2)	6.2	1.1	40	(1.7)	3.7	0.8	242	(10.1)	21.3	1.0	886	(36.9)	29.7	1.7
Romania	270	(1.9)	25.6	1.2	443	(3.2)	20.5	0.8	2 264	(16.3)	82.7	1.3	4 838	(34.8)	69.5	2.0
Slovakia	3	(1.1)	1.0	2.0	14	(5.0)	2.6	1.8	18	(6.5)	2.5	0.8	61	(21.9)	3.6	2.4
Slovenia	4	(3.2)	3.7	1.0	1	(0.8)	0.5	N/F	6	(4.8)	2.7	0.5	27	(21.8)	4.5	1.7
Spain	188	(3.5)	7.6	1.1	155	(2.9)	3.4	0.8	519	(9.7)	11.2	1.1	2 131	(39.9)	14.6	1.4
Sweden	9	(1.6)	1.6	0.8	15	(2.7)	1.5	1.1	133	(23.6)	10.7	1.6	239	(42.5)	9.7	1.2
United Kingdom	147	(1.9)	3.7	1.1	234	(3.0)	3.3	0.8	1 179	(15.3)	14.3	1.4	3 617	(46.8)	21.2	1.4
Subtotal EU/EEA	1 110	(2.0)	4.1	1.0	1 478	(2.7)	2.8	0.9	6 580	(12.1)	11.0	1.3	19 494	(35.7)	13.7	1.6
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	3	(0.8)	0.6	0.5	80	(20.5)	13.8	2.1	118	(30.2)	14.3	2.4
Andorra	0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	3	(37.5)	13.1	2.0
Armenia	13	(1.2)	6.1	5.5	24	(2.1)	6.1	3.0	153	(13.6)	30.1	2.6	430	(38.3)	50.6	2.4
Azerbaijan	50	(1.1)	6.6	1.0	162	(3.5)	12.3	1.4	1 354	(29.3)	74.7	2.4	1 730	(37.5)	59.7	2.7
Belarus	0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	21	(0.5)	2.3	0.3	291	(7.6)	23.3	1.2	1 673	(43.5)	60.1	2.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	(0.4)	3.1	4.0	13	(1.0)	2.8	1.6	120	(9.2)	21.4	1.0	269	(20.7)	26.1	1.9
Croatia	4	(0.7)	1.9	1.0	8	(1.5)	1.8	1.0	24	(4.5)	4.8	3.0	123	(22.8)	10.6	1.4
Georgia	69	(1.8)	23.2	1.0	146	(3.9)	31.0	1.4	773	(20.5)	119.2	1.9	1 591	(42.1)	135.5	2.4
Israel	13	(2.6)	1.7	1.2	6	(1.2)	0.4	0.5	80	(16.1)	7.0	3.0	263	(52.8)	12.6	2.5
Kazakhstan	127	(0.9)	7.8	1.0	449	(3.3)	17.9	0.8	3 691	(27.1)	132.8	1.0	5 880	(43.1)	118.5	1.3
Kyrgyzstan	122	(2.1)	18.8	1.5	518	(8.9)	51.6	1.1	1 567	(26.8)	133.0	1.3	2 178	(37.2)	141.9	1.5
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	12	(3.8)	10.6	1.0	17	(5.3)	7.0	0.7	57	(17.8)	18.2	1.1	85	(26.6)	13.4	1.3
Moldova	49	(1.3)	22.9	0.8	96	(2.5)	26.2	0.9	496	(13.0)	86.0	1.4	1 654	(43.5)	164.7	2.4
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	8	(8.5)	9.2	0.6	33	(35.1)	19.1	1.2
Russia	1 176	(1.2)	14.2	1.0	2 512	(2.6)	18.1	0.9	11 444	(11.7)	60.3	1.5	50 854	(52.1)	117.5	2.3
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	4	(0.2)	0.8	-	34	(2.0)	3.1	-	163	(9.4)	12.6	-	369	(21.3)	13.3	-
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	4	(0.4)	1.1	0.3	14	(1.3)	1.7	0.8	96	(8.9)	9.7	1.7	285	(26.3)	13.6	1.4
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	0	(0.0)	0.0	-	20	(3.1)	7.5	0.5	67	(10.2)	21.9	1.3	84	(12.8)	12.4	1.3
Switzerland	9	(3.1)	2.3	0.8	4	(1.4)	0.5	1.0	39	(13.2)	4.1	1.3	147	(49.8)	6.5	1.2
Tajikistan	113	(2.1)	10.0	1.4	247	(4.5)	14.3	1.1	1 648	(30.1)	95.4	1.7	2 136	(38.9)	99.7	1.3
Turkey	177	(1.3)	2.8	1.2	495	(3.7)	3.8	1.0	2 434	(18.0)	19.3	1.2	4 704	(34.8)	20.4	1.5
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	88	(0.3)	3.6	1.4	135	(0.4)	3.4	0.7	2 791	(8.8)	47.0	1.3	14 242	(44.8)	104.7	2.4
Uzbekistan	245	(1.7)	8.4	1.5	1 316	(9.3)	24.7	1.6	2 294	(16.2)	37.3	1.4	4 979	(35.2)	59.1	1.5
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	2 276	(1.1)	8.2	1	6 206	(3.0)	12.5	1.1	29 507	(14.4)	49.5	1.4	93 461	(45.7)	80.1	2.1
Total European Region	3 386	(1.3)	6.1	1	7 684	(3.0)	7.5	1.0	36 087	(13.9)	30.1	1.4	112 955	(43.6)	43.3	2.0
Subtotal 18 HPC	2 586	(1.2)	9.3	1	6 769	(3.1)	13.8	1.0	31 624	(14.5)	53.0	1.4	98 444	(45.3)	83.4	2.1

^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*.

N/F: no female in subgroup

N/M: no male in subgroup

N/R: no cases in subgroup

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

	45-64				> 64				Unknown				Total	
	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio	N	(%)	Rate	M:F ratio	N	M:F ratio
	114	(27.8)	4.8	1.7	83	(20.2)	5.5	1.6	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	410	1.5
	155	(23.8)	5.2	2.4	89	(13.7)	4.6	1.9	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	651	1.6
	618	(31.4)	30.2	2.9	382	(19.4)	27.7	1.6	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	1966	1.9
	16	(29.6)	7.6	7.0	5	(9.3)	4.5	0.3	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	54	1.3
	209	(37.0)	7.3	4.0	184	(32.6)	10.8	1.0	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	565	1.9
	132	(38.6)	8.8	2.1	27	(7.9)	2.8	2.0	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	342	1.8
	81	(34.6)	23.2	4.4	47	(20.1)	20.4	1.5	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	234	2.4
	55	(21.8)	3.6	2.2	109	(43.3)	11.1	1.3	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	252	1.4
	619	(23.6)	3.6	1.8	535	(20.4)	4.8	1.1	1	(0.0)	-	N/M	2622	1.4
	992	(29.3)	4.1	2.2	852	(25.2)	5.1	1.4	1	(0.0)	-	N/M	3387	1.5
	92	(20.4)	3.1	4.4	137	(30.4)	6.2	2.3	2	(0.4)	-	1.0	450	2.4
	542	(47.6)	20.6	2.7	283	(24.8)	18.8	0.8	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	1139	1.6
	6	(60.0)	7.6	1.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	10	0.4
	65	(26.0)	6.2	2.3	33	(13.2)	6.1	2.0	1	(0.4)	-	N/F	250	1.5
	302	(18.6)	1.8	1.6	330	(20.3)	2.6	1.1	8	(0.5)	-	0.1	1623	1.3
	278	(31.6)	50.3	2.3	75	(8.5)	19.8	1.3	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	880	2.1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
	545	(38.1)	66.9	3.2	194	(13.6)	35.7	1.7	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	1430	2.2
	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
	2	(4.9)	1.7	N/F	5	(12.2)	7.3	N/F	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	41	2.7
	205	(22.6)	4.4	1.3	145	(16.0)	5.3	1.5	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	907	1.2
	52	(15.8)	4.1	1.4	25	(7.6)	3.3	0.9	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	329	1.1
	2908	(43.6)	27.3	3.1	1717	(25.8)	32.3	1.2	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	6665	2.0
	726	(30.2)	25.8	2.8	475	(19.8)	26.4	1.7	3	(0.1)	-	0.0	2402	1.8
	4021	(29.0)	76.7	3.5	2052	(14.8)	64.1	1.3	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	13888	1.9
	108	(38.7)	7.4	2.5	75	(26.9)	10.9	1.2	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	279	1.8
	36	(29.0)	6.1	2.0	50	(40.3)	14.5	0.9	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	124	1.3
	1264	(23.6)	10.6	2.7	1074	(20.1)	13.4	2.0	16	(0.3)	-	1.0	5347	1.6
	104	(18.5)	4.3	0.9	63	(11.2)	3.5	1.7	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	563	1.3
	1585	(20.5)	9.8	1.4	969	(12.5)	10.5	1.2	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	7731	1.4
	15832	(29.0)	11.5	2.6	10015	(18.4)	11.3	1.3	32	(0.1)	-	0.8	54541	1.7
	103	(26.3)	13.8	2.3	87	(22.3)	26.0	1.7	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	391	2.1
	2	(25.0)	9.5	1.0	3	(37.5)	20.7	N/F	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	8	3.0
	384	(34.2)	54.8	4.2	119	(10.6)	38.9	3.0	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	1123	3.0
	1105	(23.9)	55.3	2.7	215	(4.7)	40.6	2.4	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	4616	2.5
	1458	(37.9)	54.9	3.7	399	(10.4)	30.8	0.8	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	3842	2.3
	406	(31.2)	39.7	2.9	465	(35.7)	78.5	0.9	23	(1.8)	-	0.9	1301	1.5
	213	(39.5)	17.3	3.1	167	(31.0)	21.6	0.8	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	539	1.7
	900	(23.8)	78.5	3.6	299	(7.9)	48.1	2.0	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	3778	2.3
	63	(12.7)	4.2	1.9	73	(14.7)	9.1	0.9	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	498	2.0
	2749	(20.2)	82.8	2.0	508	(3.7)	47.6	1.0	225	(1.7)	-	N/R	13629	1.3
	1187	(20.3)	135.0	1.8	279	(4.8)	122.1	1.0	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	5851	1.4
	95	(29.7)	17.3	2.7	54	(16.9)	21.3	1.7	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	320	1.5
	1309	(34.4)	136.6	3.4	200	(5.3)	50.7	1.5	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	3804	2.3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	(36.2)	20.7	2.1	19	(20.2)	24.0	2.2	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	94	1.5
	26302	(27.0)	65.3	3.1	5254	(5.4)	28.3	1.2	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	97542	2.2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	419	(24.1)	16.3	-	361	(20.8)	26.9	-	386	(23.3)	-	-	1736	-
	371	(34.3)	19.1	2.9	312	(28.8)	30.8	0.9	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	1082	1.5
	48	(7.3)	7.6	1.3	49	(7.5)	15.0	0.5	386	(59.0)	-	N/R	654	1.1
	47	(15.9)	2.1	1.5	49	(16.6)	3.5	1.3	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	295	1.2
	971	(17.7)	95.1	1.0	369	(6.7)	144.0	0.8	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	5484	1.3
	3728	(27.5)	27.2	1.7	1997	(14.8)	37.2	1.1	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	13535	1.4
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8172	(25.7)	65.0	3.6	2062	(6.5)	29.6	1.2	4282	(13.5)	-	N/R	31772	2.4
	3669	(26.0)	81.4	1.4	1629	(11.5)	133.1	1.0	0	(0.0)	-	0.0	14132	1.4
	53316	(26.1)	56.9	2.7	14608	(7.2)	34.4	1.1	4916	(2.4)	-	0.9	204290	1.9
	69148	(26.7)	29.7	2.6	24623	(9.5)	18.3	1.2	4948	(1.9)	-	0.8	258831	1.9
	57477	(26.4)	61.3	2.7	16080	(7.4)	37.6	1.2	4507	(2.1)	-	0.0	217506	1.9

Table 11: New tuberculosis cases in children by age group, European Region, 2012

Country	Age 0–4			Age 5–14			Total new TB cases in children		
	N	(%) ^a	Rate	N	(%) ^a	Rate	N	(%) ^a	Rate
EU/EEA									
Austria	7	(30.4)	1.8	16	(69.6)	1.9	23	(3.5)	1.9
Belgium	34	(59.6)	5.2	23	(40.4)	1.9	57	(5.8)	3.0
Bulgaria	53	(30.1)	15.3	123	(69.9)	19.4	176	(7.7)	18.0
Cyprus	1	(100.0)	2.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(1.4)	0.7
Czech Republic	3	(60.0)	0.5	2	(40.0)	0.2	5	(0.8)	0.3
Denmark	11	(64.7)	3.4	6	(35.3)	0.9	17	(4.4)	1.7
Estonia	1	(50.0)	1.3	1	(50.0)	0.8	2	(0.7)	1.0
Finland	2	(40.0)	0.7	3	(60.0)	0.5	5	(1.8)	0.6
France	99	(60.4)	2.5	65	(39.6)	0.8	164	(3.3)	1.4
Germany	84	(49.7)	2.5	85	(50.3)	1.1	169	(4.0)	1.6
Greece	23	(63.9)	4.1	13	(36.1)	1.2	36	(6.5)	2.2
Hungary	3	(37.5)	0.6	5	(62.5)	0.5	8	(0.7)	0.6
Iceland	0	-	0.0	0	-	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Ireland	2	(25.0)	0.6	6	(75.0)	1.0	8	(2.2)	0.8
Italy	47	(52.8)	1.7	42	(47.2)	0.7	89	(2.8)	1.0
Latvia	17	(30.4)	16.3	39	(69.6)	20.8	56	(5.6)	19.2
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	16	(28.6)	10.5	40	(71.4)	13.6	56	(3.1)	12.5
Luxembourg	0	-	0.0	0	-	0.0	0	(0.0)	-
Malta	1	(50.0)	5.0	1	(50.0)	2.4	2	(4.7)	3.2
Netherlands	19	(38.8)	2.1	30	(61.2)	1.5	49	(5.1)	1.7
Norway	6	(33.3)	1.9	12	(66.7)	2.0	18	(4.8)	1.9
Poland	30	(31.9)	1.4	64	(68.1)	1.7	94	(1.2)	1.6
Portugal	30	(42.9)	6.2	40	(57.1)	3.7	70	(2.7)	4.5
Romania	270	(37.9)	25.6	443	(62.1)	20.5	713	(3.9)	22.2
Slovakia	3	(17.6)	1.0	14	(82.4)	2.6	17	(4.9)	2.0
Slovenia	4	(80.0)	3.7	1	(20.0)	0.5	5	(3.6)	1.7
Spain	188	(54.8)	7.6	155	(45.2)	3.4	343	(5.7)	4.9
Sweden	9	(37.5)	1.6	15	(62.5)	1.5	24	(3.8)	1.5
United Kingdom	147	(38.6)	3.7	234	(61.4)	3.3	381	(4.4)	3.4
Subtotal EU/EEA	1110	(42.9)	4.1	1478	(57.1)	2.8	2588	(3.8)	3.3
Non-EU/EEA									
Albania	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(100.0)	0.6	3	(0.8)	0.4
Andorra	0	-	0.0	0	-	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Armenia	13	(35.1)	6.1	24	(64.9)	6.1	37	(3.3)	6.1
Azerbaijan	50	(23.6)	6.6	162	(76.4)	12.3	212	(4.6)	10.2
Belarus	0	(0.0)	0.0	21	(100.0)	2.3	21	(0.5)	1.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	(27.8)	3.1	13	(72.2)	2.8	18	(1.4)	2.9
Croatia	4	(33.3)	1.9	8	(66.7)	1.8	12	(2.5)	(1.8)
Georgia	69	(32.1)	23.2	146	(67.9)	31.0	215	(5.7)	28.0
Israel	13	(68.4)	1.7	6	(31.6)	0.4	19	(3.8)	0.9
Kazakhstan	127	(22.0)	7.8	449	(78.0)	17.9	576	(4.3)	13.9
Kyrgyzstan	122	(19.1)	18.8	518	(80.9)	51.6	640	(10.9)	38.7
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	12	(41.4)	10.6	17	(58.6)	7.0	29	(9.1)	8.2
Moldova	49	(33.8)	22.9	96	(66.2)	26.2	145	(3.8)	25.0
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	0	-	0.0	0	-	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Russia	1176	(31.9)	14.2	2512	(68.1)	18.1	3688	(3.8)	16.7
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	4	(10.5)	0.8	34	(89.5)	3.1	38	(2.9)	2.4
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	4	(22.2)	1.1	14	(77.8)	1.7	18	(1.7)	1.5
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	0	(0.0)	0.0	20	(100.0)	4.0	20	(8.1)	3.2
Switzerland	9	(69.2)	2.3	4	(30.8)	0.5	13	(4.4)	1.1
Tajikistan	113	(31.4)	10.0	247	(68.6)	14.3	360	(6.6)	12.6
Turkey	177	(26.3)	2.8	495	(73.7)	3.8	672	(5.0)	3.5
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	88	(39.5)	3.6	135	(60.5)	3.4	223	(2.0)	3.5
Uzbekistan	245	(15.7)	8.4	1316	(84.3)	24.7	1561	(11.0)	18.9
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	2276	(26.8)	8.2	6206	(73.2)	12.5	8482	(4.7)	11.0
Total European Region	3386	(30.6)	6.1	7684	(69.4)	7.5	11070	(4.7)	7.0
Subtotal 18 HPC	2587	(27.7)	9.3	6769	(72.3)	13.8	9356	(4.8)	12.2

^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 Percentages calculation based on all cases with age notified.

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

Table 12: Tuberculosis cases by origin and sex ratio, European Region, 2012

Country	Criterion	Native						Foreign					
		Male	Female	Gender unknown	Total	(%)	Sex ratio (M:F)	Male	Female	Gender unknown	Total	(%)	Sex ratio (M:F)
EU/EEA													
Austria	citizenship	190	138	0	328	(50.6)	(1.4)	201	115	0	316	(48.8)	(1.7)
Belgium	citizenship	292	169	0	461	(46.7)	(1.7)	342	184	0	526	(53.3)	(1.9)
Bulgaria	birthplace	1524	752	0	2276	(99.8)	(2.0)	4	0	0	4	(0.2)	N/F
Cyprus	birthplace	12	5	0	17	(24.6)	(2.4)	27	25	0	52	(75.4)	(1.1)
Czech Republic	birthplace	328	172	0	500	(82.6)	(1.9)	68	37	0	105	(17.4)	(1.8)
Denmark ^a	birthplace	101	52	0	153	(39.3)	(1.9)	153	83	0	236	(60.7)	(1.8)
Estonia	birthplace	178	65	0	243	(83.8)	(2.7)	30	17	0	47	(16.2)	(1.8)
Finland	birthplace	114	65	0	179	(65.3)	(1.8)	36	42	0	78	(28.5)	(0.9)
France	birthplace	1118	895	7	2020	(40.6)	(1.2)	1571	951	17	2539	(51.0)	(1.7)
Germany	birthplace	1286	725	1	2012	(47.7)	(1.8)	1194	811	4	2009	(47.6)	(1.5)
Greece	citizenship	232	114	0	346	(62.1)	(2.0)	167	43	0	210	(37.7)	(3.9)
Hungary	citizenship	753	449	0	1202	(98.3)	(1.7)	17	4	0	21	(1.7)	(4.3)
Iceland	birthplace	1	1	0	2	(18.2)	(1.0)	3	6	0	9	(81.8)	(0.5)
Ireland	birthplace	114	64	0	178	(48.6)	(1.8)	72	68	0	140	(38.3)	(1.1)
Italy	birthplace	719	531	2	1252	(39.8)	(1.4)	1079	753	0	1832	(58.3)	(1.4)
Latvia	birthplace	641	301	0	942	(94.9)	(2.1)	29	13	0	42	(4.2)	(2.2)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	birthplace	1238	502	0	1740	(97.7)	(2.5)	31	10	0	41	(2.3)	(3.1)
Luxembourg	birthplace	9	4	0	13	(28.9)	(2.3)	15	17	0	32	(71.1)	(0.9)
Malta	birthplace	7	0	0	7	(16.3)	N/F	25	11	0	36	(83.7)	(2.3)
Netherlands	birthplace	146	109	0	255	(26.6)	(1.3)	392	309	0	701	(73.2)	(1.3)
Norway	birthplace	33	22	0	55	(14.6)	(1.5)	170	153	0	323	(85.4)	(1.1)
Poland	citizenship	5074	2420	0	7494	(99.4)	(2.1)	35	13	0	48	(0.6)	(2.7)
Portugal	birthplace	1440	733	0	2173	(83.9)	(2.0)	235	168	0	403	(15.6)	(1.4)
Romania	birthplace	12492	5663	0	18155	(99.8)	(2.2)	28	14	0	42	(0.2)	(2.0)
Slovakia	birthplace	228	114	0	342	(99.1)	(2.0)	3	0	0	3	(0.9)	N/F
Slovenia	birthplace	47	43	0	90	(65.2)	(1.1)	33	15	0	48	(34.8)	(2.2)
Spain	birthplace	2563	1450	1	4014	(67.0)	(1.8)	1096	756	1	1853	(30.9)	(1.4)
Sweden	birthplace	63	32	0	95	(15.0)	(2.0)	295	242	0	537	(85.0)	(1.2)
United Kingdom	birthplace	1307	950	0	2257	(25.8)	(1.4)	3528	2597	0	6125	(70.0)	(1.4)
Subtotal EU/EEA		32250	16540	11	48801	(71.3)	(1.9)	10879	7457	22	18358	(26.8)	(1.5)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	citizenship	285	134	0	419	(99.8)	(2.1)	0	1	0	1	(0.2)	N/M
Andorra	citizenship	7	2	0	9	(100.0)	(3.5)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Armenia	citizenship	1146	359	0	1505	(99.1)	(3.2)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Azerbaijan	citizenship	3293	1323	0	4616	(56.7)	(2.5)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Belarus	citizenship	3860	1386	0	5246	(100.0)	(2.8)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Bosnia and Herzegovina	citizenship	858	562	0	1420	(100.0)	(1.5)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Croatia	birthplace	161	79	0	240	(41.7)	(2.0)	27	22	0	49	(17.1)	(1.2)
Georgia	citizenship	3638	1336	0	4974	(100.0)	(2.7)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Israel	birthplace	30	21	0	51	(10.0)	(1.4)	310	148	0	458	(90.0)	(2.1)
Kazakhstan	citizenship	12830	8141	0	20971	(97.4)	(1.6)	343	209	0	552	(2.6)	(1.6)
Kyrgyzstan	birthplace	3433	2418	0	5851	(84.6)	(1.4)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	birthplace	206	131	0	337	(94.9)	(1.6)	8	10	0	18	(5.1)	(0.8)
Moldova	citizenship	3860	1438	0	5298	(99.1)	(2.7)	34	16	0	50	(0.9)	(2.1)
Monaco	birthplace	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	citizenship	63	41	0	104	(97.2)	(1.5)	3	0	0	3	(2.8)	N/F
Russia	citizenship	64938	29915	0	94853	(63.3)	(2.2)	2030	659	0	2689	(1.8)	(3.1)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	1108	804	0	1912	(99.7)	(1.4)	3	2	0	5	(0.3)	(1.5)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	citizenship	746	464	0	1210	(99.6)	(1.6)	3	2	0	5	(0.4)	(1.5)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	birthplace	362	340	0	702	(100.0)	(1.1)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Switzerland	birthplace	59	43	0	102	(22.0)	(1.4)	186	159	0	345	(74.5)	(1.2)
Tajikistan	birthplace	3092	2392	0	5484	(79.1)	(1.3)	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Turkey	birthplace	8580	5850	0	14430	(98.2)	(1.5)	147	114	0	261	(1.8)	(1.3)
Turkmenistan	citizenship	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	citizenship	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R
Uzbekistan	birthplace	9709	7057	0	16766	(99.7)	(1.4)	12	5	0	17	(0.1)	(2.4)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA		121156	63432	0	184588	(62.9)	(1.9)	3103	1345	0	4448	(1.5)	(2.3)
Total European Region		153406	79972	11	233389	(64.5)	(1.9)	13982	8802	22	22806	(6.3)	(1.6)
Subtotal 18 HPC		134452	68898	0	203350	(65.4)	(2.0)	2688	1057	0	3745	(1.2)	(2.5)

^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*.

N/M - no male in subgroup

N/F - no female in subgroup

N/R - no cases in subgroup

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

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

	Unknown						Total				
	Male	Female	Gender unknown	Total	(%)	Sex ratio (M:F)	Male	Female	Gender unknown	Total	Sex ratio (M:F)
	1	3	0	4	(0.6)	(0.3)	392	256	0	648	(1.5)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	634	353	0	987	(1.8)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	1528	752	0	2280	(2.0)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	39	30	0	69	(1.3)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	396	209	0	605	(1.9)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	254	135	0	389	(1.9)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	208	82	0	290	(2.5)
	10	7	0	17	(6.2)	(1.4)	160	114	0	274	(1.4)
	238	174	7	419	(8.4)	(1.4)	2927	2020	31	4978	(1.4)
	111	87	1	199	(4.7)	(1.3)	2591	1623	6	4220	(1.6)
	1	0	0	1	(0.2)	N/F	400	157	0	557	(2.5)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	770	453	0	1223	(1.7)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	4	7	0	11	(0.6)
	32	15	1	48	(13.1)	(2.1)	218	147	1	366	(1.5)
	34	22	2	58	(1.8)	(1.5)	1832	1306	4	3142	(1.4)
	6	3	0	9	(0.9)	2	676	317	0	993	(2.1)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	1269	512	0	1781	(2.5)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	24	21	0	45	(1.1)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	32	11	0	43	(2.9)
	1	1	0	2	(0.2)	(1.0)	539	419	0	958	(1.3)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	203	175	0	378	(1.2)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	5109	2433	0	7542	(2.1)
	11	3	0	14	(0.5)	(3.7)	1686	904	0	2590	(1.9)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	12 520	5 677	0	18 197	(2.2)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	231	114	0	345	(2.0)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	80	58	0	138	(1.4)
	84	40	0	124	(2.1)	(2.1)	3743	2246	2	5991	(1.7)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	358	274	0	632	(1.3)
	209	159	1	369	(4.2)	(1.3)	5044	3706	1	8751	(1.4)
	738	514	12	1264	(1.8)	(1.4)	43 867	24 511	45	68 423	(1.8)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	285	135	0	420	(2.1)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	7	2	0	9	(3.5)
	8	5	0	13	(0.9)	(1.6)	1154	364	0	1518	(3.2)
	0	0	3 524	3 524	(43.3)	N/R	3 293	1 323	3 524	8 140	(2.5)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	3 860	1 386	0	5 246	(2.8)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	858	562	0	1 420	(1.5)
	168	118	0	286	(49.7)	(1.4)	356	219	-	575	(1.6)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	3 638	1 336	0	4 974	(2.7)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	340	169	0	509	(2.0)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	13 173	8 350	0	21 523	(1.6)
	0	0	1 065	1 065	(15.4)	N/R	3 433	2 418	1 065	6 916	(1.4)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	214	141	0	355	(1.5)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	3 894	1 454	0	5 348	(2.7)
	-	-	-	-	-	N/R	-	-	-	-	-
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	66	41	0	107	(1.6)
	0	0	52 379	52 379	(34.9)	N/R	66 968	30 574	52 379	149 921	(2.2)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	1 111	806	0	1 917	(1.4)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	749	466	0	1 215	(1.6)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/R	362	340	0	702	(1.1)
	10	6	0	16	(3.5)	(1.7)	255	208	0	463	(1.2)
	826	619	0	1 445	(20.9)	N/F	3 918	3 011	0	6 929	(1.3)
	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	N/F	8 727	5 964	0	14 691	(1.5)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21 310	9 648	14 611	45 569	(100.0)	(2.2)	21 310	9 648	14 611	45 569	(2.2)
	22	5	0	27	(0.2)	(4.4)	9 743	7 067	0	16 810	(1.4)
	22 344	10 401	7 157	104 324	(35.6)	(2.1)	146 603	75 178	71 579	293 360	(2.0)
	23 082	10 915	71 591	105 588	(29.2)	(2.1)	190 470	99 689	71 624	361 783	(1.9)
	22 172	10 280	71 579	104 031	(33.4)	(2.2)	159 312	80 235	71 579	311 126	(2.0)

Table 13: Characteristics of anti-TB drug resistance surveillance of laboratory-confirmed cases, European Region, 2012

Country	Source of data	Coverage	Laboratory-confirmed TB cases ^a		DST results (Isoniazid and Rifampicin)		MDR cases		Cases resistant to any anti-TB drug ^b		Reporting completeness ^c
			N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA											
Austria	TESSy	national	413	(63.7)	392	(94.9)	27	(6.9)	60	(14.5)	Y
Belgium	TESSy	national	776	(78.6)	735	(94.7)	20	(2.7)	70	(9.5)	Y
Bulgaria	TESSy	national	1092	(47.9)	829	(75.9)	49	(5.9)	117	(14.1)	N
Cyprus	TESSy	national	50	(72.5)	49	(98.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(10.2)	Y
Czech Republic	TESSy	national	421	(69.6)	397	(94.3)	4	(1.0)	28	(7.1)	Y
Denmark	TESSy	national	301	(77.4)	298	(99.0)	1	(0.3)	9	(3.0)	Y
Estonia	TESSy	national	239	(82.4)	239	(100.0)	61	(25.5)	90	(37.7)	Y
Finland	TESSy	national	223	(81.4)	222	(99.6)	3	(1.4)	18	(8.1)	Y
France	NRL-TME ^d	partial national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
Germany	TESSy	national	3040	(72.0)	2794	(91.9)	60	(2.1)	310	(11.1)	Y
Greece	TESSy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
Hungary	TESSy	national	538	(44.0)	449	(83.5)	11	(2.4)	49	(10.9)	N
Iceland	TESSy	national	5	(45.5)	5	(100.0)	1	(20.0)	1	(20.0)	N
Ireland	TESSy	national	277	(75.7)	265	(95.7)	5	(1.9)	22	(8.3)	Y
Italy ^e	NRL-TME ^d	partial national	2439	(77.6)	2439	(100.0)	74	(3.0)	390	(16.0)	Y
Latvia	TESSy	national	778	(78.3)	766	(98.5)	106	(13.8)	244	(31.9)	Y
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	TESSy	national	1368	(76.8)	1368	(100.0)	271	(19.8)	467	(34.1)	Y
Luxembourg	TESSy	national	33	(73.3)	29	(87.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.4)	Y
Malta	TESSy	national	16	(37.2)	14	(87.5)	0	(0.0)	3	(21.4)	N
Netherlands	TESSy	national	662	(69.1)	656	(99.1)	11	(1.7)	62	(9.5)	Y
Norway	TESSy	national	281	(74.3)	280	(99.6)	6	(2.1)	46	(16.4)	Y
Poland	TESSy	national	5070	(67.2)	4659	(91.9)	31	(0.7)	243	(5.2)	Y
Portugal	TESSy	national	1711	(66.1)	1321	(77.2)	17	(1.3)	169	(12.8)	Y
Romania	TESSy	national	11974	(65.8)	5966	(49.8)	530	(8.9)	903	(15.1)	N
Slovakia	TESSy	national	181	(52.5)	181	(100.0)	1	(0.6)	6	(3.3)	Y
Slovenia	TESSy	national	126	(91.3)	126	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(5.6)	Y
Spain ^f	NRL-TME ^d	partial national	871	(14.5)	871	(100.0)	37	(4.2)	88	(10.1)	N
Sweden	TESSy	national	504	(79.7)	503	(99.8)	14	(2.8)	55	(10.9)	Y
United Kingdom	TESSy	national	5200	(59.4)	5151	(99.1)	81	(1.6)	510	(9.9)	Y
Subtotal EU/EEA			38589	(56.4)	31004	(80.3)	1421	(4.6)	3936	(12.7)	21
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	NRL-TME	national	200	(47.6)	187	(93.5)	1	(0.5)	-	-	N
Andorra	NRL-TME	national	7	(77.8)	5	(71.4)	0	(0.0)	-	-	Y
Armenia	NRL-TME	national	511	(33.7)	511	(100.0)	92	(18.0)	-	-	N
Azerbaijan	NRL-TME	partial national	4410	(54.2)	2510	(56.9)	596	(13.5)	-	-	N
Belarus	NRL-TME	national	3347	(63.8)	3347	(100.0)	1564	(46.7)	-	-	Y
Bosnia and Herzegovina	NRL-TME	national	790	(55.6)	790	(100.0)	7	(0.9)	-	-	Y
Croatia	NRL-TME	national	299	(52.0)	299	(100.0)	1	(0.3)	-	-	Y
Georgia	NRL-TME	national	2604	(52.4)	2472	(94.9)	346	(14.0)	-	-	Y
Israel	NRL-TME	national	324	(63.7)	324	(100.0)	17	(5.2)	-	-	Y
Kazakhstan	NRL-TME	national	18597	(86.4)	18597	(100.0)	7608	(40.9)	-	-	N
Kyrgyzstan	NRL-TME	partial national	2754	(39.8)	2754	(100.0)	958	(34.8)	-	-	N
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	NRL-TME	national	181	(51.0)	181	(100.0)	4	(2.2)	-	-	Y
Moldova	NRL-TME	national	2610	(48.9)	2216	(84.9)	894	(40.3)	-	-	N
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	NRL-TME	national	64	(59.8)	63	(98.4)	0	(0.0)	-	-	Y
Russia	NRL-TME	national	48903	(32.6)	44971	(92.0)	13612	(30.3)	-	-	N
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	partial national	911	(47.5)	800	(87.8)	9	(1.1)	-	-	N
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^g	NRL-TME	national	911	(75.0)	800	(87.8)	9	(1.1)	-	-	
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^g	-	national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switzerland	NRL-TME	national	397	(85.7)	373	(94.0)	8	(2.1)	-	-	Y
Tajikistan	NRL-TME	partial national	1702	(24.6)	1702	(100.0)	694	(40.8)	-	-	N
Turkey	NRL-TME	partial national	5399	(36.8)	5383	(99.7)	291	(5.4)	-	-	N
Turkmenistan	NRL-TME	partial national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	NRL-TME	national	22799	(50.0)	17110	(75.0)	3522	(20.6)	-	-	N
Uzbekistan	NRL-TME	partial national	5319	(31.6)	4217	(79.3)	1728	(41.0)	-	-	N
Subtotal non-EU/EEA			122128	(41.6)	108812	(89.1)	31952	(29.4)	0	-	9
Total European Region			160717	(44.4)	139816	(87.0)	33373	(23.9)	0	-	30
Subtotal 18 HPC			134406	(43.2)	114958	(85.5)	32922	(28.6)	0	-	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.

^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 DST results available at least for isoniazid and rifampicin. Not all countries have routine testing for ethambutol and streptomycin.

^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 for reported year.

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

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

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

Table 14: Anti-TB drug resistance among new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2012^a

Country	Cases resistant to at least ^a :								New laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases	New pulmonary TB cases	
	Cases with DST results		Isoniazid		Rifampicin		Isoniazid and rifampicin (multidrug resistant)				
	N	(%) ^{b,c}	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^e	N	(%) ^f	N
EU/EEA											
Austria	213	(96.8)	22	(10.3)	9	(4.2)	9	(4.2)	220	(70.3)	313
Belgium	383	(97.0)	24	(6.3)	9	(2.3)	5	(1.3)	395	(83.7)	472
Bulgaria	675	(75.5)	34	(5.0)	22	(3.3)	15	(2.2)	894	(65.8)	1359
Cyprus	35	(97.2)	4	(11.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	36	(83.7)	43
Czech Republic	337	(94.9)	14	(4.2)	3	(0.9)	2	(0.6)	355	(74.6)	476
Denmark	205	(99.0)	5	(2.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	207	(78.7)	263
Estonia	185	(100.0)	52	(28.1)	40	(21.6)	38	(20.5)	185	(86.0)	215
Finland	148	(99.3)	11	(7.4)	3	(2.0)	3	(2.0)	149	(81.9)	182
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	1866	(94.4)	129	(6.9)	31	(1.7)	26	(1.4)	1976	(77.3)	2557
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	415	(83.7)	30	(7.2)	10	(2.4)	9	(2.2)	496	(44.9)	1104
Iceland	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(57.1)	7
Ireland	139	(95.9)	6	(4.3)	1	(0.7)	1	(0.7)	145	(83.3)	174
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	637	(98.6)	169	(26.5)	72	(11.3)	72	(11.3)	646	(82.8)	780
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	983	(100.0)	236	(24.0)	123	(12.5)	116	(11.8)	983	(77.2)	1274
Luxembourg	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Malta	8	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(34.5)	29
Netherlands	376	(99.5)	18	(4.8)	5	(1.3)	5	(1.3)	378	(81.6)	463
Norway	168	(100.0)	14	(8.3)	3	(1.8)	2	(1.2)	168	(83.6)	201
Poland	3952	(92.3)	120	(3.0)	27	(0.7)	19	(0.5)	4282	(69.5)	6162
Portugal	1079	(78.1)	60	(5.6)	11	(1.0)	11	(1.0)	1381	(80.1)	1725
Romania	3856	(47.0)	254	(6.6)	153	(4.0)	113	(2.9)	8201	(71.8)	11416
Slovakia	139	(100.0)	2	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	139	(57.9)	240
Slovenia	103	(100.0)	2	(1.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	103	(92.8)	111
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	288	(100.0)	22	(7.6)	7	(2.4)	6	(2.1)	288	(86.2)	334
United Kingdom	2739	(99.1)	189	(6.9)	51	(1.9)	47	(1.7)	2764	(69.1)	4002
Subtotal EU/EEA	18933	(77.6)	1417	(7.5)	580	(3.1)	499	(2.6)	24405	(71.6)	33902
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	172	(94.0)	14	(8.1)	4	(2.3)	1	(0.6)	183	(64.2)	285
Andorra	4	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(120.0)	5
Armenia	420	(100.0)	109	(26.0)	67	(16.0)	57	(13.6)	420	(48.4)	868
Azerbaijan	948	(46.9)	262	(27.6)	138	(14.6)	128	(13.5)	2022	(55.9)	3614
Belarus	2164	(100.0)	753	(34.8)	753	(34.8)	753	(34.8)	2164	(62.5)	3461
Bosnia and Herzegovina	724	(100.0)	7	(1.0)	4	(0.6)	4	(0.6)	724	(64.5)	1123
Croatia	244	(100.0)	3	(1.2)	1	(0.4)	1	(0.4)	244	(51.3)	476
Georgia	1931	(96.2)	435	(22.5)	189	(9.8)	177	(9.2)	2007	(70.8)	2834
Israel	318	(100.0)	40	(12.6)	15	(4.7)	15	(4.7)	318	(80.3)	396
Kazakhstan	8154	(100.0)	3115	(38.2)	2190	(26.9)	1864	(22.9)	8154	(69.2)	11776
Kyrgyzstan	1659	(100.0)	502	(30.3)	465	(28.0)	433	(26.1)	1659	(41.0)	18353
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	155	(100.0)	3	(1.9)	1	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	155	(64.0)	242
Moldova	1264	(84.3)	425	(33.6)	303	(24.0)	299	(23.7)	1499	(44.0)	3408
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	58	(98.3)	2	(3.4)	1	(1.7)	0	(0.0)	59	(72.8)	81
Russia	32647	(93.3)	6537	(20.0)	6537	(20.0)	6537	(20.0)	34974	(40.0)	87525
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	716	(88.0)	19	(2.7)	6	(0.8)	6	(0.8)	814	(85.5)	952
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^g	716	(88.0)	19	(2.7)	6	(0.8)	6	(0.8)	814	(85.5)	952
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	246	(95.3)	16	(6.5)	3	(1.2)	3	(1.2)	258	(122.3)	211
Tajikistan	919	(100.0)	371	(40.4)	290	(31.6)	286	(31.1)	919	(23.3)	3952
Turkey	4742	(99.7)	609	(12.8)	198	(4.2)	151	(3.2)	4757	(56.5)	8414
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	11185	(76.8)	2735	(24.5)	1970	(17.6)	1614	(14.4)	14570	(51.3)	28428
Uzbekistan	2524	(100.0)	784	(31.1)	707	(28.0)	703	(27.9)	2524	(24.8)	10167
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	71194	(90.8)	16741	(23.5)	13842	(19.4)	13032	(18.3)	78430	(45.5)	172260
Total European Region	90127	(87.6)	18158	(20.1)	14422	(16.0)	13531	(15.0)	102835	(49.9)	206162
Subtotal 18 HPC	74893	(86.5)	17382	(23.2)	14217	(19.0)	13356	(17.8)	86578	(47.2)	18353

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

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

DST: Drug Susceptibility Testing

^b Cases classified according to previous TB treatment history. From Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Norway and United Kingdom previous diagnosis was used as a proxy for previous treatment.^c Core indicator 5 for the follow-up of the EU Framework Action Plan^d Percentage among new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases.^e Any resistance to isoniazid, rifampicin; expressed as a percentage of cases with DST results available at least for isoniazid and rifampicin.^f Percentage among new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results.^g Percentage among new pulmonary TB cases.^h In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 15: Anti-TB drug resistance among previously treated laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2012^a

Country	Cases resistant to at least ^a :								Previously treated laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases	Total previously treated pulmonary TB cases	
	Cases with DST results		Isoniazid		Rifampicin		Isoniazid and rifampicin (multidrug resistant)				
	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^e	N
EU/EEA											
Austria	24	(96.0)	11	(45.8)	9	(37.5)	9	(37.5)	25	(69.4)	36
Belgium	47	(95.9)	8	(17.0)	6	(12.8)	6	(12.8)	49	(77.8)	63
Bulgaria	141	(83.4)	52	(36.9)	35	(24.8)	33	(23.4)	169	(63.5)	266
Cyprus	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(40.0)	5
Czech Republic	22	(95.7)	2	(9.1)	2	(9.1)	2	(9.1)	23	(69.7)	33
Denmark	35	(97.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	36	(87.8)	41
Estonia	44	(100.0)	24	(54.5)	25	(56.8)	22	(50.0)	44	(83.0)	53
Finland	10	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(90.9)	11
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	112	(91.8)	21	(18.8)	12	(10.7)	12	(10.7)	122	(58.1)	210
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	31	(79.5)	4	(12.9)	3	(9.7)	2	(6.5)	39	(47.0)	83
Iceland	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Ireland	13	(86.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	15	(78.9)	19
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	97	(97.0)	45	(46.4)	32	(33.0)	32	(33.0)	100	(93.5)	107
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	345	(100.0)	175	(50.7)	159	(46.1)	153	(44.3)	345	(100.0)	345
Luxembourg	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1
Malta	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1
Netherlands	19	(95.0)	2	(10.5)	1	(5.3)	1	(5.3)	20	(71.4)	28
Norway	13	(100.0)	1	(7.7)	1	(7.7)	1	(7.7)	13	(61.9)	21
Poland	534	(90.8)	33	(6.2)	13	(2.4)	11	(2.1)	588	(68.7)	856
Portugal	96	(84.2)	6	(6.3)	6	(6.3)	4	(4.2)	114	(77.0)	148
Romania	2012	(58.3)	546	(27.1)	453	(22.5)	416	(20.7)	3452	(82.4)	4189
Slovakia	26	(100.0)	3	(11.5)	1	(3.8)	1	(3.8)	26	(59.1)	44
Slovenia	10	(100.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(83.3)	12
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	15	(100.0)	5	(33.3)	2	(13.3)	2	(13.3)	15	(60.0)	25
United Kingdom	162	(98.8)	22	(13.6)	13	(8.0)	11	(6.8)	164	(60.3)	272
Subtotal EU/EEA	3812	(70.8)	961	(25.2)	773	(20.3)	718	(18.8)	5383	(78.4)	6869
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	15	(88.2)	2	(13.3)	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	17	(68.0)	25
Andorra	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Armenia	91	(100.0)	42	(46.2)	37	(40.7)	35	(38.5)	91	(85.8)	106
Azerbaijan	1562	(65.4)	699	(44.8)	531	(34.0)	468	(30.0)	2388	(100.0)	2388
Belarus	1183	(100.0)	811	(68.6)	811	(68.6)	811	(68.6)	1183	(93.1)	1270
Bosnia and Herzegovina	66	(100.0)	5	(7.6)	3	(4.5)	3	(4.5)	66	(58.4)	113
Croatia	27	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	27	(79.4)	34
Georgia	541	(90.6)	227	(42.0)	172	(31.8)	169	(31.2)	597	(56.3)	382
Israel	6	(100.0)	3	(50.0)	2	(33.3)	2	(33.3)	6	(85.7)	7
Kazakhstan	10443	(100.0)	6693	(64.1)	5933	(56.8)	5744	(55.0)	10443	(139.8)	7468
Kyrgyzstan	831	(100.0)	484	(58.2)	470	(56.6)	453	(54.5)	831	(130.3)	638
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	26	(100.0)	5	(19.2)	4	(15.4)	4	(15.4)	26	(118.2)	22
Moldova	933	(85.7)	629	(67.4)	584	(62.6)	581	(62.3)	1089	(74.4)	1464
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(50.0)	10
Russia	12324	(88.5)	7075	(57.4)	7075	(57.4)	7075	(57.4)	13929	(30.1)	46268
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	83	(86.5)	4	(4.8)	4	(4.8)	3	(3.6)	96	(54.9)	127
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^f	83	(86.5)	4	(4.8)	4	(4.8)	3	(3.6)	96	(75.6)	127
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	31	(83.8)	4	(12.9)	4	(12.9)	4	(12.9)	37	(78.7)	47
Tajikistan	496	(100.0)	325	(65.5)	282	(56.9)	278	(56.0)	496	(87.6)	566
Turkey	641	(99.8)	220	(34.3)	159	(24.8)	140	(21.8)	642	(65.7)	977
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	5925	(72.0)	2701	(45.6)	2233	(37.7)	1908	(32.2)	8229	(137.7)	5976
Uzbekistan	1025	(100.0)	520	(50.7)	487	(47.5)	479	(46.7)	1025	(117.5)	872
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	36254	(87.9)	20449	(56.4)	18792	(51.8)	18157	(50.1)	41223	(60.0)	68760
Total European Region	40066	(86.0)	21410	(53.4)	19565	(48.8)	18875	(47.1)	46606	(61.6)	75629
Subtotal 18 HPC	38634	(85.8)	21268	(55.0)	19478	(50.4)	18797	(48.7)	45053	(61.4)	73335

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in *italics*.

DST: Drug Susceptibility Testing

^b Cases classified according to previous TB treatment history. From Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Norway and United Kingdom previous diagnosis used as a proxy for previous treatment.^c Any resistance to isoniazid, rifampicin; expressed as a percentage of cases with DST results available at least for isoniazid and rifampicin.^d Percentage among previously treated culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases.^e Percentage among previously treated culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results.^f Percentage among previously treated pulmonary TB cases.^g In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 16: Anti-TB drug resistance among all confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2012^a

Country	Cases resistant to at least: ^b								All culture confirmed pulmonary TB cases		All pulmonary TB cases total
	Cases with DST results		Isoniazid		Rifampicin		Isoniazid and rifampicin (multidrug resistant)				
	N	(%) ^c	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^d	N	(%) ^e	N
EU/EEA											
Austria	334	(95.4)	47	(13.4)	26	(7.4)	26	(7.4)	350	(68.9)	508
Belgium	547	(94.6)	42	(7.3)	20	(3.5)	16	(2.8)	578	(84.1)	687
Bulgaria	816	(76.7)	86	(8.1)	57	(5.4)	48	(4.5)	1064	(65.5)	1625
Cyprus	43	(97.7)	5	(11.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	44	(80.0)	55
Czech Republic	359	(94.7)	16	(4.2)	5	(1.3)	4	(1.1)	379	(74.5)	509
Denmark	240	(98.8)	5	(2.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	243	(79.9)	304
Estonia	229	(100.0)	76	(33.2)	65	(28.4)	60	(26.2)	229	(85.4)	268
Finland	159	(99.4)	11	(6.9)	3	(1.9)	3	(1.9)	160	(81.6)	196
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	2241	(92.6)	188	(7.8)	59	(2.4)	53	(2.2)	2421	(76.6)	3159
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	446	(83.4)	34	(6.4)	13	(2.4)	11	(2.1)	535	(45.1)	1187
Iceland	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(57.1)	7
Ireland	195	(94.7)	10	(4.9)	2	(1.0)	2	(1.0)	206	(81.7)	252
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	734	(98.4)	214	(28.7)	104	(13.9)	104	(13.9)	746	(84.1)	887
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1329	(100.0)	412	(31.0)	283	(21.3)	270	(20.3)	1329	(82.0)	1620
Luxembourg	26	(89.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	29	(76.3)	38
Malta	9	(81.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	11	(35.5)	31
Netherlands	395	(98.5)	20	(5.0)	6	(1.5)	6	(1.5)	401	(81.5)	492
Norway	188	(99.5)	16	(8.5)	5	(2.6)	4	(2.1)	189	(82.2)	230
Poland	4486	(92.1)	153	(3.1)	40	(0.8)	30	(0.6)	4870	(69.4)	7018
Portugal	1175	(78.3)	66	(4.4)	17	(1.1)	15	(1.0)	1501	(80.1)	1873
Romania	5868	(50.4)	800	(6.9)	606	(5.2)	529	(4.5)	11653	(74.7)	15605
Slovakia	175	(100.0)	5	(2.9)	1	(0.6)	1	(0.6)	175	(58.7)	298
Slovenia	113	(100.0)	3	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	113	(91.9)	123
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	318	(99.7)	30	(9.4)	10	(3.1)	9	(2.8)	319	(84.6)	377
United Kingdom	3103	(99.0)	220	(7.0)	68	(2.2)	62	(2.0)	3135	(68.7)	4563
Subtotal EU/EEA	23532	(76.7)	2459	(10.4)	1390	(5.9)	1253	(5.3)	30684	(73.2)	41912
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	187	(93.5)	16	(8.0)	5	(2.5)	1	(0.5)	200	(64.5)	310
Andorra	5	(71.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(140.0)	5
Armenia	511	(100.0)	151	(29.5)	104	(20.4)	92	(18.0)	511	(52.5)	974
Azerbaijan	2510	(56.9)	964	(38.4)	669	(26.7)	596	(23.7)	4410	-	4410
Belarus	3347	(100.0)	1564	(46.7)	1564	(46.7)	1564	(46.7)	3347	(70.7)	4731
Bosnia and Herzegovina	790	(100.0)	12	(1.5)	7	(0.9)	7	(0.9)	790	(63.9)	1236
Croatia	271	(100.0)	4	(1.5)	1	(0.4)	1	(0.4)	271	(53.1)	510
Georgia	2472	(94.9)	662	(25.4)	361	(13.9)	346	(13.3)	2604	(81.0)	3216
Israel	324	(100.0)	43	(13.3)	17	(5.2)	17	(5.2)	324	(80.0)	405
Kazakhstan	18597	(100.0)	9808	(52.7)	8123	(43.7)	7608	(40.9)	18597	(96.6)	19244
Kyrgyzstan	2754	(100.0)	1067	(38.7)	1011	(36.7)	958	(34.8)	2754	(62.8)	4386
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	181	(100.0)	8	(4.4)	5	(2.8)	4	(2.2)	181	(68.6)	264
Moldova	2216	(84.9)	1074	(41.1)	902	(34.6)	894	(34.3)	2610	(53.1)	4918
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	63	(98.4)	2	(3.1)	1	(1.6)	0	(0.0)	64	(70.3)	91
Russia	44971	(92.0)	13612	(27.8)	13612	(27.8)	13612	(27.8)	48903	(38.5)	126936
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	800	(87.8)	23	(2.5)	10	(1.1)	9	(1.0)	911	(51.1)	1080
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^f	800	(87.8)	23	(2.5)	10	(1.1)	9	(1.0)	911	(84.4)	1080
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	373	(94.0)	23	(5.8)	8	(2.0)	8	(2.0)	397	(132.8)	299
Tajikistan	1702	(100.0)	858	(50.4)	706	(41.5)	694	(40.8)	1702	(31.5)	5397
Turkey	5383	(99.7)	829	(15.4)	357	(6.6)	291	(5.4)	5399	(57.5)	9391
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	17110	(75.0)	5436	(23.8)	4203	(18.4)	3522	(15.4)	22799	(54.8)	41595
Uzbekistan	4217	(79.3)	1878	(35.3)	1745	(32.8)	1728	(32.5)	5319	(45.9)	11594
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	108784	(89.1)	38034	(35.0)	33411	(30.7)	31952	(29.4)	122100	(50.7)	240992
Total European Region	132316	(86.6)	40493	(30.6)	34801	(26.3)	33205	(25.1)	152784	(54.0)	282904
Subtotal 18 HPC	114766	(85.7)	39491	(34.4)	34472	(30.0)	32916	(28.7)	133976	(52.2)	256797

^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 case-based anti-TB drug susceptibility testing results for isoniazid and rifampicin.^c Any resistance to isoniazid or rifampicin; expressed as a percentage of cases with DST results available at least for isoniazid and rifampicin.^d Percentage among all laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases.^e Percentage among all laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases with DST results.^f Percentage among all pulmonary TB cases.^g In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 17: Anti-TB drug resistance to the second line drugs among pulmonary MDR-TB cases, European Region, 2009–2012^a

Country	2009				2010				2011				2012			
	MDR (N)	MDR with SLD DST(N)	XDR-TB		MDR (N)	MDR with SLD DST(N)	XDR-TB		MDR (N)	MDR with SLD DST(N)	XDR-TB		MDR (N)	MDR with SLD DST(N)	XDR-TB	
			N	(%)			N	(%)			N	(%)			N	(%)
EU/EEA																
Austria	22	20	2	(10.0)	15	15	1	(6.7)	19	19	5	(26.3)	26	26	7	(26.9)
Belgium	8	8	3	(37.5)	16	16	2	(12.5)	12	12	3	(25.0)	16	16	2	(12.5)
Bulgaria	42	23	1	(4.3)	55	35	1	(2.9)	54	45	0	(0.0)	48	48	5	(10.4)
Cyprus	3	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-
Czech Republic	8	7	1	(14.3)	9	4	1	(25.0)	7	5	2	(40.0)	4	2	1	(50.0)
Denmark	2	2	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)
Estonia	84	78	8	(10.3)	63	62	10	(16.1)	77	74	15	(20.3)	60	54	4	(7.4)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	(33.3)
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	44	0	0	-	49	5	1	(20.0)	53	8	0	(0.0)
Greece	12	11	2	(18.2)	2	2	0	(0.0)	5	5	2	(40.0)	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	-	-	17	16	2	(12.5)	7	5	0	(0.0)	11	10	2	(20.0)
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	127	126	14	(11.1)	88	87	13	(14.9)	92	92	12	(13.0)	104	104	17	(16.3)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	321	4	4	(100.0)	303	303	50	(16.5)	292	292	51	(17.5)	270	210	52	(24.8)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	5	4	0	(0.0)	6	6	0	(0.0)	2	2	0	(0.0)	4	4	0	(0.0)
Poland	21	5	1	(20.0)	28	11	1	(9.1)	41	9	1	(11.1)	30	4	0	(0.0)
Portugal	-	-	-	-	25	14	3	(21.4)	27	17	8	(47.1)	15	9	1	(11.1)
Romania	624	217	26	(12.0)	574	215	27	(12.6)	574	280	35	(12.5)	529	284	32	(11.3)
Slovakia	1	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	3	3	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	7	7	0	(0.0)	14	0	0	-	11	11	0	(0.0)	9	9	1	(11.1)
United Kingdom	40	34	2	(5.9)	42	37	3	(8.1)	53	50	6	(12.0)	62	61	2	(3.3)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1327	548	64	(11.7)	1304	826	114	(13.8)	1330	928	141	(15.2)	1245	853	127	(14.9)
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania	-	-	-	-	2	2	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	156	92	0	(0.0)	177	177	21	(11.9)	79	79	0	(0.0)	92	92	2	(2.2)
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	84	3	(3.6)	596	319	38	(11.9)
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	5	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	5	5	0	(0.0)	7	5	0	(0.0)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	369	341	32	(9.4)	359	313	30	(9.6)	453	440	28	(6.4)	346	341	30	(8.8)
Israel	6	17	0	(0.0)	12	12	1	(8.3)	11	11	0	(0.0)	17	17	4	(23.5)
Kazakhstan	3 644	282	216	(76.6)	-	-	-	-	4 575	825	187	(22.7)	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	785	511	6	(1.2)	489	32	32	(100.0)	806	357	0	(0.0)	958	511	18	(3.5)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	1	1	0	(0.0)	7	5	1	(20.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	4	1	1	(100.0)
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	894	761	33	(4.3)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	2	(22.2)	9	9	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	2	(22.2)	9	9	0	(0.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	5	5	0	(0.0)	9	9	0	(0.0)	8	8	0	(0.0)	8	8	0	(0.0)
Tajikistan	319	52	11	(21.2)	-	-	-	-	380	122	12	(9.8)	694	345	49	(14.2)
Turkey	222	104	0	(0.0)	250	5	3	(60.0)	262	13	1	(7.7)	291	104	6	(5.8)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	654	356	13	(3.7)	1 023	364	16	(4.4)	1 385	834	12	(1.4)	1 728	356	31	(8.7)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	6 163	1 766	278	(15.8)	2 328	919	104	(11.3)	8 065	2 789	245	(8.8)	5 644	2 869	212	(7.4)
Total European Region	7 490	2 314	342	(14.8)	3 632	1 745	218	(12.5)	9 395	3 717	386	(10.4)	6 889	3 722	339	(9.1)
Subtotal 18 HPC	7 347	2 186	331	(15.1)	3 381	1 593	203	(12.7)	9 119	3 537	356	(10.1)	6 610	3 529	317	(9.0)

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

WHO European Region TB High Priority Countries presented in italics.

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

^b Includes only countries reporting second-line anti-TB drug susceptibility testing.^c In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 18: Anti-TB drug resistance to the second line drugs among all MDR-TB cases, EU/EEA, 2009–2012^a

Country	2009				2010				2011				2012			
	MDR (N)	MDR with SLD DST(N)	XDR-TB		MDR (N)	MDR with SLD DST(N)	XDR-TB		MDR (N)	MDR with SLD DST(N)	XDR-TB		MDR (N)	MDR with SLD DST(N)	XDR-TB	
			N	(%)			N	(%)			N	(%)			N	(%)
EU/EEA																
Austria	23	21	2	(9.5)	16	16	1	(6.3)	20	20	6	(30.0)	27	27	7	(25.9)
Belgium	10	10	3	(30.0)	19	19	2	(10.5)	15	15	3	(20.0)	20	20	2	(10.0)
Bulgaria	43	24	1	(4.2)	56	35	1	(2.9)	55	46	0	(0.0)	49	49	5	(10.2)
Cyprus	4	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	-	1	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	-
Czech Republic	8	7	1	(14.3)	9	4	1	(25.0)	7	5	2	(40.0)	4	2	1	(50.0)
Denmark	2	2	0	(0.0)	2	2	0	(0.0)	3	2	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)
Estonia	85	79	8	(10.1)	64	63	10	(15.9)	78	75	15	(20.0)	61	55	4	(7.3)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	(33.3)
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	5	1	(20.0)	60	8	0	(0.0)
Greece	12	11	2	(18.2)	2	2	0	(0.0)	5	5	2	(40.0)	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	-	-	19	18	2	(11.1)	7	5	0	(0.0)	11	10	2	(20.0)
Iceland	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	(0.0)
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	0	(0.0)	5	1	0	(0.0)
Italy	82	32	1	(3.1)	87	10	0	(0.0)	81	50	6	(12.0)	74	50	5	(10.0)
Latvia	131	130	16	(12.3)	88	87	13	(14.9)	95	95	12	(12.6)	106	106	17	(16.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	322	4	4	(100.0)	310	310	50	(16.1)	296	296	52	(17.6)	271	210	52	(24.8)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	8	4	0	(0.0)	8	8	0	(0.0)	4	4	0	(0.0)	6	6	0	(0.0)
Poland	21	5	1	(20.0)	30	12	1	(8.3)	41	9	1	(11.1)	31	4	0	(0.0)
Portugal	-	-	-	-	29	16	4	(25.0)	31	17	8	(47.1)	17	9	1	(11.1)
Romania	624	217	26	(12.0)	574	215	27	(12.6)	579	281	35	(12.5)	530	284	32	(11.3)
Slovakia	1	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	3	3	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	56	56	5	(8.9)	49	49	3	(6.1)	41	41	1	(2.4)	37	37	1	(2.7)
Sweden	13	13	0	(0.0)	18	0	0	-	17	17	0	(0.0)	14	14	2	(14.3)
United Kingdom	62	55	2	(3.6)	66	60	3	(5.0)	84	81	6	(7.4)	81	80	2	(2.5)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1507	673	72	(10.7)	1448	928	118	(12.7)	1520	1074	150	(14.0)	1410	978	134	(13.7)

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

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

^a Includes only countries reporting second-line anti-TB drug susceptibility testing.

Table 19: Tuberculosis cases with HIV infection, European Region, 2012

Country	All TB cases (N) ^a	Cases with known HIV status		HIV positive	
		N	%	N	% ^a
EU/EEA					
Austria	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	987	556	(56.3)	43	(7.7)
Bulgaria	2280	1513	(66.4)	3	(0.2)
Cyprus ^b	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	605	136	(22.5)	6	(4.4)
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	290	272	(93.8)	45	(16.5)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	11	11	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ireland	366	97	(26.5)	14	(14.4)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia ^c	993	844	(85.0)	114	(13.5)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1781	1213	(68.1)	29	(2.4)
Luxembourg	45	44	(97.8)	1	(2.3)
Malta	43	42	(97.7)	4	(9.5)
Netherlands ^c	958	407	(42.5)	28	(6.9)
Norway	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	2590	1941	(74.9)	299	(15.4)
Romania	18197	9922	(54.5)	232	(2.3)
Slovakia	345	322	(93.3)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	138	103	(74.6)	0	(0.0)
Spain	5991	4179	(69.8)	370	(8.9)
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal EU/EEA	35 620	21602	(60.6)	1188	(5.5)
Non-EU/EEA					
Albania	420	233	(55.5)	7	(3.0)
Andorra	9	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
Armenia	1518	1518	(100.0)	79	(5.2)
Azerbaijan	8140	7849	(96.4)	129	(1.6)
Belarus	5246	5246	(100.0)	229	(4.4)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1420	56	(3.9)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	4974	1881	(37.8)	33	(1.8)
Israel	509	503	(98.8)	16	(3.2)
Kazakhstan	21523	21184	(98.4)	441	(2.1)
Kyrgyzstan	6916	6916	(100.0)	151	(2.2)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	355	145	(40.8)	0	(0.0)
Moldova	5348	5348	(100.0)	303	(5.7)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	107	82	(76.6)	0	(0.0)
Russia	78 867	75 995	(96.4)	4 880	(6.4)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	1215	39	(3.2)	6	(15.4)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	1215	39	(3.2)	6	(15.4)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	6 929	6 375	(92.0)	88	(1.4)
Turkey	14 691	8 646	(58.9)	45	(0.5)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	45 569	34 181	(75.0)	4 726	(13.8)
Uzbekistan	16 810	16 810	(100.0)	820	(4.9)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	220 566	193 008	(87.5)	11 953	(6.2)
Total European Region	256 186	214 610	(83.8)	13 141	(6.1)
Subtotal 18 HPC	240 072	205 713	(85.7)	12 347	(6.0)

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

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

^a % of HIV-positive cases were calculated only if total of cases tested for HIV was provided.

^b Cyprus and Poland reported HIV positive cases, but not the number of cases tested for HIV, and they are therefore excluded from the current analysis.

^c Latvia and Netherlands reported aggregated HIV testing results to TME.

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

Table 20: TB in Prisons, European Region, 2011

Country	Prison population (N)	New TB cases (all forms) notified in prisons		Proportion of new TB cases in prisons out of the country total ^a (%)	TB relative risk in prisons (RR)
		N	Rate		
EU/EEA					
Austria	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	9 715	39	401.4	(1.9)	(14.2)
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	23 170	30	129.5	(5.3)	(24.3)
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	3 401	8	235.2	(3.0)	(11.5)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-
France	60 544	41	67.7	(1.5)	(16.2)
Germany	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	18 000	14	77.8	(1.1)	(6.3)
Iceland	151	0	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)
Ireland	17 318	11	63.5	(3.9)	(10.3)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	10 194	43	421.8	(5.5)	(11.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	9 139	49	536.2	(3.2)	(10.6)
Luxembourg	600	1	166.7	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	35 000	26	74.3	(2.7)	(13.0)
Norway	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	82 558	175	212.0	(2.3)	(10.8)
Portugal	12 681	36	283.9	(1.5)	(12.5)
Romania	29 263	111	379.3	(0.8)	(5.7)
Slovakia	7 868	23	292.3	(7.1)	(49.3)
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	180 000	189	105.0	(2.4)	(8.4)
Subtotal EU/EEA ^a	499 602	796	159.3	(1.9)	(9.2)
Non-EU/EEA					
Albania	5 800	3	51.7	(0.8)	(4.2)
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	4 756	18	378.5	(1.6)	(10.0)
Azerbaijan	17 251	426	2 469.4	(9.2)	(49.8)
Belarus	-	139	-	(3.6)	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	24 114	796	3 301.0	(21.1)	(38.1)
Israel	14 576	105	720.4	(21.1)	(110.6)
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	8 523	258	3 027.1	(4.4)	(28.3)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	2 600	3	115.4	(0.9)	(7.6)
Moldova	22 000	107	486.4	(2.8)	(4.5)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	1 500	0	-	-	(0.0)
Russia	712 817	11 300	1 585.3	(11.6)	(23.3)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	15 567	20	128.5	(1.2)	(7.1)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	11 303	17	150.4	(1.6)	(10.1)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	4 264	3	70.4	(0.5)	(2.5)
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	10 000	139	1 390.0	(2.5)	(20.3)
Turkey	128 604	109	84.8	(0.8)	(4.6)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	154 029	1 206	783.0	(3.8)	(11.2)
Uzbekistan	-	200	-	(1.4)	-
Subtotal non-EU/EEA ^a	1 122 137	14 490	1 291.3	(8.5)	(24.2)
Total European Region ^c	1 621 739	15 286	942.6	(7.2)	(25.5)
Subtotal 18 HPC ^c	1 143 806	14 609	1 277.2	(7.8)	(22.7)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein. WHO European Region TB High Priority Countries presented in *italics*.

^b In the calculation of summary results only countries reporting complete data are included.

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

^d Percentage among new TB cases reported in 2011.

Table 21: Treatment outcome of all TB cases notified in 2011, European Region, 2012

Country	Cases notified in 2011	Success		Died		Failed		Defaulted		Still on treatment		Transferred or unknown	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	690	467	(67.7)	55	(8.0)	1	(0.1)	62	(9.0)	86	(12.5)	19	(2.8)
Belgium	1019	788	(77.3)	68	(6.7)	1	(0.1)	104	(10.2)	33	(3.2)	25	(2.5)
Bulgaria	2406	1991	(82.8)	196	(8.1)	31	(1.3)	136	(5.7)	44	(1.8)	8	(0.3)
Cyprus	54	34	(63.0)	4	(7.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.9)	15	(27.8)
Czech Republic	600	422	(70.3)	101	(16.8)	0	(0.0)	48	(8.0)	9	(1.5)	20	(3.3)
Denmark	381	246	(64.6)	14	(3.7)	12	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	10	(2.6)	99	(26.0)
Estonia	339	190	(56.0)	45	(13.3)	4	(1.2)	22	(6.5)	77	(22.7)	1	(0.3)
Finland ^a	324	129	(39.8)	37	(11.4)	1	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	8	(2.5)	149	(46.0)
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	4317	3019	(69.9)	471	(10.9)	6	(0.1)	132	(3.1)	124	(2.9)	565	(13.1)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	1445	1059	(73.3)	154	(10.7)	0	(0.0)	122	(8.4)	69	(4.8)	41	(2.8)
Iceland	9	8	(88.9)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Ireland	414	237	(57.2)	28	(6.8)	1	(0.2)	7	(1.7)	6	(1.4)	135	(32.6)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	885	655	(74.0)	82	(9.3)	5	(0.6)	54	(6.1)	86	(9.7)	3	(0.3)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1904	1313	(69.0)	205	(10.8)	18	(0.9)	195	(10.2)	169	(8.9)	4	(0.2)
Luxembourg	26	0	(0.0)	3	(11.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	23	(88.5)
Malta	33	23	(69.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	9	(27.3)
Netherlands	1003	840	(83.7)	36	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	29	(2.9)	33	(3.3)	65	(6.5)
Norway	354	308	(87.0)	13	(3.7)	1	(0.3)	3	(0.8)	13	(3.7)	16	(4.5)
Poland	8478	5191	(61.2)	663	(7.8)	4	(0.0)	775	(9.1)	29	(0.3)	1816	(21.4)
Portugal	2612	1986	(76.0)	134	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	78	(3.0)	372	(14.2)	42	(1.6)
Romania	19205	15238	(79.3)	1388	(7.2)	844	(4.4)	1430	(7.4)	302	(1.6)	3	(0.0)
Slovakia	399	366	(91.7)	19	(4.8)	2	(0.5)	4	(1.0)	1	(0.3)	7	(1.8)
Slovenia	192	157	(81.8)	32	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)
Spain	6798	4760	(70.0)	507	(7.5)	5	(0.1)	57	(0.8)	79	(1.2)	1390	(20.4)
Sweden	580	494	(85.2)	22	(3.8)	4	(0.7)	11	(1.9)	16	(2.8)	33	(5.7)
United Kingdom	8899	7308	(82.1)	436	(4.9)	0	(0.0)	539	(6.1)	354	(4.0)	262	(2.9)
Subtotal EU/EEA	63366	47229	(74.5)	4714	(7.4)	940	(1.5)	3811	(6.0)	1921	(3.0)	4751	(7.5)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	431	397	(92.1)	11	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	18	(4.2)	-	-	5	(1.2)
Andorra	4	3	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	1	(25.0)
Armenia	1582	1194	(75.5)	62	(3.9)	157	(9.9)	130	(8.2)	-	-	39	(2.5)
Azerbaijan	6213	4574	(73.6)	188	(3.0)	337	(5.4)	722	(11.6)	-	-	392	(6.3)
Belarus	5946	3773	(63.5)	317	(5.3)	1686	(28.4)	63	(1.1)	-	-	107	(1.8)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1425	1010	(70.9)	72	(5.1)	6	(0.4)	34	(2.4)	-	-	303	(21.3)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	5558	4225	(76.0)	144	(2.6)	701	(12.6)	353	(6.4)	-	-	135	(2.4)
Israel	524	408	(77.9)	41	(7.8)	2	(0.4)	14	(2.7)	-	-	59	(11.3)
Kazakhstan	17426	11245	(64.5)	838	(4.8)	652	(3.7)	451	(2.6)	-	-	4240	(24.3)
Kyrgyzstan	4185	3382	(80.8)	152	(3.6)	336	(8.0)	183	(4.4)	-	-	132	(3.2)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	362	315	(87.0)	25	(6.9)	3	(0.8)	15	(4.1)	-	-	4	(1.1)
Moldova	5336	3387	(63.5)	504	(9.4)	795	(14.9)	529	(9.9)	-	-	121	(2.3)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	112	96	(85.7)	10	(8.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.9)	-	-	5	(4.5)
Russia	114616	68619	(59.9)	8984	(7.8)	11140	(9.7)	8289	(7.2)	-	-	17584	(15.3)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	1958	1665	(85.0)	132	(6.7)	8	(0.4)	98	(5.0)	-	-	55	(2.8)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	1375	1153	(83.9)	115	(8.4)	5	(0.4)	66	(4.8)	-	-	36	(2.6)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	583	512	(87.8)	17	(2.9)	3	(0.5)	32	(5.5)	-	-	19	(3.3)
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	7609	6328	(83.2)	392	(5.2)	539	(7.1)	264	(3.5)	-	-	86	(1.1)
Turkey	15679	13775	(87.9)	474	(3.0)	85	(0.5)	417	(2.7)	-	-	928	(5.9)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	34206	20826	(60.9)	3776	(11.0)	5377	(15.7)	2366	(6.9)	-	-	1861	(5.4)
Uzbekistan	15069	12606	(83.7)	735	(4.9)	425	(2.8)	832	(5.5)	-	-	471	(3.1)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	238241	157828	(66.2)	16857	(7.1)	22249	(9.3)	14779	(6.2)	-	-	26528	(11.1)
Total European Region	301607	205057	(68.0)	21571	(7.2)	23189	(7.7)	18590	(6.2)	1921	(0.6)	31279	(10.4)
Subtotal 18 HPC	258164	173321	(67.1)	18482	(7.2)	23132	(9.0)	16436	(6.4)	678	(0.3)	26115	(10.1)

^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.

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

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

Table 22: Treatment outcome of new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011, European Region, 2012

Country	Cases notified in 2011	Success		Died		Failed		Defaulted		Still on treatment		Transferred or unknown	
		N	(%) ^a	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	221	157	(71.0)	14	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	16	(7.2)	29	(13.1)	5	(2.3)
Belgium ^b	405	313	(77.3)	30	(7.4)	0	(0.0)	39	(9.6)	13	(3.2)	10	(2.5)
Bulgaria	853	737	(86.4)	64	(7.5)	12	(1.4)	27	(3.2)	12	(1.4)	1	(0.1)
Cyprus	22	14	(63.6)	3	(13.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(22.7)
Czech Republic	377	259	(68.7)	65	(17.2)	0	(0.0)	33	(8.8)	7	(1.9)	13	(3.4)
Denmark ^b	219	133	(60.7)	12	(5.5)	7	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	6	(2.7)	61	(27.9)
Estonia	202	120	(59.4)	23	(11.4)	2	(1.0)	11	(5.4)	45	(22.3)	1	(0.5)
Finland	181	122	(67.4)	33	(18.2)	1	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	8	(4.4)	17	(9.4)
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	2135	1582	(74.1)	239	(11.2)	4	(0.2)	39	(1.8)	61	(2.9)	210	(9.8)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	504	368	(73.0)	53	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	32	(6.3)	37	(7.3)	14	(2.8)
Iceland	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ireland ^b	153	98	(64.1)	7	(4.6)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.6)	2	(1.3)	42	(27.5)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	559	409	(73.2)	57	(10.2)	2	(0.4)	29	(5.2)	59	(10.6)	3	(0.5)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1000	728	(72.8)	111	(11.1)	9	(0.9)	80	(8.0)	71	(7.1)	1	(0.1)
Luxembourg	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Malta	12	7	(58.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)	4	(33.3)
Netherlands	437	356	(81.5)	23	(5.3)	0	(0.0)	12	(2.7)	16	(3.7)	30	(6.9)
Norway ^b	140	118	(84.3)	5	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.4)	7	(5.0)	8	(5.7)
Poland	4699	2842	(60.5)	406	(8.6)	2	(0.0)	408	(8.7)	16	(0.3)	1025	(21.8)
Portugal	1387	1116	(80.5)	63	(4.5)	0	(0.0)	43	(3.1)	150	(10.8)	15	(1.1)
Romania	8891	7616	(85.7)	412	(4.6)	301	(3.4)	470	(5.3)	91	(1.0)	1	(0.0)
Slovakia	138	126	(91.3)	9	(6.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.7)	2	(1.4)
Slovenia	151	122	(80.8)	27	(17.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.7)
Spain	3335	2444	(73.3)	228	(6.8)	4	(0.1)	21	(0.6)	45	(1.3)	593	(17.8)
Sweden	247	205	(83.0)	12	(4.9)	2	(0.8)	5	(2.0)	6	(2.4)	17	(6.9)
United Kingdom ^b	2952	2370	(80.3)	175	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	173	(5.9)	136	(4.6)	98	(3.3)
Subtotal EU/EEA	29220	22362	(76.5)	2071	(7.1)	346	(1.2)	1446	(4.9)	818	(2.8)	2177	(7.5)
Non-EU/EEA ^c													
Albania	180	168	(93.3)	3	(1.7)	0	(0.0)	7	(3.9)	-	-	2	(1.1)
Andorra	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	0	(0.0)
Armenia	329	206	(62.6)	20	(6.1)	81	(24.6)	21	(6.4)	-	-	1	(0.3)
Azerbaijan	2208	1717	(77.8)	64	(2.9)	124	(5.6)	224	(10.1)	-	-	79	(3.6)
Belarus	2169	1302	(60.0)	139	(6.4)	679	(31.3)	17	(0.8)	-	-	32	(1.5)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	693	482	(69.6)	33	(4.8)	5	(0.7)	10	(1.4)	-	-	163	(23.5)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	2513	1917	(76.3)	54	(2.1)	365	(14.5)	134	(5.3)	-	-	43	(1.7)
Israel	242	187	(77.3)	24	(9.9)	1	(0.4)	5	(2.1)	-	-	25	(10.3)
Kazakhstan	4306	2641	(61.3)	154	(3.6)	244	(5.7)	84	(2.0)	-	-	1183	(27.5)
Kyrgyzstan	1537	1201	(78.1)	53	(3.4)	167	(10.9)	74	(4.8)	-	-	42	(2.7)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	130	123	(94.6)	4	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	3	(2.3)	-	-	0	(0.0)
Moldova	1272	789	(62.0)	120	(9.4)	229	(18.0)	121	(9.5)	-	-	13	(1.0)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	56	48	(85.7)	7	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	1	(1.8)
Russia	36747	19808	(53.9)	3373	(9.2)	3694	(10.1)	2535	(6.9)	-	-	7337	(20.0)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	894	776	(86.8)	61	(6.8)	3	(0.3)	36	(4.0)	-	-	18	(2.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	672	573	(85.3)	55	(8.2)	2	(0.3)	27	(4.0)	-	-	15	(2.2)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	222	203	(91.4)	6	(2.7)	1	(0.5)	9	(4.1)	-	-	3	(1.4)
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	2174	1732	(79.7)	104	(4.8)	242	(11.1)	74	(3.4)	-	-	22	(1.0)
Turkey	4927	4457	(90.5)	162	(3.3)	39	(0.8)	127	(2.6)	-	-	142	(2.9)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	13714	7909	(57.7)	1757	(12.8)	2523	(18.4)	1021	(7.4)	-	-	504	(3.7)
Uzbekistan	4198	3291	(78.4)	250	(6.0)	249	(5.9)	242	(5.8)	-	-	166	(4.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	78290	48755	(62.3)	6382	(8.2)	8645	(11.0)	4735	(6.0)	-	-	9773	(12.5)
Total European Region	107510	71117	(66.1)	8453	(7.9)	8991	(8.4)	6181	(5.7)	818	(0.8)	11950	(11.1)
Subtotal 18 HPC	87599	56580	(64.6)	6917	(7.9)	8962	(10.2)	5291	(6.0)	278	(0.3)	9571	(10.9)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.^b WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in italics.^c Previously undiagnosed cases.^d Core indicator 7 for the follow-up of the EU Framework Action Plan.^e For non-EU/EEA countries: new pulmonary smear-positive (and/or culture-positive) cases.^f In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 23: Treatment outcome of new laboratory-unconfirmed pulmonary TB and extrapulmonary cases notified in 2011, European Region, 2012

Country	Cases notified in 2011	Success		Died		Failed		Defaulted		Still on treatment		Transferred or unknown	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	224	162	(72.3)	14	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	22	(9.8)	21	(9.4)	5	(2.2)
Belgium ^a	379	318	(83.9)	13	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	35	(9.2)	6	(1.6)	7	(1.8)
Bulgaria	1253	1068	(85.2)	102	(8.1)	1	(0.1)	71	(5.7)	5	(0.4)	6	(0.5)
Cyprus	11	7	(63.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(36.4)
Czech Republic	194	140	(72.2)	33	(17.0)	0	(0.0)	13	(6.7)	2	(1.0)	6	(3.1)
Denmark ^a	52	36	(69.2)	1	(1.9)	2	(3.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.9)	12	(23.1)
Estonia	64	49	(76.6)	6	(9.4)	1	(1.6)	3	(4.7)	5	(7.8)	0	(0.0)
Finland ^b	131	4	(3.1)	2	(1.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	125	(95.4)
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	1535	1083	(70.6)	121	(7.9)	0	(0.0)	70	(4.6)	38	(2.5)	223	(14.5)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	722	565	(78.3)	74	(10.2)	0	(0.0)	51	(7.1)	15	(2.1)	17	(2.4)
Iceland	9	8	(88.9)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Ireland ^a	165	98	(59.4)	5	(3.0)	1	(0.6)	2	(1.2)	2	(1.2)	57	(34.5)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	233	200	(85.8)	15	(6.4)	2	(0.9)	13	(5.6)	3	(1.3)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	535	463	(86.5)	35	(6.5)	1	(0.2)	30	(5.6)	4	(0.7)	2	(0.4)
Luxembourg	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Malta	14	11	(78.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(21.4)
Netherlands	531	459	(86.4)	13	(2.4)	0	(0.0)	16	(3.0)	14	(2.6)	29	(5.5)
Norway ^a	189	171	(90.5)	4	(2.1)	1	(0.5)	1	(0.5)	6	(3.2)	6	(3.2)
Poland	2831	1841	(65.0)	164	(5.8)	0	(0.0)	249	(8.8)	3	(0.1)	574	(20.3)
Portugal	1059	762	(72.0)	62	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	34	(3.2)	179	(16.9)	22	(2.1)
Romania	5798	5011	(86.4)	484	(8.3)	24	(0.4)	250	(4.3)	27	(0.5)	2	(0.0)
Slovakia	188	176	(93.6)	7	(3.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.6)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.1)
Slovenia	31	25	(80.6)	5	(16.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Spain	2942	2053	(69.8)	215	(7.3)	0	(0.0)	30	(1.0)	24	(0.8)	620	(21.1)
Sweden	256	233	(91.0)	3	(1.2)	2	(0.8)	4	(1.6)	5	(2.0)	9	(3.5)
United Kingdom ^a	5367	4552	(84.8)	174	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	317	(5.9)	182	(3.4)	142	(2.6)
Subtotal EU/EEA	24713	19495	(78.9)	1553	(6.3)	35	(0.1)	1215	(4.9)	542	(2.2)	1873	(7.6)
Non-EU/EEA ^c													
Albania	233	214	(91.8)	7	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(4.3)	-	-	2	(0.9)
Andorra	2	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	0	(0.0)
Armenia	871	728	(83.6)	26	(3.0)	40	(4.6)	51	(5.9)	-	-	26	(3.0)
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	2757	2178	(79.0)	104	(3.8)	408	(14.8)	19	(0.7)	-	-	48	(1.7)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	628	463	(73.7)	32	(5.1)	1	(0.2)	21	(3.3)	-	-	111	(17.7)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1724	1497	(86.8)	39	(2.3)	35	(2.0)	109	(6.3)	-	-	44	(2.6)
Israel	272	216	(79.4)	16	(5.9)	1	(0.4)	7	(2.6)	-	-	32	(11.8)
Kazakhstan	8094	6789	(83.9)	127	(1.6)	186	(2.3)	135	(1.7)	-	-	857	(10.6)
Kyrgyzstan	2125	1890	(88.9)	50	(2.4)	53	(2.5)	67	(3.2)	-	-	65	(3.1)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	177	149	(84.2)	16	(9.0)	1	(0.6)	8	(4.5)	-	-	3	(1.7)
Moldova	2564	2026	(79.0)	190	(7.4)	144	(5.6)	158	(6.2)	-	-	46	(1.8)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	44	38	(86.4)	2	(4.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)	-	-	3	(6.8)
Russia	51807	37993	(73.3)	2952	(5.7)	3470	(6.7)	3122	(6.0)	-	-	4270	(8.2)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	900	761	(84.6)	63	(7.0)	4	(0.4)	49	(5.4)	-	-	23	(2.6)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	568	475	(83.6)	53	(9.3)	2	(0.4)	28	(4.9)	-	-	10	(1.8)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	332	286	(86.1)	10	(3.0)	2	(0.6)	21	(6.3)	-	-	13	(3.9)
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	3761	3413	(90.7)	126	(3.4)	75	(2.0)	105	(2.8)	-	-	42	(1.1)
Turkey	9490	8458	(89.1)	262	(2.8)	17	(0.2)	169	(1.8)	-	-	584	(6.2)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	14079	10711	(76.1)	964	(6.8)	716	(5.1)	756	(5.4)	-	-	932	(6.6)
Uzbekistan	9797	8545	(87.2)	387	(4.0)	73	(0.7)	503	(5.1)	-	-	289	(2.9)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	109325	86071	(78.7)	5363	(4.9)	5224	(4.8)	5290	(4.8)	-	-	7377	(6.7)
Total European Region	134038	105566	(78.8)	6916	(5.2)	5259	(3.9)	6505	(4.9)	542	(0.4)	9250	(6.9)
Subtotal 18 HPC	114952	91019	(79.2)	5869	(5.1)	5246	(4.6)	5561	(4.8)	44	(0.0)	7213	(6.3)

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

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

^b Previously undiagnosed cases.

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

^d For non-EU/EEA countries: new pulmonary smear-negative and extrapulmonary cases.

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

Table 24: Treatment outcome of previously treated culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011, European Region, 2012

Country	Cases notified in 2011	Success		Died		Failed		Defaulted		Still on treatment		Transferred or unknown	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA ^a													
Austria	11	5	(45.5)	1	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(36.4)	1	(9.1)
Belgium ^b	31	17	(54.8)	4	(12.9)	0	(0.0)	5	(16.1)	4	(12.9)	1	(3.2)
Bulgaria	190	98	(51.6)	17	(8.9)	17	(8.9)	31	(16.3)	27	(14.2)	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	2	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Czech Republic	19	14	(73.7)	2	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	2	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.3)
Denmark ^b	12	7	(58.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(41.7)
Estonia	52	13	(25.0)	7	(13.5)	1	(1.9)	6	(11.5)	25	(48.1)	0	(0.0)
Finland	6	3	(50.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(33.3)
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	128	82	(64.1)	16	(12.5)	1	(0.8)	5	(3.9)	8	(6.3)	16	(12.5)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	86	39	(45.3)	11	(12.8)	0	(0.0)	19	(22.1)	11	(12.8)	6	(7.0)
Iceland	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ireland ^b	14	9	(64.3)	2	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(21.4)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	90	43	(47.8)	10	(11.1)	1	(1.1)	12	(13.3)	24	(26.7)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	366	121	(33.1)	59	(16.1)	8	(2.2)	85	(23.2)	92	(25.1)	1	(0.3)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Netherlands	24	17	(70.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.2)	3	(12.5)	3	(12.5)
Norway ^b	16	11	(68.8)	3	(18.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(12.5)
Poland	628	343	(54.6)	66	(10.5)	2	(0.3)	76	(12.1)	10	(1.6)	131	(20.9)
Portugal	116	79	(68.1)	6	(5.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.9)	27	(23.3)	3	(2.6)
Romania	3 838	2 157	(56.2)	372	(9.7)	510	(13.3)	624	(16.3)	175	(4.6)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	29	24	(82.8)	1	(3.4)	2	(6.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(6.9)
Slovenia	10	10	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Spain	234	129	(55.1)	32	(13.7)	1	(0.4)	3	(1.3)	7	(3.0)	62	(26.5)
Sweden	21	15	(71.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(19.0)	2	(9.5)
United Kingdom ^b	161	119	(73.9)	10	(6.2)	0	(0.0)	13	(8.1)	18	(11.2)	1	(0.6)
Subtotal EU/EEA	6 084	3 357	(55.2)	620	(10.2)	543	(8.9)	883	(14.5)	439	(7.2)	242	(4.0)
Non-EU/EEA ^c													
Albania	18	15	(83.3)	1	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.6)	-	-	1	(5.6)
Andorra	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	1	(100.0)
Armenia	382	260	(68.1)	16	(4.2)	36	(9.4)	58	(15.2)	-	-	12	(3.1)
Azerbaijan	4 005	2 857	(71.3)	124	(3.1)	213	(5.3)	498	(12.4)	-	-	313	(7.8)
Belarus	1 020	293	(28.7)	74	(7.3)	599	(58.7)	27	(2.6)	-	-	27	(2.6)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	104	65	(62.5)	7	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(2.9)	-	-	29	(27.9)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1 321	811	(61.4)	51	(3.9)	301	(22.8)	110	(8.3)	-	-	48	(3.6)
Israel	10	5	(50.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(20.0)	-	-	2	(20.0)
Kazakhstan	5 026	1 815	(36.1)	557	(11.1)	222	(4.4)	232	(4.6)	-	-	2 200	(43.8)
Kyrgyzstan	523	291	(55.6)	49	(9.4)	116	(22.2)	42	(8.0)	-	-	25	(4.8)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	55	43	(78.2)	5	(9.1)	2	(3.6)	4	(7.3)	-	-	1	(1.8)
Moldova	1 500	572	(38.1)	194	(12.9)	422	(28.1)	250	(16.7)	-	-	62	(4.1)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	12	10	(83.3)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	1	(8.3)
Russia	26 062	10 818	(41.5)	2 659	(10.2)	3 976	(15.3)	2 632	(10.1)	-	-	5 977	(22.9)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	164	128	(78.0)	8	(4.9)	1	(0.6)	13	(7.9)	-	-	14	(8.5)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	135	105	(77.8)	7	(5.2)	1	(0.7)	11	(8.1)	-	-	11	(8.1)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	29	23	(79.3)	1	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	2	(6.9)	-	-	3	(10.3)
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	1 674	1 183	(70.7)	162	(9.7)	222	(13.3)	85	(5.1)	-	-	22	(1.3)
Turkey	1 262	860	(68.1)	50	(4.0)	29	(2.3)	121	(9.6)	-	-	202	(16.0)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	6 413	2 206	(34.4)	1 055	(16.5)	2 138	(33.3)	589	(9.2)	-	-	425	(6.6)
Uzbekistan	1 074	770	(71.7)	98	(9.1)	103	(9.6)	87	(8.1)	-	-	16	(1.5)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	50 626	23 002	(45.4)	5 112	(10.1)	8 380	(16.6)	4 754	(9.4)	-	-	9 378	(18.5)
Total European Region	56 710	26 359	(46.5)	5 732	(10.1)	8 923	(15.7)	5 637	(9.9)	439	(0.0)	9 620	(17.0)
Subtotal 18 HPC	54 798	25 168	(45.9)	5 554	(10.1)	8 914	(16.3)	5 489	(10.0)	343	(0.6)	9 330	(17.0)

^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 Previously treated pulmonary confirmed cases for EU/EEA countries.^c Previously diagnosed cases.^d For non-EU/EEA countries: previously treated pulmonary smear-positive (and/or culture-positive) cases.^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 25: Treatment outcome of new pulmonary MDR TB cases notified in 2010, EU/EEA, 2012^a

Country	New pulmonary MDR cases notified in 2010 (N)	Success ^b		Died		Failed		Defaulted		Still on treatment		Transferred or unknown	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	5	2	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(60.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	7	4	(57.1)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)
Bulgaria	15	4	(26.7)	5	(33.3)	1	(6.7)	1	(6.7)	4	(26.7)	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Czech Republic	7	3	(42.9)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)
Denmark	1	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Estonia	35	22	(62.9)	4	(11.4)	2	(5.7)	5	(14.3)	2	(5.7)	0	(0.0)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	28	21	(75.0)	3	(10.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(14.3)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	10	4	(40.0)	4	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(10.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	2	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	64	45	(70.3)	10	(15.6)	1	(1.6)	6	(9.4)	2	(3.1)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	121	45	(37.2)	26	(21.5)	8	(6.6)	36	(29.8)	2	(1.7)	4	(3.3)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Netherlands	8	5	(62.5)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Norway	4	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Poland	11	4	(36.4)	1	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)	1	(9.1)	4	(36.4)
Portugal	19	6	(31.6)	4	(21.1)	0	(0.0)	2	(10.5)	4	(21.1)	3	(15.8)
Romania	116	34	(29.3)	15	(12.9)	46	(39.7)	16	(13.8)	5	(4.3)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Slovenia	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	9	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
United Kingdom	29	20	(69.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(20.7)	2	(6.9)	1	(3.4)
Subtotal EU/EEA	491	232	(47.3)	76	(15.5)	58	(11.8)	80	(16.3)	26	(5.3)	19	(3.9)

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

^a Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months (Outcome_{12Months} + Outcome_{24Months}).^b Core indicator 7 for the follow-up of the EU Framework Action Plan.

Table 26: Treatment outcome of MDR TB cases notified in 2010, European Region, 2012^a

Country	Total number of MDR cases notified in 2010 (N)	Success		Died		Failed		Defaulted		Still on treatment		Transferred or unknown	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA													
Austria	16	9	(56.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(31.3)	2	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	19	11	(57.9)	1	(5.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.3)	4	(21.1)	2	(10.5)
Bulgaria	56	9	(16.1)	21	(37.5)	4	(7.1)	8	(14.3)	12	(21.4)	2	(3.6)
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	9	4	(44.4)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	2	(22.2)
Denmark	2	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Estonia	64	30	(46.9)	8	(12.5)	6	(9.4)	11	(17.2)	9	(14.1)	0	(0.0)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	51	28	(54.9)	5	(9.8)	0	(0.0)	3	(5.9)	3	(5.9)	12	(23.5)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	19	8	(42.1)	6	(31.6)	0	(0.0)	2	(10.5)	3	(15.8)	0	(0.0)
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	2	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	88	58	(65.9)	12	(13.6)	5	(5.7)	10	(11.4)	3	(3.4)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	310	91	(29.4)	78	(25.2)	30	(9.7)	102	(32.9)	4	(1.3)	5	(1.6)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Netherlands	11	7	(63.6)	1	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)	1	(9.1)	1	(9.1)
Norway	8	4	(50.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	2	(25.0)
Poland	30	15	(50.0)	5	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(10.0)	2	(6.7)	5	(16.7)
Portugal	29	10	(34.5)	6	(20.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(6.9)	8	(27.6)	3	(10.3)
Romania	574	115	(20.0)	98	(17.1)	231	(40.2)	106	(18.5)	24	(4.2)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	18	17	(94.4)	1	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
United Kingdom	66	42	(63.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	14	(21.2)	5	(7.6)	5	(7.6)
Subtotal EU/EEA	1374	461	(33.6)	245	(17.8)	276	(20.1)	271	(19.7)	81	(5.9)	40	(2.9)
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	132	59	(44.7)	14	(10.6)	4	(3.0)	42	(31.8)	-	-	13	(9.8)
Azerbaijan	263	139	(52.9)	60	(22.8)	53	(20.2)	10	(3.8)	-	-	1	(0.4)
Belarus	1442	452	(31.3)	149	(10.3)	251	(17.4)	175	(12.1)	-	-	415	(28.8)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	4	(57.1)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	-	-	0	(0.0)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	504	271	(53.8)	48	(9.5)	18	(3.6)	132	(26.2)	-	-	35	(6.9)
Israel	12	4	(33.3)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(16.7)	-	-	5	(41.7)
Kazakhstan	5777	4197	(72.7)	370	(6.4)	413	(7.1)	397	(6.9)	-	-	400	(6.9)
Kyrgyzstan	556	236	(42.4)	65	(11.7)	35	(6.3)	102	(18.3)	-	-	118	(21.2)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	7	1	(14.3)	3	(42.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(42.9)	-	-	0	(0.0)
Moldova	791	390	(49.3)	101	(12.8)	82	(10.4)	216	(27.3)	-	-	2	(0.3)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia	4681	2035	(43.5)	706	(15.1)	672	(14.4)	823	(17.6)	-	-	445	(9.5)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	10	8	(80.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	1	(10.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	10	8	(80.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	1	(10.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	245	151	(61.6)	34	(13.9)	33	(13.5)	25	(10.2)	-	-	2	(0.8)
Turkey	250	168	(67.2)	20	(8.0)	10	(4.0)	15	(6.0)	-	-	37	(14.8)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	3902	1144	(29.3)	1291	(33.1)	371	(9.5)	518	(13.3)	-	-	578	(14.8)
Uzbekistan	628	366	(58.3)	60	(9.6)	89	(14.2)	95	(15.1)	-	-	18	(2.9)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	19207	9625	(50.1)	2925	(15.2)	2031	(10.6)	2556	(13.3)	-	-	2070	(10.8)
Total European Region	20581	10086	(49.0)	3170	(15.4)	2307	(11.2)	2827	(13.7)	81	(0.4)	2110	(10.3)
Subtotal 18 HPC	20263	9911	(48.9)	3135	(15.5)	2307	(11.4)	2787	(13.8)	52	(0.3)	2071	(10.2)

^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 Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months (Outcome12Months + Outcome24Months).^c In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 27: Treatment outcome of XDR TB cases notified in 2009, European Region, 2012^a

Country	Total number of XDR-TB cases notified in 2009 (N)	Success		Died		Failed		Defaulted		Transferred or unknown	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
EU/EEA											
Austria	2	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Belgium	3	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)
Bulgaria	1	0	(0.0)	1	-	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Czech Republic	1	0	(0.0)	1	-	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Denmark	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Estonia	8	1	(12.5)	2	(25.0)	5	(62.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	16	9	(56.3)	3	(18.8)	2	(12.5)	2	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	4	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Poland	1	0	(0.0)	1	-	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	26	1	(3.8)	8	(30.8)	12	(46.2)	5	(19.2)	0	(0.0)
Slovakia	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
United Kingdom	2	1	(50.0)	1	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Subtotal EU/EEA	64	16	(25.0)	19	(29.7)	19	(29.7)	9	(14.1)	1	(1.6)
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Andorra	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Armenia	3	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	35	8	(22.9)	9	(25.7)	7	(20.0)	10	(28.6)	1	(2.9)
Israel	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	7	1	(14.3)	1	(14.3)	2	(28.6)	1	(14.3)	2	(28.6)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	3	2	(66.7)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	16	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	16	(100.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	66	12	(18.2)	11	(16.7)	10	(15.2)	13	(19.7)	-	-
Total European Region	130	28	(21.5)	30	(23.1)	29	(22.3)	22	(16.9)	1	(0.8)
Subtotal 18 HPC	119	24	(36.4)	26	(39.4)	28	(42.4)	22	(33.3)	19	(28.8)

^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.

^a Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months (Outcome12Months + Outcome24Months)^b In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table 28: Monitoring the follow-up to the Framework Action Plan to fight Tuberculosis in the European Union

Country	Indicator													
	Epidemiological				Core indicators for the Framework Action Plan									
	1. Change in notification rate, 2008–2012 ^a	2. Change in MDR-TB notification rate, 2008–2012 ^a	3. Change in ratio of notification rate in children to adults, 2003–2012 ^a	4. Change in mean age of TB cases, 2003–2012 ^a	1. Availability of a national TB control plan ^b	2. Availability of guidelines for implementing the national control plan ^{b,c}	3. National TB reference laboratories achieving adequate performance in EQA scheme ^d	4. Availability of a strategy for introducing and implementing new tools for TB control ^b	5a. Percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture	5b. Percentage of new pulmonary TB cases confirmed by culture DST reported at least to isoniazid and rifampicin	6. Percentage of Member States reporting treatment success rate	7a. Treatment success rate of new pulmonary culture-positive TB cases diagnosed in 2011	7b. Treatment success rate of new pulmonary culture-positive MDR-TB cases diagnosed in 2010	8. Percentage of TB patients for whom HIV status is known
EU/EEA														
Austria	-5.8%	29.4%	10.5%	-0.2%	-	-	-	-	70.3	96.8	Yes	71.0	40.0	-
Belgium	-0.9%	18.9%	1.9%	-0.5%	N	NA	-	N	83.7	97.0	Yes	77.3	57.1	56.3
Bulgaria	-6.8%	0.3%	5.6%	-	-	-	-	-	65.8	75.5	Yes	86.4	26.7	66.4
Cyprus	6.9%	-	-	-0.5%	N	NA	-	N	83.7	97.2	Yes	63.6	-	-
Czech Republic	-8.4%	-8.9%	12.6%	0.0%	N	NA	-	N	74.6	94.9	Yes	68.7	42.9	22.5
Denmark	0.4%	-	-4.9%	1.0%	N	NA	-	N	78.7	99.0	Yes	60.7	0.0	-
Estonia	-9.7%	-3.8%	116.3%	0.6%	Y	Y	-	Y	86.0	100.0	Yes	59.4	62.9	93.8
Finland	-4.3%	38.0%	35.1%	-0.8%	Y	Y	-	N	81.9	99.3	Yes	67.4	-	-
France	-4.0%	-	0.7%	-0.1%	Y	Y	-	Y	49.3	-	No	-	-	-
Germany	-1.6%	-0.4%	3.1%	0.0%	Y	Y	-	Y	77.3	94.4	Yes	74.1	75.0	-
Greece	-3.7%	-	20.7%	-1.0%	N	NA	-	N	39.2	-	No	-	-	-
Hungary	-5.2%	9.6%	28.7%	0.1%	N	NA	-	Y	44.9	83.7	Yes	73.0	40.0	-
Iceland	39.1%	-	-	-1.4%	-	-	-	-	57.1	100.0	Yes	-	-	100.0
Ireland	-6.7%	17.9%	13.5%	0.1%	N	NA	-	N	83.3	95.9	Yes	64.1	100.0	26.5
Italy	-7.7%	5.9%	4.9%	-0.8%	N	NA	-	N	36.0	-	No	-	-	-
Latvia	1.1%	6.1%	3.3%	-0.1%	Y	N	-	Y	82.8	98.6	Yes	73.2	70.3	85.0
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-2.8%	-0.1%	1.1%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	77.2	100.0	Yes	72.8	37.2	68.1
Luxembourg	14.2%	-	-	0.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	97.8
Malta	-3.2%	-	-	-0.4%	Y	N	-	N	34.5	80.0	Yes	58.3	-	97.7
Netherlands	-1.5%	30.0%	6.8%	0.4%	Y	Y	-	N	81.6	99.5	Yes	81.5	62.5	42.5
Norway	3.8%	25.1%	5.4%	-1.1%	N	NA	-	N	83.6	100.0	Yes	84.3	50.0	-
Poland	-1.6%	10.1%	8.5%	0.2%	N	NA	-	N	69.5	92.3	Yes	60.5	36.4	-
Portugal	-3.3%	-9.4%	6.1%	0.8%	Y	Y	-	N	80.1	78.1	Yes	80.5	31.6	74.9
Romania	-7.1%	-3.6%	-0.9%	0.8%	Y	Y	-	N	71.8	47.0	Yes	85.7	29.3	54.5
Slovakia	-14.0%	3.4%	17.4%	-0.8%	Y	Y	-	Y	57.9	100.0	Yes	91.3	-	93.3
Slovenia	-9.7%	-	17.0%	0.6%	Y	Y	-	N	92.8	100.0	Yes	80.8	-	74.6
Spain	-8.0%	-8.0%	-0.1%	-	Y	Y	-	N	73.1	-	Yes	73.3	-	69.8
Sweden	3.4%	0.5%	5.2%	-1.6%	N	NA	-	N	86.2	100.0	Yes	83.0	100.0	-
United Kingdom	0.3%	7.7%	1.1%	0.0%	Y	Y	-	Y	69.1	99.1	Yes	80.3	69.0	-
Total EU/EEA	-5.0%	-3.8%	0.6%	0.1%	13	11	18	7	69.8	77.6	82.8	76.5	47.3	60.6

WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in *italics*.^a For trend and mean annual change by country see Tables 3, III, IV and IX.^b Data obtained from the European Respiratory Society (ERS) and the WHO Regional Office for Europe questionnaire.^c NA is used if the Member State reported not having a national TB control and elimination plan.^d Data obtained from European Reference Laboratory Network TB project, country-specific for smear microscopy, culture and FLD/SLD DST are not available.

Table 29: Monitoring the follow-up to the Berlin Declaration on Tuberculosis and the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat M/XDR-TB

Country	Core indicators for the Monitoring Framework of the Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat M/XDR/TB										
	Percentage of MDR among retreated TB cases Table 15	Proportion of TB notification among healthcare workers to TB among general population	MDR TB detection rate among notified TB cases (%)	Coverage of first-line drug-susceptibility testing among notified previously treated TB patients (%) Table 15	Default rate among new laboratory-confirmed TB patients (%) Table 22	Treatment success rate in MDR TB patients cohort (%) Table 26	Death rate in MDR TB patients cohort (%) Table 26	Failure rate in MDR TB patients cohort (%)	Percentage of MDR TB patients lost to follow-up (default, transfer-out, not evaluated)	Percentage of M/XDR-TB patients enrolled in treatment among all M/XDR patients detected	Number of Member States with electronic case-based data management at national level, at least for all M/XDR patients detected
EU/EEA											
Austria	37.5	-	150.0	96.0	6.3	56.3	0.0	0.0	43.8	0.0	
Belgium	12.8	-	133.3	95.9	7.4	57.9	5.3	0.0	36.8	100.0	Yes
Bulgaria	23.4	0	49.0	83.4	7.5	16.1	37.5	7.1	39.3	73.5	Yes
Cyprus	0.0	-	0.0	100.0	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	9.1	-	40.8	95.7	17.2	44.4	11.1	0.0	44.4	100.0	Yes
Denmark	0.0	-	-	97.2	5.5	-	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	Yes
Estonia	50.0	0.53	87.1	100.0	11.4	46.9	12.5	9.4	31.3	87.1	Yes
Finland	0.0	-	111.1	100.0	19.2	-	-	-	-	100.0	Yes
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	Yes
Germany	10.7	-	98.4	91.8	11.2	54.9	9.8	0.0	35.3	98.4	Yes
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	6.5	-	35.5	79.5	10.5	42.1	31.6	0.0	26.3	100.0	Yes
Iceland	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	Yes
Ireland	0.0	-	277.8	86.7	4.6	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	Yes
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-
Latvia	33.0	-	88.3	97.0	10.2	65.9	13.6	5.7	14.8	100.0	Yes
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	44.3	-	90.3	100.0	11.1	29.4	25.2	9.7	35.8	100.0	Yes
Luxembourg	0.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
Malta	0.0	-	-	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	-	Yes
Netherlands	5.3	-	120.9	95.0	5.3	63.6	9.1	0.0	27.3	100.0	Yes
Norway	7.7	-	-	100.0	3.6	50.0	12.5	0.0	37.5	100.0	Yes
Poland	2.1	-	64.6	90.8	8.6	50.0	16.7	0.0	33.3	100.0	Yes
Portugal	4.2	-	48.6	84.2	4.5	34.5	20.7	0.0	-	100.0	Yes
Romania	20.7	0.62	66.3	58.3	4.6	20.0	17.1	40.2	22.6	93.4	Yes
Slovakia	3.8	-	55.6	100.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	Yes
Slovenia	0.0	-	-	100.0	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
Spain	-	-	0.0	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	0.0	Yes
Sweden	13.3	-	127.3	100.0	4.9	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	85.7	Yes
United Kingdom	6.8	-	117.4	98.8	5.9	63.6	0.0	0.0	36.4	100.0	Yes
Subtotal EU/EEA	18.8	0.85	75.4	70.8	7.1	33.6	17.8	20.1	28.5	86.4	26
Non-EU/EEA											
Albania	0.0	-	58.8	88.2	3.9	-	-	-	-	0.0	Yes
Andorra	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
Armenia	38.5	-	36.8	100.0	6.4	44.7	10.6	3.0	41.7	100.0	Yes
Azerbaijan	-	-	21.3	0.0	10.1	52.9	22.8	20.2	4.2	67.8	Yes
Belarus	68.6	0.45	71.1	100.0	0.8	31.3	10.3	17.4	40.9	154.5	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.5	-	53.8	100.0	1.4	57.1	28.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	Yes
Croatia	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	31.2	0.94	54.9	90.6	5.3	53.8	9.5	3.6	33.1	158.4	Yes
Israel	33.3	-	77.3	100.0	2.1	33.3	8.3	0.0	58.3	100.0	Yes
Kazakhstan	55.0	1.54	108.7	100.0	2.0	72.7	6.4	7.1	13.8	85.8	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	54.5	0.27	53.2	100.0	4.8	42.4	11.7	6.3	39.6	69.6	Yes
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	15.4	1.30	83.3	100.0	2.3	14.3	42.9	0.0	42.9	75.0	Yes
Moldova	62.3	-	52.6	85.7	9.5	49.3	12.8	10.4	27.6	95.4	Yes
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	0.0	3.27	-	100.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
Russia	57.4	-	29.6	88.5	6.9	43.5	15.1	14.4	27.1	135.6	No
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	3.6	0.38	45.0	86.5	4.0	80.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	100.0	
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	3.6	0.46	-	86.5	4.0	80.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	100.0	Yes
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^a	-	0.00	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
Switzerland	12.9	-	93.0	83.8	0.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	No
Tajikistan	56.0	0.39	76.3	100.0	3.4	61.6	13.9	13.5	11.0	70.5	Yes
Turkey	21.8	1.27	56.0	99.8	2.6	67.2	8.0	4.0	20.8	100.0	Yes
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	32.2	0.61	51.8	72.0	7.4	29.3	33.1	9.5	28.1	90.4	No
Uzbekistan	46.7	0.50	43.2	100.0	5.8	58.3	9.6	14.2	18.0	86.2	No
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	51.0	0.56	42.0	89.3	6.0	50.1	15.2	10.6	24.1	109.0	21
Total European Region	47.8	0.58	42.7	89.1	5.7	49.0	15.4	11.2	24.4	108.0	47
Subtotal 18 HPC	49.4	0.60	42.5	86.9	6.0	48.9	15.5	11.4	24.2	103.0	14

^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).

7. Trend tables

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Table I. All notified TB cases rates per 100 000 population and mean annual change in rates European Region 1995–2012

Country	Trend in rate 1995–2012	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
EU/EEA																
Austria		1479	18.6	1488	18.7	1396	17.5	1316	16.5	1245	15.6	1225	15.3	1075	13.4	
Belgium		1380	13.6	1352	13.3	1263	12.4	1203	11.8	1270	12.4	1313	12.8	1321	12.9	
<i>Bulgaria</i>		3245	38.5	3109	37.1	3437	41.2	4117	49.7	3530	42.9	3349	40.9	3862	47.5	
Cyprus		36	5.6	24	3.7	47	7.1	45	6.7	39	5.8	33	4.8	40	5.7	
Czech Republic		1851	17.9	1936	18.8	1834	17.8	1805	17.5	1631	15.9	1442	14.0	1350	13.2	
Denmark		448	8.6	484	9.2	554	10.5	529	10.0	536	10.1	548	10.3	511	9.6	
<i>Estonia</i>		608	42.4	683	48.5	744	53.5	818	59.4	754	55.3	791	57.7	812	59.4	
Finland		585	11.5	601	11.7	535	10.4	575	11.2	572	11.1	509	9.8	477	9.2	
France		8723	14.7	7656	12.9	6832	11.4	6651	11.1	6674	11.1	6714	11.1	6465	10.6	
Germany		12198	15.0	11814	14.4	11163	13.6	10440	12.7	9974	12.2	9064	11.0	7539	9.2	
Greece		939	8.9	945	8.9	767	7.1	1152	10.7	952	8.8	703	6.4	617	5.6	
Hungary		4339	42.1	4278	41.6	4240	41.3	3999	39.0	3914	38.3	3598	35.3	3150	31.0	
Iceland		12	4.5	11	4.1	10	3.7	17	6.2	12	4.4	13	4.7	13	4.6	
Ireland		458	12.7	434	12.0	416	11.4	424	11.5	469	12.6	403	10.7	406	10.6	
Italy		5225	9.2	5152	9.1	5176	9.1	4795	8.4	4429	7.8	4759	8.4	4505	7.9	
<i>Latvia</i>		1541	61.6	1761	71.3	2003	81.9	2182	90.1	1968	82.0	2063	86.6	2082	88.1	
Liechtenstein		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lithuania</i>		2362	64.8	2608	72.1	2926	81.6	3016	84.7	2903	82.1	2981	84.9	2989	85.7	
Luxembourg		32	7.9	36	8.8	38	9.1	44	10.4	42	9.8	44	10.2	32	7.3	
Malta		10	2.7	29	7.9	11	2.9	16	4.3	22	5.8	18	4.7	16	4.1	
Netherlands		1619	10.5	1678	10.8	1486	9.5	1341	8.6	1535	9.7	1404	8.9	1436	9.0	
Norway		236	5.4	217	5.0	205	4.7	244	5.5	273	6.1	237	5.3	288	6.4	
Poland		15959	41.4	15358	39.8	13967	36.2	13302	34.4	12179	31.5	11477	30.0	10672	27.9	
Portugal		5577	56.3	5248	52.9	5112	51.4	5260	52.7	5160	51.5	4494	44.7	4399	43.5	
<i>Romania</i>		23271	102.5	24113	106.4	23903	105.9	25758	114.4	26870	119.5	27667	123.2	30440	135.7	
Slovakia		1537	28.7	1499	27.9	1298	24.1	1282	23.8	1218	22.6	1111	20.6	1076	20.0	
Slovenia		525	26.4	563	28.3	481	24.2	449	22.6	438	22.1	380	19.1	371	18.6	
Spain		8764	22.3	8331	21.1	9347	23.6	9111	23.0	8393	21.1	8395	21.0	7453	18.4	
Sweden		564	6.4	493	5.6	456	5.2	446	5.0	493	5.6	458	5.2	428	4.8	
United Kingdom ^a		6161	10.8	6240	10.9	6355	11.1	5719	10.0	5701	9.9	6724	11.7	6864	11.9	
Subtotal EU/EEA		109684	22.8	108141	22.4	106002	21.9	106056	21.9	103196	21.3	101917	21.0	100689	20.7	

^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.

^a Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Mean annual % change in rate 1995-2012
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
	1074	13.3	990	12.2	1075	13.2	998	12.2	906	11.0	874	10.6	817	9.8	696	8.3	691	8.3	690	8.2	648	7.7	-4.9%
	1294	12.6	1117	10.8	1198	11.5	1107	10.6	1117	10.6	1020	9.6	990	9.3	994	9.2	1086	10.0	1019	9.3	987	8.9	-2.3%
	3335	42.3	3263	41.6	3232	41.4	3302	42.5	3232	41.9	3038	39.6	3150	41.2	2910	38.3	2649	35.0	2406	32.6	2280	31.1	-0.9%
	20	2.8	35	4.9	30	4.1	37	4.9	37	4.8	42	5.4	50	6.3	55	6.9	61	7.4	54	6.4	69	8.0	7.2%
	1200	11.8	1162	11.4	1057	10.4	984	9.6	951	9.3	846	8.2	864	8.3	694	6.6	668	6.4	600	5.7	605	5.8	-6.3%
	419	7.8	393	7.3	385	7.1	428	7.9	387	7.1	391	7.2	380	6.9	334	6.1	366	6.6	381	6.9	389	7.0	-0.9%
	713	52.4	623	45.9	594	44.0	518	38.4	460	34.2	491	36.6	444	33.1	411	30.7	333	24.8	339	25.3	290	21.6	-3.4%
	477	9.2	398	7.6	322	6.2	354	6.8	291	5.5	347	6.6	341	6.4	413	7.8	320	6.0	324	6.0	274	5.1	-3.9%
	6322	10.3	6098	9.9	5578	9.0	5368	8.6	5323	8.4	5574	8.8	5758	9.0	5276	8.2	5116	7.9	4991	7.7	4978	7.6	-3.7%
	7701	9.4	7166	8.7	6542	7.9	6019	7.4	5378	6.5	5000	6.1	4523	5.5	4444	5.4	4387	5.4	4317	5.3	4220	5.2	-6.0%
	582	5.3	620	5.6	774	7.0	769	6.9	681	6.1	639	5.7	664	5.9	589	5.2	487	4.3	489	4.3	557	4.9	-1.9%
	2838	28.0	2582	25.6	2340	23.2	1964	19.5	1859	18.5	1685	17.0	1619	16.4	1407	14.2	1741	17.7	1445	14.7	1223	12.5	-6.5%
	8	2.8	5	1.7	12	4.1	11	3.7	13	4.3	14	4.6	6	1.9	9	2.8	22	6.9	9	2.8	11	3.4	11.5%
	408	10.5	407	10.3	432	10.7	450	10.9	463	11.0	480	11.1	468	10.6	479	10.8	420	9.4	414	9.1	366	8.0	-2.5%
	4212	7.4	4518	7.9	4220	7.3	4212	7.2	4503	7.7	4525	7.7	4418	7.4	4244	7.1	4692	7.8	3521	5.8	3142	5.2	-3.0%
	1855	79.1	1726	74.0	1610	69.4	1443	62.6	1328	57.9	1255	55.0	1070	47.1	977	43.2	935	41.6	885	42.7	993	48.6	-0.9%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2844	81.8	2821	81.5	2514	73.0	2574	75.2	2559	75.2	2408	71.1	2250	66.8	2081	62.1	1938	58.2	1904	62.4	1781	59.2	-0.3%
	32	7.2	54	12.1	31	6.8	37	8.0	33	7.0	39	8.2	28	5.8	27	5.5	29	5.8	26	5.1	45	8.6	4.2%
	24	6.1	7	1.8	19	4.8	25	6.2	30	7.4	38	9.3	53	13.0	44	10.7	32	7.7	33	7.9	43	10.3	25.1%
	1401	8.7	1321	8.2	1344	8.3	1128	6.9	1031	6.3	998	6.1	1015	6.2	1158	7.0	1068	6.4	1003	6.0	958	5.7	-3.2%
	251	5.5	337	7.4	302	6.6	288	6.3	290	6.2	302	6.5	313	6.6	358	7.5	336	6.9	354	7.2	378	7.6	2.7%
	10475	27.4	10124	26.5	9493	24.9	9269	24.3	8587	22.5	8614	22.6	8080	21.2	8236	21.6	7509	19.7	8478	22.0	7542	19.6	-4.2%
	4501	44.2	4148	39.9	3854	36.8	3558	33.8	3456	32.7	3139	30.1	3002	28.8	2871	27.5	2727	26.1	2612	25.3	2590	25.2	-4.5%
	33595	153.9	31039	142.6	31034	142.9	29288	135.2	26600	123.1	24837	115.2	24680	114.6	23164	107.8	21059	98.1	19205	89.7	18197	85.2	-0.8%
	1053	19.6	983	18.3	705	13.1	760	14.1	730	13.5	682	12.6	633	11.7	506	9.4	439	8.1	399	7.4	345	6.4	-8.1%
	350	17.6	293	14.7	263	13.2	278	13.9	215	10.7	218	10.8	213	10.6	188	9.3	172	8.4	192	9.4	138	6.7	-7.2%
	7626	18.6	7467	17.9	7766	18.3	7820	18.2	8029	18.4	7768	17.5	8216	18.1	7592	16.6	7239	15.7	6798	14.7	5991	13.0	-3.0%
	407	4.6	408	4.6	461	5.1	559	6.2	497	5.5	482	5.3	546	5.9	617	6.7	667	7.1	580	6.2	632	6.7	0.8%
	7330	12.5	7266	12.3	7650	12.9	8349	14.0	8363	13.9	8329	13.8	8532	14.0	8900	14.4	8397	13.6	8899	14.3	8751	14.2	1.8%
	102347	20.9	97371	19.8	94837	19.2	91897	18.6	87349	17.6	84080	16.8	83123	16.6	79674	15.8	75586	15.0	72367	14.3	68423	13.5	-3.0%

Table I continued

Country	Trend in rate 1995–2012	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
Non-EU/EEA																
Albania		641	19.1	738	22.1	655	19.7	694	20.9	743	22.4	612	18.5	555	16.9	
Andorra		-	-	17	26.4	23	35.9	8	12.5	10	15.6	12	18.3	10	14.7	
Armenia		1000	31.0	928	29.2	1051	33.5	1381	44.4	1510	48.8	1355	44.0	1389	45.4	
Azerbaijan		1429	18.4	2480	31.6	4635	58.5	4672	58.5	4690	58.3	5187	63.9	4898	59.8	
Belarus		4854	47.6	5598	55.1	5832	57.6	6150	61.0	7339	73.1	6799	68.1	2341	23.6	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		2132	60.6	2220	63.7	2695	76.2	2785	76.5	2955	78.8	2500	65.2	2469	63.6	
Croatia		2114	45.1	2174	46.8	2054	44.6	2118	46.5	1765	39.1	-	-	1376	30.9	
Georgia		1625	32.1	3522	70.6	8446	171.6	5098	104.9	5837	121.5	4819	101.6	4006	85.6	
Israel		-	-	369	6.7	422	7.5	643	11.2	522	8.9	537	8.9	512	8.4	
Kazakhstan		11310	72.7	13944	91.0	17060	113.1	20623	138.8	24979	170.2	27875	191.2	26224	180.1	
Kyrgyzstan		3393	73.9	4093	87.9	5346	112.8	3214	66.6	6376	130.2	6463	130.4	298	6.0	
Macedonia the former Yugoslav Republic of		786	40.0	724	36.7	693	34.8	620	30.8	591	29.0	641	31.2	648	31.4	
Moldova		2925	67.4	2922	67.8	2908	68.1	2625	62.2	2711	65.1	2935	71.5	3608	89.3	
Monaco		-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Montenegro		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Russia		84980	57.2	111075	74.9	121765	82.2	121434	82.2	134360	91.2	153155	104.4	132477	90.6	
San Marino		-	-	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	
Serbia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switzerland		831	11.7	-	-	-	-	749	10.5	789	11.1	640	8.9	617	8.6	
Tajikistan		2029	35.1	1647	28.1	1858	31.3	2448	40.7	-	-	2779	44.9	3508	55.8	
Turkey		22981	39.3	20212	34.0	20778	34.4	22509	36.7	22088	35.5	18038	28.6	4444	6.9	
Turkmenistan		1939	46.3	2072	48.6	3357	77.4	3839	87.3	4092	92.0	5932	131.8	3948	86.7	
Ukraine		21459	42.0	23414	46.1	27204	54.0	31318	62.7	32879	66.4	32945	67.2	3150	6.5	
Uzbekistan		9866	43.0	11919	51.0	12954	54.5	14558	60.2	15318	62.5	16074	64.7	7095	28.3	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA		176294	46.5	210068	55.3	239737	63.0	247486	64.9	269557	70.7	289299	75.7	203573	53.3	
Total European Region		285978	33.1	318209	36.8	345739	39.9	353542	40.8	372753	42.9	391216	45.0	304262	34.9	
Subtotal 18 HPC		200817	52.7	236100	61.9	266207	69.8	275760	72.3	298204	78.1	321207	84.2	237571	62.2	

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

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Mean annual % change in rate 1995-2012
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
	594	18.2	561	17.3	581	18.1	540	16.9	502	15.8	447	14.1	434	13.7	447	14.2	445	14.1	431	13.7	420	13.3	-1.8%
	5	7.0	11	14.5	7	8.9	10	12.3	13	15.9	6	7.4	4	5.0	9	11.4	7	9.0	4	5.1	9	11.5	11.2%
	1433	47.0	1570	51.7	1701	56.2	2322	77.0	2155	71.8	2129	71.2	2125	71.4	2006	67.6	1780	60.1	1582	53.4	1518	51.1	3.8%
	5142	62.1	3931	47.0	6501	76.8	7920	92.5	7498	86.5	7347	83.8	10078	113.5	10417	115.9	8394	92.3	10100	109.8	8140	87.4	13.5%
	-	-	5963	60.9	6490	66.8	6357	65.8	6065	63.0	5756	60.0	5483	57.4	5511	57.9	5554	58.5	5118	54.2	5246	55.8	7.8%
	1691	43.4	1780	45.7	2382	61.3	2160	55.7	1800	46.4	2400	62.0	1736	45.0	1772	46.0	1390	36.1	1385	36.1	1420	37.0	-1.2%
	1443	32.6	1494	33.9	1297	29.5	1144	26.1	1135	25.9	982	22.5	980	22.5	855	19.7	695	16.0	619	14.3	575	13.3	-6.9%
	4490	97.1	5993	131.3	5967	132.2	6448	144.1	6311	141.9	5912	133.6	5836	132.3	5978	135.8	5796	132.1	5533	126.5	4974	114.1	14.4%
	466	7.5	472	7.4	456	7.0	372	5.6	340	5.0	397	5.7	322	4.5	347	4.8	343	4.6	418	5.5	509	6.7	1.4%
	27546	188.4	44868	304.2	39380	264.3	40429	268.4	38556	253.2	37658	244.6	28913	185.7	30578	194.2	28550	179.3	26304	163.4	21523	132.3	5.4%
	6613	132.2	8670	173.1	6591	131.3	6765	134.2	6656	131.0	6707	130.6	7127	137.1	6358	120.8	6295	118.0	6666	123.4	6916	126.3	124.9%
	686	33.1	697	33.5	680	32.6	658	31.5	627	29.9	563	26.9	483	23.0	473	22.5	420	20.0	362	17.2	355	16.9	-4.8%
	1146	28.9	6241	160.2	6008	157.0	6278	166.7	6118	164.7	6367	173.4	5838	160.5	5591	155.1	5447	152.4	5341	150.8	5348	152.2	24.4%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.7	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	27.6	171	27.7	159	25.7	133	21.5	120	19.4	114	18.4	112	18.0	107	17.2	-6.4%
	128873	88.6	152244	105.1	152438	105.6	154379	107.3	152265	105.9	214924	149.6	214905	149.6	156222	108.7	162553	113.2	159479	111.2	149921	104.7	4.7%
	1	3.6	1	3.5	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	3468	34.8	3272	33.1	2981	30.3	2813	28.8	2595	26.7	2385	24.7	2216	23.1	1917	20.1	-7.5%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1091	14.8	970	13.2	1501	20.6	1341	18.5	1215	16.9	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1722	71.4	1625	68.3	884	37.5	875	37.4	702	29.8	-
	671	9.3	630	8.6	602	8.2	563	7.6	519	6.9	472	6.2	516	6.7	554	7.2	548	7.0	578	7.3	463	5.8	-3.5%
	687	10.7	4883	74.8	5122	76.9	7526	110.6	6671	95.9	8081	113.6	7996	109.9	7482	100.5	7641	100.2	7609	97.4	6929	86.5	37.4%
	-	-	6032	9.1	8444	12.6	21303	31.4	20526	29.9	19694	28.3	18452	26.2	17402	24.4	16551	22.9	15679	21.5	14691	19.9	2.3%
	3671	79.8	4759	102.4	4182	89.0	3291	69.3	3369	70.2	3698	76.1	3909	79.5	3157	63.4	3230	64.1	-	-	-	-	5.6%
	-	-	53444	111.8	0	0.0	43367	92.0	41265	88.0	40643	87.1	37832	81.4	38901	84.1	36409	79.1	42676	93.2	45569	100.1	98.6%
	20588	81.3	26172	102.4	25714	99.7	28891	110.9	25310	96.1	23390	87.7	21194	78.4	21453	78.3	20330	73.2	15913	56.5	16810	58.9	8.9%
	205746	53.8	330416	86.3	274543	71.6	344361	89.6	331144	85.9	390713	101.0	377109	97.0	318228	81.5	314878	80.3	308125	79.3	293360	74.3	4.4%
	308093	35.3	427787	48.8	369380	42.0	436258	49.5	418493	47.3	474793	53.4	460232	51.6	397902	44.4	390464	43.4	380492	42.2	361783	40.0	1.9%
	242531	63.5	364242	95.4	307522	80.5	372401	97.3	356944	93.1	414335	107.7	401282	104.0	340599	87.9	335444	86.3	326739	83.8	311126	79.5	3.7%

Table II. Tuberculosis cases in children (<15 years old), European Region, 1995–2012**Table IIa. 1995–2003**

Country	1995			1996			1997			1998			1999		
	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	55	(3.7)	3.9	51	(3.4)	3.6	63	(4.5)	4.5	47	(3.6)	3.4	50	(4.0)	3.6
Belgium	87	(6.3)	4.8	69	(5.1)	3.8	67	(5.3)	3.7	78	(6.5)	4.3	63	(5.0)	3.5
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	65	(3.5)	3.3	38	(2.0)	2.0	20	(1.1)	1.1	34	(1.9)	1.9	17	(1.0)	1.0
Denmark	28	(6.3)	3.1	40	(8.3)	4.3	52	(9.4)	5.5	48	(9.1)	5.0	46	(8.6)	4.8
Estonia	18	(3.0)	6.0	18	(2.6)	6.2	28	(3.8)	10.0	10	(1.2)	3.7	14	(1.9)	5.4
Finland	4	(0.7)	0.4	5	(0.8)	0.5	5	(0.9)	0.5	6	(1.0)	0.6	2	(0.3)	0.2
France	426	(4.9)	3.6	383	(5.0)	3.3	308	(4.5)	2.7	333	(5.0)	2.9	311	(4.7)	2.7
Germany	514	(4.2)	3.9	578	(4.9)	4.4	480	(4.3)	3.6	490	(4.7)	3.7	425	(4.3)	3.3
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	(9.1)	5.9	27	(2.8)	1.6
Hungary	-	-	-	16	(0.4)	0.9	17	(0.4)	0.9	22	(0.6)	1.2	23	(0.6)	1.3
Iceland	-	-	-	1	(9.1)	1.5	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(5.9)	1.5	0	(0.0)	0.0
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	(5.9)	3.0	39	(8.3)	4.7
Italy	196	(3.8)	2.3	174	(3.4)	2.1	154	(3.0)	1.9	147	(3.1)	1.8	151	(3.4)	1.8
Latvia	63	(4.1)	12.1	86	(4.9)	17.0	90	(4.5)	18.4	126	(5.8)	26.8	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	121	(5.1)	15.2	128	(4.9)	16.4	147	(5.0)	19.2	170	(5.6)	22.7	-	-	-
Luxembourg	1	(3.1)	1.3	1	(2.8)	1.3	2	(5.3)	2.6	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(7.1)	3.7
Malta	1	(10.0)	1.2	3	(10.3)	3.8	1	(9.1)	1.2	1	(6.3)	1.2	0	(0.0)	0.0
Netherlands	93	(5.7)	3.3	98	(5.8)	3.4	91	(6.1)	3.2	81	(6.0)	2.8	103	(6.7)	3.5
Norway	15	(6.4)	1.8	19	(8.8)	2.2	20	(9.8)	2.3	14	(5.7)	1.6	25	(9.2)	2.8
Poland	218	(1.4)	2.4	181	(1.2)	2.1	161	(1.2)	1.9	123	(0.9)	1.5	108	(0.9)	1.4
Portugal	287	(5.1)	16.0	220	(4.2)	12.5	219	(4.3)	12.7	223	(4.2)	13.1	171	(3.3)	10.2
Romania	975	(4.2)	20.6	1195	(5.0)	26.1	1127	(4.7)	25.4	1461	(5.7)	33.7	1336	(5.0)	31.3
Slovakia	67	(4.4)	5.5	46	(3.1)	3.8	27	(2.1)	2.3	40	(3.1)	3.5	21	(1.7)	1.9
Slovenia	8	(1.5)	2.2	6	(1.1)	1.7	5	(1.0)	1.4	6	(1.3)	1.8	10	(2.3)	3.0
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491	(5.4)	8.0	628	(7.5)	10.4
Sweden	30	(5.3)	1.8	26	(5.3)	1.6	30	(6.6)	1.8	20	(4.5)	1.2	11	(2.2)	0.7
United Kingdom ^a	426	(6.9)	3.8	410	(6.6)	3.6	481	(7.6)	4.3	371	(6.5)	3.3	377	(6.6)	3.3
Subtotal EU/EEA	3698	(4.0)	4.9	3792	(4.0)	4.9	3595	3.9	4.7	4473	(4.4)	5.3	3961	(4.2)	4.8
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.2)	0.1	3	(0.4)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0
Andorra	-	-	-	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Armenia	2	(0.2)	0.2	2	(0.2)	0.2	5	(0.5)	0.6	3	(0.2)	0.4	10	(0.7)	1.2
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	5	(0.2)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	5	(0.2)	0.7	16	(0.6)	2.2	4	(0.1)	0.5	8	(0.3)	1.0
Croatia	16	(0.8)	1.9	0	(0.0)	0.0	25	(1.2)	3.0	33	(1.6)	4.1	3	(0.2)	0.4
Georgia	4	(0.2)	0.3	5	(0.1)	0.4	0	(0.0)	0.0	8	(0.2)	0.7	8	(0.1)	0.7
Israel	-	-	-	3	(0.8)	0.2	7	(1.7)	0.4	2	(0.3)	0.1	47	(9.0)	2.8
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	(0.4)	1.6	96	(0.5)	2.3	94	(0.4)	2.3
Kyrgyzstan	4	(0.1)	0.2	12	(0.3)	0.7	5	(0.1)	0.3	7	(0.2)	0.4	13	(0.2)	0.7
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	4	(0.5)	0.8	8	(1.1)	1.7	2	(0.3)	0.4	8	(1.3)	1.7	2	(0.3)	0.4
Moldova	2	(0.1)	0.2	2	(0.1)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	4	(0.2)	0.4	4	(0.1)	0.4
Monaco	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
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(0.0)	0.0	50	(0.0)	0.2
San Marino	-	-	-	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	1	(0.1)	0.1	1	(0.1)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.1)	0.1	14	(1.8)	1.1
Tajikistan	-	-	-	9	(0.5)	0.3	15	(0.8)	0.6	11	(0.4)	0.4	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	3	(0.2)	0.2	2	(0.1)	0.1	2	(0.1)	0.1	2	(0.1)	0.1	7	(0.2)	0.4
Ukraine	31	(0.1)	0.3	22	(0.1)	0.2	34	(0.1)	0.3	60	(0.2)	0.6	36	(0.1)	0.4
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	7	(0.1)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	(0.1)	0.2
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	67	(0.0)	0.1	83	(0.0)	0.1	181	0.1	0.2	244	(0.1)	0.3	311	(0.1)	0.3
Total European Region	3765	(1.3)	2.0	3875	(1.2)	2.1	3776	1.1	2.1	4717	(1.3)	2.7	4272	(1.1)	2.5
Subtotal 18 HPC	1223	(0.6)	1.3	1493	(0.6)	1.6	1522	0.6	1.6	1960	(0.7)	2.1	1587	(0.5)	1.8

^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 Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.^c In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2000			2001			2002			2003		
	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate
	72	(5.9)	5.2	66	(6.1)	4.9	38	(3.5)	2.8	46	(4.6)	3.4
	69	(5.3)	3.8	76	(5.8)	4.2	72	(5.6)	4.0	70	(6.3)	3.9
	148	(4.4)	11.4	166	(4.3)	13.1	146	(4.4)	12.4	183	(5.6)	16.0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(5.0)	0.7	0	(0.0)	0.0
	21	(1.5)	1.2	12	(0.9)	0.7	7	(0.6)	0.4	11	(0.9)	0.7
	42	(7.7)	4.3	49	(9.6)	4.9	34	(8.1)	3.4	33	(8.4)	3.3
	18	(2.3)	7.2	15	(1.8)	6.2	3	(0.4)	1.3	4	(0.6)	1.8
	3	(0.6)	0.3	6	(1.3)	0.6	6	(1.3)	0.6	4	(1.0)	0.4
	305	(4.5)	2.6	278	(4.3)	2.4	277	(4.4)	2.4	311	(5.1)	2.7
	446	(4.9)	3.5	300	(4.0)	2.3	346	(4.5)	2.7	287	(4.0)	2.3
	24	(3.4)	1.4	45	(7.3)	2.7	43	(7.4)	2.6	18	(2.9)	1.1
	10	(0.3)	0.6	11	(0.3)	0.7	12	(0.4)	0.7	9	(0.3)	0.6
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(12.5)	1.5	0	(0.0)	0.0
	17	(4.2)	2.1	16	(3.9)	1.9	18	(4.4)	2.2	24	(5.9)	2.9
	148	(3.1)	1.8	152	(3.4)	1.9	141	(3.3)	1.7	180	(4.0)	2.2
	145	(7.0)	33.9	158	(7.6)	38.6	112	(6.0)	28.7	110	(6.4)	29.5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	(4.2)	17.5	124	(4.1)	18.1	142	(5.0)	21.5	131	(4.6)	20.7
	4	(9.1)	4.9	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.1)	1.2	1	(1.9)	1.2
	2	(11.1)	2.6	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(14.3)	1.3
	88	(6.3)	3.0	65	(4.5)	2.2	72	(5.1)	2.4	59	(4.5)	2.0
	18	(7.6)	2.0	24	(8.3)	2.7	11	(4.4)	1.2	18	(5.3)	2.0
	103	(0.9)	1.4	124	(1.2)	1.7	119	(1.1)	1.7	100	(1.0)	1.5
	115	(2.6)	6.9	117	(2.7)	7.1	110	(2.4)	6.7	84	(2.0)	5.1
	1729	(6.2)	41.6	1911	(6.3)	47.2	1809	(5.4)	46.9	1569	(5.1)	42.3
	15	(1.4)	1.4	22	(2.0)	2.1	20	(1.9)	2.0	20	(2.0)	2.1
	9	(2.4)	2.8	13	(3.5)	4.1	11	(3.1)	3.6	9	(3.1)	3.0
	526	(6.3)	8.8	493	(6.6)	8.3	486	(6.4)	8.2	479	(6.4)	7.9
	22	(4.8)	1.3	13	(3.0)	0.8	18	(4.4)	1.1	17	(4.2)	1.1
	385	(5.7)	3.4	469	(6.8)	4.2	434	(5.9)	3.9	356	(4.9)	3.2
	4608	(4.5)	5.5	4725	(4.7)	5.7	4490	(4.4)	5.4	4134	(4.2)	5.1
	5	(0.8)	0.5	4	(0.7)	0.4	2	(0.3)	0.2	2	(0.4)	0.2
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
	3	(0.2)	0.4	3	(0.2)	0.4	3	(0.2)	0.4	14	(0.9)	2.0
	-	-	-	5	(0.1)	0.2	11	(0.2)	0.5	4	(0.1)	0.2
	-	-	-	6	(0.3)	0.3	0	0	0	0	(0.0)	0.0
	8	(0.3)	1.0	13	(0.5)	1.7	3	(0.2)	0.4	8	(0.4)	1.1
	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(0.1)	0.3	1	(0.1)	0.1	1	(0.1)	0.1
	5	(0.1)	0.5	6	(0.1)	0.6	6	(0.1)	0.6	2	(0.0)	0.2
	52	(9.7)	3.1	32	(6.3)	1.9	30	(6.4)	1.7	24	(5.1)	1.4
	120	(0.4)	3.0	126	(0.5)	3.2	101	(0.4)	2.6	0	(0.0)	0.0
	10	(0.2)	0.6	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
	6	(0.9)	1.3	2	(0.3)	0.4	5	(0.7)	1.1	1	(0.1)	0.2
	3	(0.1)	0.3	7	(0.2)	0.8	16	(1.4)	1.8	2	(0.0)	0.2
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	(0.0)	0.0	63	(0.0)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	(1.6)	0.8	12	(1.9)	1.0	20	(3.0)	1.6	20	(3.2)	1.6
	-	-	-	8	(0.2)	0.3	13	(1.9)	0.5	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	(0.6)	2.1	4	(0.1)	0.2	5	(0.1)	0.3	8	(0.2)	0.5
	62	(0.2)	0.7	27	(0.9)	0.3	-	-	-	39	(0.1)	0.5
	17	(0.1)	0.2	28	(0.4)	0.3	28	(0.1)	0.3	38	(0.1)	0.4
	338	(0.1)	0.4	348	(0.2)	0.6	244	(0.3)	0.4	163	(0.1)	0.2
	4946	(1.3)	2.9	5073	(1.7)	3.0	4734	(1.5)	2.9	4297	(1.0)	2.7
	2421	(0.8)	2.8	2657	(1.1)	3.1	2395	(1.0)	2.9	2104	(0.6)	2.6

Table IIb. 2004–2012

Country	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	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	53	(4.9)	4.0	42	(4.2)	3.2	61	(6.7)	4.6	25	(2.9)	1.9	39	(4.8)	3.1
Belgium	70	(5.8)	3.9	73	(6.6)	4.1	63	(5.6)	3.5	67	(6.6)	3.7	52	(5.3)	2.9
Bulgaria	199	(6.2)	18.0	180	(5.5)	16.8	197	(6.1)	18.8	196	(6.5)	19.0	227	(7.2)	22.2
Cyprus	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(8.1)	2.1	3	(8.1)	2.1	1	(2.4)	0.7	3	(6.0)	2.2
Czech Republic	7	(0.7)	0.5	5	(0.5)	0.3	4	(0.4)	0.3	4	(0.5)	0.3	4	(0.5)	0.3
Denmark ^a	28	(7.3)	2.8	39	(9.1)	3.8	26	(6.7)	2.6	27	(6.9)	2.7	22	(5.8)	2.2
Estonia	2	(0.3)	0.9	1	(0.2)	0.5	8	(1.7)	4.0	1	(0.2)	0.5	2	(0.5)	1.0
Finland	5	(1.6)	0.5	5	(1.4)	0.5	1	(0.3)	0.1	4	(1.2)	0.4	4	(1.2)	0.4
France	330	(5.9)	2.8	299	(5.6)	2.6	298	(5.6)	2.5	331	(5.9)	2.8	292	(5.1)	2.5
Germany	264	(4.0)	2.2	228	(3.8)	1.9	192	(3.6)	1.6	180	(3.6)	1.6	124	(2.7)	1.1
Greece	58	(7.5)	3.6	62	(8.1)	3.9	45	(6.6)	2.8	35	(5.5)	2.2	37	(5.6)	2.3
Hungary	9	(0.4)	0.6	5	(0.3)	0.3	9	(0.5)	0.6	7	(0.4)	0.5	4	(0.2)	0.3
Iceland	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
Ireland	10	(2.3)	1.2	28	(6.2)	3.3	21	(4.5)	2.4	41	(8.5)	4.7	15	(3.2)	1.7
Italy	197	(4.7)	2.4	191	(4.5)	2.3	170	(3.8)	2.1	154	(3.4)	1.9	229	(5.2)	2.7
Latvia	110	(6.8)	30.9	68	(4.7)	19.9	84	(6.3)	25.6	57	(4.5)	17.9	48	(4.5)	15.4
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	119	(4.7)	19.5	90	(3.5)	15.4	106	(4.1)	18.9	85	(3.5)	15.8	100	(4.4)	19.3
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(2.7)	1.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(5.1)	2.3	0	(0.0)	0.0
Malta	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(3.3)	1.4	2	(5.3)	2.9	0	(0.0)	0.0
Netherlands	76	(5.7)	2.5	55	(4.9)	1.8	51	(4.9)	1.7	49	(4.9)	1.7	50	(4.9)	1.7
Norway	23	(7.6)	2.5	18	(6.3)	2.0	23	(7.9)	2.5	19	(6.3)	2.1	23	(7.3)	2.5
Poland	120	(1.3)	1.8	99	(1.1)	1.6	69	(0.8)	1.1	74	(0.9)	1.2	76	(0.9)	1.3
Portugal	75	(1.9)	4.5	86	(2.4)	5.2	94	(2.7)	5.7	71	(2.3)	4.3	65	(2.2)	4.0
Romania	1413	(4.6)	39.6	1105	(3.8)	32.2	1055	(4.0)	31.4	1007	(4.1)	30.3	924	(3.7)	28.2
Slovakia	19	(2.7)	2.0	22	(2.9)	2.4	23	(3.2)	2.6	16	(2.3)	1.8	14	(2.2)	1.6
Slovenia	5	(1.9)	1.7	7	(2.5)	2.4	8	(3.7)	2.8	6	(2.8)	2.1	3	(1.4)	1.1
Spain	511	(6.6)	8.3	498	(6.4)	8.0	544	(6.8)	8.6	477	(6.1)	7.4	600	(7.3)	9.1
Sweden	20	(4.3)	1.3	37	(6.6)	2.3	29	(5.8)	1.9	36	(7.5)	2.3	27	(4.9)	1.8
United Kingdom	447	(5.8)	4.1	451	(5.4)	4.2	386	(4.6)	3.6	490	(5.9)	4.6	493	(5.8)	4.6
Subtotal EU/EEA	4170	(4.4)	5.2	3698	(4.0)	4.6	3571	(4.1)	4.5	3464	(4.1)	4.4	3477	(4.2)	4.4
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	7	(1.2)	0.8	0	(0.0)	0.0	42	(8.4)	5.1	27	(6.0)	3.4	19	(4.4)	2.5
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	3	(0.2)	0.4	6	(0.3)	0.9	92	(4.3)	14.3	41	(1.9)	6.5	85	(4.0)	13.7
Azerbaijan	16	(0.2)	0.7	167	(2.1)	7.5	217	(2.9)	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	1	(0.0)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	61	(1.0)	4.2	31	(0.5)	2.2	38	(0.7)	2.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	(0.3)	0.8	3	(0.1)	0.4	24	(1.3)	3.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	17	(1.0)	2.4
Croatia	4	(0.3)	0.6	2	(0.2)	0.3	28	(2.5)	4.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	27	(2.8)	4.0
Georgia	6	(0.1)	0.7	4	(0.1)	0.5	347	(5.5)	43.6	306	(5.2)	39.4	267	(4.6)	34.9
Israel	25	(5.5)	1.4	29	(7.8)	1.6	30	(8.8)	1.6	27	(6.8)	1.4	14	(4.3)	0.7
Kazakhstan	86	(0.2)	2.3	77	(0.2)	2.1	5156	(13.4)	138.4	1884	(5.0)	50.1	981	(3.4)	25.7
Kyrgyzstan	14	(0.2)	0.9	16	(0.2)	1.0	16	(0.2)	1.0	14	(0.2)	0.9	630	(8.8)	40.1
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	2	(0.3)	0.5	4	(0.6)	1.0	78	(12.4)	19.4	55	(9.8)	14.0	40	(8.3)	10.4
Moldova	19	(0.3)	2.5	5	(0.1)	0.7	9	(0.1)	1.3	176	(2.8)	27.1	160	(2.7)	25.6
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.6)	0.8	2	(1.3)	1.6	1	(0.8)	0.8
Russia	63	(0.0)	0.3	-	-	-	58	(0.0)	0.3	3422	(1.6)	16.2	3203	(1.5)	15.2
San Marino	0	(0.0)	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	9	(0.3)	0.5	28	(0.9)	1.6	28	(0.9)	1.6	24	(0.9)	1.4
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	10	(1.7)	0.8	17	(3.0)	1.4	9	(1.7)	0.8	15	(3.2)	1.3	11	(2.1)	0.9
Tajikistan	18	(0.4)	0.7	34	(0.5)	1.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	585	(7.2)	22.2	547	(6.8)	20.6
Turkey	2	(0.0)	0.0	83	(0.4)	0.4	1113	(5.4)	5.8	952	(4.8)	4.9	949	(5.1)	4.9
Turkmenistan	2	(0.0)	0.1	5	(0.2)	0.3	38	(1.1)	2.5	8	(0.2)	0.5	7	(0.2)	0.5
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	463	(1.1)	6.9	34	(0.1)	0.5	581	(1.5)	9.0
Uzbekistan	54	(0.2)	0.6	65	(0.2)	0.8	2833	(11.2)	33.2	2583	(11.0)	30.6	2008	(9.5)	24.0
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	338	(0.1)	0.6	526	(0.4)	0.9	10643	(3.2)	13.5	10190	(2.6)	13.0	9609	(2.5)	12.4
Total European Region	4508	(1.2)	2.8	4224	(1.0)	2.6	14214	(3.4)	9.0	13654	(2.9)	8.7	13086	(2.8)	8.3
Subtotal 18 HPC	2127	(0.7)	2.7	1906	(0.5)	2.5	11853	(3.3)	15.5	11382	(2.7)	15.0	10757	(2.7)	14.2

^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 before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

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

	2009			2010			2011			2012		
	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate
	18	(2.6)	1.4	25	(3.6)	2.0	24	(3.5)	1.9	27	(4.2)	2.2
	64	(6.4)	3.5	71	(6.5)	3.9	79	(7.8)	4.2	63	(6.4)	3.3
	210	(7.2)	20.6	217	(8.2)	21.1	176	(7.3)	18.0	178	(7.8)	18.2
	2	(3.6)	1.5	2	(3.3)	1.4	0	(0.0)	0.0	3	(4.3)	2.1
	7	(1.0)	0.5	3	(0.4)	0.2	6	(1.0)	0.4	5	(0.8)	0.3
	22	(6.6)	2.2	21	(5.7)	2.1	16	(4.2)	1.6	17	(4.4)	1.7
	3	(0.7)	1.5	6	(1.8)	3.0	1	(0.3)	0.5	2	(0.7)	1.0
	7	(1.7)	0.8	6	(1.9)	0.7	11	(3.4)	1.2	5	(1.8)	0.6
	253	(4.8)	2.1	232	(4.5)	1.9	251	(5.0)	2.1	255	(5.1)	2.1
	146	(3.3)	1.3	161	(3.7)	1.5	177	(4.1)	1.6	178	(4.2)	1.6
	36	(6.1)	2.2	33	(6.8)	2.0	38	(7.8)	2.3	40	(7.2)	2.5
	5	(0.4)	0.3	11	(0.6)	0.7	4	(0.3)	0.3	9	(0.7)	0.6
	1	(11.1)	1.5	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(11.1)	1.5	0	(0.0)	0.0
	18	(3.8)	1.9	21	(5.0)	2.2	19	(4.6)	2.0	10	(2.7)	1.0
	184	(4.3)	2.2	282	(6.0)	3.3	209	(5.9)	2.5	149	(4.7)	1.7
	40	(4.1)	12.9	46	(4.9)	14.9	61	(6.9)	20.7	57	(5.7)	19.5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	(3.6)	14.7	92	(4.7)	18.4	88	(4.6)	19.4	56	(3.1)	12.5
	1	(3.7)	1.1	1	(3.4)	1.1	1	(3.8)	1.1	3	(6.7)	3.3
	1	(2.3)	1.5	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(4.7)	3.2
	58	(5.0)	2.0	34	(3.2)	1.2	56	(5.6)	1.9	50	(5.2)	1.7
	14	(3.9)	1.5	13	(3.9)	1.4	17	(4.8)	1.8	20	(5.3)	2.2
	99	(1.2)	1.7	62	(0.8)	1.1	111	(1.3)	1.9	95	(1.3)	1.6
	78	(2.7)	4.8	59	(2.2)	3.6	49	(1.9)	3.1	71	(2.7)	4.6
	965	(4.2)	29.6	823	(3.9)	25.3	775	(4.0)	23.9	718	(3.9)	22.4
	11	(2.2)	1.3	11	(2.5)	1.3	17	(4.3)	2.0	19	(5.5)	2.3
	6	(3.2)	2.1	3	(1.7)	1.0	4	(2.1)	1.4	5	(3.6)	1.7
	537	(7.1)	7.9	484	(6.7)	7.0	543	(8.0)	7.8	369	(6.2)	5.3
	31	(5.0)	2.0	47	(7.0)	3.0	35	(6.0)	2.2	25	(4.0)	1.6
	427	(4.8)	4.0	379	(4.5)	3.5	407	(4.6)	3.7	414	(4.7)	3.7
	3318	(4.2)	4.2	3145	(4.2)	4.0	3176	(4.4)	4.0	2845	(4.2)	3.6
	17	(3.8)	2.3	18	(4.0)	2.5	7	(1.6)	1.0	3	(0.7)	0.4
	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
	65	(3.2)	10.6	60	(3.4)	9.8	51	(3.2)	8.4	41	(2.7)	6.8
	271	(2.6)	13.0	244	(2.9)	11.7	186	(1.8)	9.0	212	(2.6)	10.2
	11	(0.2)	0.8	32	(0.6)	2.3	27	(0.5)	1.9	21	(0.4)	1.5
	14	(0.8)	2.0	13	(0.9)	1.9	17	(1.2)	2.6	18	(1.3)	2.9
	25	(2.9)	3.7	18	(2.6)	2.7	13	(2.1)	2.0	12	(2.5)	1.8
	281	(4.7)	36.9	256	(4.4)	33.7	206	(3.7)	27.0	215	(4.3)	28.0
	10	(2.9)	0.5	19	(5.5)	0.9	20	(4.8)	1.0	19	(3.7)	0.9
	818	(2.7)	21.0	773	(2.7)	19.5	659	(2.5)	16.3	653	(3.0)	15.8
	541	(8.5)	34.2	531	(8.4)	33.1	504	(7.6)	31.0	640	(9.3)	38.7
	31	(6.6)	8.3	33	(7.9)	9.0	33	(9.1)	9.2	29	(8.2)	8.2
	161	(2.9)	26.4	140	(2.6)	23.5	159	(3.0)	26.7	150	(2.8)	25.8
	-	-	-	0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	(1.7)	1.6	3	(2.6)	2.5	3	(2.7)	2.5	0	(0.0)	0.0
	3111	(2.0)	14.7	3263	(2.0)	15.2	3545	(2.2)	16.3	3688	(2.5)	16.7
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	(1.0)	1.5	45	(1.9)	2.8	50	(2.3)	3.1	38	(2.0)	2.4
	-	-	-	16	(1.1)	4.0	13	(1.0)	3.3	18	(1.5)	4.7
	-	-	-	29	(3.3)	2.4	37	(4.2)	3.1	20	(2.8)	1.7
	16	(2.9)	1.4	19	(3.5)	1.6	26	(4.5)	2.2	16	(3.5)	1.4
	456	(6.1)	16.9	491	(6.4)	17.9	569	(7.5)	20.3	360	(5.2)	12.6
	940	(5.4)	4.9	900	(5.4)	4.7	761	(4.9)	4.0	686	(4.7)	3.6
	5	(0.2)	0.3	3	(0.1)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	580	(1.5)	9.0	302	(0.8)	4.7	520	(1.2)	8.1	550	(1.2)	8.5
	2263	(10.5)	27.2	2000	(9.8)	24.2	1751	(11.0)	21.2	1852	(11.0)	22.5
	9643	(3.0)	12.4	9163	(2.9)	11.8	9107	(3.0)	11.8	9203	(3.1)	11.7
	12961	(3.3)	8.3	12308	(3.2)	7.8	12283	(3.2)	7.8	12048	(3.3)	7.6
	10795	(3.2)	14.3	10179	(3.0)	13.4	10039	(3.1)	13.2	10079	(3.2)	13.1

Table III. Ratio of tuberculosis notification rate in children (< 15 years old) to adults (≥ 15 years old), EU/EEA, 2003–2012^a

Country	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Mean annual % change in ratio, 2003–2012 ^b
EU/EEA											
Austria	0.25	0.27	0.23	0.38	0.16	0.28	0.15	0.22	0.21	0.26	10.5%
Belgium	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.34	0.27	0.34	0.34	0.41	0.33	1.9%
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.55</i>	5.6%
Cyprus	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.39	0.12	0.30	0.19	0.17	0.00	0.23	-
Czech Republic	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.05	12.6%
Denmark	0.40	0.34	0.43	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.20	0.21	-4.9%
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.04</i>	116.3%
Finland	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.18	0.09	35.1%
France	0.23	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.7%
Germany	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.29	3.1%
Greece	0.19	0.55	0.56	0.43	0.35	0.35	0.39	0.44	0.51	0.46	20.7%
Hungary	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	28.7%
Iceland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.00	-
Ireland	0.24	0.09	0.25	0.19	0.36	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.10	13.5%
Italy	0.26	0.31	0.30	0.24	0.22	0.34	0.28	0.40	0.39	0.31	4.9%
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.36</i>	3.3%
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.19</i>	1.1%
Luxembourg	0.08	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.35	-
Malta	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.28	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.28	-
Netherlands	0.20	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.15	0.28	0.26	6.8%
Norway	0.23	0.33	0.27	0.35	0.28	0.33	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.25	5.4%
Poland	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	8.5%
Portugal	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.16	6.1%
<i>Romania</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	-0.9%
Slovakia	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.24	0.32	17.4%
Slovenia	0.18	0.11	0.15	0.23	0.17	0.09	0.20	0.11	0.13	0.23	17.0%
Spain	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.43	0.39	0.46	0.44	0.41	0.49	0.37	-0.1%
Sweden	0.20	0.21	0.33	0.30	0.39	0.26	0.26	0.38	0.32	0.21	5.2%
United Kingdom	0.23	0.28	0.26	0.22	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.23	1.1%
Total EU/EEA	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.23	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 Using crude mean age calculations

^c EU Epidemiological monitoring indicator 3.

Table IV. Mean age of all TB cases, EU/EEA, 2003–2012

Country	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Mean annual % change in mean age, 2003–2012 ^a
EU/EEA											
<i>Austria</i>	46.5	45.3	45.1	46.4	48.7	47.4	48.9	48.3	46.9	45.6	-0.2%
<i>Belgium</i>	43.2	43.8	43.7	42.2	42.4	42.6	43.4	42.2	40.8	41.0	-0.5%
<i>Bulgaria</i>	.	.	.	.	44.9	44.6	45.5	44.6	45.1	45.2	-
<i>Cyprus</i>	42.5	37.4	34.1	36.5	29.3	32.7	36.8	34.4	39.5	37.9	-0.5%
<i>Czech Republic</i>	55.6	56.1	56.0	57.3	54.9	54.2	55.0	54.1	53.8	55.3	0.0%
<i>Denmark</i>	39.1	40.9	39.4	40.1	40.4	42.4	41.0	41.2	44.1	42.5	1.0%
<i>Estonia</i>	45.8	47.3	45.8	45.2	45.9	48.6	47.4	47.8	46.7	48.3	0.6%
<i>Finland</i>	61.2	62.1	61.4	59.7	58.2	61.1	55.0	56.1	58.3	56.3	-0.8%
<i>France</i>	45.9	45.6	45.9	46.1	45.9	47.6	47.5	46.7	46.1	45.5	-0.1%
<i>Germany</i>	49.0	49.1	49.1	49.4	50.0	50.8	50.2	50.0	49.9	49.1	0.0%
<i>Greece</i>	52.2	48.6	47.3	49.0	48.3	48.5	46.1	44.1	45.0	47.4	-1.0%
<i>Hungary</i>	52.7	52.7	53.9	52.3	54.5	54.1	54.2	52.7	53.1	53.3	0.1%
<i>Iceland</i>	49.4	54.3	49.5	41.5	42.6	31.3	34.3	36.3	35.4	40.3	-1.4%
<i>Ireland</i>	43.1	44.0	42.5	42.2	40.1	42.3	43.5	41.2	42.4	43.2	0.1%
<i>Italy</i>	47.0	46.4	45.8	45.3	44.7	44.0	44.2	42.6	43.4	43.6	-0.8%
<i>Latvia</i>	41.4	41.0	42.4	41.7	41.8	43.0	43.2	41.3	40.9	40.8	-0.1%
<i>Liechtenstein</i>	-	-	-	-	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lithuania</i>	45.6	45.8	45.8	45.7	46.3	45.4	45.9	44.8	45.8	46.5	0.2%
<i>Luxembourg</i>	42.0	43.5	43.9	47.3	46.0	46.4	48.1	45.1	42.2	42.7	0.3%
<i>Malta</i>	36.3	41.8	40.4	41.8	42.7	36.1	33.0	39.3	39.2	33.2	-0.4%
<i>Netherlands</i>	39.8	40.6	41.5	41.9	42.8	40.6	40.4	41.6	40.3	41.1	0.4%
<i>Norway</i>	39.7	38.1	37.9	37.5	38.0	36.5	34.6	36.2	34.4	35.9	-1.1%
<i>Poland</i>	52.2	52.1	52.3	52.1	51.9	52.6	52.6	52.8	53.5	53.1	0.2%
<i>Portugal</i>	43.4	43.6	43.2	44.6	44.6	45.8	45.4	46.8	47.0	46.4	0.8%
<i>Romania</i>	41.0	41.4	41.6	41.4	42.1	42.8	43.0	43.1	43.3	44.0	0.8%
<i>Slovakia</i>	56.2	54.8	55.2	54.9	54.4	54.6	54.7	53.0	51.5	52.0	-0.8%
<i>Slovenia</i>	53.6	55.5	52.5	54.4	55.9	54.3	52.2	53.3	53.2	56.2	0.6%
<i>Spain</i>	-	-	-	-	42.1	41.0	41.6	43.2	43.2	44.7	-
<i>Sweden</i>	44.5	43.1	43.0	43.5	40.7	39.5	40.3	35.8	35.5	38.2	-1.6%
<i>United Kingdom</i>	40.4	39.9	39.6	39.9	39.4	39.3	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.2	0.0%
Total EU/EEA	44.9	44.7	44.8	44.7	44.7	44.9	45.0	45.0	45.2	45.4	0.1%

^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.

^a EU Epidemiological monitoring framework indicator 4.

Table V. All laboratory-confirmed^a tuberculosis cases, European Region, 1995–2012

Country	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		
	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	
EU/EEA																	
Austria	945	(63.9)	910	(61.2)	853	(61.1)	864	(65.7)	852	(68.4)	802	(65.5)	696	(64.7)	703	(65.5)	
Belgium	742	(53.8)	731	(54.1)	641	(50.8)	813	(67.6)	926	(72.9)	969	(73.8)	958	(72.5)	1014	(78.4)	
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1408	(42.0)	1323	(34.3)	1626	(48.8)	
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	(65.0)	
Czech Republic	-	-	1002	(51.8)	907	(49.5)	951	(52.7)	830	(50.9)	875	(60.7)	854	(63.3)	758	(63.2)	
Denmark	406	(90.6)	427	(88.2)	459	(82.9)	445	(84.1)	428	(79.9)	430	(78.5)	383	(75.0)	311	(74.2)	
Estonia	181	(29.8)	440	(64.4)	595	(80.0)	536	(65.5)	528	(70.0)	541	(68.4)	591	(72.8)	534	(74.9)	
Finland	472	(80.7)	511	(85.0)	440	(82.2)	494	(85.9)	506	(88.5)	455	(89.4)	416	(87.2)	395	(82.8)	
France	-	-	1563	(20.4)	1576	(23.1)	1631	(24.5)	1683	(25.2)	1756	(26.2)	1744	(27.0)	1725	(27.3)	
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4670	(61.9)	4966	(64.5)	
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	(41.6)	287	(40.8)	268	(43.4)	271	(46.6)	
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1206	(30.8)	912	(25.3)	940	(29.8)	959	(33.8)	
Iceland	9	(75.0)	6	(54.5)	9	(90.0)	11	(64.7)	8	(66.7)	9	(69.2)	12	(92.3)	6	(75.0)	
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	(57.3)	260	(55.4)	229	(56.8)	149	(36.7)	253	(62.0)	
Italy	1860	(35.6)	2111	(41.0)	2193	(42.4)	2261	(47.2)	2164	(48.9)	1778	(37.4)	1616	(35.9)	1600	(38.0)	
Latvia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1298	(62.9)	1288	(61.9)	1296	(69.9)	
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1556	(52.2)	1771	(59.3)	1544	(54.3)	
Luxembourg	24	(75.0)	22	(61.1)	6	(15.8)	44	(100.0)	42	(100.0)	44	(100.0)	32	(100.0)	32	(100.0)	
Malta	4	(40.0)	9	(31.0)	2	(18.2)	4	(25.0)	13	(59.1)	10	(55.6)	10	(62.5)	14	(58.3)	
Netherlands	808	(49.9)	1225	(73.0)	1049	(70.6)	692	(51.6)	943	(61.4)	863	(61.5)	915	(63.7)	768	(54.8)	
Norway	150	(63.6)	149	(68.7)	139	(67.8)	176	(72.1)	186	(68.1)	170	(71.7)	220	(76.4)	192	(76.5)	
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6700	(55.0)	6377	(55.6)	5965	(55.9)	5663	(54.1)	
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2281	(50.8)	2290	(52.1)	2571	(57.1)	
Romania	8582	(36.9)	5630	(23.3)	13726	(57.4)	13158	(51.1)	13495	(50.2)	13708	(49.5)	13816	(45.4)	18547	(55.2)	
Slovakia	-	-	811	(54.1)	748	(57.6)	737	(57.5)	645	(53.0)	596	(53.6)	575	(53.4)	504	(47.9)	
Slovenia	307	(58.5)	423	(75.1)	356	(74.0)	346	(77.1)	350	(79.9)	324	(85.3)	308	(83.0)	292	(83.4)	
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3436	(40.9)	2693	(36.1)	3837	(50.3)	
Sweden	460	(81.6)	417	(84.6)	380	(83.3)	368	(82.5)	412	(83.6)	371	(81.0)	359	(83.9)	353	(86.7)	
United Kingdom ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	3104	(54.3)	2904	(50.9)	3231	(48.1)	3551	(51.7)	4025	(54.9)	
Subtotal EU/EEA	14 950	(32.1)	16 387	(34.1)	24 079	(52.1)	26 878	(50.3)	35 477	(49.8)	44 716	(48.2)	48 413	(44.1)	54 772	(53.5)	
Non-EU/EEA																	
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal non-EU/EEA																	
Total European Region																	
Subtotal 18 HPC																	

^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 Laboratory-confirmed cases consist of culture-confirmed or smear positive and nucleic acid amplification test positive cases for EU/EEA countries, culture-positive or smear positive for non-EU/EEA countries.

^c Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

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

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases	N	% among all TB cases
	636	(64.2)	675	(62.8)	654	(65.5)	569	(62.8)	541	(61.9)	488	(59.7)	445	(63.9)	480	(69.5)	468	(67.8)	413	(63.7)
	868	(77.7)	937	(78.2)	834	(75.3)	884	(79.1)	800	(78.4)	810	(81.8)	802	(80.7)	854	(78.6)	786	(77.1)	776	(78.6)
	1377	(42.2)	1283	(39.7)	1254	(38.0)	1360	(42.1)	1385	(45.6)	1360	(43.2)	1281	(44.0)	1174	(44.3)	1071	(44.5)	1092	(47.9)
	23	(65.7)	19	(63.3)	19	(51.4)	23	(62.2)	33	(78.6)	36	(72.0)	40	(72.7)	57	(93.4)	44	(81.5)	50	(72.5)
	756	(65.1)	666	(63.0)	644	(65.4)	621	(65.3)	557	(65.8)	560	(64.8)	477	(68.7)	434	(65.0)	428	(71.3)	421	(69.6)
	299	(76.1)	291	(75.6)	328	(76.6)	301	(77.8)	293	(74.9)	291	(76.6)	242	(72.5)	287	(78.4)	272	(71.4)	301	(77.4)
	466	(74.8)	452	(76.1)	389	(75.1)	352	(76.5)	385	(78.4)	348	(78.4)	308	(74.9)	265	(79.6)	263	(77.6)	239	(82.4)
	351	(88.2)	291	(90.4)	325	(91.8)	271	(93.1)	251	(72.3)	247	(72.4)	303	(73.4)	254	(79.4)	253	(78.1)	223	(81.4)
	2394	(39.3)	2570	(46.1)	2412	(44.9)	2412	(45.3)		(45.5)	2532	(44.0)	2427	(46.0)		(46.6)	2339	(46.9)	2338	(47.0)
	4704	(65.6)	4362	(66.7)	4142	(68.8)	3814	(70.9)	3503	(70.1)	3194	(70.6)	3217	(72.4)	3092	(70.5)	3118	(72.2)	3040	(72.0)
	229	(36.9)	206	(26.6)	214	(27.8)	210	(30.8)		(32.9)	248	(37.3)	303	(51.4)	189	(38.8)	278	(56.9)	225	(40.4)
	929	(36.0)	990	(42.3)	777	(39.6)	832	(44.8)	772	(45.8)	760	(46.9)	706	(50.2)	623	(35.8)	597	(41.3)	538	(44.0)
	4	(80.0)	8	(66.7)	8	(72.7)	12	(92.3)	11	(78.6)	5	(83.3)	8	(88.9)	19	(86.4)	4	(44.4)	5	(45.5)
	261	(64.1)	279	(64.6)	283	(62.9)	316	(68.3)	315	(65.6)	312	(66.7)	341	(71.2)	281	(66.9)	275	(66.4)	277	(75.7)
	2554	(56.5)	1954	(46.3)	1662	(39.5)	1735	(38.5)		(40.7)	1529	(34.6)	1381	(32.5)		(35.2)	982	(27.9)	677	(21.5)
	1263	(73.2)	1157	(71.9)	1109	(76.9)	995	(74.9)	994	(79.2)	838	(78.3)	773	(79.1)	733	(78.4)	671	(75.8)	778	(78.3)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	(100.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1680	(59.6)	1598	(63.6)	1739	(67.6)	1787	(69.8)	1686	(70.0)	1616	(71.8)	1478	(71.0)	1363	(70.3)	1403	(73.7)	1368	(76.8)
	54	(100.0)	31	(100.0)	37	(100.0)	33	(100.0)	26	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	27	(100.0)	20	(69.0)	19	(73.1)	33	(73.3)
	3	(42.9)	8	(42.1)	11	(44.0)	15	(50.0)	19	(50.0)	25	(47.2)	20	(45.5)	16	(50.0)	24	(72.7)	16	(37.2)
	756	(57.2)	759	(56.5)	852	(75.5)	755	(73.2)	721	(72.2)	745	(73.4)	761	(65.7)	787	(73.7)	730	(72.8)	662	(69.1)
	273	(81.0)	246	(81.5)	214	(74.3)	225	(77.6)	245	(81.1)	226	(72.2)	287	(80.2)	276	(82.1)	262	(74.0)	281	(74.3)
	5553	(54.8)	5049	(53.2)	5399	(58.2)	5229	(60.9)	5410	(62.8)	5093	(63.0)	5223	(63.4)	4756	(63.3)	5581	(65.8)	5070	(67.2)
	2296	(55.4)	2317	(60.1)	2193	(61.6)	2234	(64.6)	2076	(66.1)	2085	(69.5)	1981	(69.0)	1869	(68.5)	1731	(66.3)	1711	(66.1)
	17012	(54.8)	18605	(60.0)	18483	(63.1)	16844	(63.3)	16189	(65.2)	14741	(59.7)	15243	(65.8)	13673	(64.9)	13061	(68.0)	11974	(65.8)
	406	(41.3)	357	(50.6)	357	(47.0)	401	(54.9)	397	(58.2)	383	(60.5)	235	(46.4)	234	(53.3)	188	(47.1)	181	(52.5)
	259	(88.4)	231	(87.8)	245	(88.1)	184	(85.6)	189	(86.7)	201	(94.4)	179	(95.2)	155	(90.1)	182	(94.8)	126	(91.3)
	3572	(47.8)	3457	(44.5)	3686	(47.1)	3651	(45.5)		(50.8)	4493	(54.7)	4095	(53.9)		(67.6)	4544	(66.8)	3845	(64.2)
	349	(85.5)	370	(80.3)	444	(79.4)	397	(79.9)	365	(75.7)	436	(79.9)	515	(83.5)	524	(78.6)	476	(82.1)	504	(79.7)
	4163	(57.3)	4501	(58.8)	4849	(58.1)	4963	(59.3)	4775	(57.3)	4828	(56.6)	5025	(56.5)	4986	(59.4)	5392	(60.6)	5200	(59.4)
	53490	(54.9)	53669	(56.6)	53563	(58.3)	51425	(58.9)	41943	(60.0)	48430	(58.3)	48123	(60.4)	37401	(61.3)	45442	(62.8)	42364	(61.9)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	196	(36.3)	166	(33.1)	187	(41.8)	214	(49.3)	209	(46.8)	205	(46.1)	205	(47.6)	200	(47.6)
	-	-	-	-	9	(90.0)	8	(61.5)	3	(50.0)	3	(75.0)	3	(33.3)	4	(57.1)	2	(50.0)	4	(44.4)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	607	29	-	-	463	(26.0)	529	(33.4)	511	(33.7)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2148	(21.3)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	2295	36	2126	35	2751	48	-	-	2811	51	3242	(58.4)	2992	(58.5)	3425	(65.3)
	-	-	-	-	1142	(52.9)	1086	(60.3)	1423	(59.3)	834	(48.0)	920	(51.9)	647	(46.5)	733	(52.9)	811	(57.1)
	-	-	-	-	647	(56.6)	696	(61.3)	688	(70.1)	-	-	517	(60.5)	373	(53.7)	406	(65.6)	299	(52.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2182	37	2409	41	2711	45	2883	(49.7)	3115	(56.3)	2770	(55.7)
	-	-	-	-	217	(58.3)	267	(78.5)	273	(68.8)	225	(69.9)	265	(76.4)	247	(72.0)	283	(67.7)	324	(63.7)
	-	-	-	-	5955	15	8470	22	6883	18	20139	70	9741	32	11735	(41.1)	11980	(45.5)	9114	(42.3)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2062	32	-	-	-	-	2013	(29.1)
	-	-	-	-	160	(24.3)	208	(33.2)	225	(40.0)	205	(42.4)	238	(50.3)	187	(44.5)	170	(47.0)	185	(52.1)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2297	(36.1)	2547	(43.6)	2229	(39.9)	2223	(40.8)	2368	(44.3)	2437	(45.6)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	107	(62.9)	119	(69.6)	89	(56.0)	83	(62.4)	89	(74.2)	72	(63.2)	70	(62.5)	64	(59.8)
	-	-	-	-	31224	20	60240	40	94878	44			51503	33	46237	(28.4)	44139	(27.7)	42126	(28.1)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1365	(39.4)	1271	(38.8)	1397	(46.9)	1316	(46.8)	1273	(49.1)	1385	(58.1)	1024	(46.2)	911	(47.5)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1098	(73.2)	1024	(76.4)	911	(75.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	(32.5)	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	463	(82.2)	449	(86.5)	393	(83.3)	419	(81.2)	454	(81.9)	451	(82.3)	460	(79.6)	372	(80.3)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4231	52					1005	(13.2)	0	(0.0)	2789	(40.3)
	-	-	-	-	5793	27	6786	33	6988	35	6730	36	5835	34	6318	(38.2)	6124	(39.1)	6470	(44.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3698	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	749	(2.1)	23470	(55.0)	22799	(50.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4167	(20.5)	1493	(9.4)	3026	(18.0)
					49573	(14.4)	81892	(24.7)	124888	(32.0)	39429	(39.6)	80860	(25.4)	82594	(27.8)	101711	(33.0)	100650	(34.3)
					103136	(23.6)	133317	(31.9)	175366	(36.9)	87859	(48.0)	128983	(32.4)	128922	(33.0)	147153	(38.7)	143014	(39.5)
					68241	(18.3)	98960	(27.7)	140849	(34.0)	55033	(43.8)	95975	(28.2)	96230	(28.7)	114827	(35.1)	112931	(36.3)

Table VI. Tuberculosis cases of foreign origin EU/EEA 1995–2012

Country	1995			1996			1997			1998			1999		
	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 ^a	358	(24.2)	4.5	350	(23.5)	4.4	346	(24.8)	4.3	293	(22.3)	3.7	319	(25.6)	4.0
Belgium ^a	455	(33.0)	4.5	435	(32.2)	4.3	414	(32.8)	4.1	427	(35.5)	4.2	454	(35.7)	4.4
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	17	(0.9)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	108	(5.9)	1.0	110	(6.1)	1.1	135	(8.3)	1.3
Denmark	246	(54.9)	4.7	283	(58.5)	5.4	380	(68.6)	7.2	344	(65.0)	6.5	371	(69.2)	7.0
Estonia	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(0.3)	0.1	28	(3.8)	2.0	114	(13.9)	8.3	167	(22.1)	12.3
Finland	24	(4.1)	0.5	34	(5.7)	0.7	42	(7.9)	0.8	49	(8.5)	1.0	40	(7.0)	0.8
France	2417	(27.7)	4.1	1845	(24.1)	3.1	1613	(23.6)	2.7	1607	(24.2)	2.7	1932	(28.9)	3.2
Germany	3532	(29.0)	4.3	3474	(29.4)	4.2	3427	(30.7)	4.2	3291	(31.5)	4.0	3305	(33.1)	4.0
Greece ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	(10.9)	1.2	116	(12.2)	1.1
Hungary ^a	0	(0.0)	0.0	42	(1.0)	0.4	44	(1.0)	0.4	10	(0.3)	0.1	64	(1.6)	0.6
Iceland	1	(8.3)	0.4	4	(36.4)	1.5	2	(20.0)	0.7	8	(47.1)	2.9	8	(66.7)	2.9
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	(8.3)	0.9	65	(13.9)	1.7
Italy	525	(10.0)	0.9	572	(11.1)	1.0	691	(13.4)	1.2	797	(16.6)	1.4	961	(21.7)	1.7
Latvia	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	(4.2)	3.5	61	(2.8)	2.5	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	(5.4)	4.4	231	(7.7)	6.5	-	-	-
Luxembourg	16	(50.0)	3.9	0	(0.0)	0.0	17	(44.7)	4.1	25	(56.8)	5.9	28	(66.7)	6.6
Malta	4	(40.0)	1.1	10	(34.5)	2.7	3	(27.3)	0.8	4	(25.0)	1.1	7	(31.8)	1.8
Netherlands	913	(56.4)	5.9	833	(49.6)	5.4	817	(55.0)	5.2	805	(60.0)	5.1	898	(58.5)	5.7
Norway	97	(41.1)	2.2	102	(47.0)	2.3	110	(53.7)	2.5	129	(52.9)	2.9	180	(65.9)	4.0
Poland ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	(6.3)	3.2
Romania	6	(0.0)	0.0	-	-	-	15	(0.1)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(0.0)	0.0
Slovakia	4	(0.3)	0.1	2	(0.1)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(0.1)	0.0	4	(0.3)	0.1
Slovenia	111	(21.1)	5.6	106	(18.8)	5.3	101	(21.0)	5.1	81	(18.0)	4.1	103	(23.5)	5.2
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	(1.0)	0.2	151	(1.8)	0.4
Sweden	315	(55.9)	3.6	291	(59.0)	3.3	300	(65.8)	3.4	269	(60.3)	3.0	319	(64.7)	3.6
United Kingdom ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2987	(52.2)	5.2	2959	(51.9)	5.1
Total EU/EEA	9041	(14.0)	1.9	8385	(21.0)	1.7	8700	(13.1)	1.8	11898	(14.3)	2.5	12913	(15.6)	2.7

Country	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	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 ^a	447	(41.6)	5.5	436	(43.7)	5.3	335	(37.0)	4.1	319	(36.5)	3.9	299	(36.6)	3.6
Belgium ^a	634	(52.9)	6.1	571	(51.6)	5.5	574	(51.4)	5.5	482	(47.3)	4.6	473	(47.8)	4.4
Bulgaria	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	5	(0.2)	0.1	6	(0.2)	0.1
Cyprus	23	(76.7)	3.1	25	(67.6)	3.3	28	(75.7)	3.7	31	(73.8)	4.0	44	(88.0)	5.6
Czech Republic	149	(14.1)	1.5	129	(13.1)	1.3	130	(13.7)	1.3	151	(17.8)	1.5	185	(21.4)	1.8
Denmark	237	(61.6)	4.4	252	(58.9)	4.7	225	(58.1)	4.1	242	(61.9)	4.4	227	(59.7)	4.1
Estonia	138	(23.2)	10.2	83	(16.0)	6.2	73	(15.9)	5.4	80	(16.3)	6.0	83	(18.7)	6.2
Finland	33	(10.2)	0.6	41	(11.6)	0.8	45	(15.5)	0.9	67	(19.3)	1.3	46	(13.5)	0.9
France	2526	(45.3)	4.1	2422	(45.1)	3.9	2310	(43.4)	3.7	2498	(44.8)	3.9	2587	(44.9)	4.0
Germany	2884	(44.1)	3.5	2633	(43.7)	3.2	2248	(41.8)	2.7	2100	(42.0)	2.6	1936	(42.8)	2.4
Greece ^a	180	(23.3)	1.6	219	(59.3)	2.0	-	-	-	212	(33.2)	1.9	249	(37.5)	2.2
Hungary ^a	44	(1.9)	0.4	62	(3.2)	0.6	41	(2.2)	0.4	48	(2.8)	0.5	47	(2.9)	0.5
Iceland	8	(66.7)	2.8	7	(63.6)	2.4	9	(69.2)	3.0	9	(64.3)	2.9	4	(66.7)	1.3
Ireland	129	(29.9)	3.2	152	(33.8)	3.7	160	(34.6)	3.8	192	(40.0)	4.5	203	(43.4)	4.6
Italy	1664	(39.4)	2.9	1854	(44.0)	3.2	2108	(46.8)	3.6	1960	(43.3)	3.3	2026	(45.9)	3.4
Latvia	119	(7.4)	5.1	84	(5.8)	3.6	69	(5.2)	3.0	66	(5.3)	2.9	56	(5.2)	2.5
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(20.0)	2.8	-	-	-
Lithuania	87	(3.5)	2.5	90	(3.5)	2.6	74	(2.9)	2.2	76	(3.2)	2.2	49	(2.2)	1.5
Luxembourg	25	(80.6)	5.5	25	(67.6)	5.4	20	(60.6)	4.3	24	(61.5)	5.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Malta	12	(63.2)	3.0	17	(68.0)	4.2	17	(56.7)	4.2	24	(63.2)	5.9	42	(79.2)	10.3
Netherlands	721	(53.6)	4.4	758	(67.2)	4.6	659	(63.9)	4.0	626	(62.7)	3.8	708	(69.8)	4.3
Norway	239	(79.1)	5.2	225	(78.1)	4.9	235	(81.0)	5.1	239	(79.1)	5.1	261	(83.4)	5.5
Poland ^a	0	(0.0)	0.0	17	(0.2)	0.0	47	(0.5)	0.1	55	(0.6)	0.1	53	(0.7)	0.1
Portugal	455	(11.8)	4.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	398	(11.5)	3.8	423	(13.5)	4.1	443	(14.8)	4.2
Romania	2	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
Slovakia	15	(2.1)	0.3	27	(3.6)	0.5	11	(1.5)	0.2	12	(1.8)	0.2	9	(1.4)	0.2
Slovenia	54	(20.5)	2.7	48	(17.3)	2.4	34	(15.8)	1.7	38	(17.4)	1.9	56	(26.3)	2.8
Spain	787	(10.1)	1.9	1448	(18.5)	3.4	1552	(19.3)	3.5	2029	(26.1)	4.6	2495	(30.4)	5.5
Sweden	343	(74.4)	3.8	410	(73.3)	4.5	357	(71.8)	3.9	374	(77.6)	4.1	442	(81.0)	4.8
United Kingdom ^b	4825	(63.1)	8.1	5445	(65.2)	9.1	5455	(65.2)	9.1	5481	(65.8)	9.1	5770	(67.6)	9.5
Total EU/EEA	16780	(19.7)	3.4	17480	(19.9)	3.5	17214	(19.9)	3.5	17864	(21.2)	3.6	18799	(22.6)	3.7

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

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

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

^c Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

	2000			2001			2002			2003		
	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate
	335	(27.3)	4.2	271	(25.2)	3.4	305	(28.4)	3.8	343	(34.6)	4.2
	508	(38.7)	5.0	604	(45.7)	5.9	657	(50.8)	6.4	605	(54.2)	5.8
	-	-	-	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
	-	-	-	25	(62.5)	3.6	7	(35.0)	1.0	22	(62.9)	3.1
	143	(9.9)	1.4	193	(14.3)	1.9	164	(13.7)	1.6	126	(10.8)	1.2
	350	(63.9)	6.6	334	(65.4)	6.2	265	(63.2)	4.9	235	(59.8)	4.4
	183	(23.1)	13.3	182	(22.4)	13.3	140	(19.6)	10.3	130	(20.9)	9.6
	40	(7.9)	0.8	58	(12.2)	1.1	49	(10.3)	0.9	39	(9.8)	0.7
	2193	(32.7)	3.6	2305	(35.7)	3.8	2564	(40.6)	4.2	2572	(42.2)	4.2
	3047	(33.6)	3.7	2741	(36.4)	3.3	2991	(38.8)	3.6	3014	(42.1)	3.7
	68	(9.7)	0.6	104	(16.9)	1.0	111	(19.1)	1.0	155	(25.0)	1.4
	56	(1.6)	0.5	57	(1.8)	0.6	47	(1.7)	0.5	51	(2.0)	0.5
	5	(38.5)	1.8	7	(53.8)	2.5	3	(37.5)	1.0	3	(60.0)	1.0
	49	(12.2)	1.3	65	(16.0)	1.7	123	(30.1)	3.2	89	(21.9)	2.2
	1201	(25.2)	2.1	1391	(30.9)	2.4	1293	(30.7)	2.3	1459	(32.3)	2.5
	147	(7.1)	6.2	122	(5.9)	5.2	115	(6.2)	4.9	93	(5.4)	4.0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	(5.4)	4.6	174	(5.8)	5.0	133	(4.7)	3.8	128	(4.5)	3.7
	21	(47.7)	4.8	9	(28.1)	2.1	13	(40.6)	2.9	36	(66.7)	8.0
	5	(27.8)	1.3	3	(18.8)	0.8	9	(37.5)	2.3	4	(57.1)	1.0
	879	(62.6)	5.5	881	(61.4)	5.5	854	(61.0)	5.3	749	(56.7)	4.6
	167	(70.5)	3.7	206	(71.5)	4.6	191	(76.1)	4.2	267	(79.2)	5.9
	-	-	-	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
	434	(9.7)	4.3	491	(11.2)	4.9	567	(12.6)	5.6	503	(12.1)	4.8
	0	(0.0)	0.0	4	(0.0)	0.0	7	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0
	8	(0.7)	0.1	13	(1.2)	0.2	12	(1.1)	0.2	16	(1.6)	0.3
	94	(24.7)	4.7	84	(22.6)	4.2	77	(22.0)	3.9	43	(14.7)	2.2
	451	(5.4)	1.1	412	(5.5)	1.0	444	(5.8)	1.1	603	(8.1)	1.4
	305	(66.6)	3.4	286	(66.8)	3.2	293	(72.0)	3.3	305	(74.8)	3.4
	3458	(51.4)	6.0	3588	(52.3)	6.2	4294	(58.6)	7.3	4538	(62.5)	7.7
	14 307	(16.4)	2.9	14 610	(14.5)	3.0	15 728	(17.1)	3.2	16 128	(18.5)	3.3

	2009			2010			2011			2012		
	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate	N	% among all TB cases	Rate
	230	(33.0)	2.8	300	(43.4)	3.6	327	(47.4)	3.9	316	(48.8)	3.7
	485	(48.8)	4.5	594	(54.7)	5.5	532	(52.2)	4.8	526	(53.3)	4.7
	8	(0.3)	0.1	2	(0.1)	0.0	9	(0.4)	0.1	4	(0.2)	0.1
	46	(83.6)	5.8	51	(83.6)	6.2	45	(83.3)	5.4	52	(75.4)	6.0
	135	(19.5)	1.3	117	(17.5)	1.1	112	(18.7)	1.1	105	(17.4)	1.0
	202	(60.5)	3.7	220	(60.1)	4.0	235	(61.7)	4.2	236	(60.7)	4.2
	79	(19.2)	5.9	61	(18.3)	4.6	48	(14.2)	3.6	47	(16.2)	3.5
	116	(28.1)	2.2	101	(31.6)	1.9	79	(24.4)	1.5	78	(28.5)	1.4
	2427	(46.0)	3.8	2469	(48.3)	3.8	2474	(49.6)	3.8	2539	(51.0)	3.9
	1946	(43.8)	2.4	2013	(45.9)	2.5	2029	(47.0)	2.5	2009	(47.6)	2.5
	255	(43.3)	2.3	231	(47.4)	2.0	216	(44.2)	1.9	210	(37.7)	1.9
	32	(2.3)	0.3	21	(1.2)	0.2	27	(1.9)	0.3	21	(1.7)	0.2
	5	(55.6)	1.6	16	(72.7)	5.0	7	(77.8)	2.2	9	(81.8)	2.8
	206	(43.0)	4.6	171	(40.7)	3.8	182	(44.0)	4.0	140	(38.3)	3.1
	2052	(48.4)	3.4	2284	(48.7)	3.8	1677	(47.6)	2.8	1832	(58.3)	3.0
	60	(6.1)	2.7	62	(6.6)	2.8	59	(6.7)	2.8	42	(4.2)	2.1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	(2.9)	1.8	48	(2.5)	1.4	45	(2.4)	1.5	41	(2.3)	1.4
	16	(59.3)	3.2	17	(58.6)	3.4	21	(80.8)	4.1	32	(71.1)	6.1
	34	(77.3)	8.2	25	(78.1)	6.0	28	(84.8)	6.7	36	(83.7)	8.6
	842	(72.7)	5.1	789	(73.9)	4.8	710	(70.8)	4.3	701	(73.2)	4.2
	323	(90.2)	6.7	289	(86.0)	5.9	313	(88.4)	6.4	323	(85.4)	6.5
	53	(0.6)	0.1	46	(0.6)	0.1	38	(0.4)	0.1	48	(0.6)	0.1
	441	(15.4)	4.2	442	(16.2)	4.2	402	(15.4)	3.9	403	(15.6)	3.9
	35	(0.2)	0.2	37	(0.2)	0.2	52	(0.3)	0.2	42	(0.2)	0.2
	7	(1.4)	0.1	8	(1.8)	0.1	3	(0.8)	0.1	3	(0.9)	0.1
	55	(29.3)	2.7	41	(23.8)	2.0	57	(29.7)	2.8	48	(34.8)	2.3
	2330	(30.7)	5.1	2383	(32.9)	5.2	2169	(31.9)	4.7	1853	(30.9)	4.0
	507	(82.2)	5.5	572	(85.8)	6.1	519	(89.5)	5.5	537	(85.0)	5.7
	5997	(67.4)	9.7	5827	(69.4)	9.5	6316	(71.0)	10.2	6125	(70.0)	9.9
	18 985	(23.8)	3.8	19 237	(25.5)	3.8	18 731	(25.9)	3.7	18 358	(26.8)	3.6

Table VII. MDR-TB notification among new culture-positive TB cases with available DST results European Region 2007–2012

Country	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Mean annual change in % 2007–2012
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA													
Austria	8	(1.6)	11	(2.5)	5	(1.9)	5	(2.1)	9	(3.5)	9	(3.5)	21.6%
Belgium	6	(1.0)	14	(2.3)	4	(0.7)	10	(1.6)	7	(1.4)	8	(1.6)	42.1%
Bulgaria	31	(3.5)	13	(1.6)	12	(1.7)	16	(2.0)	18	(3.1)	16	(2.3)	0.1%
Cyprus	2	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	4	(14.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Czech Republic	5	(1.0)	10	(2.1)	5	(1.2)	7	(1.8)	6	(1.5)	2	(0.5)	5.4%
Denmark ^a	2	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	2	(0.8)	3	(1.2)	1	(0.4)	-
Estonia	51	(16.2)	42	(15.4)	54	(22.4)	36	(18.1)	48	(22.9)	38	(19.7)	6.7%
Finland	1	(0.4)	2	(0.9)	4	(1.4)	5	(2.1)	5	(2.1)	3	(1.5)	37.7%
France	12	(1.0)	16	(1.2)	13	(1.0)	13	(1.1)	25	(2.0)	-	-	-
Germany	36	(1.3)	23	(0.9)	40	(1.6)	33	(1.4)	30	(1.2)	32	(1.4)	5.7%
Greece	13	(2.7)	-	-	8	(5.9)	1	(1.5)	3	(2.0)	-	-	-
Hungary	9	(2.3)	7	(1.8)	14	(3.5)	12	(2.5)	2	(0.5)	9	(2.2)	61.8%
Iceland	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Ireland	4	(1.9)	2	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.1)	-
Italy	16	(2.5)	27	(2.7)	34	(3.2)	23	(2.8)	30	(4.0)	12	(2.6)	5.2%
Latvia	59	(7.3)	82	(12.0)	83	(13.4)	64	(10.4)	71	(12.6)	74	(11.1)	12.7%
Liechtenstein	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	124	(9.9)	113	(9.0)	114	(10.6)	128	(12.8)	114	(11.1)	116	(11.4)	3.9%
Luxembourg	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	(0.0)	0	-	0	-	-
Malta	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Netherlands	5	(0.7)	13	(1.8)	15	(2.1)	10	(1.3)	12	(1.7)	10	(1.6)	30.2%
Norway	2	(1.1)	1	(0.6)	8	(3.6)	6	(2.7)	3	(1.3)	3	(1.2)	79.4%
Poland	12	(0.4)	10	(0.3)	13	(0.4)	13	(0.4)	23	(0.5)	20	(0.5)	7.8%
Portugal	19	(1.2)	21	(1.3)	14	(0.9)	21	(1.4)	24	(1.8)	12	(1.0)	2.6%
Romania	90	(4.4)	117	(3.9)	148	(3.9)	116	(3.1)	137	(3.3)	114	(2.9)	-7.6%
Slovakia	3	(0.9)	1	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	-
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	1	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Spain	21	(2.7)	31	(2.9)	6	(0.5)	20	(2.0)	15	(1.5)	26	(3.2)	59.8%
Sweden	12	(3.5)	7	(2.0)	8	(1.9)	11	(2.5)	9	(2.4)	11	(2.4)	-3.8%
United Kingdom ^a	34	(1.0)	42	(1.1)	41	(1.0)	49	(1.1)	66	(1.4)	62	(1.4)	7.2%
Subtotal EU/EEA	578	(2.4)	607	(2.4)	649	(2.5)	603	(2.4)	663	(2.5)	580	(2.4)	-0.1%
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	1	(0.6)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	2	(1.0)	1	(0.6)	-
Andorra	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Armenia	50	(11.7)	60	(14.4)	80	(16.7)	40	(11.1)	66	(15.0)	57	(13.6)	6.3%
Azerbaijan	13	(6.1)	-	-	-	-	93	(11.6)	55	(9.7)	128	(13.5)	-
Belarus	302	(16.1)	301	(16.7)	464	(22.4)	507	(25.7)	542	(26.0)	753	(34.8)	17.5%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	(0.2)	3	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.1)	4	(0.6)	-
Croatia	-	-	-	-	7	(1.5)	0	-	1	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	-
Georgia	87	(6.4)	190	(11.3)	183	(10.3)	188	(9.5)	239	(10.9)	177	(9.2)	11.9%
Israel	12	(4.3)	12	(5.3)	4	(1.6)	12	(4.9)	10	(3.6)	15	(4.7)	34.4%
Kazakhstan	1596	(20.0)	1384	(24.7)	981	(23.7)	1408	(27.0)	1604	(30.3)	1864	(22.9)	4.3%
Kyrgyzstan	168	(16.5)	97	(20.0)	225	(33.2)	225	(100.0)	-	-	433	(26.1)	53.6%
Macedonia the former Yugoslav Republic of	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Moldova	311	(23.7)	300	(24.8)	289	(22.5)	336	(24.3)	359	(26.0)	299	(23.7)	0.2%
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(0.0)	0	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.8)	0	(0.0)	-
Russia	3959	(13.0)	5061	(14.0)	5816	(15.8)	6218	(17.3)	6596	(19.4)	6537	(20.0)	9.0%
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	7	(0.6)	6	(0.7)	0	-	4	(0.5)	3	(0.3)	6	(0.8)	-
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	6	(0.7)	0	-	4	(0.5)	3	(0.3)	6	(0.8)	-
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	5	(1.9)	3	(1.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.4)	1	(0.3)	3	(1.2)	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	62	(7.4)	92	(57.5)	72	(44.7)	286	(31.1)	206.6%
Turkey	120	(2.9)	125	(3.0)	99	(2.7)	110	(2.5)	116	(2.7)	151	(3.2)	2.3%
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	21	(12.8)	19	(23.5)	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	1437	(12.0)	1492	(16.2)	1367	(13.2)	1614	(14.4)	8.7%
Uzbekistan	119	(30.9)	52	(19.0)	115	(20.1)	430	(15.1)	170	(35.1)	703	(27.9)	10.9%
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	6753	(12.9)	7595	(13.9)	9783	(14.6)	11179	(16.7)	11205	(17.5)	13032	(18.3)	7.5%
Total European Region	7331	(9.8)	8202	(10.4)	10432	(11.9)	11782	(13.2)	11868	(13.3)	13612	(15.0)	9.1%
	7080	(12.9)	7937	(13.7)	10183	(14.7)	11518	(16.4)	11574	(17.1)	13360	(17.9)	6.7%

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

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

^b Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

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

Table VIII. MDR-TB notification among previously treated culture-positive TB cases with available DST results European Region 2007–2012

Country	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		Mean annual change in % 2007–2012
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
EU/EEA													
Austria	1	(12.5)	1	(11.1)	8	(34.8)	3	18.75	2	(18.2)	9	(36.0)	50.2%
Belgium	6	(10.7)	6	(10.7)	3	(5.7)	9	(15.3)	4	(12.1)	7	(13.2)	22.1%
Bulgaria	45	(37.2)	18	(17.1)	31	(24.2)	40	(24.2)	37	(25.5)	33	(23.2)	-3.2%
Cyprus	1	(100.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	-	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Czech Republic	3	(6.7)	1	(2.8)	3	(7.7)	2	(6.7)	1	(5.9)	2	(7.7)	24.9%
Denmark ^a	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Estonia	31	(44.9)	31	(41.3)	31	(49.2)	28	(43.8)	30	(57.7)	23	(50.0)	3.7%
Finland	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
France	0	(0.0)	10	(9.6)	14	(13.2)	8	(8.8)	9	(8.2)	-	-	-
Germany	20	(11.2)	21	(13.2)	18	(9.8)	14	(7.4)	16	(11.7)	12	(9.7)	1.7%
Greece	1	(50.0)	-	-	4	(28.6)	1	(10.0)	2	(18.2)	0	-	-
Hungary	3	(4.3)	6	(9.2)	4	(8.2)	7	(8.1)	5	(7.4)	2	(6.5)	16.3%
Iceland	1	(100.0)	0	-	0	(0.0)	0	-	0	-	1	(100.0)	-
Ireland	2	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	-
Italy	21	(26.6)	24	(14.5)	33	(12.5)	29	(10.4)	24	(5.4)	12	(8.8)	-12.3%
Latvia	40	(24.2)	46	(31.9)	48	(35.8)	24	(23.3)	24	(29.3)	32	(32.0)	8.8%
Liechtenstein	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	188	(44.2)	162	(45.5)	208	(51.5)	181	(49.7)	180	(48.8)	154	(44.0)	0.2%
Luxembourg	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Malta	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	-	1	(50.0)	0	-	0	(0.0)	-
Netherlands	0	(0.0)	2	(7.7)	3	(10.0)	1	(2.5)	4	(12.5)	1	(3.6)	-
Norway	1	(3.1)	2	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(10.5)	-
Poland	10	(1.8)	6	(1.3)	8	(1.7)	17	(3.6)	18	(3.1)	11	(2.0)	13.6%
Portugal	15	(9.3)	11	(6.6)	10	(6.2)	8	(6.7)	7	(6.2)	5	(4.9)	-11.1%
Romania	583	(32.5)	675	(26.8)	476	(19.4)	458	(19.7)	442	(19.6)	416	(20.6)	-7.8%
Slovakia	4	(8.3)	2	(3.3)	1	(2.8)	1	(3.1)	1	(3.4)	1	(3.7)	-9.1%
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Spain	12	(25.5)	23	(13.2)	45	(11.7)	13	(11.8)	16	(16.7)	11	(15.9)	-4.4%
Sweden	3	(12.5)	3	(10.3)	4	(11.8)	7	(23.3)	5	(16.1)	2	(8.3)	3.1%
United Kingdom ^a	15	(6.0)	8	(3.2)	11	(3.0)	12	(4.4)	13	(5.6)	14	(5.7)	4.6%
Subtotal EU/EEA	1006	(23.2)	1060	(20.9)	965	(17.6)	867	(17.5)	841	(17.1)	750	(17.9)	-4.8%
Non-EU/EEA													
Albania	2	(11.1)	1	(4.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.3)	3	(27.3)	0	(0.0)	-
Andorra	0	-	0	-	0	(0.0)	0	-	0	(0.0)	0	-	-
Armenia	75	(35.2)	68	(35.8)	76	(38.0)	28	(28.3)	13	(14.4)	35	(38.5)	19.9%
Azerbaijan	183	(71.2)	-	-	-	-	459	(47.8)	35	(23.2)	468	(30.0)	-
Belarus	455	(36.6)	516	(42.0)	840	(47.9)	1021	(60.2)	622	(65.6)	811	(68.6)	13.6%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	(1.9)	9	(11.7)	2	(3.0)	1	(2.1)	4	(9.8)	3	(4.5)	141.8%
Croatia	2	(100.0)	0	-	0	(0.0)	0	-	1	(2.5)	0	-	-
Georgia	182	(32.7)	290	(40.3)	185	(31.1)	171	(30.6)	214	(31.7)	169	(31.2)	0.2%
Israel	2	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	2	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	2	(33.3)	-
Kazakhstan	3972	(52.9)	1950	(43.6)	2329	(52.8)	2099	(45.1)	2456	(51.3)	5744	(55.0)	2.0%
Kyrgyzstan	154	(77.0)	172	(52.9)	161	(61.2)	264	-	232	-	453	(54.5)	-
Macedonia the former Yugoslav Republic of	9	(34.6)	2	(11.8)	1	(3.6)	5	(17.9)	1	(4.0)	4	(15.4)	94.3%
Moldova	585	(62.6)	748	(61.0)	780	(69.1)	746	(65.4)	642	(63.8)	581	(62.3)	0.1%
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	-
Russia	1338	(27.7)	1899	(29.7)	2314	(34.0)	6169	(46.0)	7189	(52.8)	7075	(57.4)	16.1%
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	18	(9.7)	10	(7.7)	0	-	8	(7.1)	6	(6.0)	3	(3.6)	-
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	10	(7.7)	0	-	8	(7.1)	6	(6.0)	3	(3.6)	-
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	3	(8.1)	1	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(9.1)	4	(10.0)	4	(12.9)	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	257	(44.3)	174	(78.0)	308	(74.2)	278	(56.0)	-
Turkey	120	(15.5)	138	(18.6)	123	(20.5)	140	(22.8)	146	(24.3)	140	(21.8)	7.6%
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	18	(16.2)	19	(30.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	2045	(32.2)	3844	(79.4)	2283	(51.7)	1908	(32.2)	-
Uzbekistan	365	(78.8)	290	(61.7)	539	(73.6)	593	(50.3)	89	(72.4)	479	(46.7)	-5.1%
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	7470	(42.9)	6095	(37.9)	9673	(40.8)	15745	(52.6)	14249	(52.6)	18157	(50.1)	4.0%
Total European Region	8476	(38.3)	7155	(33.9)	10638	(38.5)	16612	(48.6)	15090	(47.7)	18907	(47.1)	5.0%
	8316	(41.4)	7003	(36.9)	10461	(40.4)	16458	(55.2)	14942	(50.1)	18799	(48.9)	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.

^b Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

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

Table IX. MDR TB notification among all culture-positive TB cases with available DST results, European Region, 2007–2012

Country	2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012			Mean annual % change in rates, 2008–2012 ^a
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	
EU/EEA																			
Austria	9	(1.8)	0.1	15	(3.1)	0.2	23	(5.3)	0.3	16	(3.4)	0.2	20	(4.4)	0.2	27	(6.9)	0.3	29.4%
Belgium	14	(1.9)	0.1	21	(2.7)	0.2	10	(1.3)	0.1	19	(2.3)	0.2	15	(2.0)	0.1	20	(2.7)	0.2	18.9%
Bulgaria	76	(7.5)	1.0	31	(3.3)	0.4	43	(5.1)	0.6	56	(5.8)	0.7	55	(7.5)	0.7	49	(5.9)	0.7	0.3%
Cyprus	3	(10.3)	0.4	1	(2.8)	0.1	4	(12.5)	0.5	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(2.5)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	-
Czech Republic	8	(1.5)	0.1	11	(2.1)	0.1	8	(1.8)	0.1	9	(2.1)	0.1	7	(1.7)	0.1	4	(1.0)	0.0	-8.9%
Denmark ^b	2	(0.7)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(0.8)	0.0	2	(0.7)	0.0	3	(1.1)	0.1	1	(0.3)	0.0	-
Estonia	82	(21.4)	6.1	73	(21.0)	5.4	85	(28.0)	6.3	64	(24.4)	4.8	78	(29.8)	5.8	61	(25.5)	4.6	-3.8%
Finland	1	(0.4)	0.0	2	(0.8)	0.0	4	(1.3)	0.1	6	(2.4)	0.1	5	(2.0)	0.1	3	(1.4)	0.1	38.0%
France	20	(1.3)	0.0	27	(1.7)	0.0	30	(1.2)	0.0	23	(1.6)	0.0	40	(2.6)	0.1	-	-	-	-
Germany	65	(2.0)	0.1	49	(1.6)	0.1	62	(2.1)	0.1	51	(1.8)	0.1	54	(1.9)	0.1	58	(2.1)	0.1	-0.4%
Greece	64	(12.0)	0.6	-	-	-	12	(7.1)	0.1	2	(2.2)	0.0	5	(3.1)	0.0	0	-	0.0	-
Hungary	12	(2.6)	0.1	13	(2.8)	0.1	18	(4.0)	0.2	19	(3.3)	0.2	7	(1.5)	0.1	11	(2.4)	0.1	9.6%
Iceland	1	(9.1)	0.3	1	(20.0)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(20.0)	0.3	-
Ireland	7	(2.4)	0.2	2	(0.7)	0.0	1	(0.3)	0.0	2	(0.7)	0.0	3	(1.2)	0.1	5	(1.9)	0.1	17.9%
Italy	56	(3.3)	0.1	71	(3.7)	0.1	82	(3.3)	0.1	87	(3.4)	0.1	81	(3.2)	0.1	74	(3.0)	0.1	5.9%
Latvia	99	(10.1)	4.3	128	(15.5)	5.6	131	(17.4)	5.8	88	(12.3)	3.9	95	(14.8)	4.6	106	(13.8)	5.2	6.1%
Liechtenstein	0	(0.0)	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	314	(18.6)	9.3	276	(17.1)	8.2	322	(21.8)	9.6	310	(22.7)	9.3	296	(21.1)	9.7	271	(19.8)	9.0	-0.1%
Luxembourg	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	-	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(10.5)	0.4	0	(0.0)	0.0	-
Malta	1	(5.3)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(6.3)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-
Netherlands	6	(0.8)	0.0	15	(2.0)	0.1	20	(2.6)	0.1	11	(1.4)	0.1	16	(2.2)	0.1	11	(1.7)	0.1	30.0%
Norway	3	(1.2)	0.1	4	(1.8)	0.1	8	(2.8)	0.2	8	(2.9)	0.2	4	(1.6)	0.1	6	(2.1)	0.1	25.1%
Poland	22	(0.6)	0.1	19	(0.5)	0.0	21	(0.5)	0.1	30	(0.8)	0.1	41	(0.8)	0.1	31	(0.7)	0.1	10.1%
Portugal	34	(2.0)	0.3	32	(1.8)	0.3	24	(1.4)	0.2	29	(1.8)	0.3	31	(2.1)	0.3	17	(1.3)	0.2	-9.4%
Romania	673	(17.6)	3.1	792	(14.3)	3.7	624	(10.0)	2.9	574	(9.4)	2.7	579	(9.1)	2.7	530	(8.9)	2.5	-3.6%
Slovakia	7	(1.8)	0.1	4	(1.0)	0.1	1	(0.4)	0.0	1	(0.4)	0.0	3	(1.6)	0.1	1	(0.6)	0.0	3.4%
Slovenia	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(1.0)	0.1	1	(0.6)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-
Spain	59	(4.3)	0.1	76	(4.7)	0.2	56	(3.2)	0.1	49	(3.5)	0.1	41	(3.2)	0.1	37	(4.2)	0.1	-8.0%
Sweden	15	(4.1)	0.2	11	(2.6)	0.1	13	(2.5)	0.1	18	(3.4)	0.2	17	(3.6)	0.2	14	(2.8)	0.1	0.5%
United Kingdom ^b	56	(1.2)	0.1	54	(1.1)	0.1	62	(1.3)	0.1	66	(1.3)	0.1	84	(1.6)	0.1	81	(1.6)	0.1	7.7%
Subtotal EU/EEA	1709	(5.4)	0.3	1730	(5.3)	0.3	1667	(4.8)	0.3	1541	(4.6)	0.3	1583	(4.6)	0.3	1419	(4.6)	0.3	-3.8%
Non-EU/EEA																			
Albania	3	(1.6)	0.1	2	(0.9)	0.1	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(1.0)	0.1	5	(2.4)	0.2	1	(0.5)	0.0	-
Andorra	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	-
Armenia	125	(19.5)	4.2	128	(21.1)	4.3	156	(22.9)	5.3	68	(14.8)	2.3	79	(14.9)	2.7	92	(18.0)	3.1	0.2%
Azerbaijan	196	(41.7)	2.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	0	(0.0)	0.0	552	(31.3)	6.1	90	(12.5)	1.0	596	(13.5)	6.4	-
Belarus	870	(26.2)	9.1	923	(28.5)	9.7	1342	(33.7)	14.1	1576	(41.7)	16.6	1594	(52.6)	16.9	1564	(46.7)	16.6	14.1%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	(0.6)	0.2	12	(1.4)	0.3	2	(0.2)	0.1	2	(0.3)	0.1	5	(0.7)	0.1	7	(0.9)	0.2	31.6%
Croatia	7	(1.0)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	7	(1.4)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	2	(0.5)	0.0	1	(0.3)	0.0	-
Georgia	269	(14.0)	6.1	481	(20.0)	10.9	369	(15.6)	8.4	359	(14.1)	8.2	453	(15.8)	10.4	346	(14.0)	7.9	11.4%
Israel	14	(4.9)	0.2	13	(5.7)	0.2	6	(2.3)	0.1	12	(4.9)	0.2	11	(3.9)	0.1	17	(5.2)	0.2	14.9%
Kazakhstan	5568	(35.9)	36.2	3676	(34.1)	23.6	3644	(38.0)	23.1	4033	(34.9)	25.3	4575	(39.6)	28.4	7608	(40.9)	46.8	9.9%
Kyrgyzstan	322	(26.4)	6.3	269	(33.3)	5.2	785	(40.7)	14.9	489	(100.0)	9.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	958	(34.8)	17.5	55.7%
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	9	(4.7)	0.4	2	(1.4)	0.1	1	(0.5)	0.0	7	(3.9)	0.3	1	(0.6)	0.0	4	(2.2)	0.2	137.1%
Moldova	896	(39.9)	24.4	1048	(43.0)	28.8	1069	(44.3)	29.7	1082	(42.9)	30.3	1001	(42.0)	28.3	894	(40.3)	25.4	1.3%
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	2	(2.3)	0.3	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(1.1)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	1	(1.4)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	-
Russia	5297	(15.0)	3.7	6960	(16.3)	4.8	14686	(25.0)	10.2	12387	(25.1)	8.6	13785	(28.9)	9.6	13612	(30.3)	9.5	27.4%
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	25	(1.9)	0.3	16	(1.5)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	12	(1.3)	0.1	9	(0.9)	0.1	9	(1.1)	0.1	-
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	0	(0.0)	0.0	16	(1.5)	0.2	0	(0.0)	0.0	12	(1.3)	0.2	9	(0.9)	0.1	9	(1.1)	0.1	-
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	8	(2.7)	0.1	5	(1.2)	0.1	5	(1.3)	0.1	9	(2.0)	0.1	8	(1.8)	0.1	8	(2.1)	0.1	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	319	(22.6)	4.3	266	(69.5)	3.5	380	(66.0)	4.9	694	(40.8)	8.7	33.0%
Turkey	240	(4.9)	0.3	263	(5.3)	0.4	222	(5.1)	0.3	250	(5.0)	0.3	262	(5.4)	0.4	291	(5.4)	0.4	3.2%
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	(14.2)	0.8	38	(26.4)	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	3482	(19.0)	7.5	5336	(38.0)	11.6	4305	(29.2)	9.4	3522	(20.6)	7.7	5.8%
Uzbekistan	484	(57.1)	1.8	342	(46.0)	1.3	654	(50.2)	2.4	1023	(25.4)	3.7	1385	(62.5)	4.9	1728	(41.0)	6.1	33.9%
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	14343	(20.3)	3.7	14140	(19.7)	3.6	26789	(24.8)	6.9	27503	(27.9)	7.0	27951	(29.5)	7.1	31952	(29.4)	8.1	20.9%
Total European Region	16053	(16.2)	1.8	15870	(15.4)	1.8	28456	(21.1)	3.2	29044	(22.9)	3.2	29534	(23.5)	3.3	33371	(23.9)	3.7	18.6%
Subtotal 18 HPC	15511	(20.7)	4.0	15390	(19.8)	4.0	27972	(24.8)	7.2	28551	(27.3)	7.3	29012	(28.8)	7.4	32922	(28.6)	8.4	19.2%

^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 EU Epidemiological monitoring framework indicator 2.^c Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.^d In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table X. XDR-TB notification among all MDR-TB cases with second line drug sensitivity (zLDS) test results European Region 2007–2012

Country	2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	MDR TB tested for zLDS (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for zLDS (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for zLDS (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for zLDS (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for zLDS (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested	MDR TB tested for zLDS (N)	XDR TB (N)	% among tested
EU/EEA																		
Austria	-	-	-	13	4	(30.8)	21	2	(9.5)	16	1	(6.3)	20	6	(30.0)	27	7	(25.9)
Belgium	14	1	(7.1)	21	2	(9.5)	10	3	(30.0)	19	2	(10.5)	15	3	(20.0)	20	2	(10.0)
Bulgaria	42	6	(14.3)	27	1	(3.7)	24	1	(4.2)	35	1	(2.9)	46	0	(0.0)	49	5	(10.2)
Cyprus	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	-
Czech Republic	4	0	(0.0)	10	1	(10.0)	7	1	(14.3)	4	1	(25.0)	5	2	(40.0)	2	1	(50.0)
Denmark ^a	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	2	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Estonia	82	14	(17.1)	69	6	(8.7)	79	8	(10.1)	63	10	(15.9)	75	15	(20.0)	55	4	(7.3)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	(33.3)
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	5	1	(20.0)	8	0	(0.0)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	(18.2)	2	0	(0.0)	5	2	(40.0)	0	0	-
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	(11.1)	5	0	(0.0)	10	2	(20.0)
Iceland	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	1	0	(0.0)
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	1	(3.1)	10	0	(0.0)	50	6	(12.0)	50	5	(10.0)
Latvia	95	6	(6.3)	127	19	(15.0)	130	16	(12.3)	87	13	(14.9)	95	12	(12.6)	106	17	(16.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	(100.0)	310	50	(16.1)	296	52	(17.6)	210	52	(24.8)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	0	0	-	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	0	0	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	(0.0)	8	0	(0.0)	4	0	(0.0)	6	0	(0.0)
Poland	-	-	-	4	3	(75.0)	5	1	(20.0)	12	1	(8.3)	9	1	(11.1)	4	0	(0.0)
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4	(25.0)	17	8	(47.1)	9	1	(11.1)
Romania	48	48	(100.0)	78	53	(67.9)	217	26	(12.0)	215	27	(12.6)	281	35	(12.5)	284	32	(11.3)
Slovakia	5	0	(0.0)	4	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	3	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	63	3	(4.8)	56	5	(8.9)	49	3	(6.1)	41	1	(2.4)	37	1	(2.7)
Sweden	14	1	(7.1)	10	1	(10.0)	13	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	17	0	(0.0)	14	2	(14.3)
United Kingdom ^b	-	-	-	1	0	(0.0)	55	2	(3.6)	60	3	(5.0)	81	6	(7.4)	80	2	(2.5)
Subtotal EU/EEA	310	76	(24.5)	429	93	(21.7)	669	68	(10.2)	928	118	(12.7)	1074	150	(14.0)	978	134	(13.7)
Non-EU/EEA																		
Albania	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Andorra	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Armenia	125	10	(8.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	21	(11.9)	79	0	(0.0)	92	2	(2.2)
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	3	(3.6)	319	38	(11.9)
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	(0.0)	5	0	(0.0)
Croatia	7	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	140	13	(9.3)	-	-	-	306	32	(10.5)	313	30	(9.6)	440	28	(6.4)	341	30	(8.8)
Israel	14	0	(0.0)	13	1	(7.7)	6	0	(0.0)	12	1	(8.3)	11	0	(0.0)	17	4	(23.5)
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	216	(76.6)	-	-	-	825	187	(22.7)	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	(100.0)	357	0	(0.0)	511	18	(3.5)
Macedonia the former Yugoslav Republic of	0	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	0	0	(0.0)	5	1	(20.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	1	(100.0)
Moldova	319	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	761	33	(4.3)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	(0.0)
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	(22.2)	9	0	(0.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	(22.2)	9	0	(0.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	8	0	(0.0)	5	0	(0.0)	5	0	(0.0)	9	0	(0.0)	8	0	(0.0)	8	0	(0.0)
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	11	(21.2)	-	-	-	122	12	(9.8)	345	49	(14.2)
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	(60.0)	13	1	(7.7)	104	6	(5.8)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	19	9	(47.4)	45	8	(17.8)	58	13	(22.4)	364	16	(4.4)	834	12	(1.4)	356	31	(8.7)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	634	32	(5.0)	63	9	(14.3)	710	272	(38.6)	919	104	(11.3)	2789	245	(8.8)	2869	212	(7.4)
Total European Region	944	108	(11.4)	492	102	(20.7)	1379	340	(24.7)	1847	222	(12.0)	3863	395	(10.2)	3847	346	(9.0)
Subtotal 18 HPC	870	106	(12.2)	346	87	(25.1)	1148	323	(28.1)	1601	203	(12.7)	3547	357	(10.1)	3533	317	(9.0)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.^b WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in *italics*.^c EU Epidemiological monitoring framework indicator 2.^d Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.^e In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

Table XI. Tuberculosis cases with HIV infection European Region 2001–2012^a

Part a: 2001–2009

Country	2001			2002			2003			2004			2005		
	TB cases (N)	HIV positive		TB cases (N)	HIV positive		TB cases (N)	HIV positive		TB cases (N)	HIV positive		TB cases (N)	HIV positive	
		N	(%) ^b		N	(%) ^b		N	(%) ^b		N	(%) ^b		N	(%) ^b
EU/EEA															
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	1321	60	(4.5)	1294	51	(3.9)	1117	70	(6.3)	1198	55	(4.6)	1107	52	(4.7)
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3232	10	(0.3)	3302	0	(0.0)
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	1350	2	(0.1)	1200	0	(0.0)	1162	5	(0.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	511	11	(2.2)	419	0	(0.0)	393	11	(2.8)	385	7	(1.8)	428	9	(2.1)
Estonia	812	7	(0.9)	713	20	(2.8)	623	18	(2.9)	594	26	(4.4)	518	33	(6.4)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372	3	(0.8)
France	6465	364	(5.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	13	0	(0.0)	8	1	(12.5)	5	1	(20.0)	12	1	(8.3)	11	1	(9.1)
Ireland	406	7	(1.7)	408	19	(4.7)	407	2	(0.5)	432	13	(3.0)	450	11	(2.4)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4220	11	(0.3)	4212	-	-
Latvia	2082	27	(1.3)	1855	25	(1.3)	1726	40	(2.3)	1610	40	(2.5)	1443	51	(3.5)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	2989	3	(0.1)	2844	1	(0.0)	2821	0	(0.0)	2514	8	(0.3)	2574	7	(0.3)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	16	0	(0.0)	24	0	(0.0)	7	1	(14.3)	19	1	(5.3)	25	0	(0.0)
Netherlands	1436	67	(4.7)	1401	62	(4.4)	1321	65	(4.9)	1344	46	(3.4)	1128	61	(5.4)
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	4399	680	(15.5)	4501	727	(16.2)	4148	669	(16.1)	3854	607	(15.7)	3558	546	(15.3)
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	31039	161	(0.5)	31034	144	(0.5)	29288	160	(0.5)
Slovakia	1076	0	(0.0)	1053	0	(0.0)	983	1	(0.1)	705	0	(0.0)	760	1	(0.1)
Slovenia	371	2	(0.5)	350	1	(0.3)	293	1	(0.3)	263	3	(1.1)	278	0	(0.0)
Spain	7453	599	(8.0)	7626	926	(12.1)	7467	714	(9.6)	7766	436	(5.6)	7820	394	(5.0)
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom ^a	6864	314	(4.6)	7330	459	(6.3)	7266	548	(7.5)	7650	663	(8.7)	8349	679	(8.1)
Subtotal EU/EEA	37551	2143	(5.7)	31026	2292	(7.4)	60778	2307	(3.8)	62600	2059	(3.3)	53051	2008	(3.8)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	555	0	(0.0)	594	0	(0.0)	561	0	(0.0)	581	0	(0.0)	540	1	(0.2)
Andorra	10	0	(0.0)	5	0	(0.0)	11	0	(0.0)	7	0	(0.0)	10	0	(0.0)
Armenia	1389	0	(0.0)	1433	0	(0.0)	1570	0	(0.0)	1701	6	(0.4)	2322	6	(0.3)
Azerbaijan	4898	0	(0.0)	5142	0	(0.0)	3931	0	(0.0)	6501	0	(0.0)	7920	0	(0.0)
Belarus	2341	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	5963	0	(0.0)	6490	77	(1.2)	6357	139	(2.2)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2469	0	(0.0)	1691	0	(0.0)	1780	0	(0.0)	2382	0	(0.0)	2160	0	(0.0)
Croatia	1376	0	(0.0)	1443	0	(0.0)	1494	0	(0.0)	1297	0	(0.0)	1144	0	(0.0)
Georgia	4006	0	(0.0)	4490	0	(0.0)	5993	0	(0.0)	5967	9	(0.2)	6448	13	(0.2)
Israel	512	27	(5.3)	466	25	(5.4)	472	37	(7.8)	456	12	(2.6)	372	17	(4.6)
Kazakhstan	26224	0	(0.0)	27546	0	(0.0)	44868	0	(0.0)	39380	0	(0.0)	40429	183	(0.5)
Kyrgyzstan	298	0	(0.0)	6613	0	(0.0)	8670	0	(0.0)	6591	0	(0.0)	6765	0	(0.0)
Macedonia the former Yugoslav Republic of	648	0	(0.0)	686	0	(0.0)	697	0	(0.0)	680	0	(0.0)	658	2	(0.3)
Moldova	3608	0	(0.0)	1146	0	(0.0)	6241	0	(0.0)	6008	0	(0.0)	6278	9	(0.1)
Monaco	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	0	-	-
Montenegro	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	(0.0)	0	-	-	170	0	(0.0)
Russia	132477	0	(0.0)	128873	0	(0.0)	152244	0	(0.0)	152438	4506	(3.0)	154379	3533	(2.3)
San Marino	0	-	-	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	-	-	0	-	-
Serbia													3468	3	(0.1)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	(0.0)	0	-	-	3468	3	(0.1)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	(0.0)	0	-	-	0		
Switzerland	617	0	(0.0)	671	0	(0.0)	630	0	(0.0)	602	0	(0.0)	563	0	(0.0)
Tajikistan	3508	0	(0.0)	687	0	(0.0)	4883	0	(0.0)	5122	0	(0.0)	7526	1	(0.0)
Turkey	4444	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	6032	0	(0.0)	8444	0	(0.0)	21303	0	(0.0)
Turkmenistan	3948	0	(0.0)	3671	0	(0.0)	4759	0	(0.0)	4182	0	(0.0)	3291	0	(0.0)
Ukraine	3150	0	(0.0)	0	942	-	53444	0	(0.0)	0	-	-	0	1526	
Uzbekistan	7095	0	(0.0)	20588	0	(0.0)	26172	0	(0.0)	25714	138	(0.5)	28891	147	(0.5)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	203573	27	(0.0)	205746	967	(0.5)	330416	37	(0.0)	274543	4748	(1.7)	300994	5580	(1.9)
Total European Region	241124	2170	(0.9)	236772	3259	(1.4)	391194	2344	(0.6)	337143	6807	(2.0)	354045	7588	(2.1)
Subtotal 18 HPC	203269	37	(0.0)	205601	988	(0.5)	360979	219	(0.1)	307522	4964	(1.6)	329034	5808	(1.8)

^a 'European Region' comprises the 53 countries of the WHO European Region and Liechtenstein.^b WHO European Region 18 TB High Priority Countries presented in italics.^c HIV prevalence may be underestimated due to incomplete HIV testing and/or reporting of HIV serostatus^d Percentages calculated from all reported TB cases.^e Percentages calculated from TB cases with known HIV test results.^f In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2006			2007					2008					2009				
	TB cases (N)	HIV positive		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	(%) ^b		N	(%)	N	(%) ^c		N	(%)	N	(%) ^c		N	(%)	N	(%) ^c
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1117	55	(4.9)	1020	871	(85.4)	52	(6.0)	990	913	(92.2)	56	(6.1)	994	930	(93.6)	43	(4.6)
	3232	6	(0.2)	3038	199	(6.6)	0	(0.0)	3150	520	(16.5)	0	(0.0)	2910	1155	(39.7)	1	(0.1)
	37	0	(0.0)	42	42	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	50	36	(72.0)	2	(5.6)	-	-	-	-	-
	951	4	(0.4)	846	161	(19.0)	7	(4.3)	864	174	(20.1)	7	(4.0)	694	159	(22.9)	6	(3.8)
	387	11	(2.8)	391	158	(40.4)	13	(8.2)	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	460	41	(8.9)	491	450	(91.6)	52	(11.6)	444	400	(90.1)	44	(11.0)	411	379	(92.2)	40	(10.6)
	297	6	(2.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	2	(15.4)	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	(83.3)	1	(20.0)	9	7	(77.8)	0	(0.0)
	463	7	(1.5)	480	51	(10.6)	16	(31.4)	468	54	(11.5)	15	(27.8)	479	136	(28.4)	11	(8.1)
	4503	-	-	4525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1328	45	(3.4)	1255	1066	(84.9)	56	(5.3)	1070	910	(85.0)	72	(7.9)	977	830	(85.0)	73	(8.8)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2559	13	(0.5)	2408	13	(0.5)	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	2	(6.7)	38	-	-	-	-	53	45	(84.9)	5	(11.1)	44	38	(86.4)	4	(10.5)
	1031	41	(4.0)	998	205	(20.5)	32	(15.6)	1015	261	(25.7)	37	(14.2)	1158	380	(32.8)	42	(11.1)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3456	474	(13.7)	3139	2664	(84.9)	467	(17.5)	3002	2350	(78.3)	438	(18.6)	2871	2455	(85.5)	392	(16.0)
	26600	60	(0.2)	24837	6367	(25.6)	178	(2.8)	24680	6149	(24.9)	202	(3.3)	23164	6443	(27.8)	214	(3.3)
	730	0	(0.0)	682	682	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	633	633	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	506	500	(98.8)	1	(0.2)
	215	1	(0.5)	218	98	(45.0)	0	(0.0)	213	130	(61.0)	0	(0.0)	188	132	(70.2)	0	(0.0)
	8029	354	(4.4)	7768	3969	(51.1)	548	(13.8)	8216	3937	(47.9)	507	(12.9)	7592	3599	(47.4)	425	(11.8)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8363	640	(7.7)	8329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50935	1762	(3.5)	45205	16996	(37.6)	1421	(8.4)	35573	16512	(46.4)	1386	(8.4)	33247	17143	(51.6)	1252	(7.3)
	502	3	(0.6)	447	37	(8.3)	1	(2.7)	434	177	(40.8)	4	(2.3)	447	211	(47.2)	6	(2.8)
	13	0	(0.0)	6	0	(0.0)	0	-	4	0	(0.0)	0	-	9	0	(0.0)	0	-
	2155	25	(1.2)	2129	335	(15.7)	8	(2.4)	2125	335	(15.8)	12	(3.6)	2006	521	(26.0)	17	(3.3)
	7498	0	(0.0)	7347	0	(0.0)	31	-	10078	5945	(59.0)	0	(0.0)	10417	0	(0.0)	0	-
	6065	0	(0.0)	5756	5756	(100.0)	152	(2.6)	5483	5227	(95.3)	156	(3.0)	5511	5227	(94.8)	190	(3.6)
	1800	0	(0.0)	2400	0	(0.0)	0	-	1736	0	(0.0)	0	-	1772	0	(0.0)	0	-
	1135	0	(0.0)	982	0	(0.0)	3	-	980	0	(0.0)	0	-	855	0	(0.0)	0	-
	6311	17	(0.3)	5912	842	(14.2)	32	(3.8)	5836	1482	(25.4)	20	(1.3)	5978	1289	(21.6)	33	(2.6)
	340	12	(3.5)	397	397	(100.0)	16	(4.0)	322	283	(87.9)	12	(4.2)	347	288	(83.0)	22	(7.6)
	38556	234	(0.6)	37658	24532	(65.1)	213	(0.9)	28913	28237	(97.7)	238	(0.8)	30578	29597	(96.8)	325	(1.1)
	6656	0	(0.0)	6707	0	(0.0)	0	-	7127	6508	(91.3)	117	(1.8)	6358	6358	(100.0)	88	(1.4)
	627	0	(0.0)	563	97	(17.2)	1	(1.0)	483	99	(20.5)	2	(2.0)	473	43	(9.1)	0	(0.0)
	6118	20	(0.3)	6367	5123	(80.5)	194	(3.8)	5838	5171	(88.6)	260	(5.0)	5591	5107	(91.3)	260	(5.1)
	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
	171	1	(0.6)	159	32	(20.1)	0	(0.0)	133	73	(54.9)	0	(0.0)	120	91	(75.8)	0	(0.0)
	152265	1979	(1.3)	214924	218866	(101.8)	4828	(2.2)	214905	214905	(100.0)	5892	(2.7)	156222	156222	(100.0)	7064	(4.5)
	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
	3272	5	(0.2)	2981	9	(0.3)	9	(100.0)	2813	5	(0.2)	5	(100.0)	2595	5	(0.2)	5	(100.0)
	3272	5	(0.2)	2981	9	(0.3)	9	(100.0)	2813	5	(0.2)	5	(100.0)	2595	5	(0.2)	5	(100.0)
					0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
	519	0	(0.0)	472	0	(0.0)	0	-	516	0	(0.0)	0	-	554	0	(0.0)	0	-
	6671	3	(0.0)	8081	2763	(34.2)	43	(1.6)	7996	3949	(49.4)	48	(1.2)	7482	3714	(49.6)	49	(1.3)
	20526	0	(0.0)	19694	0	(0.0)	0	-	18452	0	(0.0)	0	-	17402	1	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
	3369	0	(0.0)	3698	0	(0.0)	0	-	3909	0	(0.0)	0	-	3157	0	(0.0)	0	-
	41265	1987	(4.8)	40643	34300	(84.4)	2345	(6.8)	37832	35739	(94.5)	3375	(9.4)	38901	33424	(85.9)	3771	(11.3)
	25310	238	(0.9)	23390	31682	(135.5)	371	(1.2)	21194	21194	(100.0)	256	(1.2)	21453	21453	(100.0)	357	(1.7)
	331144	4524	(1.4)	390713	324771	(83.1)	8247	(2.5)	377109	329329	(87.3)	10397	(3.2)	318228	263551	(82.8)	12188	(4.6)
	382079	6286	(1.6)	435918	341767	(78.4)	9668	(2.8)	412682	345841	(83.8)	11783	(3.4)	351475	280694	(79.9)	13440	(4.8)
	356944	4668	(1.3)	414335	332294	(80.2)	8516	(2.6)	399032	336671	(84.4)	10692	(3.2)	338518	271720	(80.3)	12483	(4.6)

Table XI continued

Part b: 2010–2012

Country	2010					2011					2012				
	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	(%) ^c		N	(%)	N	(%) ^c		N	(%)	N	(%) ^c
EU/EEA															
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	1086	943	(86.8)	62	(6.6)	1019	829	(81.4)	44	(5.3)	987	556	(56.3)	43	(7.7)
Bulgaria	2649	1773	(66.9)	2	(0.1)	2406	1697	(70.5)	5	(0.3)	2280	1513	(66.4)	3	(0.2)
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	668	175	(26.2)	5	(2.9)	600	153	(25.5)	4	(2.6)	605	136	(22.5)	6	(4.4)
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	381	277	(72.7)	10	(3.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	333	300	(90.1)	34	(11.3)	339	315	(92.9)	46	(14.6)	290	272	(93.8)	45	(16.5)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	5116	1233	(24.1)	121	(9.8)	4942	1354	(27.4)	95	(7.0)	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	22	21	(95.5)	1	(4.8)	9	8	(88.9)	0	(0.0)	11	11	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ireland	420	98	(23.3)	15	(15.3)	414	137	(33.1)	21	(15.3)	366	97	(26.5)	14	(14.4)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	935	748	(80.0)	69	(9.2)	885	752	(85.0)	71	(9.4)	993	844	(85.0)	114	(13.5)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1938	929	(47.9)	20	(2.2)	1904	1358	(71.3)	22	(1.6)	1781	1213	(68.1)	29	(2.4)
Luxembourg	29	29	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	26	5	(19.2)	2	(40.0)	45	44	(97.8)	1	(2.3)
Malta	32	26	(81.3)	3	(11.5)	33	30	(90.9)	5	(16.7)	43	42	(97.7)	4	(9.5)
Netherlands	1065	370	(34.7)	47	(12.7)	1003	490	(48.9)	31	(6.3)	958	407	(42.5)	28	(6.9)
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	2727	2329	(85.4)	334	(14.3)	2612	2202	(84.3)	315	(14.3)	2590	1941	(74.9)	299	(15.4)
Romania	21059	7833	(37.2)	241	(3.1)	19205	9623	(50.1)	244	(2.5)	18197	9922	(54.5)	232	(2.3)
Slovakia	439	430	(97.9)	1	(0.2)	399	395	(99.0)	0	(0.0)	345	322	(93.3)	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	172	131	(76.2)	1	(0.8)	192	147	(76.6)	0	(0.0)	138	103	(74.6)	0	(0.0)
Spain	7239	4909	(67.8)	456	(9.3)	6798	4610	(67.8)	412	(8.9)	5991	4179	(69.8)	370	(8.9)
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal EU/EEA	45929	22277	(48.5)	1412	(6.3)	43167	24382	(56.5)	1327	(5.4)	35620	21602	(60.6)	1188	(5.5)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	445	186	(41.8)	0	(0.0)	431	170	(39.4)	2	(1.2)	420	233	(55.5)	7	(3.0)
Andorra	7	0	(0.0)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
Armenia	1780	1242	(69.8)	17	(1.4)	1582	1499	(94.8)	49	(3.3)	1518	1518	(100.0)	79	(5.2)
Azerbaijan	8394	0	(0.0)	0	-	10100	6179	(61.2)	76	(1.2)	8140	7849	(96.4)	129	(1.6)
Belarus	5554	5153	(92.8)	190	(3.7)	5118	4747	(92.8)	217	(4.6)	5246	5246	(100.0)	229	(4.4)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1390	0	(0.0)	0	-	1385	0	(0.0)	0	-	1420	56	(3.9)	0	(0.0)
Croatia	695	0	(0.0)	1	-	619	0	(0.0)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	5796	1841	(31.8)	35	(1.9)	5533	2550	(46.1)	50	(2.0)	4974	1881	(37.8)	33	(1.8)
Israel	343	308	(89.8)	13	(4.2)	418	384	(91.9)	24	(6.3)	509	503	(98.8)	16	(3.2)
Kazakhstan	28550	23854	(83.6)	333	(1.4)	26211	22480	(85.8)	352	(1.6)	21523	21184	(98.4)	441	(2.1)
Kyrgyzstan	6295	6295	(100.0)	183	(2.9)	6254	153	(2.4)	0	(0.0)	6916	6916	(100.0)	151	(2.2)
Macedonia the former Yugoslav Republic of	420	39	(9.3)	0	(0.0)	362	45	(12.4)	0	(0.0)	355	145	(40.8)	0	(0.0)
Moldova	5447	5192	(95.3)	308	(5.9)	5341	5017	(93.9)	285	(5.7)	5348	5348	(100.0)	303	(5.7)
Monaco	1	0	(0.0)	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	114	84	(73.7)	1	(1.2)	112	92	(82.1)	0	(0.0)	107	82	(76.6)	0	(0.0)
Russia	102823	84669	(82.3)	8653	(5.3)	104320	79494	(76.2)	4104	(5.2)	78876	75995	(96.3)	4880	(6.4)
San Marino	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
Serbia	2385	16	(0.7)	12	(75.0)	2216	67	(3.0)	6	(9.0)	1215	39	(3.2)	6	(15.4)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	2385	16	(0.7)	12	(75.0)	1341	67	(5.0)	6	(9.0)	1215	39	(3.2)	6	(15.4)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^d	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	548	0	(0.0)	0	-	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	7641	4049	(53.0)	100	(2.5)	7609	6241	(82.0)	115	(1.8)	6929	6375	(92.0)	88	(1.4)
Turkey	16551	581	(3.5)	14	(2.4)	15679	7241	(46.2)	29	(0.4)	14691	8646	(58.9)	45	(0.5)
Turkmenistan	3230	3230	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	36409	34621	(95.1)	5752	(16.6)	42676	31776	(74.5)	4157	(13.1)	45569	34181	(75.0)	4726	(13.8)
Uzbekistan	20330	20330	(100.0)	427	(2.1)	15913	15913	(100.0)	546	(3.4)	16810	16810	(100.0)	820	(4.9)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	255148	191690	(75.1)	16039	(5.9)	252457	184048	(72.9)	10016	(5.4)	220575	193008	(87.5)	11953	(6.2)
Total European Region	301077	213967	(71.1)	17451	(6.0)	295624	208430	(70.5)	11343	(5.4)	256195	214610	(83.8)	13141	(6.1)
Subtotal 18 HPC	275714	202640	(73.5)	16378	(5.8)	271075	197035	(72.7)	10368	(5.3)	240081	205713	(85.7)	12347	(6.0)

^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 HIV prevalence may be underestimated due to incomplete HIV testing and/or reporting of HIV serostatus

^c Percentages calculated from all reported TB cases.

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

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

Table XII. Treatment success of new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2001–2011

Country	2001			2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)	Cases reported	Success N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	553	449	(81.2)	555	438	(78.9)	514	397	(77.2)	552	422	(76.4)	511	389	(76.1)
Belgium	534	336	(62.9)	617	402	(65.2)	437	313	(71.6)	520	380	(73.1)	505	351	(69.5)
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1260	1145	(90.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	11	9	(81.8)	21	17	(81.0)	17	6	(35.3)	17	11	(64.7)
Czech Republic	704	487	(69.2)	609	420	(69.0)	620	465	(75.0)	550	381	(69.3)	538	375	(69.7)
Denmark	196	173	(88.3)	217	169	(77.9)	213	179	(84.0)	201	171	(85.1)	-	-	-
Estonia	351	238	(67.8)	346	235	(67.9)	332	231	(69.6)	336	239	(71.1)	295	211	(71.5)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	2589	1718	(66.4)	2659	1879	(70.7)	2665	1951	(73.2)	2790	1973	(70.7)	2665	1882	(70.6)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	732	392	(53.6)	734	433	(59.0)	709	384	(54.2)	787	438	(55.7)	607	306	(50.4)
Iceland	7	6	(85.7)	5	5	(100.0)	2	2	(100.0)	4	3	(75.0)	5	5	(100.0)
Ireland	129	76	(58.9)	161	121	(75.2)	152	107	(70.4)	162	124	(76.5)	158	117	(74.1)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	1004	769	(76.6)	943	742	(78.7)	963	749	(77.8)	857	643	(75.0)	849	649	(76.4)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1142	844	(73.9)	1001	738	(73.7)	1099	836	(76.1)	1092	814	(74.5)	1248	951	(76.2)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	9	8	(88.9)	12	11	(91.7)	2	2	(100.0)	5	5	(100.0)	9	8	(88.9)
Netherlands	601	519	(86.4)	444	383	(86.3)	441	379	(85.9)	436	368	(84.4)	535	442	(82.6)
Norway	145	124	(85.5)	97	81	(83.5)	119	102	(85.7)	132	113	(85.6)	113	103	(91.2)
Poland	4905	3734	(76.1)	4594	3476	(75.7)	4578	3646	(79.6)	4246	3358	(79.1)	4514	3483	(77.2)
Portugal	2024	1626	(80.3)	2114	1794	(84.9)	1838	1539	(83.7)	1870	1603	(85.7)	-	-	-
Romania	10960	7779	(71.0)	13116	10363	(79.0)	12272	10079	(82.1)	12937	10622	(82.1)	12650	10676	(84.4)
Slovakia	413	356	(86.2)	364	302	(83.0)	318	280	(88.1)	273	237	(86.8)	263	237	(90.1)
Slovenia	250	198	(79.2)	231	188	(81.4)	207	173	(83.6)	169	150	(88.8)	197	158	(80.2)
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	220	143	(65.0)	208	166	(79.8)	208	174	(83.7)	238	146	(61.3)	276	192	(69.6)
United Kingdom ^a	1807	1197	(66.2)	2043	1435	(70.2)	2009	1423	(70.8)	2165	1569	(72.5)	2260	1674	(74.1)
Subtotal EU/EEA	29275	21172	(72.3)	31081	23790	(76.5)	30979	24573	(79.3)	30339	23765	(78.3)	28215	22220	(78.8)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	171	156	(91.2)	225	189	(84.0)	212	186	(87.7)	201	150	(74.6)	196	154	(78.6)
Andorra	1	1	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)	6	6	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)	5	4	(80.0)
Armenia	284	257	(90.5)	295	233	(79.0)	406	312	(76.8)	461	325	(70.5)	581	421	(72.5)
Azerbaijan	1421	1093	(76.9)	1149	950	(82.7)	1889	1321	(69.9)	2249	1251	(55.6)	1561	922	(59.1)
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	2236	1630	(72.9)	2284	1699	(74.4)	0	0	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	539	529	(98.1)	526	499	(94.9)	272	255	(93.8)	1025	1007	(98.2)	1035	999	(96.5)
Croatia	-	-	-	204	143	(70.1)	438	168	(38.4)	423	193	(45.6)	391	181	(46.3)
Georgia	1014	679	(67.0)	987	643	(65.1)	989	657	(66.4)	1301	880	(67.6)	1489	1081	(72.6)
Israel	313	265	(84.7)	278	238	(85.6)	276	228	(82.6)	248	206	(83.1)	227	191	(84.1)
Kazakhstan	8894	6922	(77.8)	9185	7137	(77.7)	8660	6452	(74.5)	7927	5743	(72.4)	6884	4894	(71.1)
Kyrgyzstan	1458	1181	(81.0)	1476	1209	(81.9)	1634	1380	(84.5)	1716	1461	(85.1)	1897	1607	(84.7)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	164	146	(89.0)	200	161	(80.5)	200	167	(83.5)	189	159	(84.1)	179	151	(84.4)
Moldova	1060	683	(64.4)	1145	618	(54.0)	1025	668	(65.2)	1530	944	(61.7)	1690	1048	(62.0)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	19	(30.2)
Russia	4079	2740	(67.2)	5171	3447	(66.7)	6311	3873	(61.4)	25678	15466	(60.2)	25692	14805	(57.6)
San Marino	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1154	976	(84.6)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	670	480	(71.6)	107	84	(78.5)	927	423	(45.6)	1055	593	(56.2)	1729	1422	(82.2)
Turkey	4359	3140	(72.0)	5190	3348	(64.5)	6082	4372	(71.9)	5816	4936	(84.9)	7450	6653	(89.3)
Turkmenistan	1243	797	(64.1)	1254	925	(73.8)	1197	844	(70.5)	-	-	-	995	844	(84.8)
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	854	649	(76.0)	2544	2030	(79.8)	4674	3971	(85.0)	5034	4139	(82.2)	5336	4296	(80.5)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	26524	19718	(74.3)	29939	21857	(73.0)	37434	26913	(71.9)	57140	39155	(68.5)	58554	40668	(69.5)
Total European Region	55799	40890	(73.3)	61020	45647	(74.8)	68413	51486	(75.3)	87479	62920	(71.9)	86769	62888	(72.5)
Subtotal 18 HPC	38793	28251	(72.8)	43909	32702	(74.5)	51956	38943	(75.0)	70273	49755	(70.8)	70346	50480	(71.8)

^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 Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

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

	2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011		
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success	
		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)
	468	322	(68.8)	430	165	(38.4)	381	263	(69.0)	226	156	(69.0)	206	150	(72.8)	223	158	(70.9)
	479	346	(72.2)	501	342	(68.3)	506	380	(75.1)	486	371	(76.3)	474	357	(75.3)	410	316	(77.1)
	-	-	-	1233	972	(78.8)	1193	1012	(84.8)	1056	897	(84.9)	946	816	(86.3)	853	737	(86.4)
	20	16	(80.0)	28	0	(0.0)	10	7	(70.0)	28	8	(28.6)	19	6	(31.6)	22	14	(63.6)
	528	368	(69.7)	459	331	(72.1)	468	319	(68.2)	402	271	(67.4)	361	249	(69.0)	378	260	(68.8)
	201	168	(83.6)	214	173	(80.8)	204	155	(76.0)	172	130	(75.6)	218	157	(72.0)	219	133	(60.7)
	272	193	(71.0)	302	186	(61.6)	257	156	(60.7)	239	141	(59.0)	192	129	(67.2)	202	120	(59.4)
	-	-	-	174	126	(72.4)	162	120	(74.1)	219	157	(71.7)	182	141	(77.5)	182	122	(67.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2558	1950	(76.2)	2447	1876	(76.7)	2178	1705	(78.3)	2254	1731	(76.8)	2079	1582	(76.1)	2150	1590	(74.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	687	342	(49.8)	612	311	(50.8)	602	317	(52.7)	597	341	(57.1)	508	353	(69.5)	504	368	(73.0)
	6	4	(66.7)	7	6	(85.7)	1	0	(0.0)	4	3	(75.0)	16	14	(87.5)	0	0	-
	182	119	(65.4)	181	130	(71.8)	202	156	(77.2)	189	128	(67.7)	164	119	(72.6)	154	98	(63.6)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	776	594	(76.5)	772	634	(82.1)	641	484	(75.5)	592	443	(74.8)	596	451	(75.7)	559	409	(73.2)
	-	-	-	4	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1293	988	(76.4)	1209	860	(71.1)	1211	870	(71.8)	1033	740	(71.6)	959	657	(68.5)	1000	728	(72.8)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	(0.0)	0	-	-
	11	11	(100.0)	12	9	(75.0)	13	12	(92.3)	10	8	(80.0)	5	4	(80.0)	12	7	(58.3)
	493	402	(81.5)	460	380	(82.6)	461	370	(80.3)	455	365	(80.2)	469	375	(80.0)	441	359	(81.4)
	111	96	(86.5)	114	103	(90.4)	105	88	(83.8)	146	124	(84.9)	139	127	(91.4)	140	118	(84.3)
	4321	3286	(76.0)	4510	3449	(76.5)	4228	3128	(74.0)	4391	2957	(67.3)	3998	2631	(65.8)	4699	2842	(60.5)
	1825	1593	(87.3)	1694	1467	(86.6)	1669	1468	(88.0)	1565	1318	(84.2)	-	-	-	1387	1116	(80.5)
	11688	10026	(85.8)	11247	9532	(84.8)	10085	8504	(84.3)	10737	9168	(85.4)	9445	7915	(83.8)	8891	7616	(85.7)
	288	238	(82.6)	295	258	(87.5)	269	234	(87.0)	174	143	(82.2)	177	149	(84.2)	140	128	(91.4)
	145	125	(86.2)	150	123	(82.0)	159	127	(79.9)	149	130	(87.2)	121	104	(86.0)	151	122	(80.8)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3574	2516	(70.4)	3335	2444	(73.3)
	249	0	(0.0)	237	193	(81.4)	222	196	(88.3)	255	221	(86.7)	289	249	(86.2)	248	206	(83.1)
	2438	1887	(77.4)	2239	1756	(78.4)	2329	1815	(77.9)	2594	2141	(82.5)	2689	2187	(81.3)	2952	2370	(80.3)
	29039	23074	(79.5)	29531	23382	(79.2)	27556	21886	(79.4)	27973	22092	(79.0)	27840	21438	(77.0)	29252	22381	(76.5)
	186	168	(90.3)	181	153	(84.5)	170	154	(90.6)	171	153	(89.5)	145	132	(91.0)	180	168	(93.3)
	8	6	(75.0)	2	2	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)	3	3	(100.0)	0	0	-	1	1	(100.0)
	580	402	(69.3)	490	343	(70.0)	487	357	(73.3)	440	319	(72.5)	339	243	(71.7)	329	206	(62.6)
	1454	867	(59.6)	1356	782	(57.7)	1392	782	(56.2)	1480	918	(62.0)	1919	1470	(76.6)	2208	1717	(77.8)
	1072	750	(70.0)	1987	1466	(73.8)	1902	1355	(71.2)	2160	1389	(64.3)	2184	1447	(66.3)	2169	1302	(60.0)
	993	960	(96.7)	1267	1227	(96.8)	757	697	(92.1)	852	845	(99.2)	441	434	(98.4)	693	482	(69.6)
	898	265	(29.5)	637	389	(61.1)	602	347	(57.6)	234	148	(63.2)	181	136	(75.1)	-	-	-
	1813	1368	(75.5)	1975	1523	(77.1)	2196	1596	(72.7)	2352	1773	(75.4)	2500	1908	(76.3)	2513	1917	(76.3)
	206	168	(81.6)	242	194	(80.2)	178	157	(88.2)	202	173	(85.6)	99	75	(75.8)	242	187	(77.3)
	6113	4408	(72.1)	6140	4206	(68.5)	6167	3949	(64.0)	5355	3341	(62.4)	4919	2995	(60.9)	4306	2641	(61.3)
	1833	1507	(82.2)	1718	1455	(84.7)	1640	1385	(84.5)	1543	1272	(82.4)	-	-	-	1537	1201	(78.1)
	178	155	(87.1)	197	172	(87.3)	188	167	(88.8)	199	180	(90.5)	143	128	(89.5)	130	123	(94.6)
	1671	1041	(62.3)	1599	991	(62.0)	1533	943	(61.5)	1318	715	(54.2)	1267	724	(57.1)	1272	789	(62.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	19	(32.8)	76	60	(78.9)	65	55	(84.6)	78	67	(85.9)	39	34	(87.2)	56	48	(85.7)
	30745	17922	(58.3)	31857	18378	(57.7)	32356	18579	(57.4)	32316	17862	(55.3)	30123	15984	(53.1)	36747	19808	(53.9)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1157	971	(83.9)	1145	967	(84.5)	1391	1191	(85.6)	1392	1197	(86.0)	988	863	(87.3)	894	776	(86.8)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	988	863	(87.3)	672	573	(85.3)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	203	(91.4)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1932	1636	(84.7)	2073	1713	(82.6)	2044	1682	(82.3)	1972	1604	(81.3)	2290	1834	(80.1)	2174	1732	(79.7)
	7865	7132	(90.7)	7510	6870	(91.5)	6993	6408	(91.6)	6007	5456	(90.8)	5375	4905	(91.3)	4927	4457	(90.5)
	1155	998	(86.4)	1288	1077	(83.6)	1331	1107	(83.2)	1375	1152	(83.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10351	6127	(59.2)	11068	6533	(59.0)	14407	8927	(62.0)	13111	7822	(59.7)	13279	7935	(59.8)	13714	7909	(57.7)
	5642	4550	(80.6)	6326	5010	(79.2)	5117	4158	(81.3)	4959	4037	(81.4)	4711	3819	(81.1)	4198	3291	(78.4)
	75910	51420	(67.7)	79134	53511	(67.6)	80919	53999	(66.7)	77519	50426	(65.0)	71930	45066	(63.5)	78290	48755	(62.3)
	104949	74494	(71.0)	108665	76893	(70.8)	108475	75885	(70.0)	105492	72518	(68.7)	99770	66504	(67.3)	107542	71136	(66.1)
	86255	60509	(70.2)	90150	62531	(69.4)	90952	62254	(68.4)	88045	59049	(67.1)	81044	53232	(65.7)	87599	56580	(64.6)

Table XIII. Treatment success of previously treated laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2001–2011

Country	2001			2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success	
		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)
EU/EEA															
Austria	15	11	(73.3)	11	10	(90.9)	12	9	(75.0)	16	12	(75.0)	20	16	(80.0)
Belgium	80	49	(61.3)	67	49	(73.1)	60	37	(61.7)	58	30	(51.7)	34	18	(52.9)
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	80	(68.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	2	2	(100.0)	0	0	-	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	-
Czech Republic	25	16	(64.0)	21	10	(47.6)	25	20	(80.0)	13	8	(61.5)	55	34	(61.8)
Denmark	17	12	(70.6)	17	14	(82.4)	11	8	(72.7)	18	14	(77.8)	-	-	-
Estonia	206	70	(34.0)	154	60	(39.0)	98	29	(29.6)	90	31	(34.4)	68	18	(26.5)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	327	207	(63.3)	288	184	(63.9)	293	183	(62.5)	231	147	(63.6)	243	150	(61.7)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	165	72	(43.6)	157	73	(46.5)	183	87	(47.5)	163	68	(41.7)	129	47	(36.4)
Iceland	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Ireland	21	10	(47.6)	17	10	(58.8)	23	13	(56.5)	16	8	(50.0)	21	17	(81.0)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	331	149	(45.0)	298	121	(40.6)	245	113	(46.1)	229	106	(46.3)	200	100	(50.0)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	556	242	(43.5)	486	204	(42.0)	497	164	(33.0)	449	137	(30.5)	435	150	(34.5)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Netherlands	21	17	(81.0)	25	18	(72.0)	21	15	(71.4)	9	9	(100.0)	27	21	(77.8)
Norway	11	7	(63.6)	22	17	(77.3)	19	13	(68.4)	19	14	(73.7)	14	11	(78.6)
Poland	730	511	(70.0)	724	487	(67.3)	724	511	(70.6)	0	0	-	628	265	(42.2)
Portugal	217	155	(71.4)	261	201	(77.0)	266	204	(76.7)	243	170	(70.0)	-	-	-
Romania	3 903	1 807	(46.3)	5 431	2 543	(46.8)	4 740	2 353	(49.6)	5 350	2 594	(48.5)	5 833	2 967	(50.9)
Slovakia	104	85	(81.7)	86	77	(89.5)	50	46	(92.0)	47	43	(91.5)	61	54	(88.5)
Slovenia	23	19	(82.6)	30	23	(76.7)	26	20	(76.9)	25	17	(68.0)	26	22	(84.6)
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	14	6	(42.9)	22	15	(68.2)	19	16	(84.2)	15	0	(0.0)	11	7	(63.6)
United Kingdom ^a	185	115	(62.2)	209	124	(59.3)	193	132	(68.4)	197	126	(64.0)	204	131	(64.2)
Subtotal EU/EEA	6 951	3 560	(51.2)	8 328	4 242	(50.9)	7 622	4 053	(53.2)	7 189	3 535	(49.2)	8 009	4 028	(50.3)
Non-EU/EEA															
Albania	24	18	(75.0)	10	7	(70.0)	7	7	(100.0)	37	32	(86.5)	30	22	(73.3)
Andorra	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Armenia	46	31	(67.4)	62	19	(30.6)	356	169	(47.5)	143	69	(48.3)	327	133	(40.7)
Azerbaijan	268	100	(37.3)	67	43	(64.2)	802	410	(51.1)	2 188	900	(41.1)	1 314	489	(37.2)
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	71	68	(95.8)	58	54	(93.1)	98	92	(93.9)	97	89	(91.8)	106	98	(92.5)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	38	(28.8)	92	30	(32.6)
Georgia	677	307	(45.3)	983	376	(38.3)	1 172	486	(41.5)	2 034	1 006	(49.5)	2 037	1 111	(54.5)
Israel	7	5	(71.4)	14	13	(92.9)	15	13	(86.7)	13	11	(84.6)	7	6	(85.7)
Kazakhstan	2 900	1 916	(66.1)	3 307	2 109	(63.8)	7 952	4 034	(50.7)	4 294	2 097	(48.8)	4 085	1 911	(46.8)
Kyrgyzstan	296	225	(76.0)	850	365	(42.9)	849	630	(74.2)	885	651	(73.6)	845	600	(71.0)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	26	14	(53.8)	29	20	(69.0)	102	72	(70.6)	70	61	(87.1)	97	55	(56.7)
Moldova	49	28	(57.1)	453	167	(36.9)	1 940	716	(36.9)	1 486	566	(38.1)	1 713	710	(41.4)
Monaco	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	(20.0)
Russia	854	413	(48.4)	1 924	888	(46.2)	1 892	848	(44.8)	3 011	1 172	(38.9)	10 855	4 003	(36.9)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	(100.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	207	(72.9)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	98	55	(56.1)	-	-	-	114	76	(66.7)	648	479	(73.9)	1 762	1 343	(76.2)
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	66	(65.3)	-	-	-	1 593	1 118	(70.2)
Turkmenistan	554	387	(69.9)	529	333	(62.9)	558	347	(62.2)	-	-	-	142	97	(68.3)
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	519	318	(61.3)	1 610	1 100	(68.3)	6 195	5 012	(80.9)	3 999	2 758	(69.0)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	5 870	3 567	(60.8)	8 805	4 712	(53.5)	17 570	9 068	(51.6)	21 233	12 183	(57.4)	29 298	14 693	(50.2)
Total European Region	12 821	7 127	(55.6)	17 133	8 954	(52.3)	25 192	13 121	(52.1)	28 422	15 718	(55.3)	37 307	18 721	(50.2)
Subtotal 18 HPC	10 738	5 730	(53.4)	15 063	7 546	(50.1)	23 043	11 621	(50.4)	27 002	14 820	(54.9)	35 208	17 508	(49.7)

^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*.^a Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.^b In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1244 (1999).

	2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011		
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success	
		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)
	11	9	(81.8)	10	4	(40.0)	8	5	(62.5)	22	6	(27.3)	15	11	(73.3)	11	5	(45.5)
	50	26	(52.0)	49	28	(57.1)	42	23	(54.8)	51	36	(70.6)	51	32	(62.7)	31	17	(54.8)
	-	-	-	146	52	(35.6)	152	84	(55.3)	190	103	(54.2)	196	101	(51.5)	190	98	(51.6)
	0	0	.	1	0	(0.0)	3	3	(100.0)	4	1	(25.0)	0	0	.	2	2	(100.0)
	37	21	(56.8)	44	30	(68.2)	38	26	(68.4)	38	25	(65.8)	30	20	(66.7)	19	14	(73.7)
	23	12	(52.2)	18	8	(44.4)	23	20	(87.0)	28	22	(78.6)	26	17	(65.4)	12	7	(58.3)
	65	25	(38.5)	69	31	(44.9)	76	31	(40.8)	63	25	(39.7)	61	24	(39.3)	52	13	(25.0)
	-	-	-	7	7	(100.0)	10	7	(70.0)	5	4	(80.0)	7	6	(85.7)	6	3	(50.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	218	137	(62.8)	183	117	(63.9)	158	120	(75.9)	186	112	(60.2)	179	126	(70.4)	128	82	(64.1)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	47	(39.5)	130	51	(39.2)	126	55	(43.7)	86	43	(50.0)	94	45	(47.9)	86	39	(45.3)
	0	0	.	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	.	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	.	0	0	.
	23	10	(43.5)	28	18	(64.3)	16	8	(50.0)	25	17	(68.0)	18	11	(61.1)	14	9	(64.3)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	88	(49.2)	167	97	(58.1)	147	82	(55.8)	141	63	(44.7)	106	65	(61.3)	90	43	(47.8)
	-	-	-	0	0	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	436	182	(41.7)	423	130	(30.7)	354	123	(34.7)	401	112	(27.9)	360	114	(31.7)	366	121	(33.1)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	0	.	1	0	(0.0)	3	2	(66.7)	0	0	.	2	1	(50.0)	0	0	.
	20	13	(65.0)	19	16	(84.2)	23	15	(65.2)	25	18	(72.0)	32	21	(65.6)	24	17	(70.8)
	16	11	(68.8)	18	15	(83.3)	16	11	(68.8)	17	14	(82.4)	22	14	(63.6)	16	11	(68.8)
	668	316	(47.3)	690	424	(61.4)	635	407	(64.1)	633	384	(60.7)	587	350	(59.6)	628	343	(54.6)
	223	173	(77.6)	182	140	(76.9)	174	135	(77.6)	176	119	(67.6)	-	-	-	116	79	(68.1)
	5 156	2 824	(54.8)	4 942	2 462	(49.8)	4 656	2 315	(49.7)	4 506	2 465	(54.7)	4 228	2 234	(52.8)	3 838	2 157	(56.2)
	60	41	(68.3)	42	35	(83.3)	58	47	(81.0)	35	27	(77.1)	29	24	(82.8)	29	24	(82.8)
	7	5	(71.4)	13	10	(76.9)	14	8	(57.1)	7	6	(85.7)	11	7	(63.6)	10	10	(100.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	128	(57.1)	234	129	(55.1)
	6	0	(0.0)	13	8	(61.5)	24	18	(75.0)	25	20	(80.0)	24	18	(75.0)	21	15	(71.4)
	184	124	(67.4)	196	149	(76.0)	211	147	(69.7)	270	189	(70.0)	204	130	(63.7)	161	119	(73.9)
	7 501	4 064	(54.2)	7 392	3 832	(51.8)	6 967	3 692	(53.0)	6 935	3 812	(55.0)	6 506	3 499	(53.8)	6 084	3 357	(55.2)
	29	25	(86.2)	25	21	(84.0)	28	21	(75.0)	21	16	(76.2)	30	27	(90.0)	18	15	(83.3)
	3	2	(66.7)	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	-	2	2	(100.0)	0	0	-	1	0	(0.0)
	502	218	(43.4)	590	274	(46.4)	534	272	(50.9)	542	344	(63.5)	451	302	(67.0)	382	260	(68.1)
	1 272	590	(46.4)	1 081	479	(44.3)	3 084	1 557	(50.5)	1 687	897	(53.2)	4 194	2 626	(62.6)	4 005	2 857	(71.3)
	898	574	(63.9)	862	537	(62.3)	815	477	(58.5)	616	258	(41.9)	792	379	(47.9)	1 020	293	(28.7)
	93	88	(94.6)	156	144	(92.3)	77	58	(75.3)	116	97	(83.6)	101	96	(95.0)	104	65	(62.5)
	82	51	(62.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	11	(50.0)	37	28	(75.7)	-	-	-
	1 873	1 057	(56.4)	1 847	1 031	(55.8)	1 542	765	(49.6)	1 521	908	(59.7)	1 421	879	(61.9)	1 321	811	(61.4)
	5	4	(80.0)	8	8	(100.0)	4	3	(75.0)	9	6	(66.7)	5	4	(80.0)	10	5	(50.0)
	21 242	7 816	(36.8)	18 722	9 922	(53.0)	8 662	3 616	(41.7)	9 392	4 549	(48.4)	8 734	4 119	(47.2)	5 026	1 815	(36.1)
	933	662	(71.0)	1 035	696	(67.2)	897	631	(70.3)	924	655	(70.9)	-	-	-	523	291	(55.6)
	72	43	(59.7)	71	46	(64.8)	56	40	(71.4)	56	44	(78.6)	52	34	(65.4)	55	43	(78.2)
	1 715	734	(42.8)	2 167	781	(36.0)	1 865	643	(34.5)	1 663	569	(34.2)	1 702	545	(32.0)	1 500	572	(38.1)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	6	(31.6)	23	13	(56.5)	10	8	(80.0)	11	8	(72.7)	14	12	(85.7)	12	10	(83.3)
	28 419	13 417	(47.2)	18 527	6 619	(35.7)	18 070	6 562	(36.3)	16 726	5 663	(33.9)	14 609	4 984	(34.1)	26 062	10 818	(41.5)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	322	238	(73.9)	355	260	(73.2)	309	234	(75.7)	244	180	(73.8)	203	155	(76.4)	164	128	(78.0)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	155	(76.4)	135	105	(77.8)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	23	(79.3)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 715	1 248	(72.8)	1 995	1 495	(74.9)	1 881	1 422	(75.6)	1 618	1 165	(72.0)	1 732	1 243	(71.8)	1 674	1 183	(70.7)
	1 951	1 474	(75.6)	1 885	1 435	(76.1)	1 692	1 262	(74.6)	1 459	1 069	(73.3)	1 368	940	(68.7)	1 262	860	(68.1)
	240	176	(73.3)	116	48	(41.4)	737	596	(80.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9 380	4 055	(43.2)	5 240	2 866	(54.7)	7 152	2 960	(41.4)	10 424	4 909	(47.1)	9 812	4 540	(46.3)	6 413	2 206	(34.4)
	5 248	4 066	(77.5)	4 617	3 468	(75.1)	5 046	3 608	(71.5)	2 451	1 689	(68.9)	4 527	3 284	(72.5)	1 074	770	(71.7)
	76 013	36 544	(48.1)	59 323	30 144	(50.8)	52 461	24 735	(47.1)	49 504	23 039	(46.5)	49 784	24 197	(48.6)	50 626	23 002	(45.4)
	83 514	40 608	(48.6)	66 715	33 976	(50.9)	59 428	28 427	(47.8)	56 439	26 851	(47.6)	56 290	27 696	(49.2)	56 710	26 359	(46.5)
	81 224	39 206	(48.3)	64 431	32 423	(50.3)	57 362	27 006	(47.1)	54 324	25 443	(46.8)	54 293	26 379	(48.6)	54 798	25 168	(45.9)

Table XIV. Treatment success of all MDR TB cases, European Region, 2005–2010

Country	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success		Cases reported	Success	
		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)		N	(%)
EU/EEA																		
Austria	13	7	(53.8)	10	4	(40.0)	9	0	(0.0)	15	4	(26.7)	23	10	(43.5)	16	9	(56.3)
Belgium	11	7	(63.6)	18	10	(55.6)	14	5	(35.7)	21	14	(66.7)	10	4	(40.0)	19	11	(57.9)
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	19	(25.0)	31	7	(22.6)	43	8	(18.6)	56	9	(16.1)
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(100.0)	4	0	(0.0)	0	0	-
Czech Republic	13	3	(23.1)	12	3	(25.0)	8	3	(37.5)	11	6	(54.5)	8	0	(0.0)	9	4	(44.4)
Denmark	5	4	(80.0)	3	2	(66.7)	-	-	-	0	0	-	2	1	(50.0)	2	1	(50.0)
Estonia	78	34	(43.6)	55	24	(43.6)	82	40	(48.8)	73	35	(47.9)	85	35	(41.2)	64	30	(46.9)
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	103	48	(46.6)	82	42	(51.2)	66	43	(65.2)	49	28	(57.1)	62	38	(61.3)	51	28	(54.9)
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	17	10	(58.8)	14	7	(50.0)	12	6	(50.0)	13	4	(30.8)	18	3	(16.7)	19	8	(42.1)
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	3	3	(100.0)	4	3	(75.0)	7	7	(100.0)	2	0	(0.0)	-	-	-	2	2	(100.0)
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	161	106	(65.8)	142	87	(61.3)	99	60	(60.6)	128	79	(61.7)	131	77	(58.8)	88	58	(65.9)
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	72	(26.1)	322	97	(30.1)	310	91	(29.4)
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-
Malta	0	0	-	2	2	(100.0)	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	-	0	0	-	1	0	(0.0)
Netherlands	8	5	(62.5)	6	5	(83.3)	6	6	(100.0)	15	14	(93.3)	20	12	(60.0)	11	7	(63.6)
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	(66.7)	4	2	(50.0)	8	5	(62.5)	8	4	(50.0)
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	13	(59.1)	19	9	(47.4)	21	12	(57.1)	30	15	(50.0)
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	10	(34.5)
Romania	-	-	-	673	127	(18.9)	673	125	(18.6)	792	129	(16.3)	624	102	(16.3)	574	115	(20.0)
Slovakia	8	1	(12.5)	7	3	(42.9)	7	2	(28.6)	4	1	(25.0)	1	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	2	1	(50.0)	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	12	(80.0)	11	10	(90.9)	13	11	(84.6)	18	17	(94.4)
United Kingdom ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	29	(51.8)	54	18	(33.3)	62	42	(67.7)	66	42	(63.6)
Subtotal EU/EEA	420	228	(54.3)	1028	319	(31.0)	1156	373	(32.3)	1521	434	(28.5)	1458	457	(31.3)	1374	461	(33.6)
Non-EU/EEA																		
Albania	-	-	-	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Andorra	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Armenia	-	-	-	27	11	(40.7)	57	30	(52.6)	77	42	(54.5)	134	69	(51.5)	132	59	(44.7)
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	13	(56.5)	100	74	(74.0)	263	139	(52.9)
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1422	572	(40.2)	1442	452	(31.3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(100.0)	7	4	(57.1)
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	(50.0)	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	23	(37.7)	417	235	(56.4)	503	270	(53.7)	504	271	(53.8)
Israel	16	14	(87.5)	20	18	(90.0)	14	12	(85.7)	11	10	(90.9)	6	5	(83.3)	12	4	(33.3)
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	930	752	(80.9)	1609	1237	(76.9)	2268	1680	(74.1)	3897	2851	(73.2)	5777	4197	(72.7)
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	66	32	(48.5)	132	66	(50.0)	262	130	(49.6)	545	193	(35.4)	556	236	(42.4)
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	-	-	-	6	2	(33.3)	9	2	(22.2)	2	0	(0.0)	1	0	(0.0)	7	1	(14.3)
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	133	(52.4)	522	253	(48.5)	-	-	-	791	390	(49.3)
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	3	2	(66.7)	3	0	(0.0)	0	0	-	1	1	(100.0)	0	0	-
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1537	783	(50.9)	-	-	-	4 681	2 035	(43.5)
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	(60.0)	10	8	(80.0)
Serbia excluding UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	(60.0)	10	8	(80.0)
UN Administered Province of Kosovo ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	37	(71.2)	245	151	(61.6)
Turkey	-	-	-	249	177	(71.1)	240	155	(64.6)	263	180	(68.4)	222	147	(66.2)	250	168	(67.2)
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 299	906	(27.5)	3 902	1 144	(29.3)
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	180	(54.5)	294	193	(65.6)	464	285	(61.4)	628	366	(58.3)
Subtotal non-EU/EEA	16	14	(87.5)	1302	994	(76.3)	2709	1838	(67.8)	5676	3519	(62.0)	10 659	5 418	(50.8)	19 207	9 625	(50.1)
Total European Region	436	242	(55.5)	2330	1313	(56.4)	3865	2211	(57.2)	7197	3953	(54.9)	12 117	5 875	(48.5)	20 581	10 086	(49.0)
Subtotal 18 HPC	239	140	(58.6)	2142	1210	(56.5)	3 613	2 068	(57.2)	6 963	3 831	(55.0)	11 843	5 723	(48.3)	20 263	9 911	(48.9)

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

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

^b Data before 2007 differ from those published in the UK due to a revision of the surveillance system.

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

8. 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	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		
EL	Greece	MT	Malta		
ES	Spain	NL	Netherlands		
FI	Finland	NO	Norway		
FR	France				

Albania

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 3 162 083

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	420
Notification rate per 100 000	13.3
New & relapses (lab+) number	408
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	12.9
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	310 (73.8%) 206 (66.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	247 (58.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	40.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	-
Foreign origin of all TB cases	1 (0.2%)
New (not previously treated)	391 (93.1%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	187 (93.5%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	16 (8.6%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	5 (2.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	2-0-5
MDR cases	1 (0.5%)
of which XDR cases	-
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	233 (55.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	7 (3.0%)

* 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.

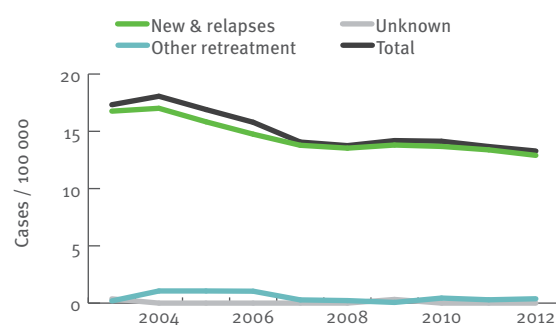
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	180	0
Success	168 (93.3%)	-
Died	3 (1.7%)	-
Failed	0 (0.0%)	-
Defaulted	7 (3.9%)	-
Lost to follow up	2 (1.1%)	-

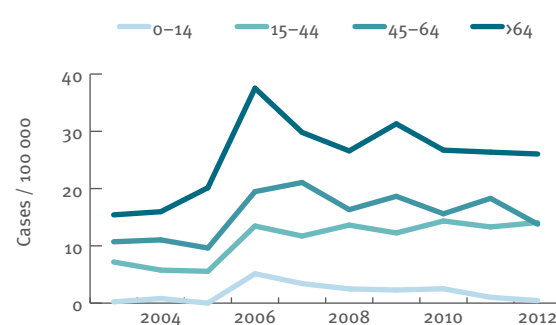
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

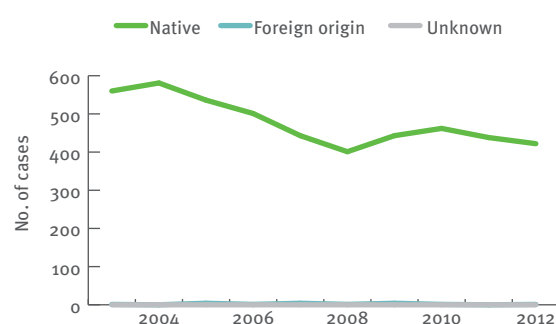
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



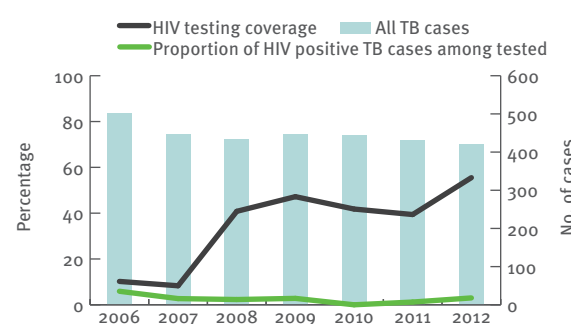
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



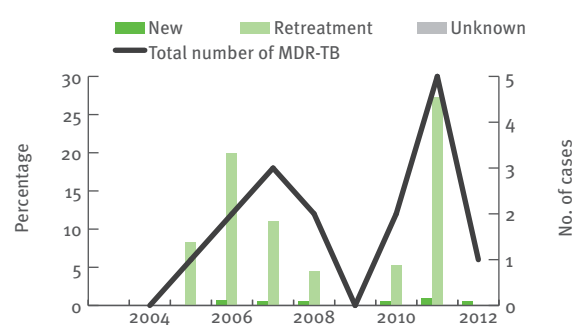
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



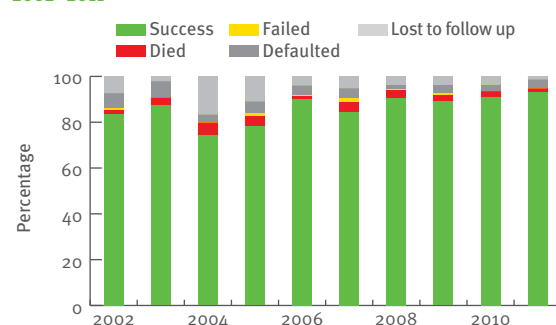
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear-positive cases, 2002–2011



Andorra

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 78 360

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	9
Notification rate per 100 000	11.5
New & relapses (lab+) number	8
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	10.2
Pulmonary	5 (55.6%)
of which smear-positive	2 (40.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	4 (44.4%)
Mean age of new TB cases	48.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	8 (88.9%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	5 (71.4%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	0 (0.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	0-0-5
MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	- -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	- -
Cases resistant to streptomycin	- -
TB cases tested for HIV	1 (11.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)

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

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

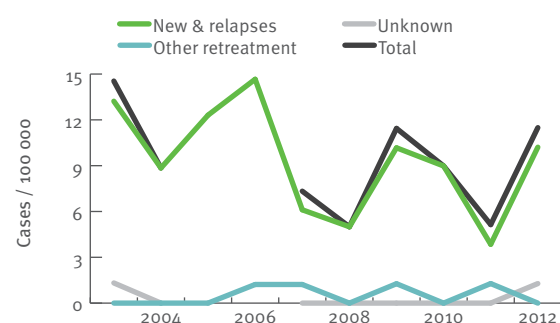
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	1	0
Success	1 (100.0%)	-
Died	0 (0.0%)	-
Failed	0 (0.0%)	-
Defaulted	0 (0.0%)	-
Lost to follow up	0 (0.0%)	-

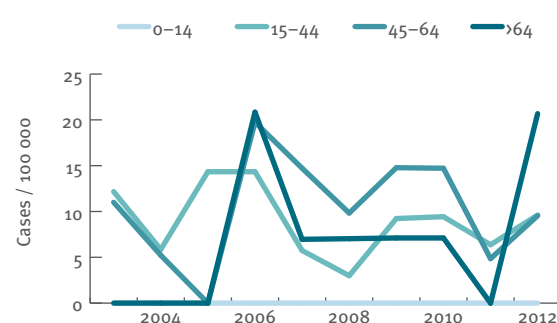
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

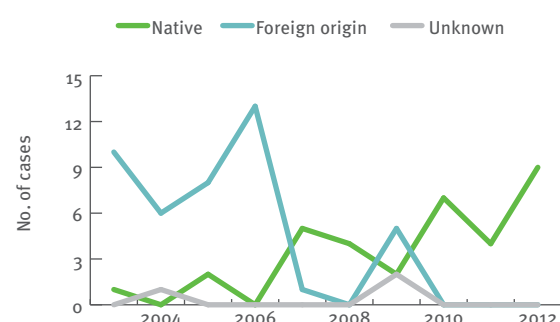
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



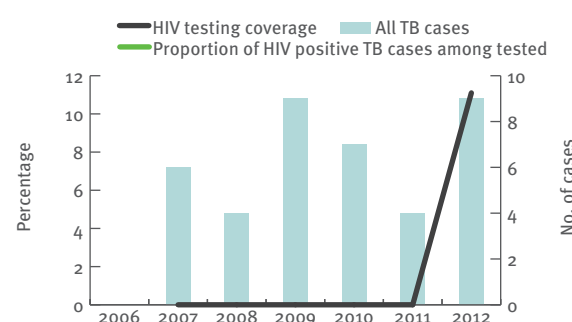
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



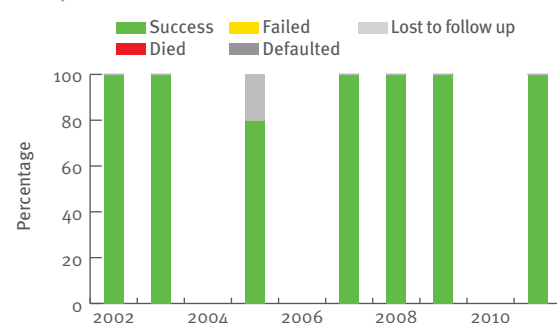
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012

No MDR cases reported

Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- and culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Armenia

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 2 969 081

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	1518
Notification rate per 100 000	51.1
New & relapses (lab+) number	1213
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	40.9
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	974 (64.2%) 390 (40.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	561 (37.0%)
Mean age of new TB cases	37.2 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	1123 (74.0%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	511 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	151 (29.5%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	104 (20.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	250-220-280
MDR cases	92 (18.0%)
of which XDR cases	2 (2.2%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	1518 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	79 (5.2%)

* 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.

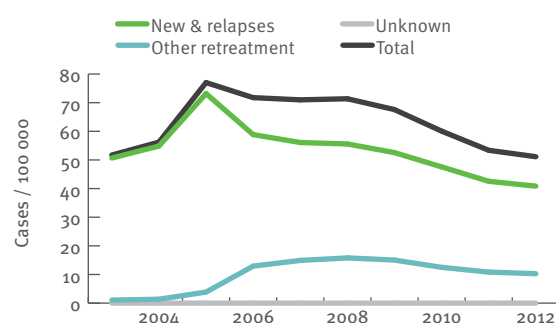
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**		
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	329	132		
Success	206	(62.6%)	59	(44.7%)
Died	20	(6.1%)	14	(10.6%)
Failed	81	(24.6%)	4	(3.0%)
Defaulted	21	(6.4%)	42	(31.8%)
Lost to follow up	1	(0.3%)	13	(9.8%)

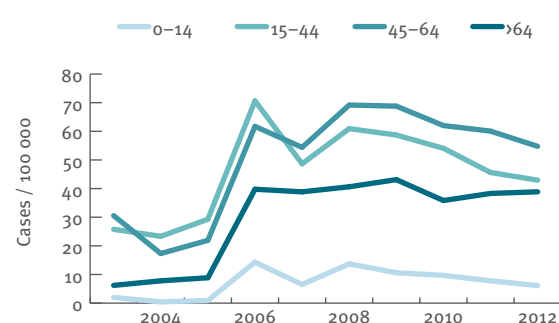
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

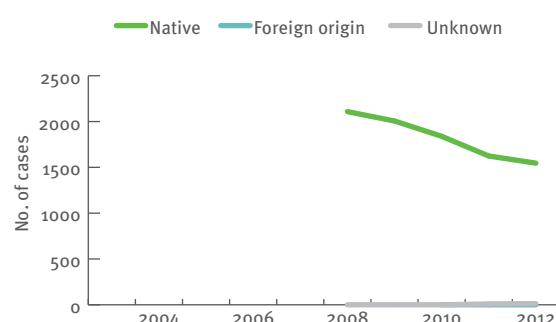
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



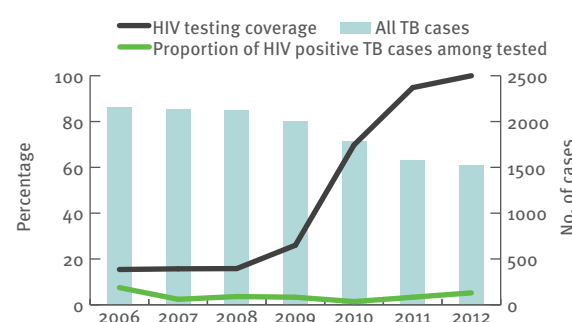
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



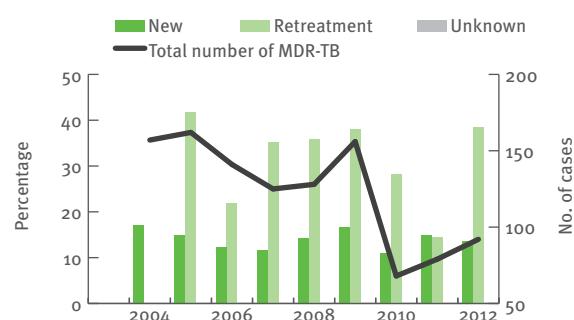
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



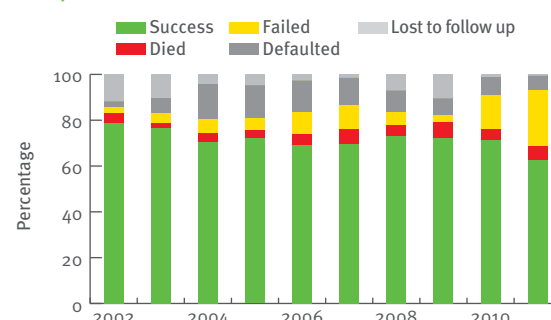
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- and culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Austria

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 8 443 018

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	648
Notification rate per 100 000	7.7
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	423
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	5.0
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	508 (78.4%) 155 (30.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	413 (63.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	51.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	35.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	316 (48.8%)
New (not previously treated)	410 (63.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	392 (94.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	48 (12.2%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	27 (6.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	18-7-30
MDR cases	27 (6.9%)
of which XDR cases	7 (25.9%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	17 (4.3%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	42 (10.7%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

* 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.

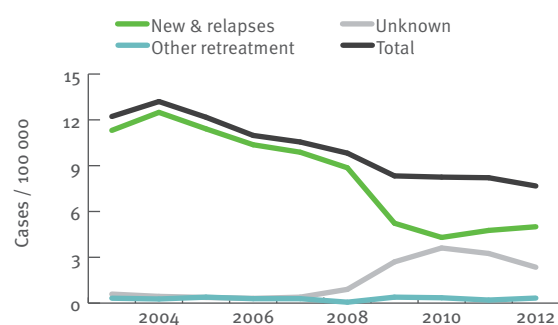
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	223		16	
Success	158	(70.9%)	9	(56.3%)
Died	15	(6.7%)	0	(0.0%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	16	(7.2%)	5	(31.3%)
Still on treatment	29	(13.0%)	2	(12.5%)
Lost to follow up	5	(2.2%)	0	(0.0%)

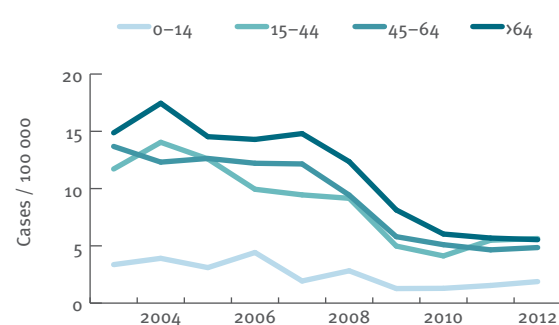
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

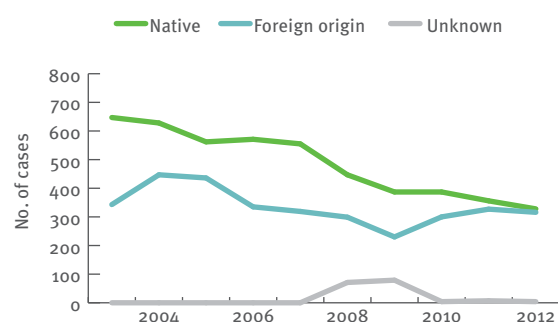
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



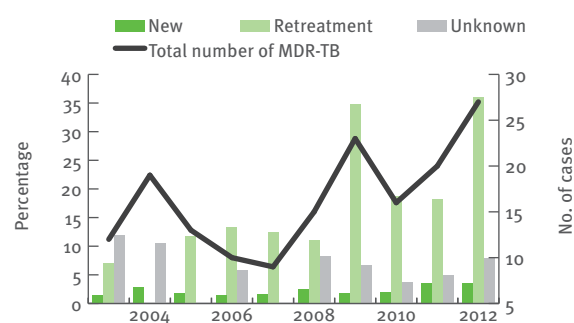
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



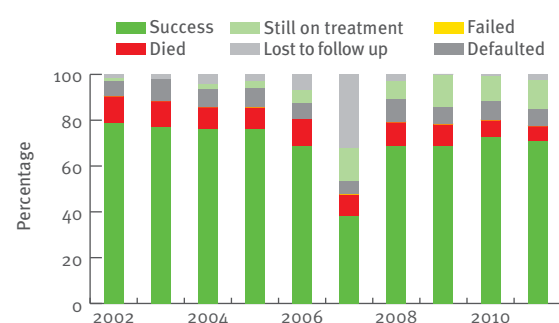
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Azerbaijan

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 9 308 959

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	8140
Notification rate per 100 000	87.4
New & relapses (lab+) number	6363
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	68.4
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	- -
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	- -
Mean age of new TB cases	31.2 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	4616 (56.7%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	2510 (56.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	961 (38.3%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	669 (26.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	2800-2600-3000
MDR cases	596 (23.7%)
of which XDR cases	38 (6.4%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	- -
Cases resistant to streptomycin	- -
TB cases tested for HIV	7849 (96.4%)
HIV-positive TB cases	129 (1.6%)

* 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.

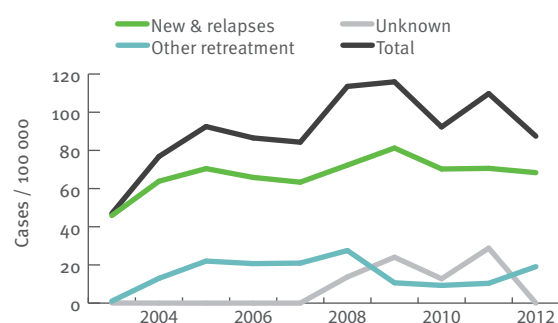
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National		
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes		
Notified in 2010	2208	263	
Success	1717 (77.8%)	139 (52.9%)	
Died	64 (2.9%)	60 (22.8%)	
Failed	124 (5.6%)	53 (20.2%)	
Defaulted	224 (10.1%)	10 (3.8%)	
Lost to follow up	79 (3.6%)	1 (0.4%)	

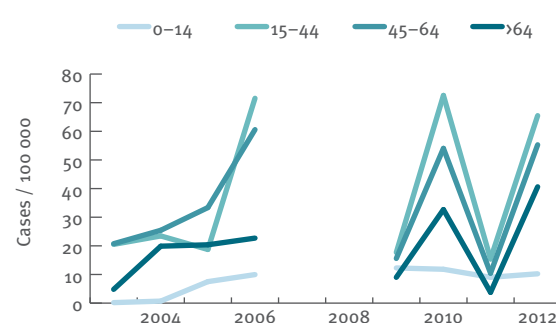
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

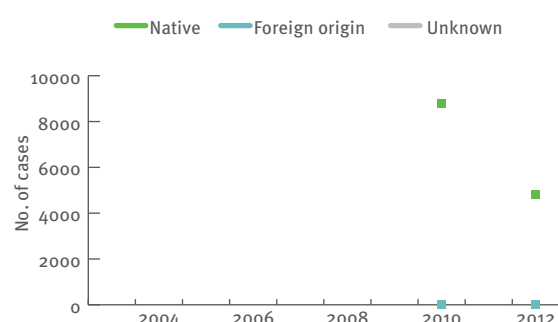
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



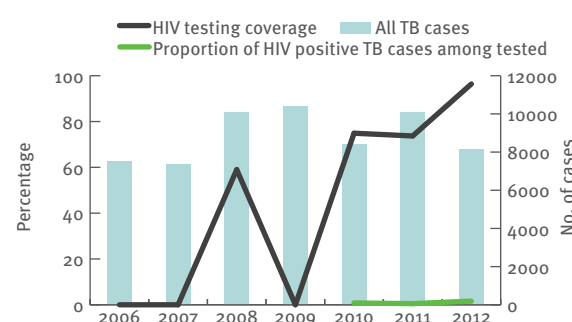
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



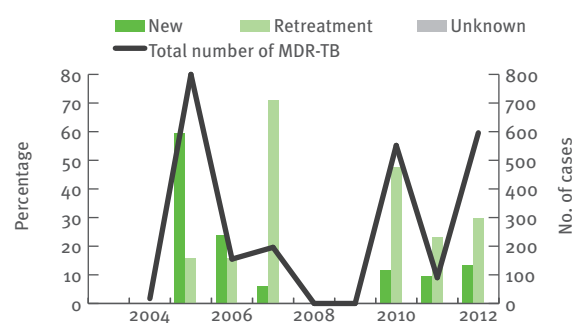
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



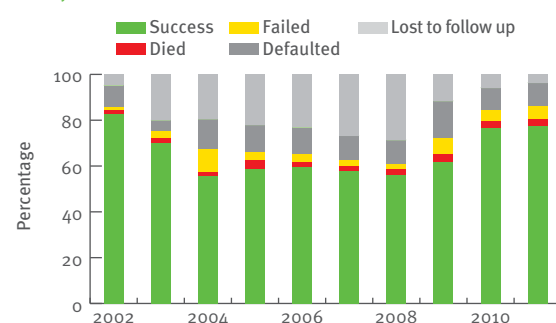
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Belarus

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 9 405 097

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	5246
Notification rate per 100 000	55.8
New & relapses (lab+) number	4783
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	50.9
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	4731 (90.2%) 1902 (40.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3662 (69.8%)
Mean age of new TB cases	38.5 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	3842 (73.2%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	3347 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	1564 (46.7%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	1564 (46.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	2200-2100-2200
MDR cases	1564 (46.7%)
of which XDR cases	-
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	5246 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	229 (4.4%)

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

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

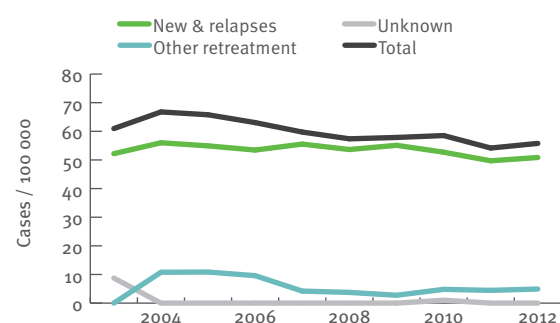
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	No			
Notified in 2010	2169		1442	
Success	1302	(60.0%)	452	(31.3%)
Died	139	(6.4%)	149	(10.3%)
Failed	679	(31.3%)	251	(17.4%)
Defaulted	17	(0.8%)	175	(12.1%)
Lost to follow up	32	(1.5%)	415	(28.8%)

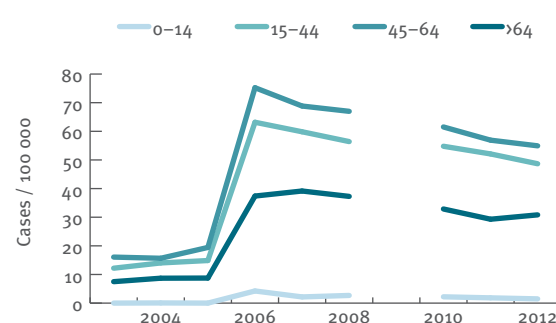
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

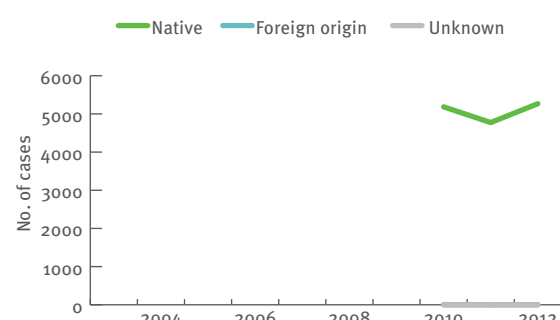
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



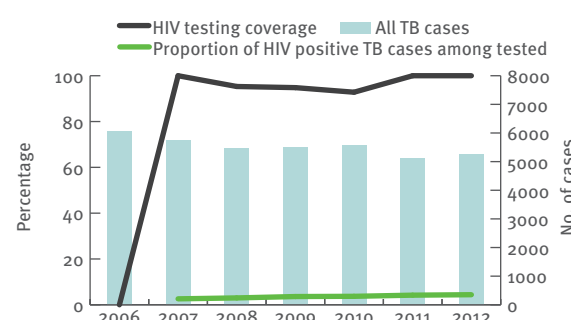
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



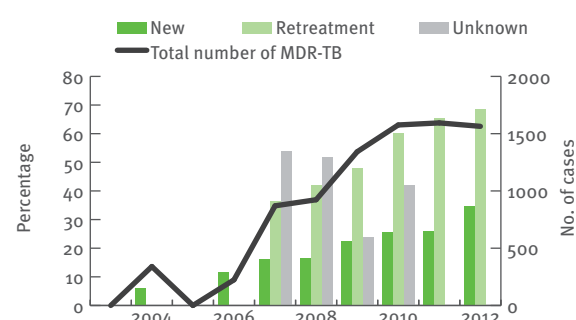
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



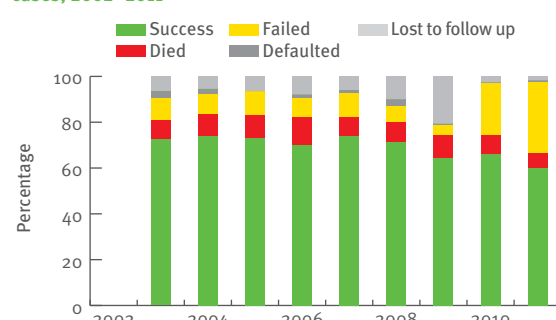
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- and culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Belgium

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 11 094 850

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	987
Notification rate per 100 000	8.9
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	651
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	5.9
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	687 (69.6%) 338 (49.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	776 (78.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	35.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	526 (53.3%)
New (not previously treated)	651 (66.0%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	735 (94.7%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	59 (8.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	25 (3.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	15-6-25
MDR cases	20 (2.7%)
of which XDR cases	2 (10.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	19 (2.6%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	556 (56.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	43 (7.7%)

* 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.

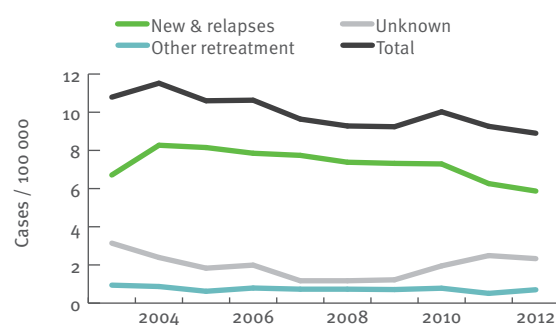
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	410	19
Success	316 (77.1%)	11 (57.9%)
Died	31 (7.6%)	1 (5.3%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Defaulted	40 (9.8%)	1 (5.3%)
Still on treatment	13 (3.2%)	4 (21.1%)
Lost to follow up	10 (2.4%)	2 (10.5%)

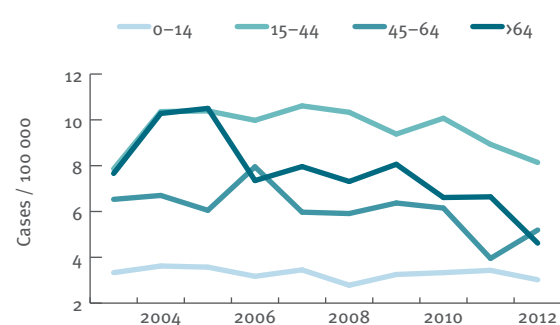
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** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

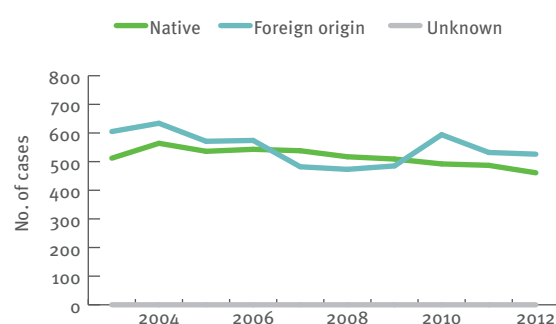
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



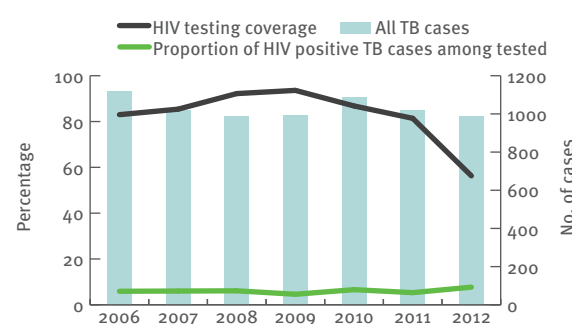
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



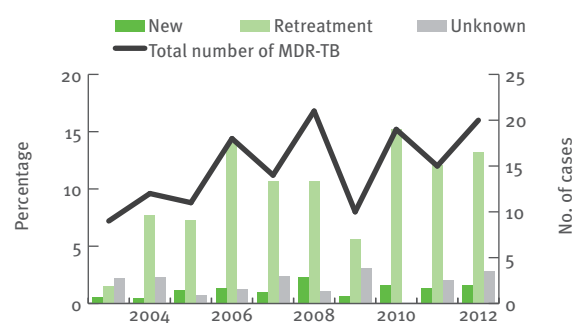
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



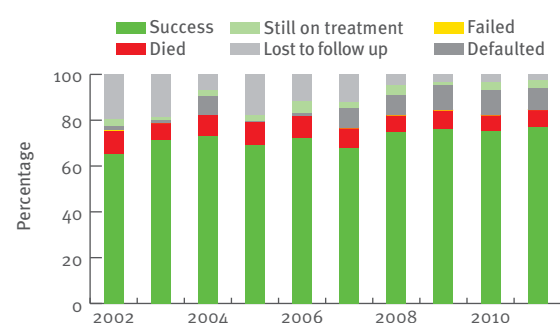
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 3 833 916

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	1420
Notification rate per 100 000	37.0
New & relapses (lab+) number	1409
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	36.8
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	1236 (87.0%) 622 (50.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	811 (57.1%)
Mean age of new TB cases	48.2 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	1301 (91.6%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	790 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	12 (1.5%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	7 (0.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	13-2-24
MDR cases	7 (0.9%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	56 (3.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)

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

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

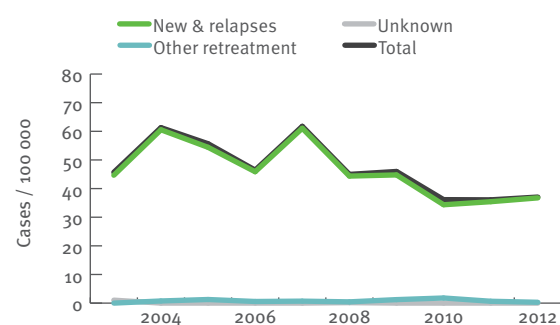
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	693	7
Success	482 (69.6%)	4 (57.1%)
Died	33 (4.8%)	2 (28.6%)
Failed	5 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Defaulted	10 (1.4%)	1 (14.3%)
Lost to follow up	163 (23.5%)	0 (0.0%)

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

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

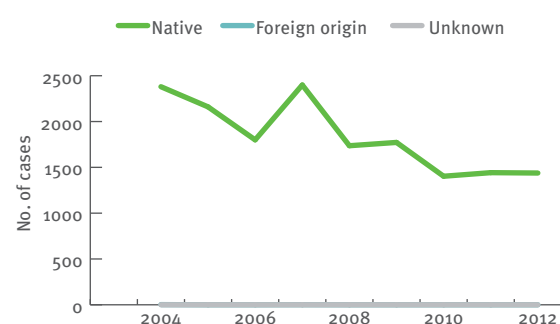
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



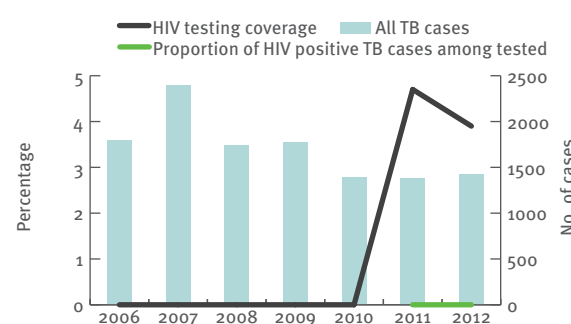
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



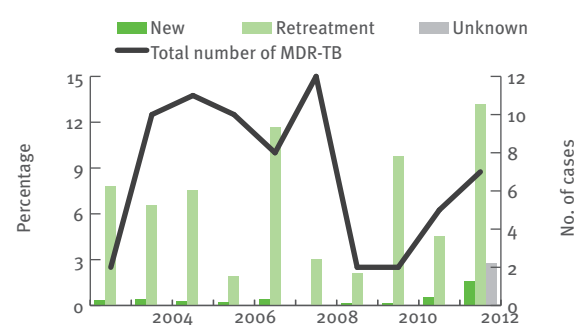
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



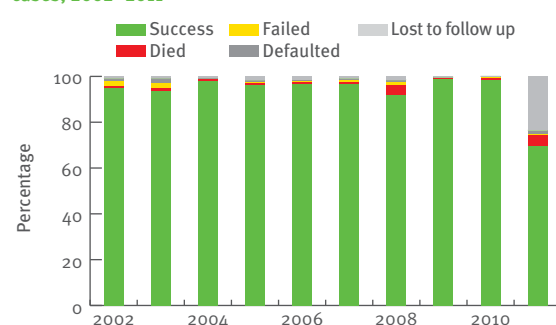
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Bulgaria

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 7 327 224

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	2280
Notification rate per 100 000	31.1
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	2082
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	28.4
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	1625 (71.3%) 900 (55.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1092 (47.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	44.9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	36.8 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	4 (0.2%)
New (not previously treated)	1966 (86.2%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	829 (75.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	88 (10.6%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	58 (7.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	100-78-130
MDR cases	49 (5.9%)
of which XDR cases	5 (10.2%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	44 (5.3%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	53 (6.4%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1513 (66.4%)
HIV-positive TB cases	3 (0.2%)

* 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.

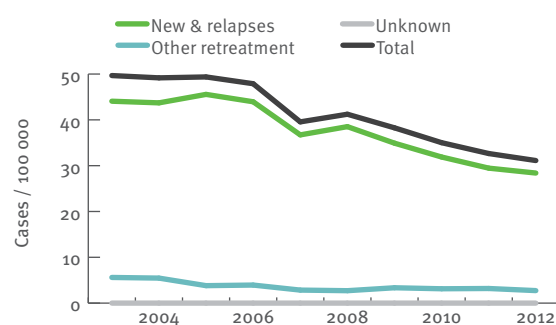
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	853		56	
Success	737	(86.4%)	9	(16.1%)
Died	64	(7.5%)	21	(37.5%)
Failed	12	(1.4%)	4	(7.1%)
Defaulted	27	(3.2%)	8	(14.3%)
Still on treatment	12	(1.4%)	12	(21.4%)
Lost to follow up	1	(0.1%)	2	(3.6%)

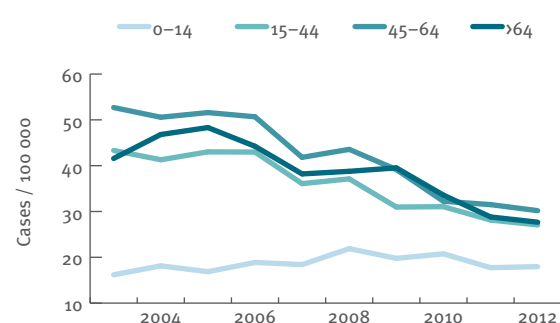
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

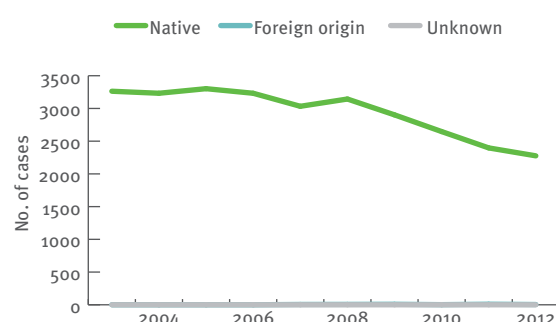
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



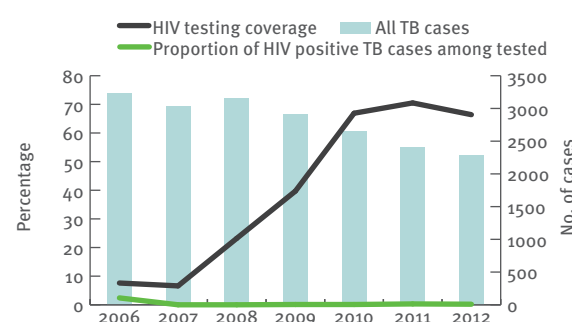
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



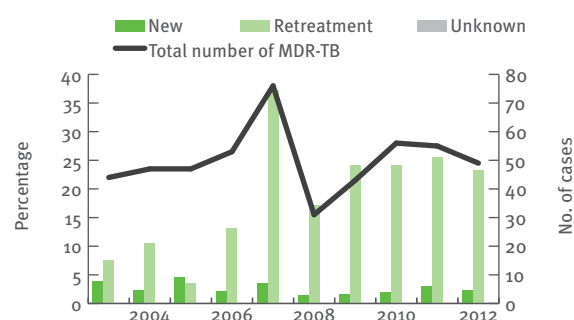
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



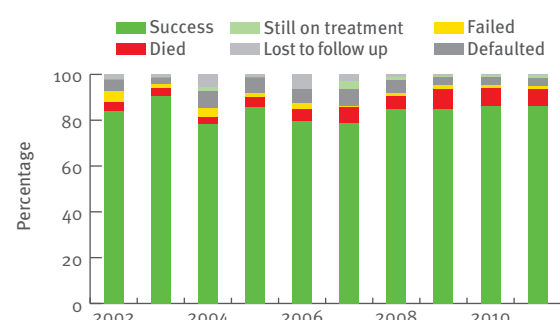
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Croatia

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 4 307 422

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	575
Notification rate per 100 000	13.3
New & relapses (lab+) number	539
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	12.5
Pulmonary	510 (88.7%)
of which smear-positive	159 (31.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	299 (52.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	52.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	58.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	49 (8.5%)
New (not previously treated)	539 (93.7%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	299 (52.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	5 (1.7%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	1 (0.3%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	1-1-1
MDR cases	1 (0.3%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	0 -
Cases resistant to streptomycin	3 (1.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	- -
HIV-positive TB cases	- -

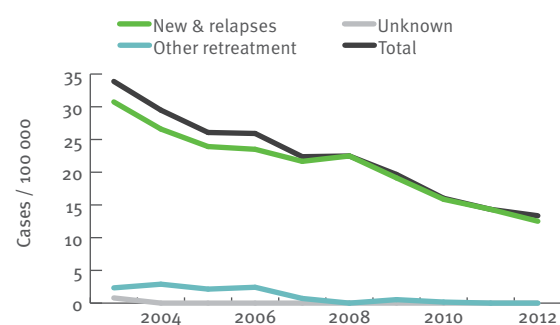
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%

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

Treatment outcome monitoring

No data reported

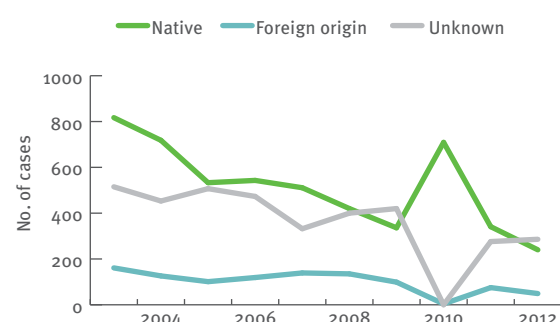
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



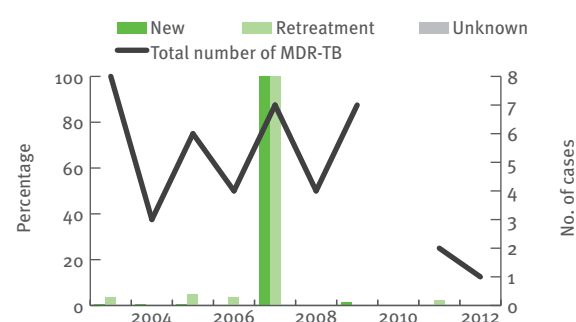
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



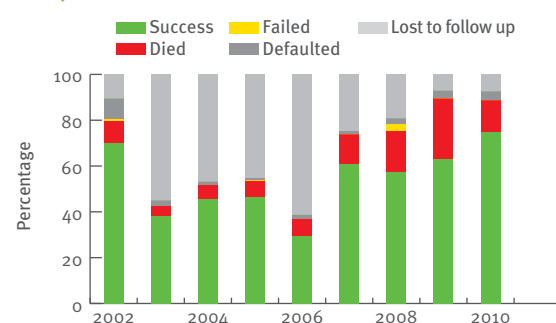
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Insufficient data for graphic presentation

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Cyprus

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 690 480

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	69
Notification rate per 100 000	10.0
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	54
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	7.8
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	55 (79.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	18 (32.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	50 (72.5%)
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	56.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	33.6 years
New (not previously treated)	52 (75.4%)
	54 (78.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	49 (98.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	5 (10.2%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	0 (0.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	2-0-5
MDR cases of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	- -
Cases resistant to streptomycin	0 (0.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	3 (6.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	- -

* 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.

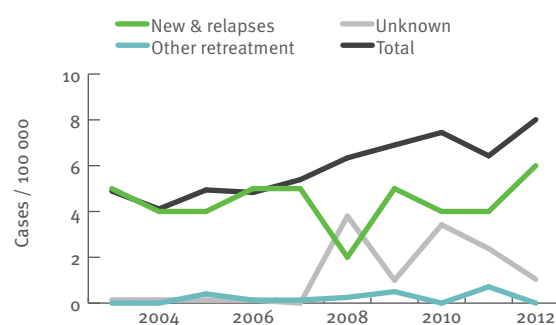
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	22	0
Success	14 (63.6%)	-
Died	3 (13.6%)	-
Failed	0 (0.0%)	-
Defaulted	0 (0.0%)	-
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	-
Lost to follow up	5 (22.7%)	-

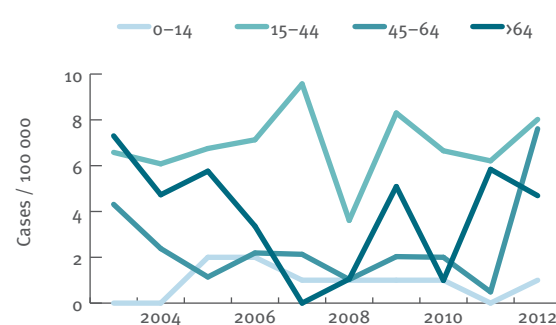
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

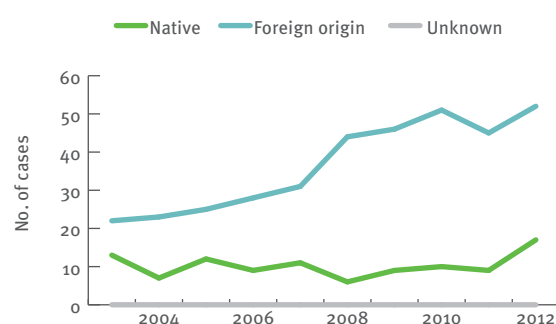
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



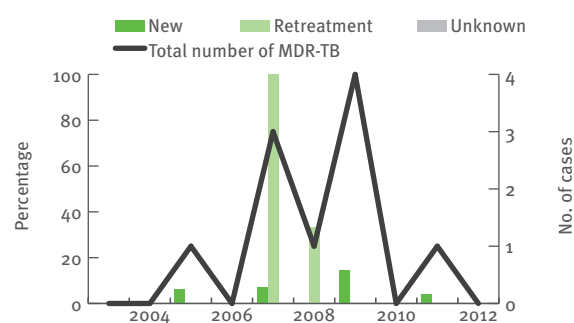
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



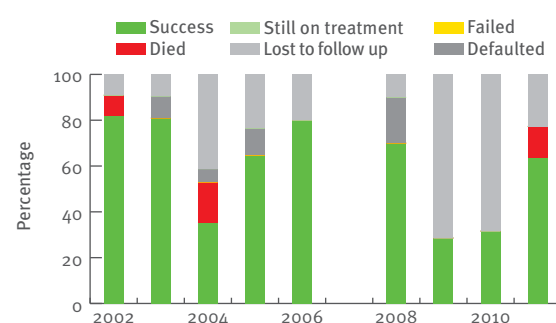
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Czech Republic

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 10 504 831

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	605
Notification rate per 100 000	5.8
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	565
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	5.4
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	509 (84.1%) 221 (43.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	421 (69.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	58.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.0 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	105 (17.4%)
New (not previously treated)	565 (93.4%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	397 (94.3%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	18 (4.5%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	5 (1.3%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	10-2-17
MDR cases	4 (1.0%)
of which XDR cases	1 (25.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	5 (1.3%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	18 (4.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	136 (22.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	6 (4.4%)

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

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

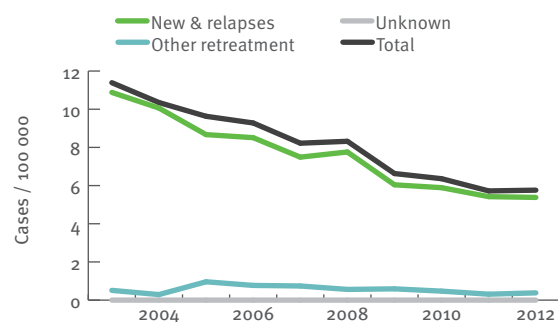
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	378		9	
Success	260	(68.8%)	4	(44.4%)
Died	65	(17.2%)	1	(11.1%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	33	(8.7%)	2	(22.2%)
Still on treatment	7	(1.9%)	0	(0.0%)
Lost to follow up	13	(3.4%)	2	(22.2%)

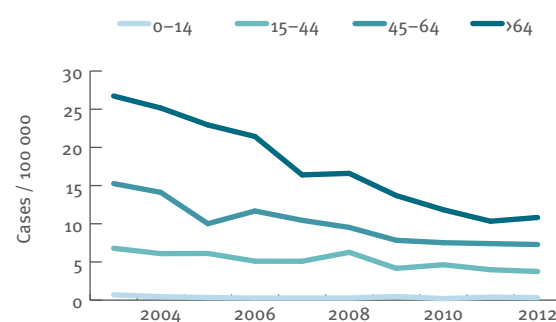
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

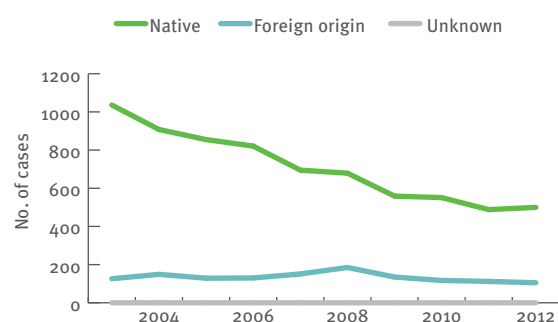
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



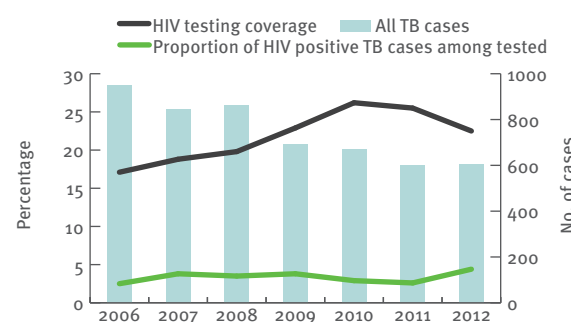
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



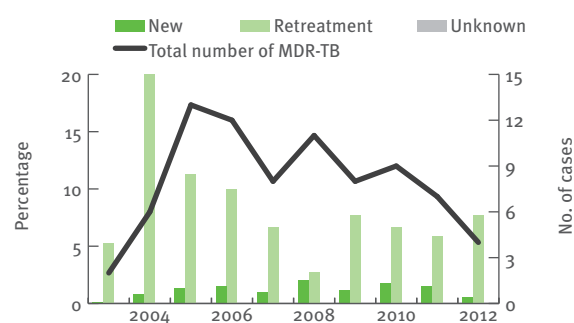
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



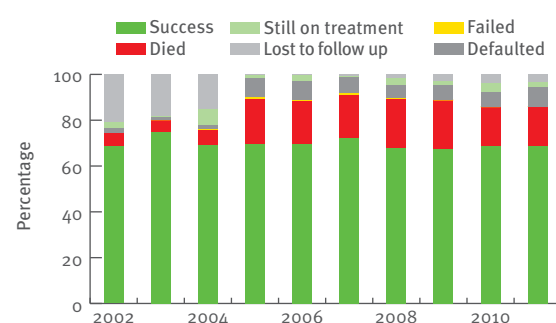
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Denmark

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 5 580 516

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	389
Notification rate per 100 000	7.0
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	342
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	6.1
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	304 (78.1%) 130 (42.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	301 (77.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	44.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	40.2 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	236 (60.7%)
New (not previously treated)	342 (87.9%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	298 (99.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	9 (3.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	1 (0.3%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	-
MDR cases	1 (0.3%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	1 (0.3%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	1 (0.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	10 (2.6%)
HIV-positive TB cases	10 (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.

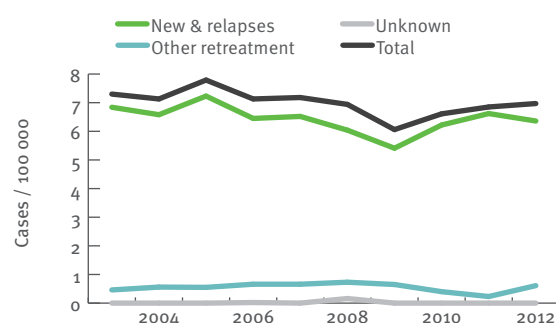
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	219		2	
Success	133	(60.7%)	1	(50.0%)
Died	12	(5.5%)	1	(50.0%)
Failed	7	(3.2%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Still on treatment	6	(2.7%)	0	(0.0%)
Lost to follow up	61	(27.9%)	0	(0.0%)

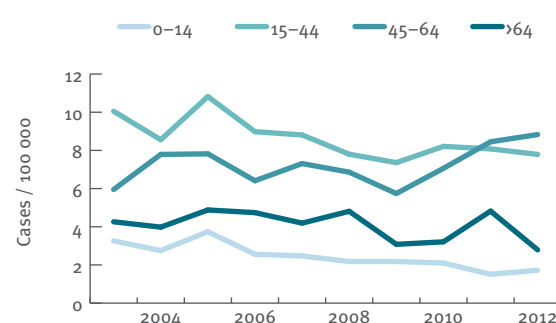
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

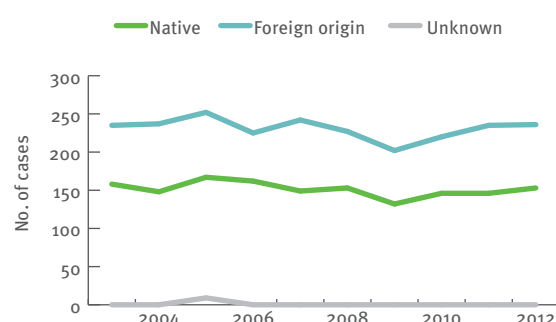
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



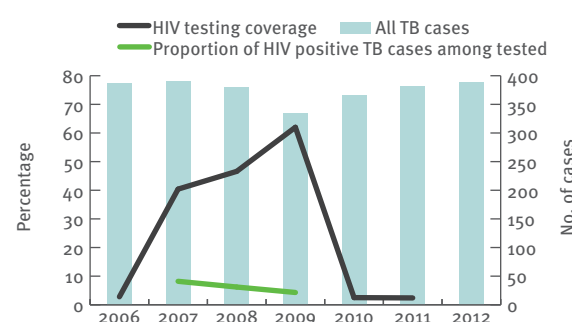
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



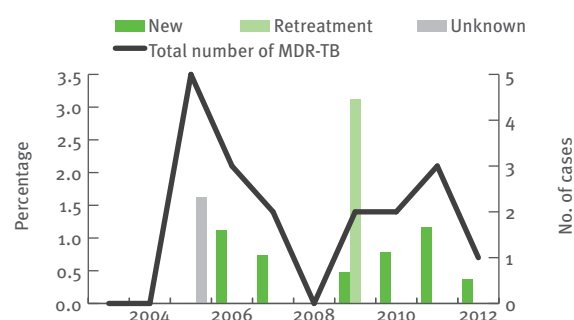
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



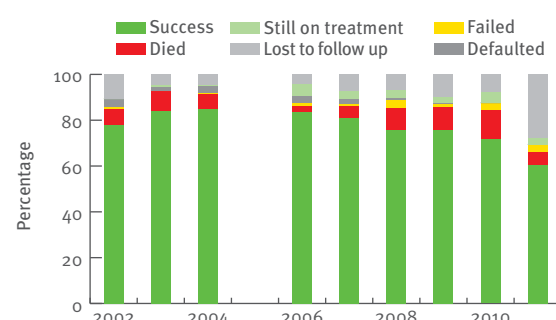
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Estonia

Total population at 1 January 2008 by EUROSTAT: 1 339 662

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	290
Notification rate per 100 000	21.6
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	261
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	19.5
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	268 (92.4%) 135 (50.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	239 (82.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	45.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	59.4 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	47 (16.2%)
New (not previously treated)	234 (80.7%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	239 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	77 (32.2%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	66 (27.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	70-56-85
MDR cases	61 (25.5%)
of which XDR cases	4 (6.6%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	53 (22.2%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	81 (33.9%)
TB cases tested for HIV	272 (93.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	45 (16.5%)

* 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.

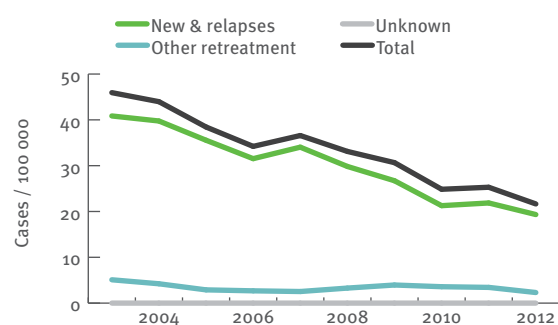
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	202		64	
Success	120	(59.4%)	30	(46.9%)
Died	23	(11.4%)	8	(12.5%)
Failed	2	(1.0%)	6	(9.4%)
Defaulted	11	(5.4%)	11	(17.2%)
Still on treatment	45	(22.3%)	9	(14.1%)
Lost to follow up	1	(0.5%)	0	(0.0%)

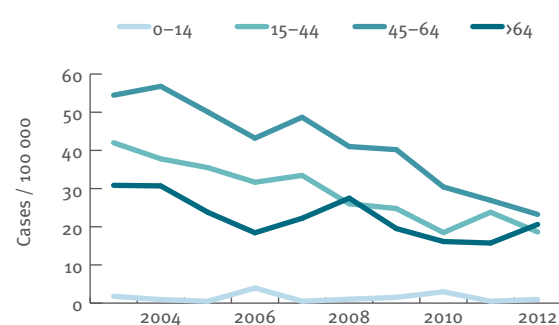
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

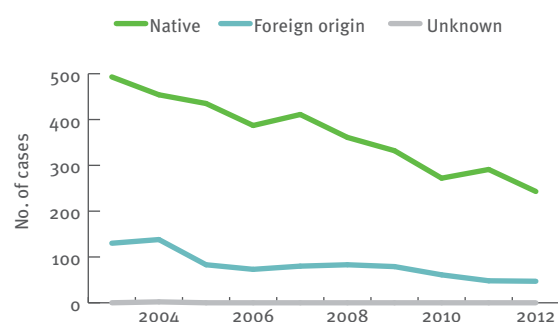
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



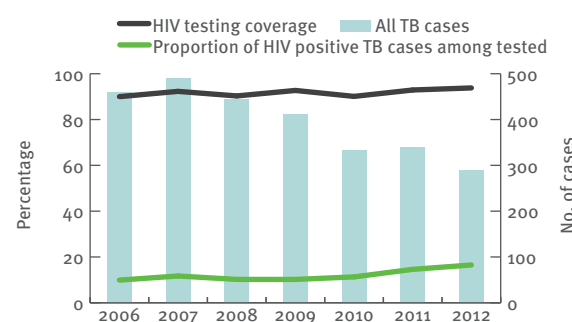
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



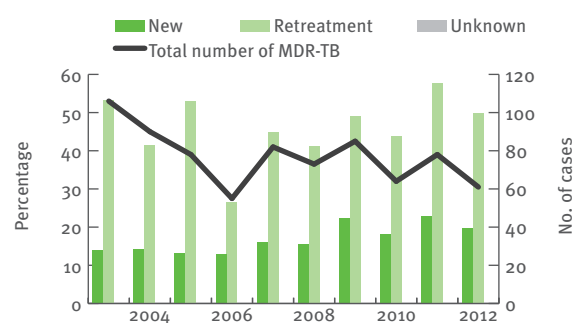
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



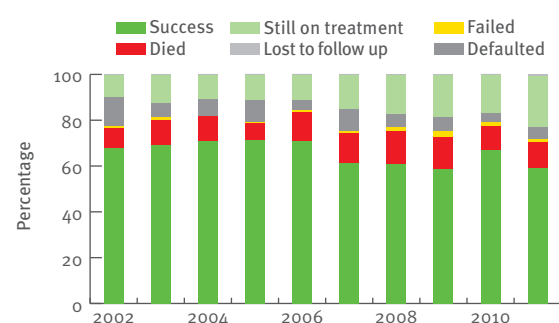
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Finland

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 5 401 267

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	274
Notification rate per 100 000	5.1
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	257
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	4.8
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	196 (71.5%) 83 (42.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	223 (81.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	67.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	35.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	78 (28.5%)
New (not previously treated)	252 (92.0%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	222 (99.6%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	13 (5.9%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	3 (1.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	3-0-6
MDR cases	3 (1.4%)
of which XDR cases	1 (33.3%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	3 (1.4%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	9 (4.1%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

* 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.

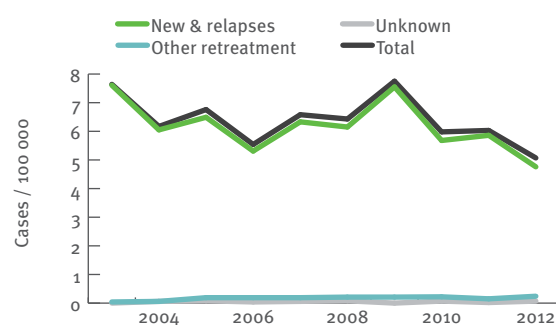
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National		
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes		
Notified in 2010	182	-	-
Success	122 (67.0%)	-	-
Died	34 (18.7%)	-	-
Failed	1 (0.5%)	-	-
Defaulted	0 (0.0%)	-	-
Still on treatment	8 (4.4%)	-	-
Lost to follow up	17 (9.3%)	-	-

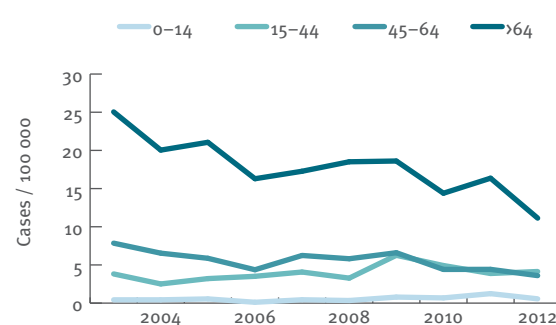
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

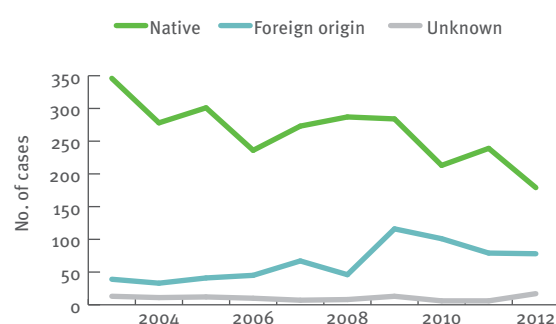
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



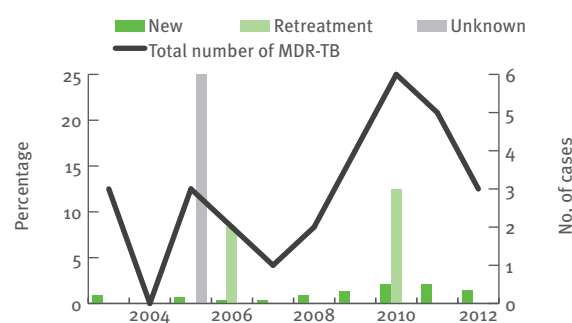
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



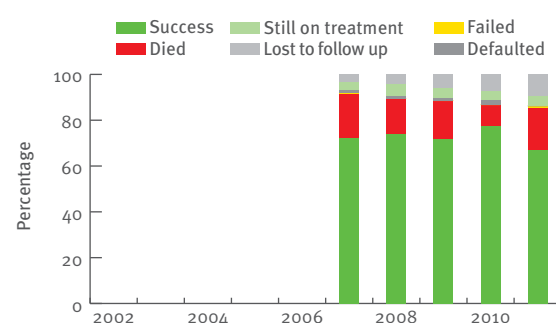
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



France

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 65 296 174

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	4 978
Notification rate per 100 000	7.6
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	2 622
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	4.0
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	3 673 (73.8%) 1 697 (46.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2 338 (47.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	48.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	40.0 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	2 539 (51.0%)
New (not previously treated)	2 622 (52.7%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	- -
Cases resistant to isoniazid	- -
Cases resistant to rifampicin	- -
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	-
MDR cases	39 -
of which XDR cases	- -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	- -
Cases resistant to streptomycin	- -
TB cases tested for HIV	- -
HIV-positive TB cases	- -

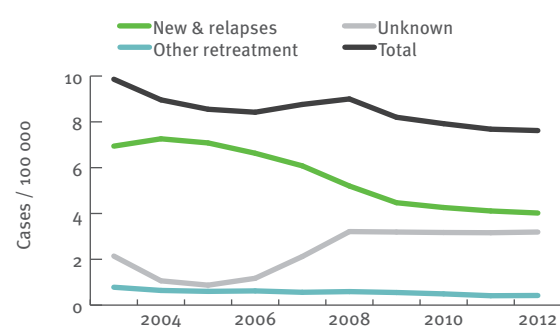
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%

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

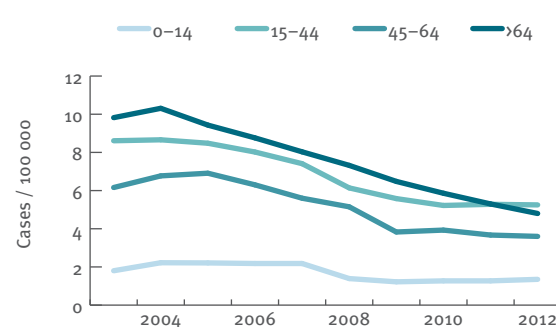
Treatment outcome monitoring

Not available

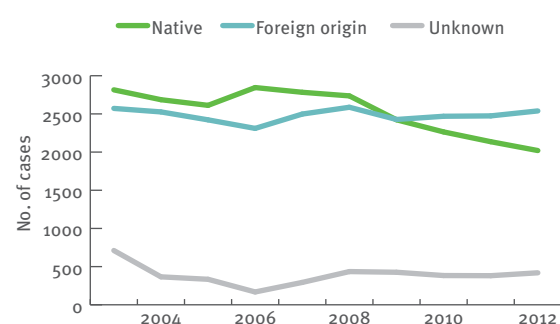
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



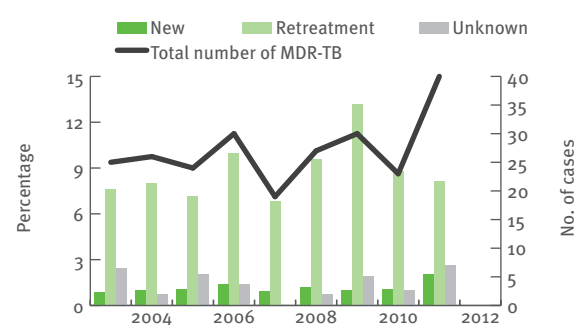
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011

Data not available

Georgia

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 4 358 242

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	4 974
Notification rate per 100 000	114.1
New & relapses (lab+) number	3 939
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	90.4
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	3 216 (64.7%) 1 999 (62.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3 029 (60.9%)
Mean age of new TB cases	33.2 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	3 778 (76.0%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2 472 (94.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	662 (26.8%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	361 (14.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	630-570-690
MDR cases	346 (14.0%)
of which XDR cases	30 (8.7%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	1 881 (37.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	33 (1.8%)

* 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.

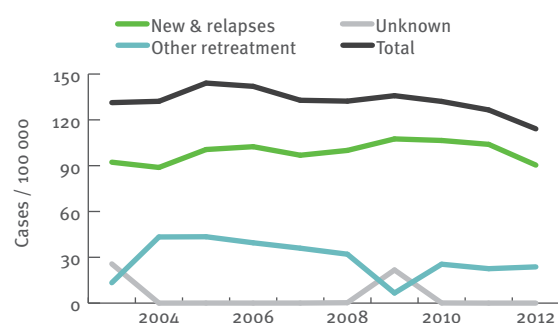
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National		
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes		
Notified in 2010	2513	504	
Success	1917	(76.3%)	271 (53.8%)
Died	54	(2.1%)	48 (9.5%)
Failed	365	(14.5%)	18 (3.6%)
Defaulted	134	(5.3%)	132 (26.2%)
Lost to follow up	43	(1.7%)	35 (6.9%)

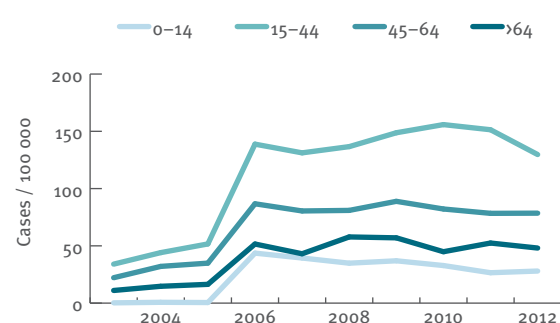
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

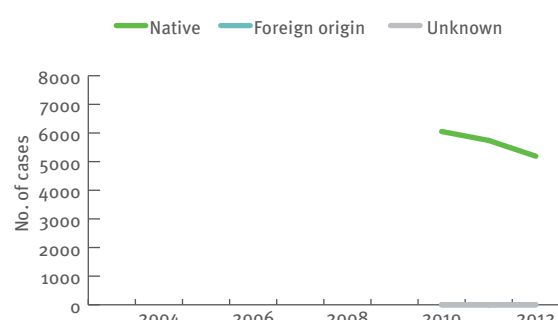
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



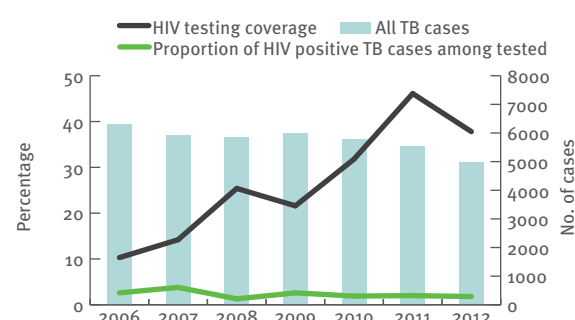
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



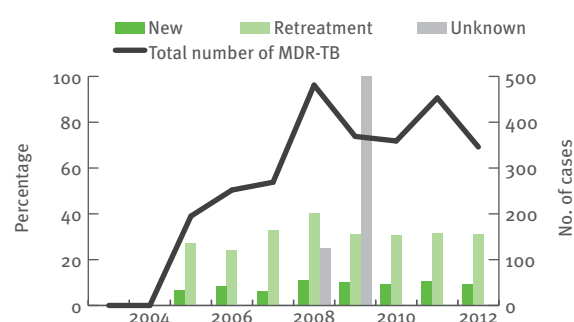
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



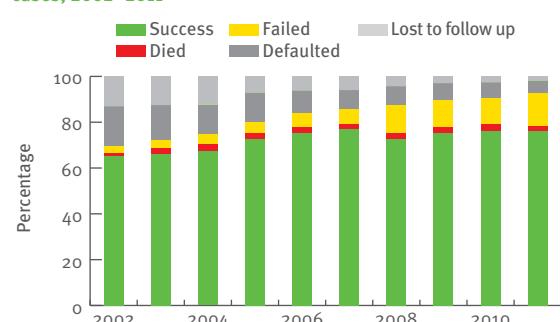
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Germany

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 81 657 665

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	4 220
Notification rate per 100 000	5.2
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	3 455
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	4.2
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	3 159 (74.9%) 1 144 (36.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3 040 (72.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	41.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	2 009 (47.6%)
New (not previously treated)	3 387 (80.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2 794 (91.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	224 (8.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	66 (2.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	62-44-81
MDR cases	60 (2.1%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	26 (0.9%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	195 (7.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

* 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.

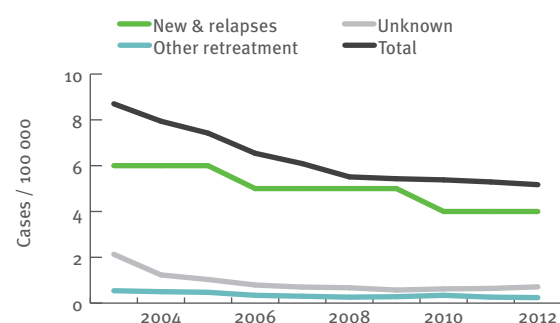
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	2150		51	
Success	1590	(74.0%)	28	(54.9%)
Died	240	(11.2%)	5	(9.8%)
Failed	4	(0.2%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	41	(1.9%)	3	(5.9%)
Still on treatment	61	(2.8%)	3	(5.9%)
Lost to follow up	214	(10.0%)	12	(23.5%)

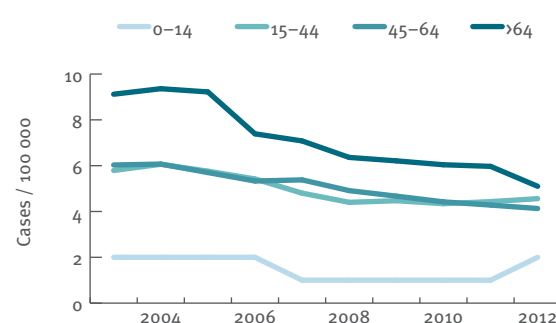
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

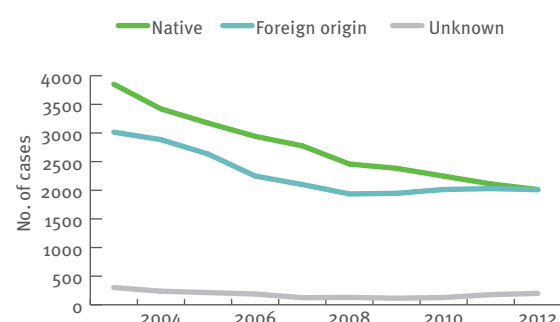
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



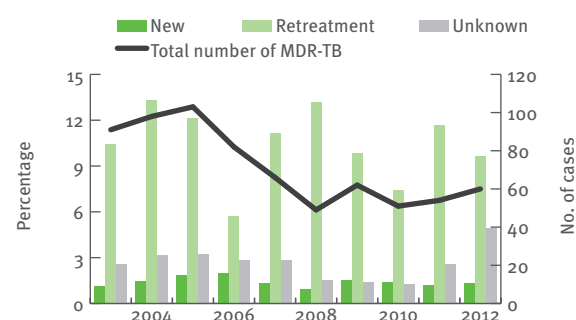
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



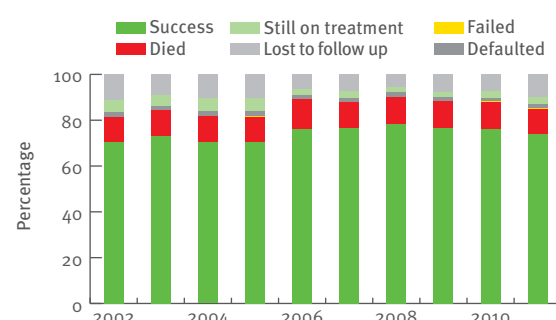
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Greece

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 11 286 695

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	557
Notification rate per 100 000	4.9
New & relapses (lab+) number	450
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	4.0
Pulmonary	485 (87.1%)
of which smear-positive	288 (59.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	225 (40.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	57.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	29.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	210 (37.7%)
New (not previously treated)	450 (80.8%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	- -
Cases resistant to isoniazid	- -
Cases resistant to rifampicin	- -
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	-
MDR cases	- -
of which XDR cases	- -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	- -
Cases resistant to streptomycin	- -
TB cases tested for HIV	- -
HIV-positive TB cases	- -

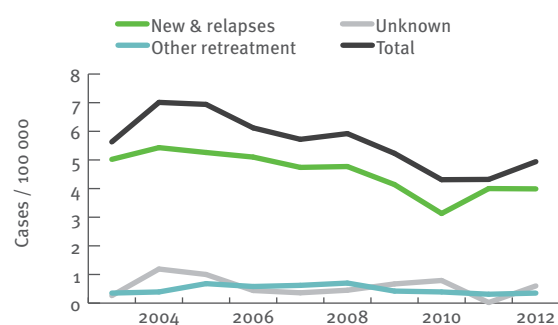
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%

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

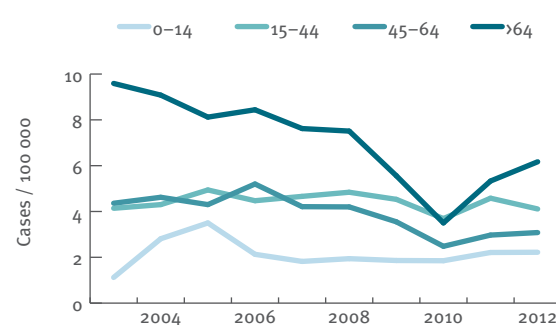
Treatment outcome monitoring

Not available

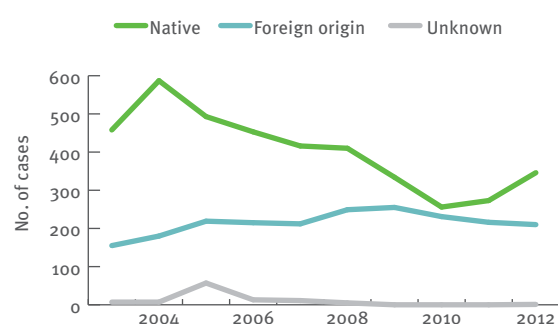
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



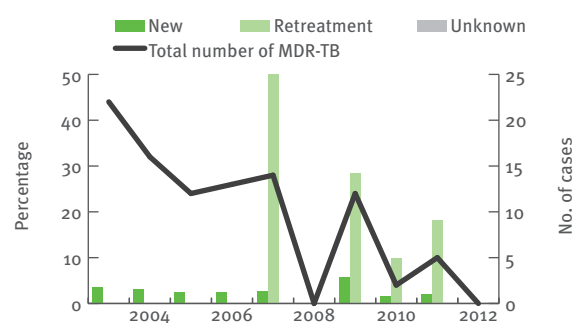
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011

Data not available

Hungary

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 9 780 815

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	1223
Notification rate per 100 000	12.5
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number	1159
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100 000	11.8
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	1187 (97.1%) 302 (25.4%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	538 (44.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.9 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	29.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	21 (1.7%)
New (not previously treated)	1139 (93.1%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	449 (83.5%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	35 (7.8%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	13 (2.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	31-15-46
MDR cases	11 (2.4%)
of which XDR cases	2 (18.2%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	13 (2.9%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	22 (4.9%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

* 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.

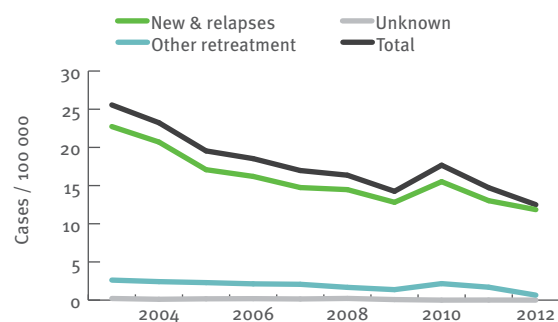
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	504		19	
Success	368	(73.0%)	8	(42.1%)
Died	53	(10.5%)	6	(31.6%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	32	(6.3%)	2	(10.5%)
Still on treatment	37	(7.3%)	3	(15.8%)
Lost to follow up	14	(2.8%)	0	(0.0%)

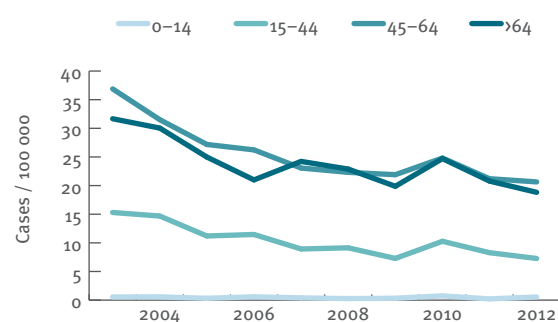
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

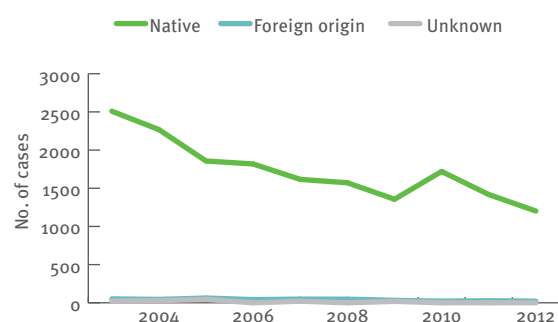
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



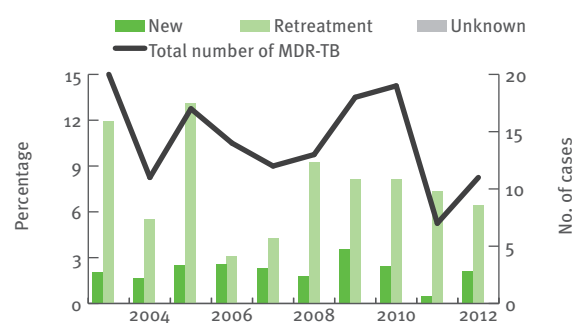
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



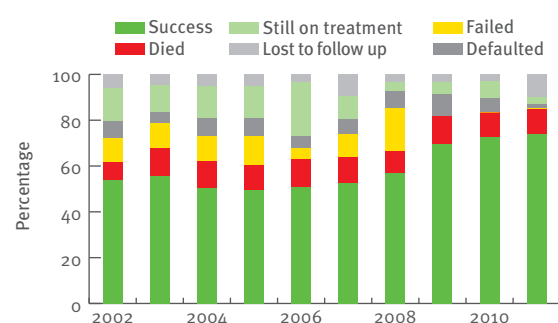
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Iceland

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 319 575

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	11
Notification rate per 100 000	3.4
New & relapses (lab+) number	11
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	3.4
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	7 (63.6%) 2 (28.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	5 (45.5%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	51.0 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	9 (81.8%)
New (not previously treated)	10 (90.9%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	5 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	1 (20.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	1 (20.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	1-1-1
MDR cases	1 (20.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	1 (20.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	11 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)

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

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

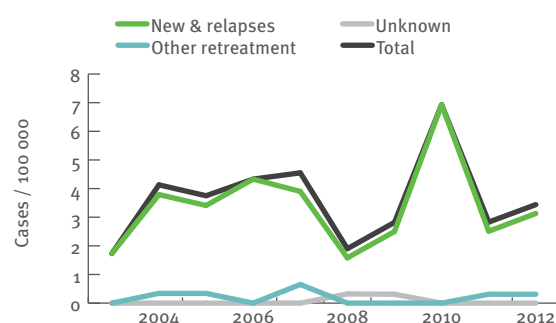
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National		
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes		
Notified in 2010	0	0	
Success	-	-	-
Died	-	-	-
Failed	-	-	-
Defaulted	-	-	-
Still on treatment	-	-	-
Lost to follow up	-	-	-

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

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

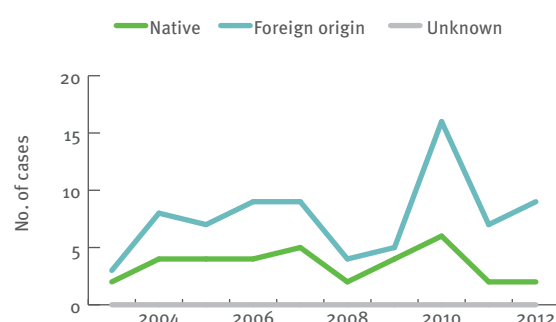
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



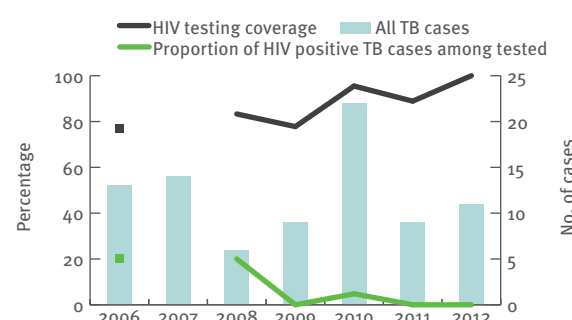
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



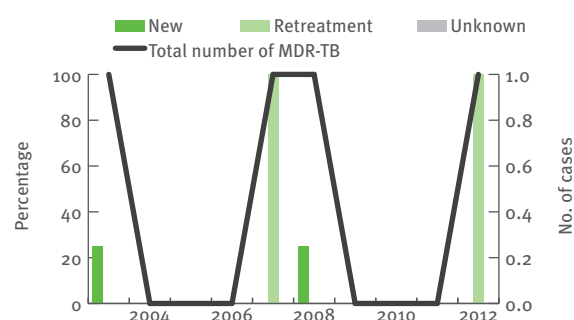
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



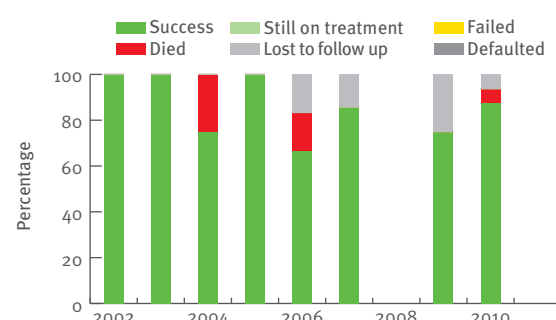
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Ireland

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 4 582 769

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	366
Notification rate per 100 000	8.0
New & relapses (lab+) number	250
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	5.5
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	252 (68.9%) 115 (45.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	277 (75.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	47.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	32.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	140 (38.3%)
New (not previously treated)	250 (68.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	265 (95.7%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	17 (6.4%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	5 (1.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	2-0-4
MDR cases	5 (1.9%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	1 (0.4%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	9 (3.4%)
TB cases tested for HIV	97 (26.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	14 (14.4%)

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

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

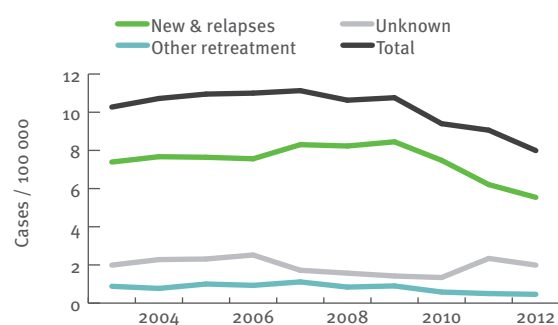
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	154		2	
Success	98	(63.6%)	2	(100.0%)
Died	7	(4.5%)	0	(0.0%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	4	(2.6%)	0	(0.0%)
Still on treatment	2	(1.3%)	0	(0.0%)
Lost to follow up	43	(27.9%)	0	(0.0%)

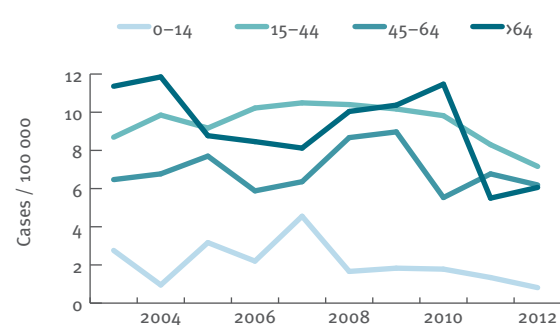
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

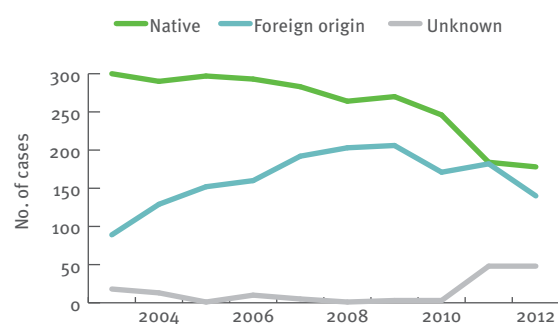
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



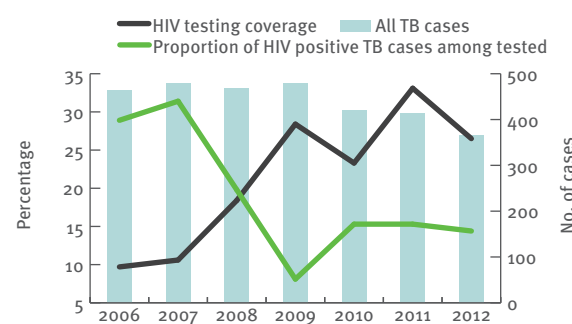
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



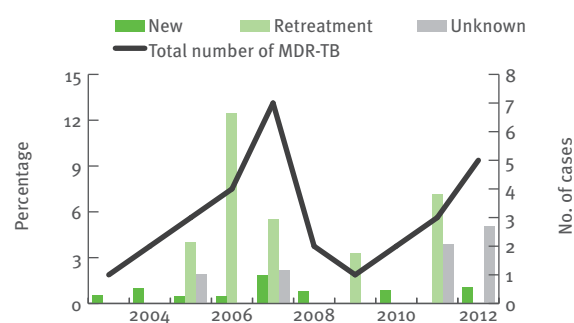
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



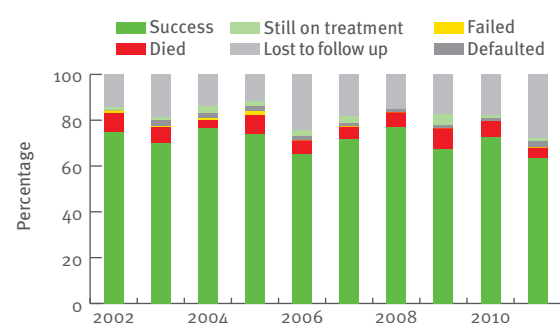
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Israel

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 7 643 905

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	509
Notification rate per 100 000	6.7
New & relapses (lab+) number	506
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	6.6
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	405 (79.6%) 147 (36.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	330 (64.8%)
Mean age of new TB cases	35.1 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	458 (90.0%)
New (not previously treated)	498 (97.8%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	324 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	43 (13.3%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	17 (5.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	22-12-32
MDR cases	17 (5.2%)
of which XDR cases	4 (23.5%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	503 (98.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	16 (3.2%)

* 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.

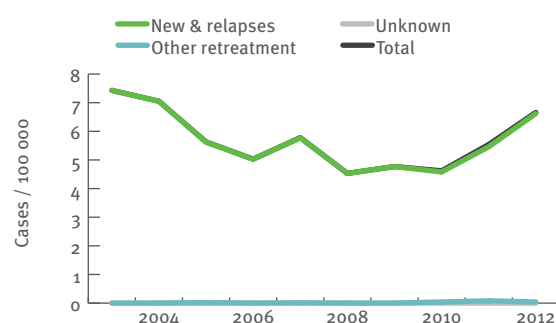
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	242	12
Success	187 (77.3%)	4 (33.3%)
Died	24 (9.9%)	1 (8.3%)
Failed	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Defaulted	5 (2.1%)	2 (16.7%)
Lost to follow up	25 (10.3%)	5 (41.7%)

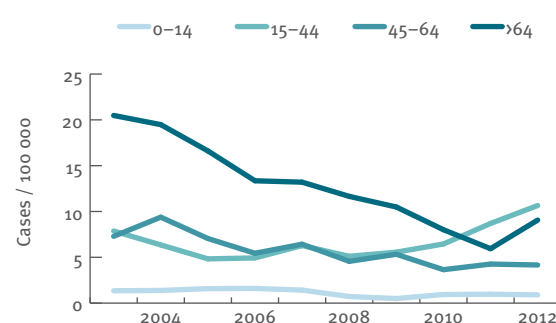
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

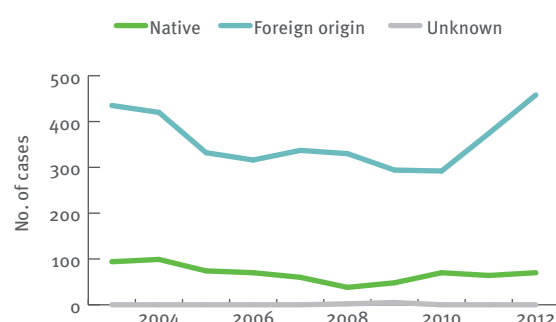
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



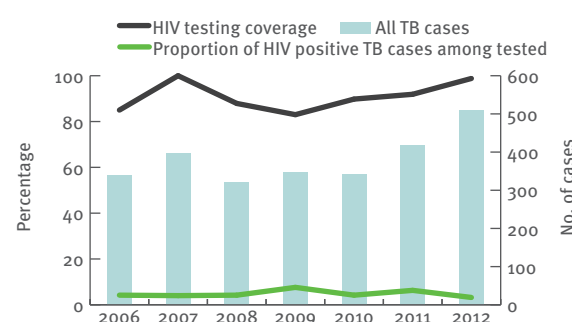
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



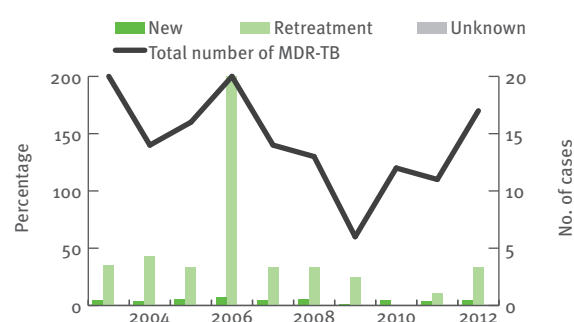
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



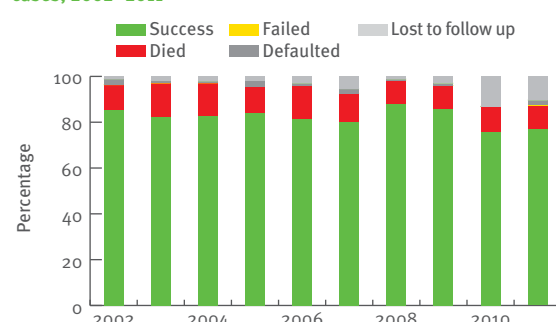
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Italy

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 60 820 696

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	3142
Notification rate per 100 000	5.2
New & relapses (lab+) number	1623
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	2.7
Pulmonary	2132 (67.9%)
of which smear-positive	784 (36.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases*	2439 (77.6%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	56.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	35.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	1832 (58.3%)
New (not previously treated)	1623 (51.7%)

* Data reported by national reference laboratory

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	2439 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	239 (9.8%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	98 (4.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	-
MDR cases	74 (3.0%)
of which XDR cases	5 (6.8%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	91 (3.7%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	216 (8.9%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

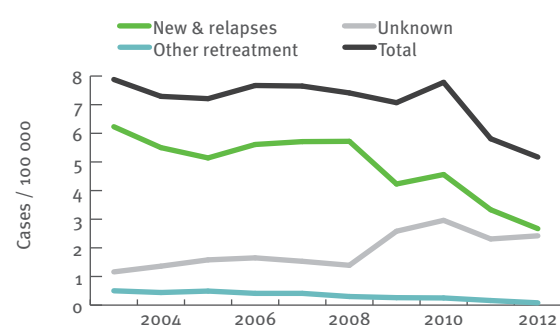
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%

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

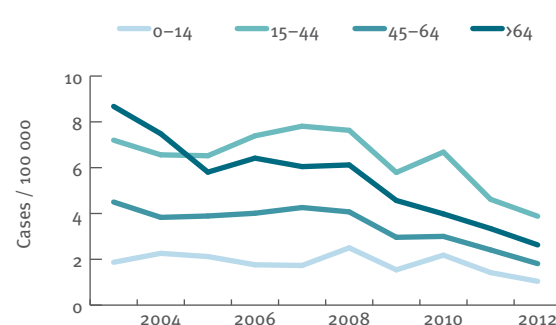
Treatment outcome monitoring

Not available

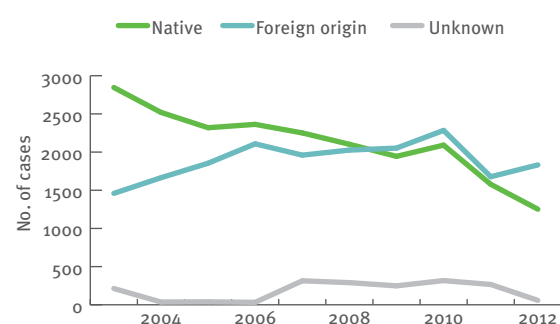
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



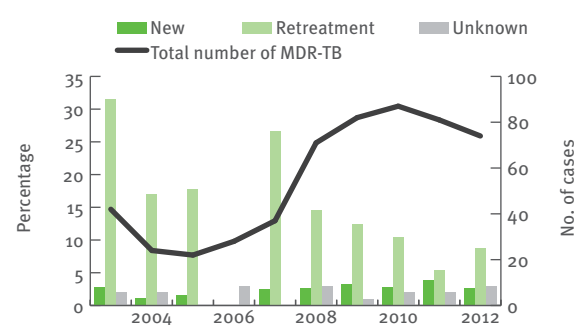
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011

Data not available

Kazakhstan

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 16 271 201

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	21523
Notification rate per 100 000	132.3
New & relapses (lab+) number	18 006
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	110.7
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	19 244 (89.4%) 8 220 (42.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	11 203 (52.1%)
Mean age of new TB cases	30.6 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	552 (2.6%)
New (not previously treated)	13 629 (63.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	18 597 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	9 808 (52.7%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	8 123 (43.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	7000-6900-7200
MDR cases	7 608 (40.9%)
of which XDR cases	-
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	21 184 (98.4%)
HIV-positive TB cases	441 (2.1%)

* 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.

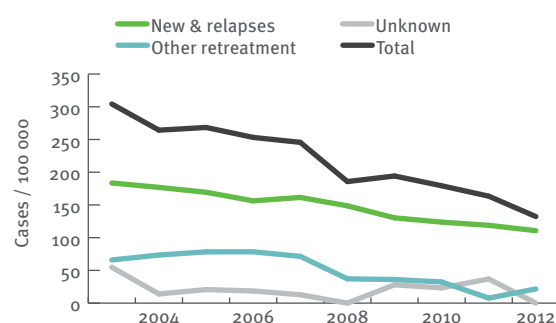
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	4 306	5 777
Success	2 641 (61.3%)	4 197 (72.7%)
Died	154 (3.6%)	370 (6.4%)
Failed	244 (5.7%)	413 (7.1%)
Defaulted	84 (2.0%)	397 (6.9%)
Lost to follow up	1 183 (27.5%)	400 (6.9%)

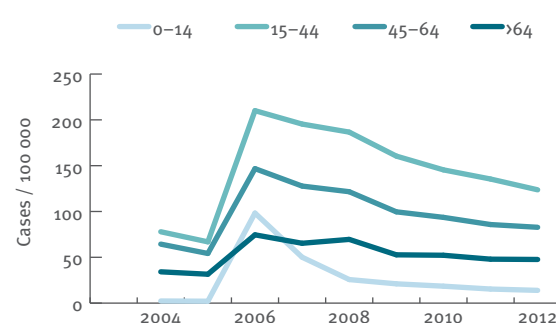
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

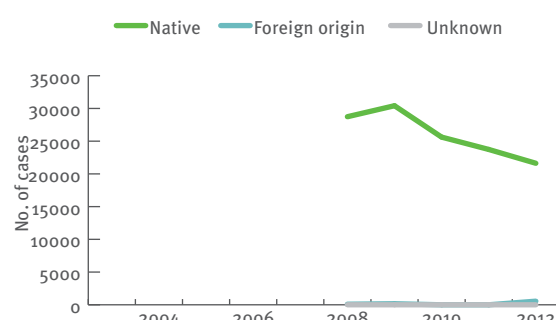
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



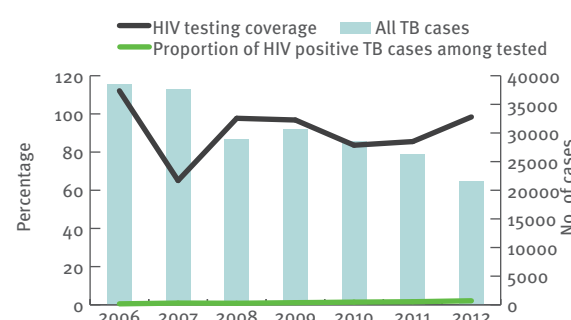
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



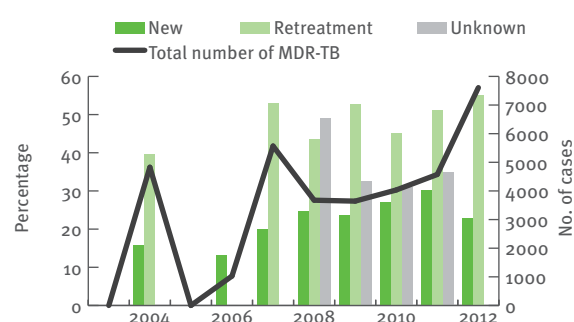
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



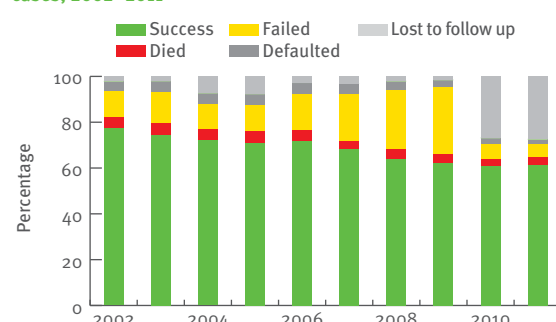
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Kyrgyzstan

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 5 474 213

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	6 916
Notification rate per 100 000	126.3
New & relapses (lab+) number	6 195
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	113.2
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	4 386 (63.4%) 2 074 (47.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2 013 (29.1%)
Mean age of new TB cases	29.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	5 851 (84.6%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	2 754 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	1 067 (38.7%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	1 011 (36.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	1 800-1 600-2 000
MDR cases	958 (34.8%)
of which XDR cases	18 (1.9%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	6 916 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	151 (2.2%)

* 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.

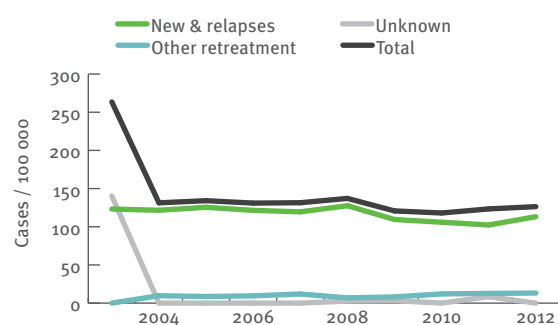
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	1537		556	
Success	1201	(78.1%)	236	(42.4%)
Died	53	(3.4%)	65	(11.7%)
Failed	167	(10.9%)	35	(6.3%)
Defaulted	74	(4.8%)	102	(18.3%)
Lost to follow up	42	(2.7%)	118	(21.2%)

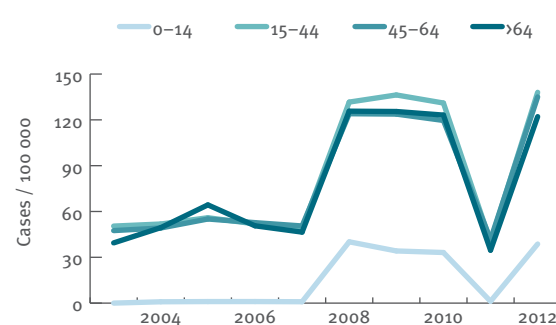
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

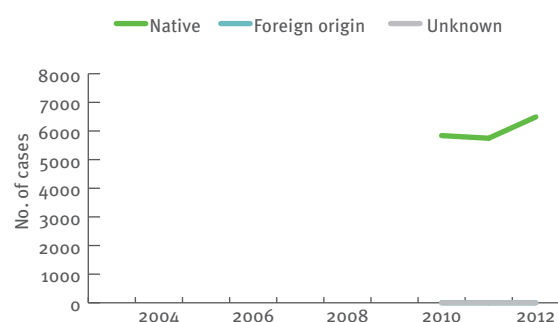
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



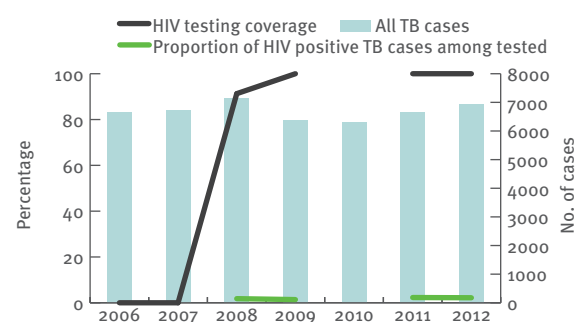
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



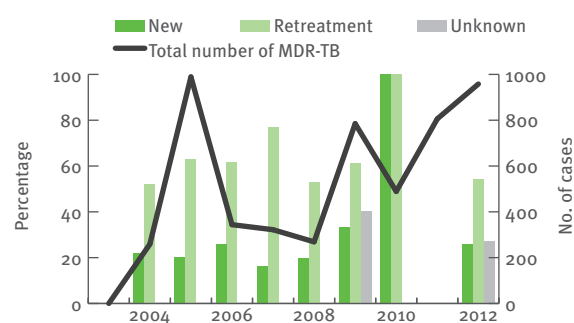
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



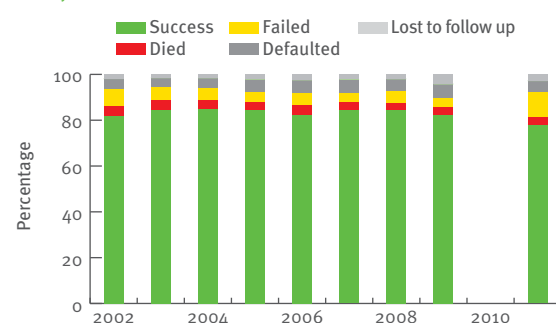
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Latvia

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 2 041 583

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	993
Notification rate per 100 000	48.6
New & relapses (lab+) number	961
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	47.1
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	887 (89.3%) 405 (45.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	778 (78.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	39.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	53.0 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	42 (4.2%)
New (not previously treated)	880 (88.6%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	766 (98.5%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	222 (29.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	106 (13.8%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	120-100-140
MDR cases	106 (13.8%)
of which XDR cases	17 (16.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	95 (12.4%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	214 (27.9%)
TB cases tested for HIV	844 (85.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	114 (13.5%)

* 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.

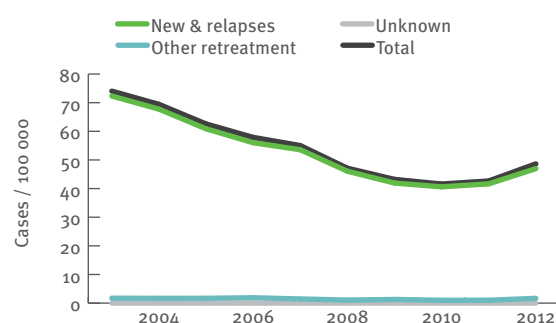
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	559	88
Success	409 (73.2%)	58 (65.9%)
Died	57 (10.2%)	12 (13.6%)
Failed	2 (0.4%)	5 (5.7%)
Defaulted	29 (5.2%)	10 (11.4%)
Still on treatment	59 (10.6%)	3 (3.4%)
Lost to follow up	3 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)

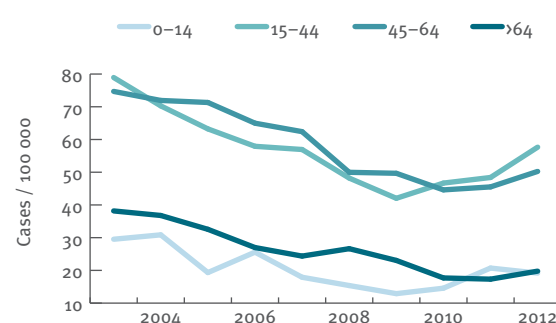
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

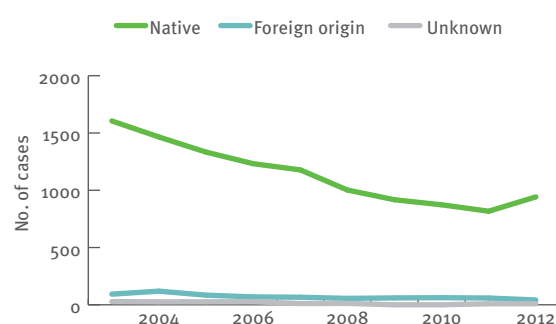
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



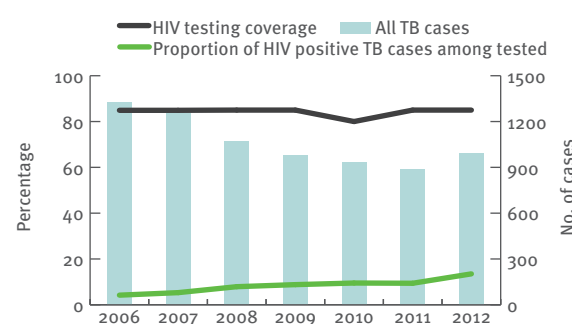
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



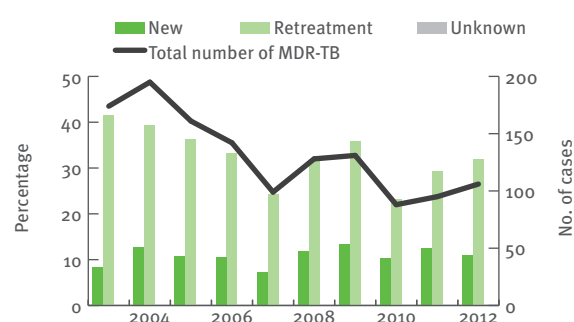
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



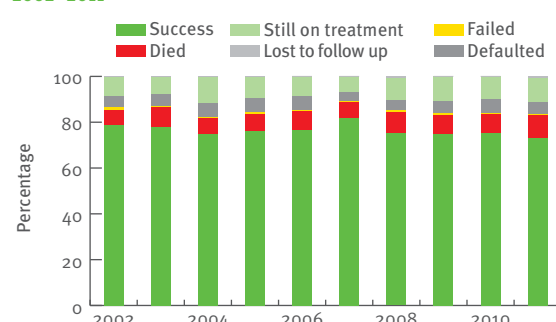
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Lithuania

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 3 007 387

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	1781
Notification rate per 100 000	59.2
New & relapses (lab+) number	1639
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	54.5
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	1620 (91.0%) 1017 (62.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1368 (76.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	45.5 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	54.3 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	41 (2.3%)
New (not previously treated)	1430 (80.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1368 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	415 (30.3%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	285 (20.8%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	300-270-330
MDR cases	271 (19.8%)
of which XDR cases	52 (19.2%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	178 (13.0%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	390 (28.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1213 (68.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	29 (2.4%)

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

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

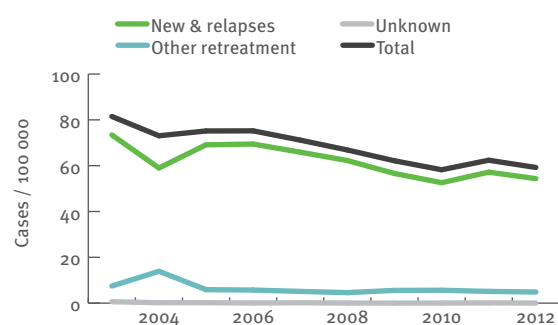
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	1000	310
Success	728 (72.8%)	91 (29.4%)
Died	111 (11.1%)	78 (25.2%)
Failed	9 (0.9%)	30 (9.7%)
Defaulted	80 (8.0%)	102 (32.9%)
Still on treatment	71 (7.1%)	4 (1.3%)
Lost to follow up	1 (0.1%)	5 (1.6%)

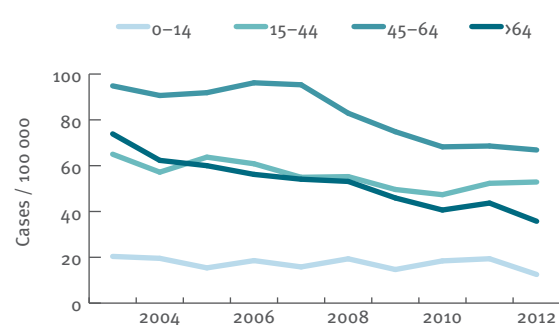
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

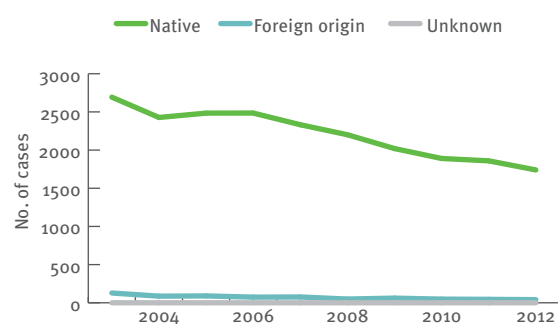
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



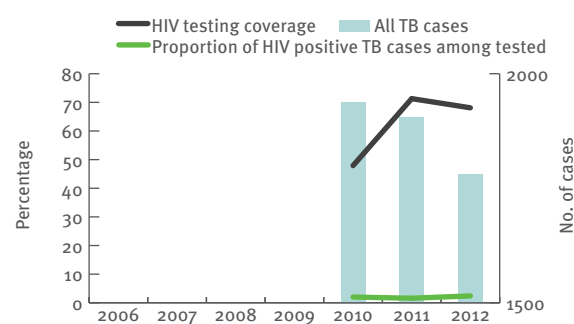
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



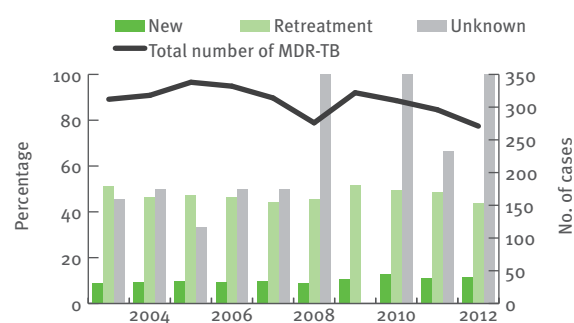
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



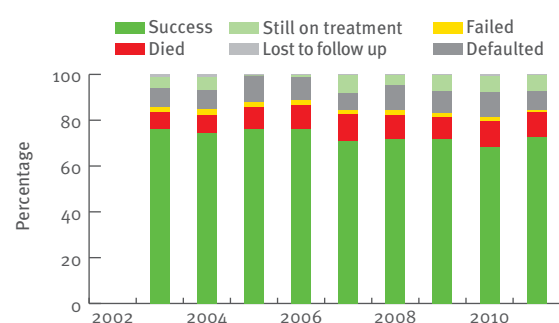
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Luxembourg

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 524 853

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	45
Notification rate per 100 000	8.6
New & relapses (lab+) number	1
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	0.2
Pulmonary	38 (84.4%)
of which smear-positive	28 (73.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	33 (73.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	-
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	-
Foreign origin of all TB cases	32 (71.1%)
New (not previously treated)	0 (0.0%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	29 (87.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	0 (0.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	0-0-1
MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	0 -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	1 (3.4%)
TB cases tested for HIV	44 (97.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	1 (2.3%)

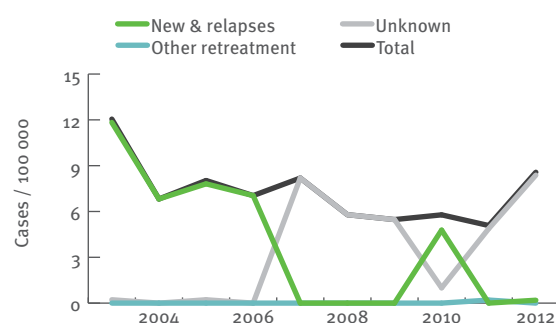
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%

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

Treatment outcome monitoring

Not available

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012

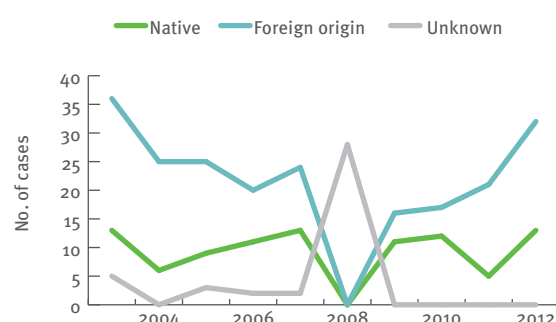


New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012*

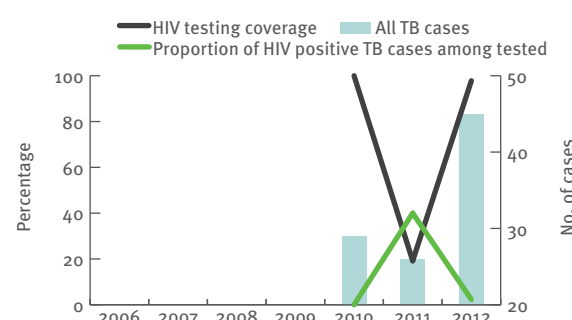


* No previous treatment history reported for 2007–2009

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012

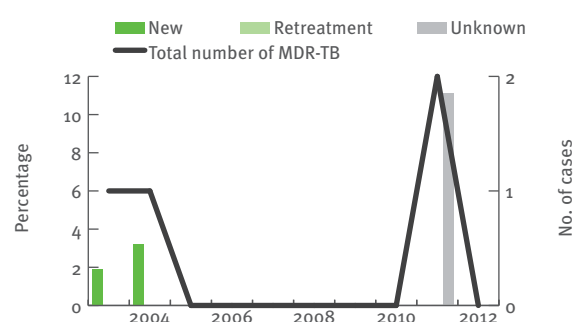


TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012*



* No data available for 2006–2009

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011

Data not available

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 2 105 575

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	355
Notification rate per 100 000	16.9
New & relapses (lab+) number	342
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	16.2
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	264 (74.4%) 165 (62.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	219 (61.7%)
Mean age of new TB cases	37.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	18 (5.1%)
New (not previously treated)	320 (90.1%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	181 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	8 (4.4%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	5 (2.8%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	5-0-9
MDR cases	4 (2.2%)
of which XDR cases	1 (25.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	145 (40.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)

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

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

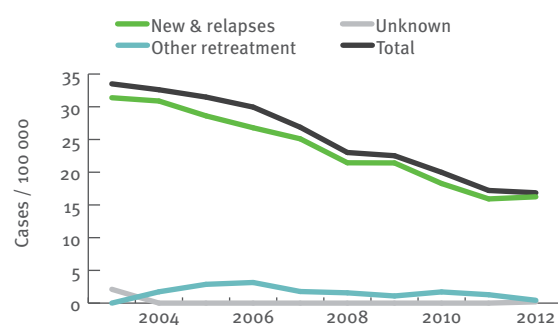
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National		
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes		
Notified in 2010	130	7	
Success	123 (94.6%)	1	(14.3%)
Died	4 (3.1%)	3	(42.9%)
Failed	0 (0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	3 (2.3%)	3	(42.9%)
Lost to follow up	0 (0.0%)	0	(0.0%)

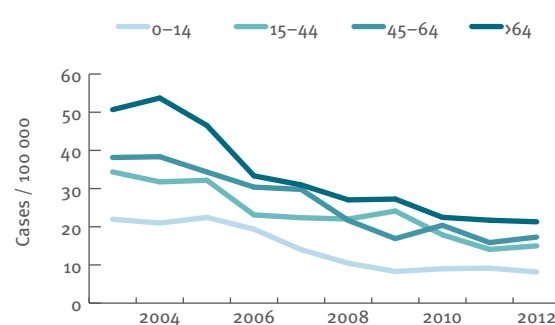
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

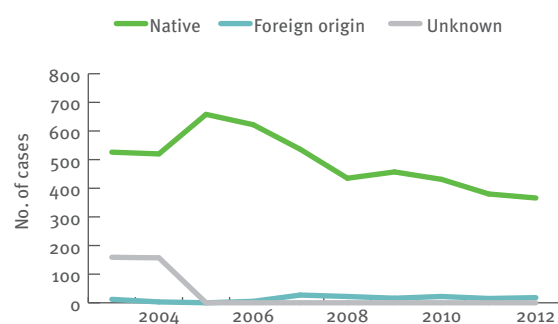
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



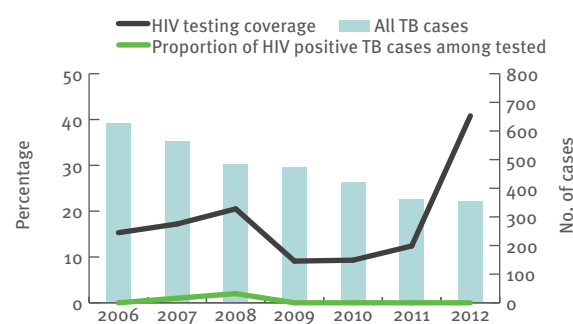
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



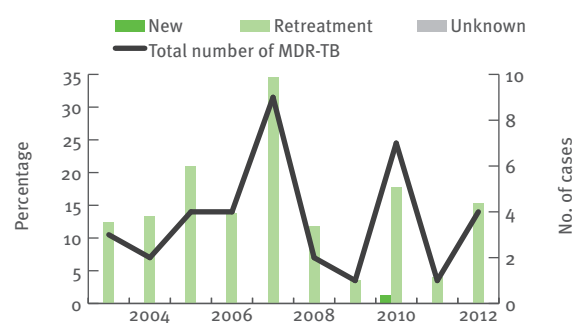
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



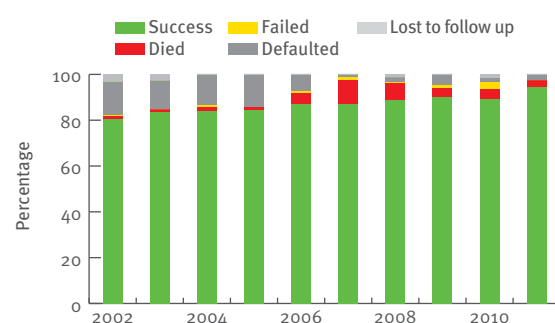
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear-positive cases, 2002–2011



Malta

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 403 737

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	43
Notification rate per 100 000	10.7
New & relapses (lab+) number	41
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	10.2
Pulmonary	31 (72.1%)
of which smear-positive	10 (32.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	16 (37.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	73.2 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	24.9 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	36 (83.7%)
New (not previously treated)	41 (95.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	14 (87.5%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	0 (0.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	0-0-0
MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	- -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	3 (21.4%)
TB cases tested for HIV	42 (97.7%)
HIV-positive TB cases	4 (9.5%)

* 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.

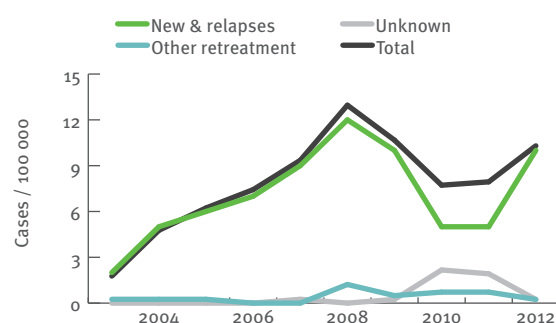
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	12		1	
Success	7	(58.3%)	0	(0.0%)
Died	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	1	(8.3%)	0	(0.0%)
Still on treatment	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Lost to follow up	4	(33.3%)	1	(100.0%)

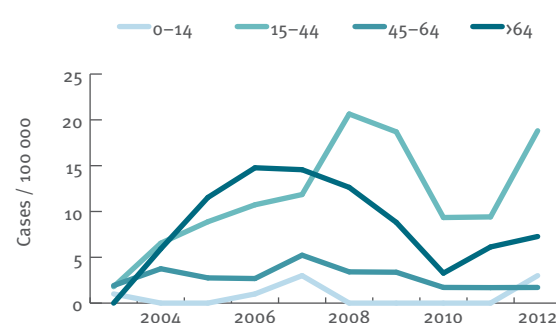
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

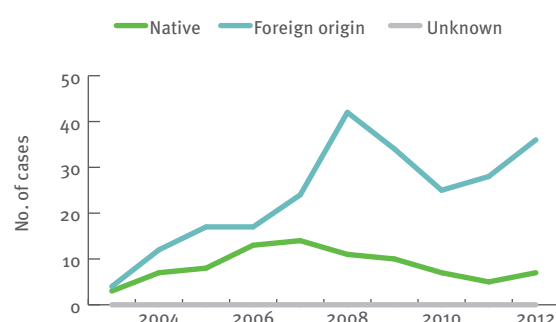
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012

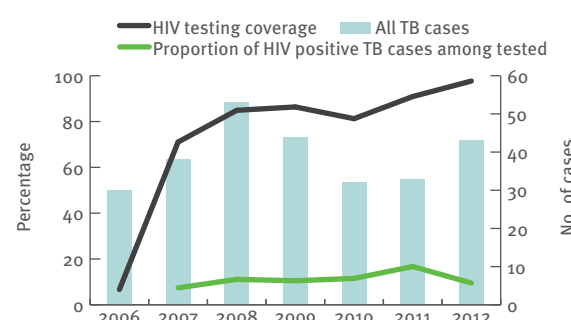


Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012

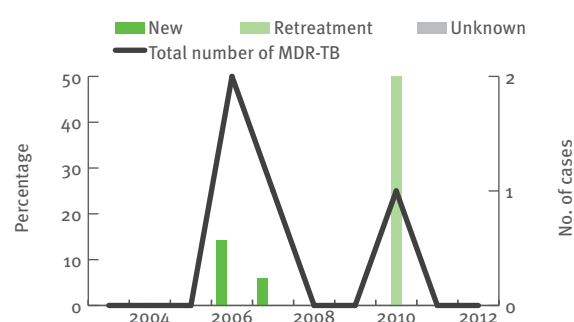


* By nationality for 2000–2006

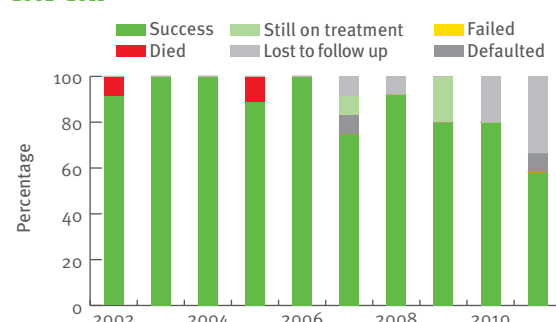
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Moldova

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 3 514 381

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	5341
Notification rate per 100 000	152.0
New & relapses (lab+) number	4363
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	124.1
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	4918 (92.1%) 2109 (42.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2934 (54.9%)
Mean age of new TB cases	34.7 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	50 (0.9%)
New (not previously treated)	3804 (71.2%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	2216 (84.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	1074 (48.5%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	902 (40.7%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	1700-1600-1800
MDR cases	894 (40.3%)
of which XDR cases	33 (3.7%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	5348 (100.1%)
HIV-positive TB cases	303 (5.7%)

* 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.

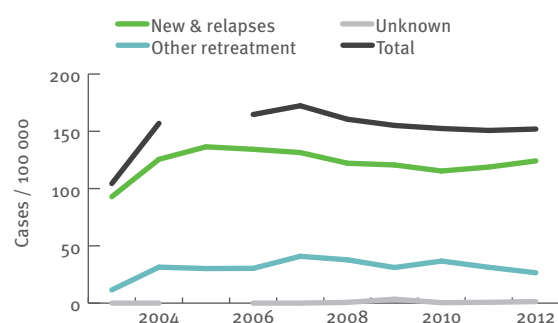
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	1272		791	
Success	789	(62.0%)	390	(49.3%)
Died	120	(9.4%)	101	(12.8%)
Failed	229	(18.0%)	82	(10.4%)
Defaulted	121	(9.5%)	216	(27.3%)
Lost to follow up	13	(1.0%)	2	(0.3%)

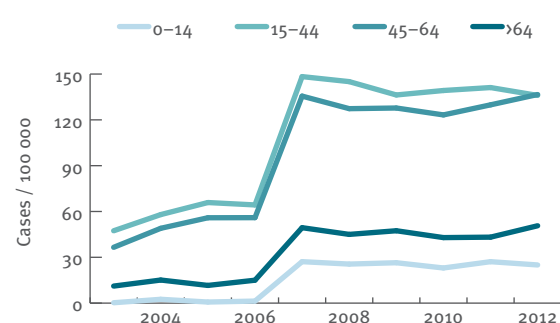
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

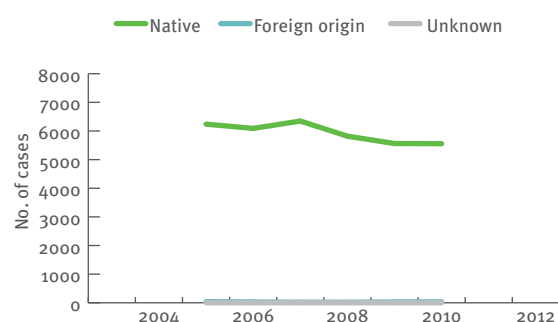
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



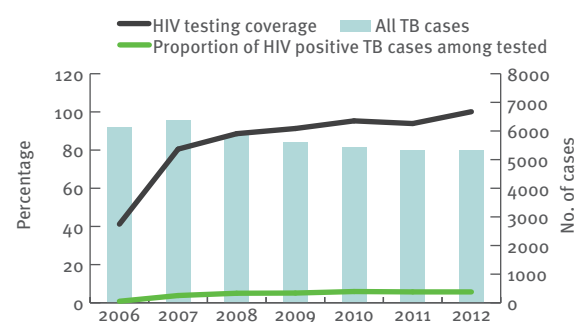
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



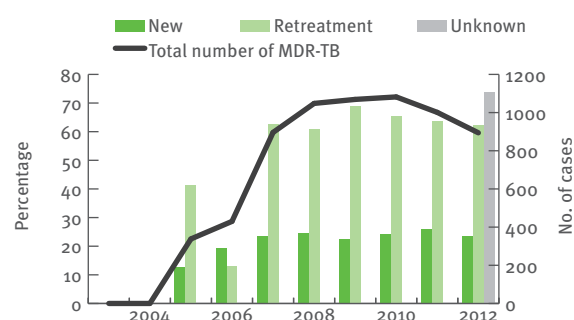
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



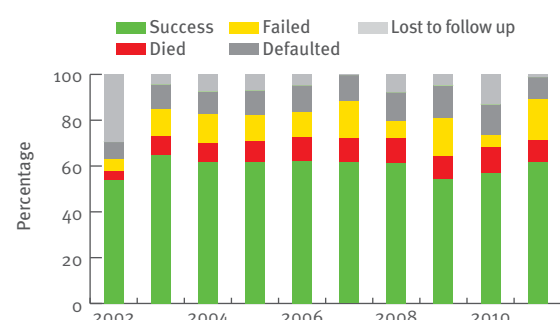
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear-positive cases, 2002–2011



Montenegro

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 621 081

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	107
Notification rate per 100 000	17.2
New & relapses (lab+) number	98
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	15.8
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	91 (85.0%) 49 (53.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	64 (59.8%)
Mean age of new TB cases	42.4 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	3 (2.8%)
New (not previously treated)	94 (87.9%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	63 (98.4%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	2 (3.2%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	1 (1.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	0-0-0
MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	- -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	- -
Cases resistant to streptomycin	- -
TB cases tested for HIV	82 (76.6%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)

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

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

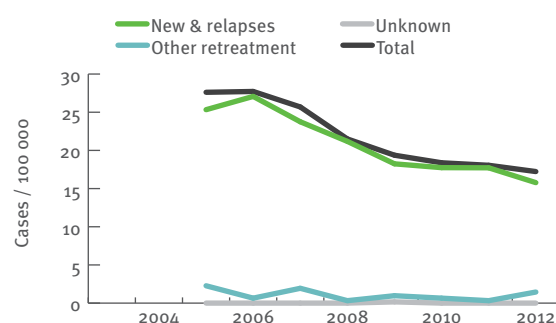
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	56	0
Success	48 (85.7%)	- -
Died	7 (12.5%)	- -
Failed	0 (0.0%)	- -
Defaulted	0 (0.0%)	- -
Lost to follow up	1 (1.8%)	- -

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

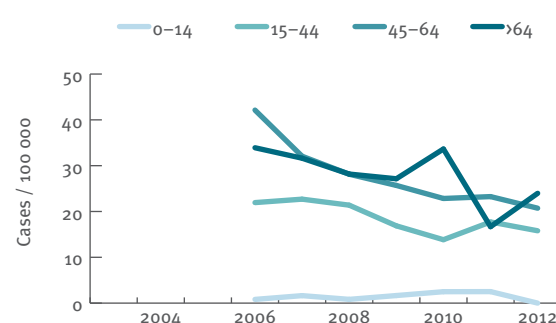
** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012*



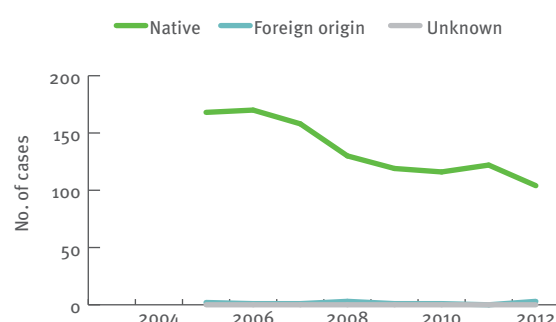
* Established in 2006 following the split of Serbia and Montenegro; data starting from 2005.

New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012*



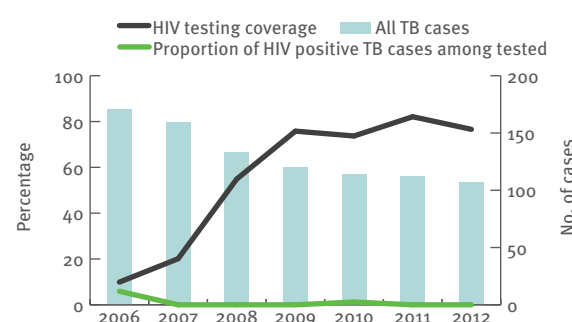
* Established in 2006 following the split of Serbia and Montenegro; data starting from 2005.

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012*



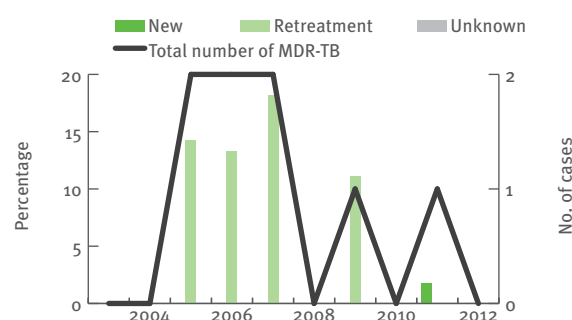
* Established in 2006 following the split of Serbia and Montenegro; data starting from 2005.

TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012*

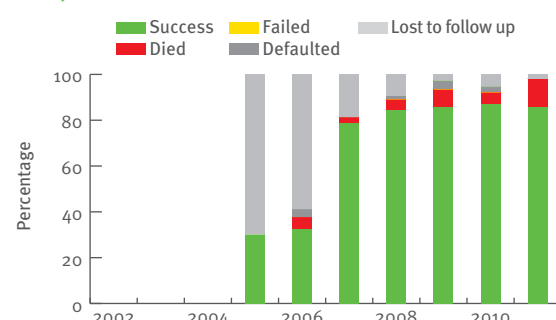


* Established in 2006 following the split of Serbia and Montenegro; data starting from 2005.

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011*



* Established in 2006 following the split of Serbia and Montenegro; data starting from 2005.

Netherlands

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 16 730 348

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	958
Notification rate per 100 000	5.7
New & relapses (lab+) number	924
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	5.5
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	492 (51.4%) 176 (35.8%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	662 (69.1%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	45.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	39.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	701 (73.2%)
New (not previously treated)	907 (94.7%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	656 (99.1%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	47 (7.2%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	14 (2.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	9-4-15
MDR cases	11 (1.7%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	8 (1.2%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	35 (5.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	407 (42.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	28 (6.9%)

* 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.

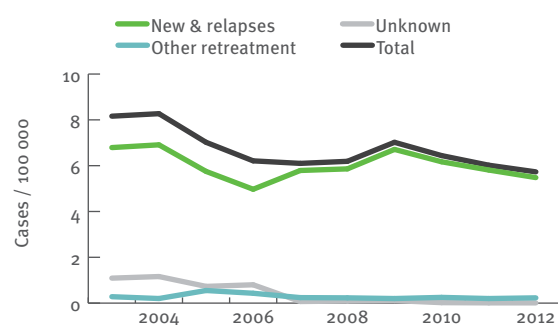
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	441		11	
Success	359	(81.4%)	7	(63.6%)
Died	23	(5.2%)	1	(9.1%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	12	(2.7%)	1	(9.1%)
Still on treatment	16	(3.6%)	1	(9.1%)
Lost to follow up	31	(7.0%)	1	(9.1%)

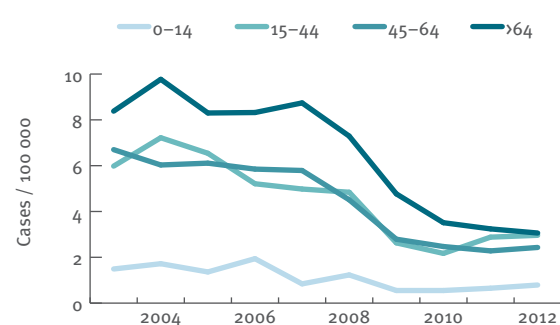
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

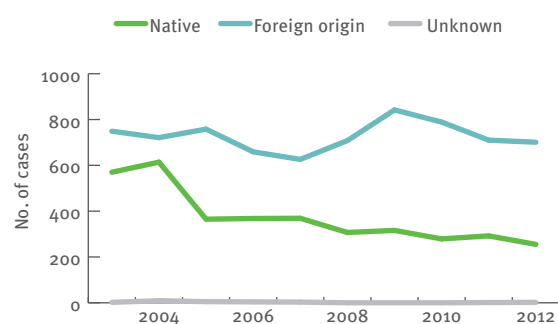
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



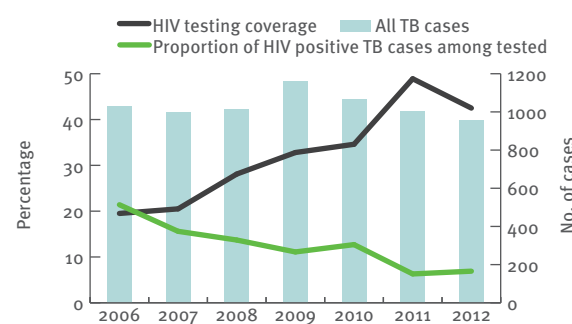
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



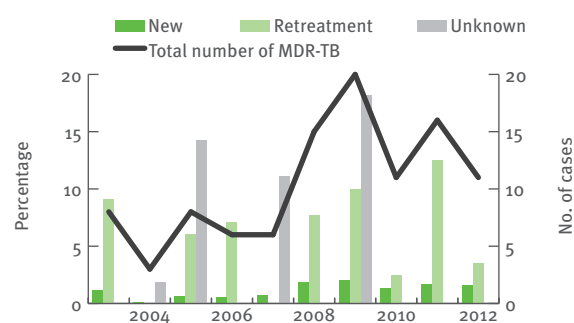
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



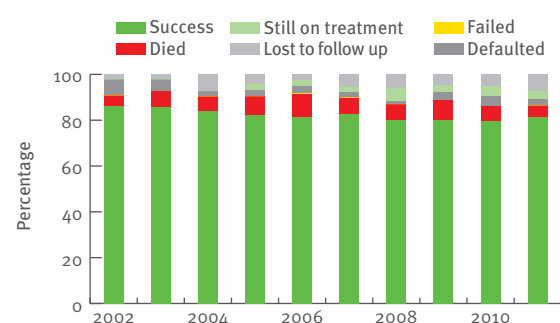
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Norway

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 4 985 870

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	378
Notification rate per 100 000	7.6
New & relapses (lab+) number	329
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	6.6
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	230 (60.8%) 67 (29.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	281 (74.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	47.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	323 (85.4%)
New (not previously treated)	329 (87.0%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	280 (99.6%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	28 (10.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	7 (2.5%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	2-2-2
MDR cases	6 (2.1%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	3 (1.1%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	38 (13.6%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

* 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.

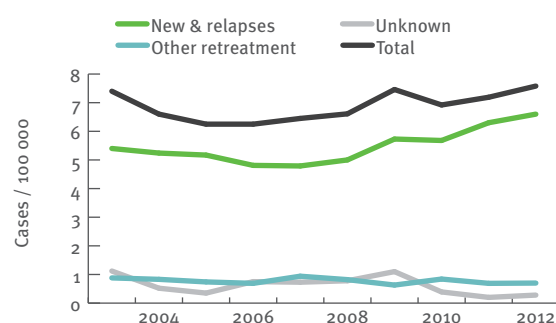
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	140		8	
Success	118	(84.3%)	4	(50.0%)
Died	5	(3.6%)	1	(12.5%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	2	(1.4%)	1	(12.5%)
Still on treatment	7	(5.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Lost to follow up	8	(5.7%)	2	(25.0%)

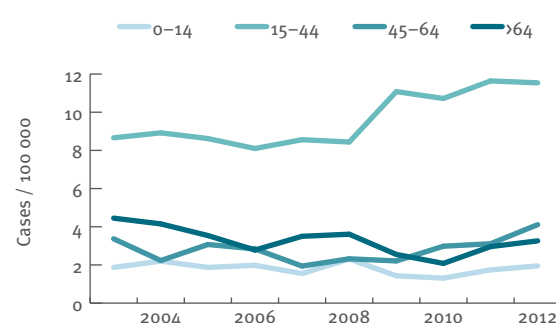
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

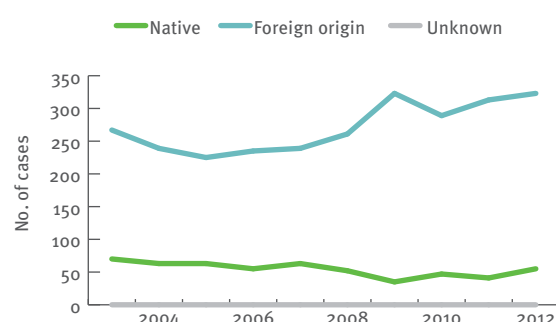
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



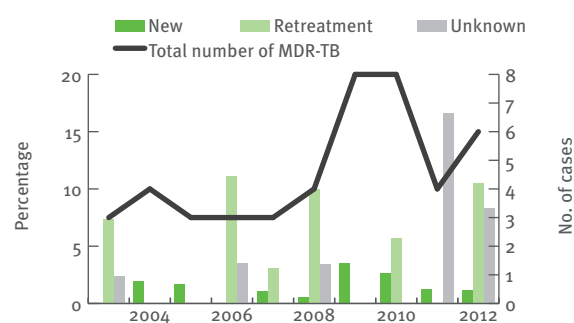
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



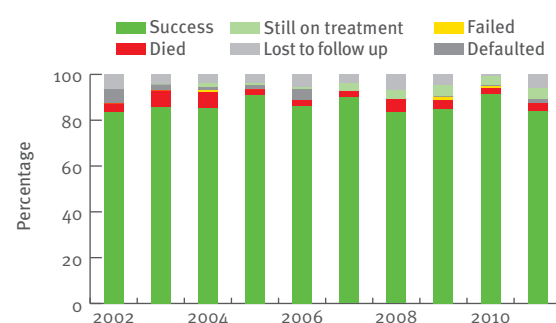
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Poland

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 38 535 010

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	7542
Notification rate per 100 000	19.6
New & relapses (lab+) number	7059
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	18.3
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	7 018 (93.1%) 2 813 (40.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	5 070 (67.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	53.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	37.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	48 (0.6%)
New (not previously treated)	6 665 (88.4%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	4 659 (91.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	159 (3.4%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	41 (0.9%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	48-31-65
MDR cases	31 (0.7%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	23 (0.5%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	106 (2.3%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

* 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.

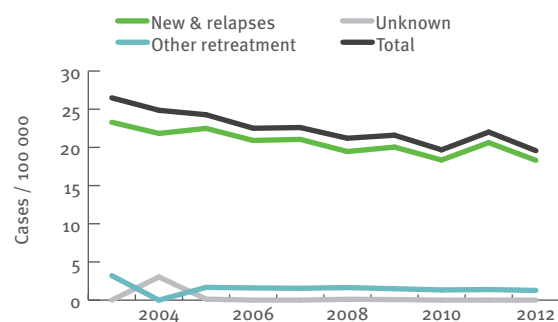
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	4 699		30	
Success	2842	(60.5%)	15	(50.0%)
Died	406	(8.6%)	5	(16.7%)
Failed	2	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	408	(8.7%)	3	(10.0%)
Still on treatment	16	(0.3%)	2	(6.7%)
Lost to follow up	1025	(21.8%)	5	(16.7%)

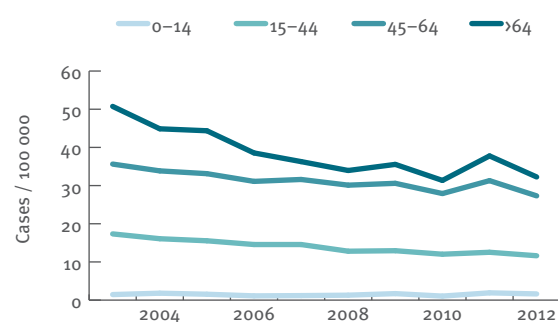
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

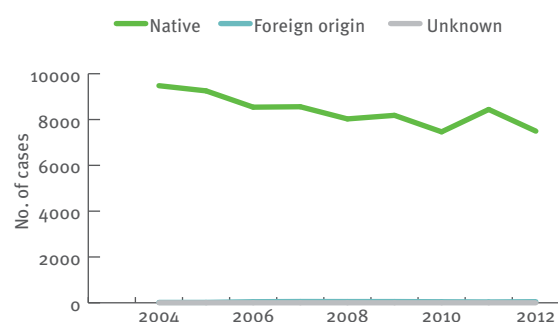
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



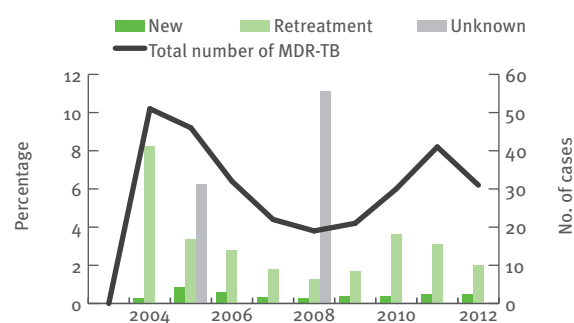
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



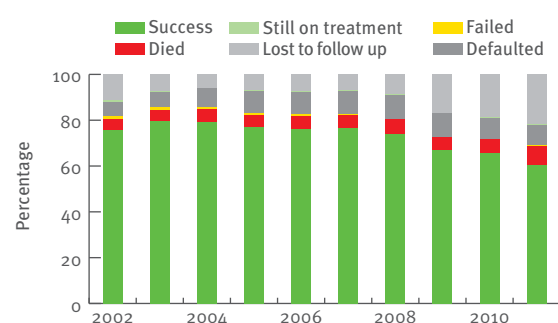
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Portugal

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 10 292 230

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	2590
Notification rate per 100 000	25.2
New & relapses (lab+) number	2496
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	24.3
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	1873 (72.3%) 1003 (53.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1711 (66.1%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	47.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	38.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	403 (15.6%)
New (not previously treated)	2402 (92.7%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	1321 (77.2%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	77 (5.8%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	19 (1.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	35-21-50
MDR cases	17 (1.3%)
of which XDR cases	1 (5.9%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	14 (1.1%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	139 (10.5%)
TB cases tested for HIV	1672 (64.6%)
HIV-positive TB cases	291 (17.4%)

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

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

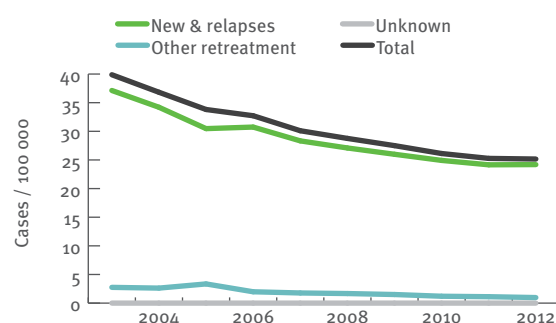
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	1387		29	
Success	1116	(80.5%)	10	(34.5%)
Died	63	(4.5%)	6	(20.7%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	43	(3.1%)	2	(6.9%)
Still on treatment	150	(10.8%)	8	(27.6%)
Lost to follow up	15	(1.1%)	3	(10.3%)

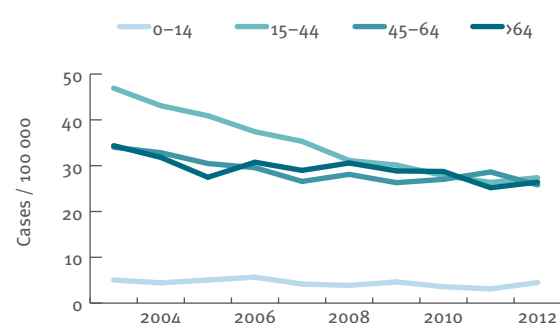
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

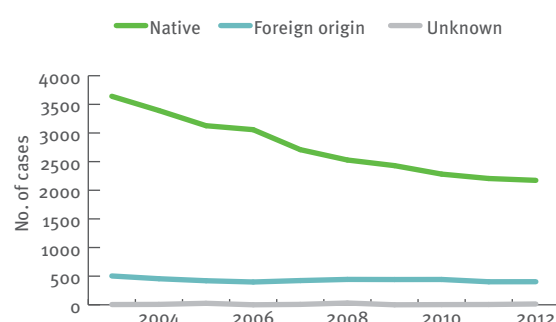
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



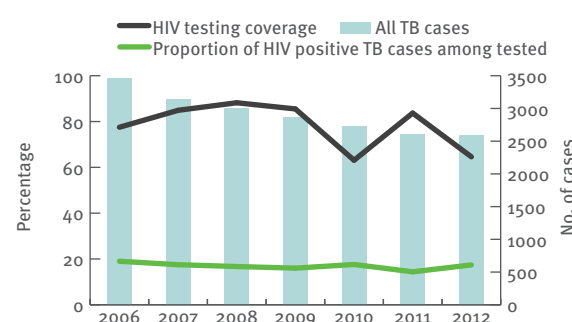
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



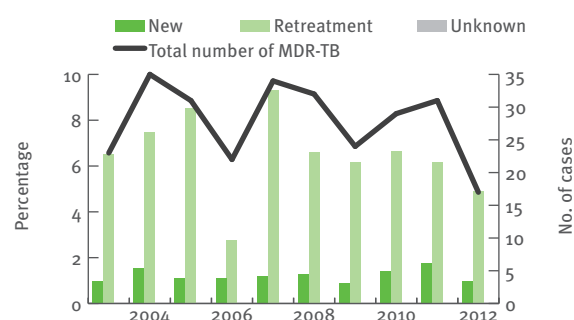
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



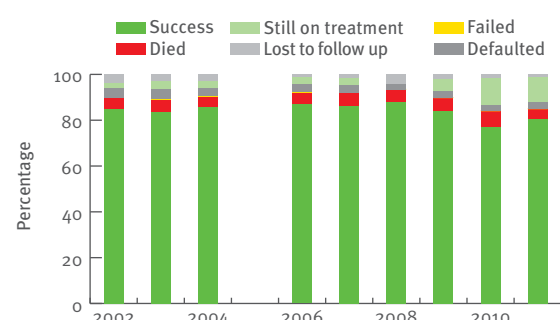
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Romania

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 21 351 100

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	18 197
Notification rate per 100 000	85.2
New & relapses (lab+) number	16 126
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	75.5
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	15 605 (85.8%) 10 038 (64.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	11 974 (65.8%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	42.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	37.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	42 (0.2%)
New (not previously treated)	13 888 (76.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	5 966 (49.8%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	806 (13.5%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	608 (10.2%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	800-610-980
MDR cases	530 (8.9%)
of which XDR cases	32 (6.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	262 (4.4%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	346 (5.8%)
TB cases tested for HIV	9 922 (54.5%)
HIV-positive TB cases	232 (2.3%)

* 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.

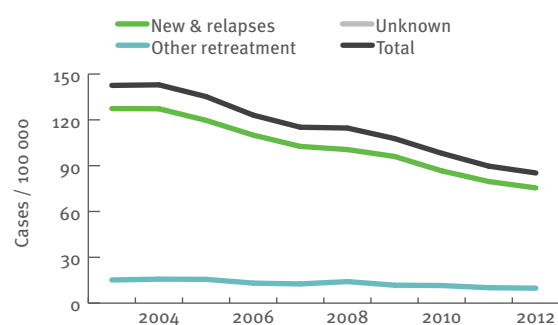
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	8 891		574	
Success	7 616	(85.7%)	115	(20.0%)
Died	412	(4.6%)	98	(17.1%)
Failed	301	(3.4%)	231	(40.2%)
Defaulted	470	(5.3%)	106	(18.5%)
Still on treatment	91	(1.0%)	24	(4.2%)
Lost to follow up	1	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)

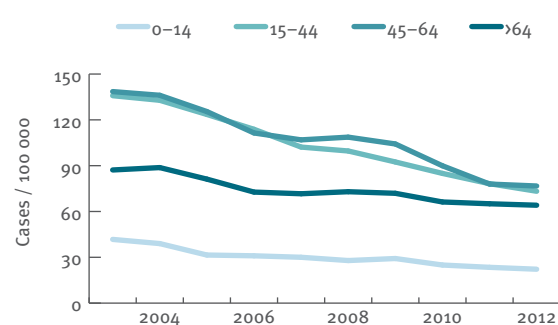
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

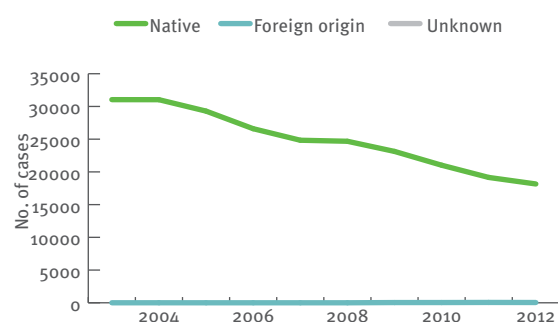
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



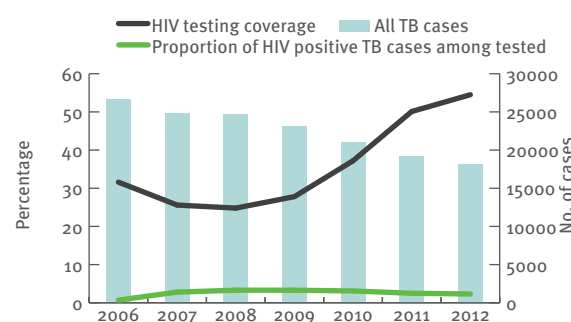
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



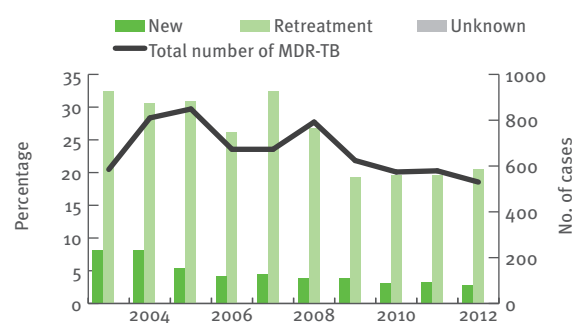
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



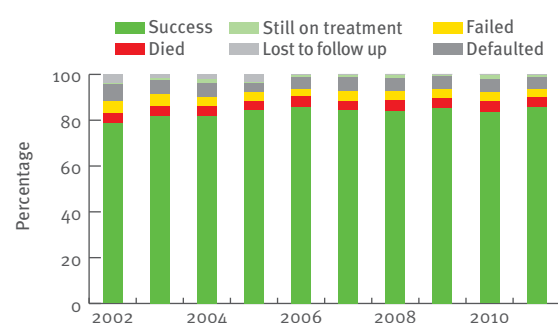
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Russia

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 143 169 653

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	149 921
Notification rate per 100 000	104.7
New & relapses (lab+) number	105 753
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	73.9
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	126 936 (84.7%) 46 420 (36.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	61 036 (40.7%)
Mode age of new TB cases	25–34 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	2 689 (1.8%)
New (not previously treated)	97 542 (65.1%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	44 971 (92.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	13 612 (30.3%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	13 612 (30.3%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	46 000-43 000-49 000
MDR cases	13 612 (30.3%)
of which XDR cases	-
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	75 995 (77.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	4 880 (6.4%)

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

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

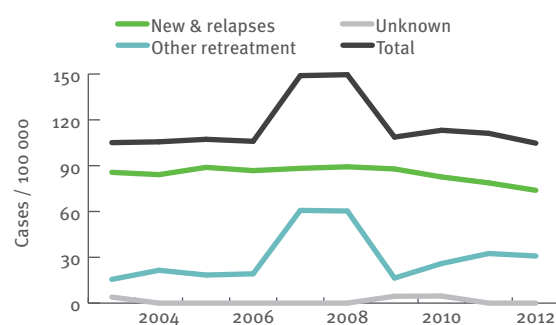
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	No	
Notified in 2010	36 747	4 681
Success	19 808 (53.9%)	2 035 (43.5%)
Died	3 373 (9.2%)	706 (15.1%)
Failed	3 694 (10.1%)	672 (14.4%)
Defaulted	2 535 (6.9%)	823 (17.6%)
Lost to follow up	7 337 (20.0%)	445 (9.5%)

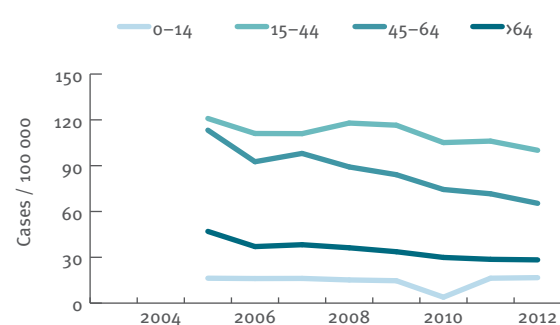
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

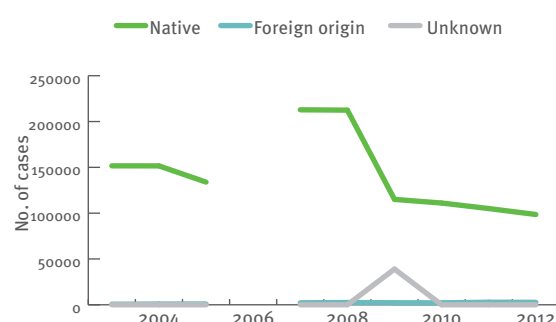
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



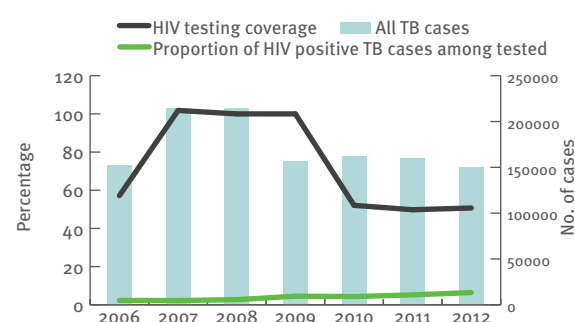
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



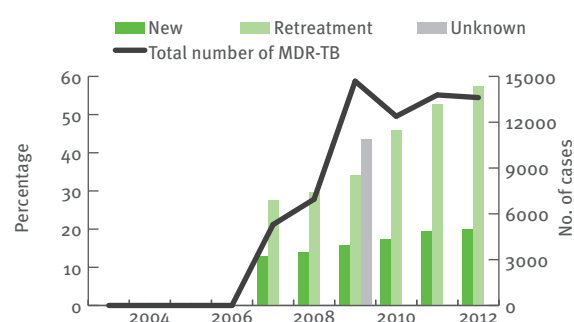
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



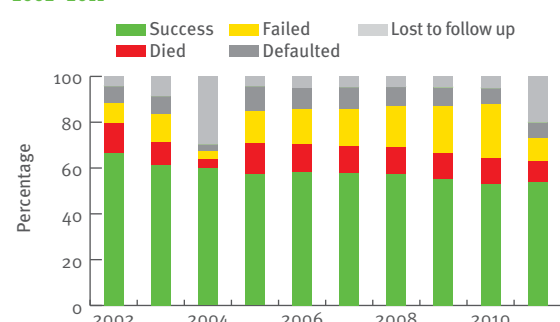
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Serbia

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 9 552 553

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	1917
Notification rate per 100 000	20.1
New & relapses (lab+) number	1870
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	19.6
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	1782 (93.0%) 922 (51.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	1229 (64.1%)
Mean age of new TB cases	44.1 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	5 (0.3%)
New (not previously treated)	1736 (90.6%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	800 (87.8%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	23 (2.9%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	10 (1.3%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	20-7-33
MDR cases	9 (1.1%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	39 (2.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	6 (15.4%)

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

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

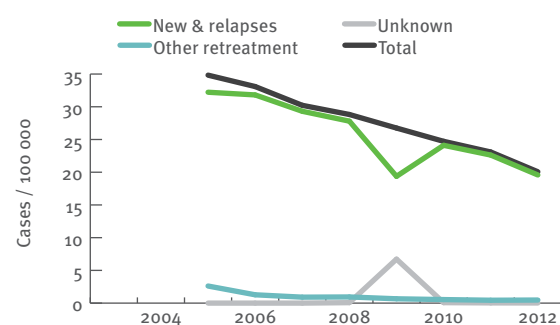
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	894		10	
Success	776	(86.8%)	8	(80.0%)
Died	61	(6.8%)	1	(10.0%)
Failed	3	(0.3%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	36	(4.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Lost to follow up	18	(2.0%)	1	(10.0%)

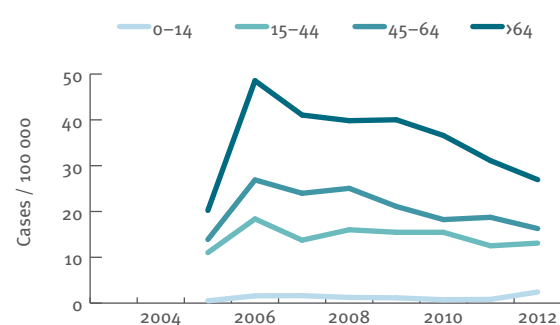
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

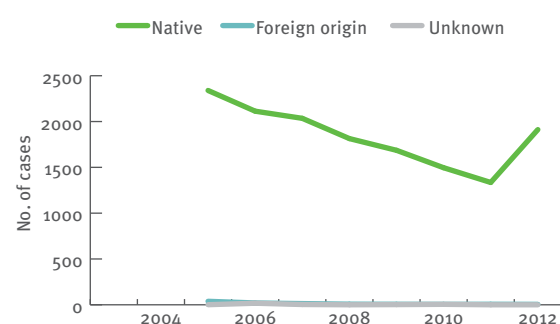
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



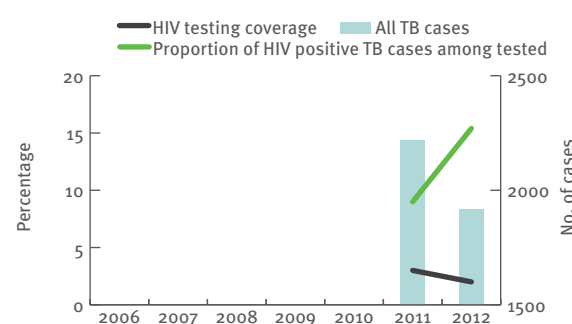
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



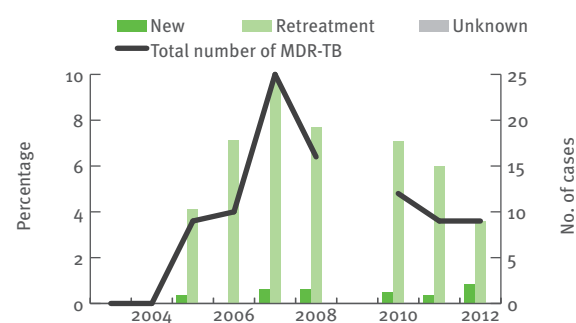
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



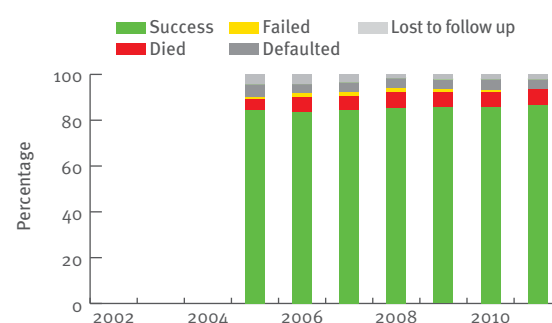
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Slovakia

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 5 404 322

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	345
Notification rate per 100 000	6.4
New & relapses (lab+) number	305
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	5.6
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	298 (86.4%) 124 (41.6%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	181 (52.5%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	51.4 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	33.0 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	3 (0.9%)
New (not previously treated)	279 (80.9%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	181 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	5 (2.8%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	1 (0.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	2-0-5
MDR cases	1 (0.6%)
of which XDR cases	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	2 (1.1%)
TB cases tested for HIV	322 (93.3%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)

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

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

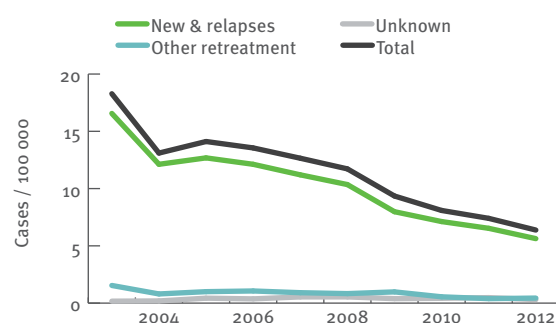
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	140		1	
Success	128	(91.4%)	0	(0.0%)
Died	9	(6.4%)	0	(0.0%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Still on treatment	1	(0.7%)	1	(100.0%)
Lost to follow up	2	(1.4%)	0	(0.0%)

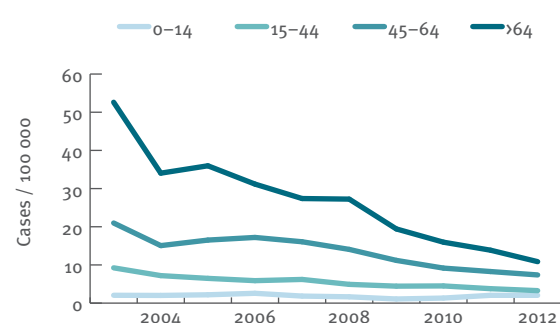
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

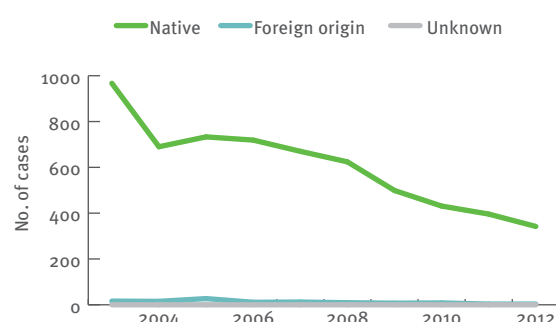
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



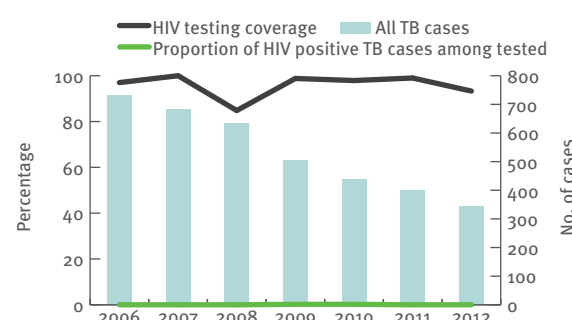
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



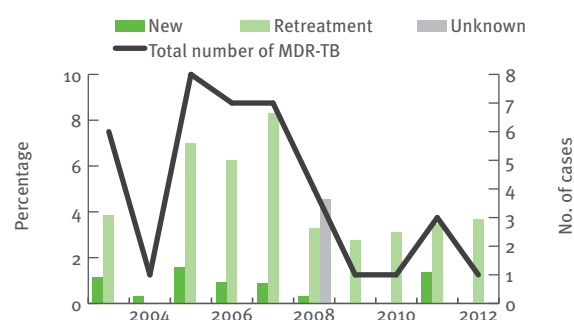
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



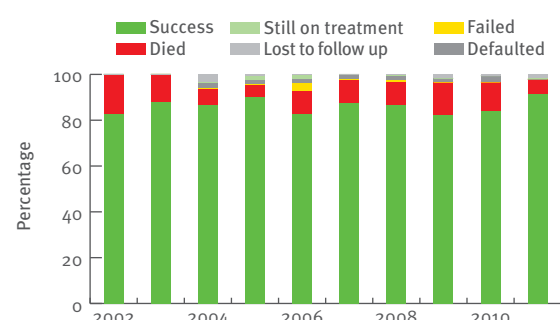
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Slovenia

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 2 055 263

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	138
Notification rate per 100 000	6.7
New & relapses (lab+) number	136
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	6.6
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	123 (89.1%) 55 (44.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	126 (91.3%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	59.6 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	48.6 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	48 (34.8%)
New (not previously treated)	124 (89.9%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	126 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	3 (2.4%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	0 (0.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	0-0-0
MDR cases	0 (0.0%)
of which XDR cases	- -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	5 (4.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV	103 (74.6%)
HIV-positive TB cases	0 (0.0%)

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

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

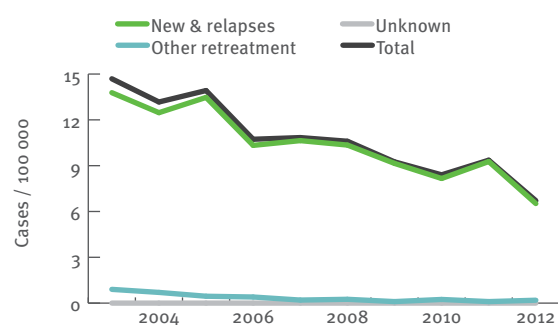
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	151	0
Success	122 (80.8%)	-
Died	27 (17.9%)	-
Failed	0 (0.0%)	-
Defaulted	1 (0.7%)	-
Still on treatment	0 (0.0%)	-
Lost to follow up	1 (0.7%)	-

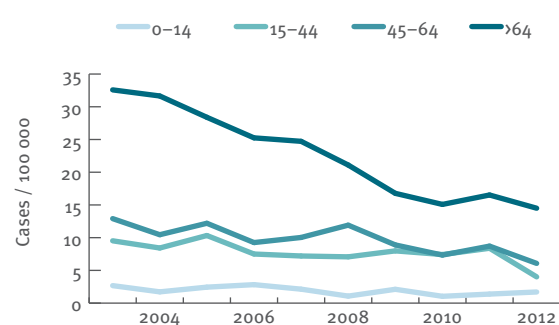
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

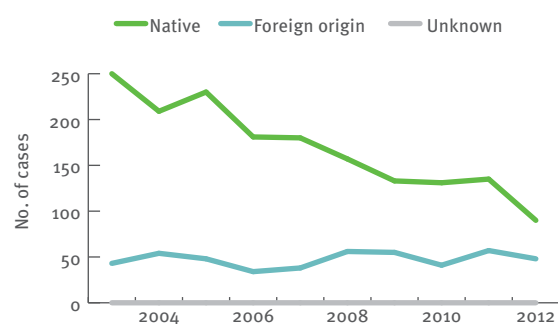
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



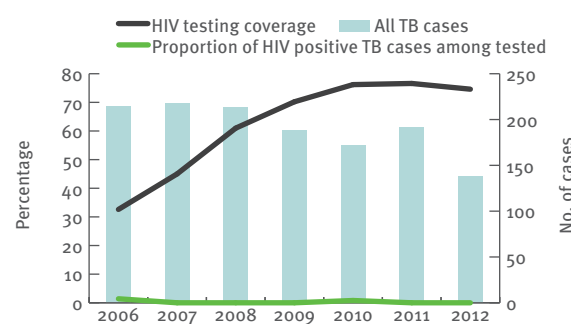
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



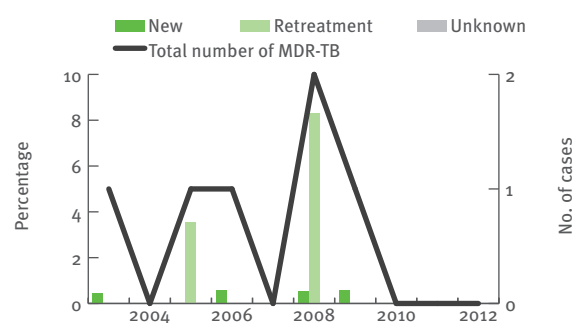
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



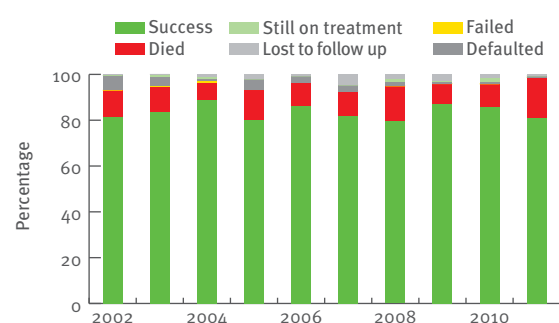
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Spain

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 46 188 133

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	5991
Notification rate per 100 000	13.0
New & relapses (lab+) number	5347
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	11.6
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	4 305 (71.9%) 2 204 (51.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	3 845 (64.2%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	48.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	34.2 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	1 853 (30.9%)
New (not previously treated)	5 347 (89.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	871 (22.7%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	87 (10.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	38 (4.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	31-13-49
MDR cases	37 (4.2%)
of which XDR cases	1 (2.7%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	4 179 (69.8%)
HIV-positive TB cases	370 (8.9%)

* 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.

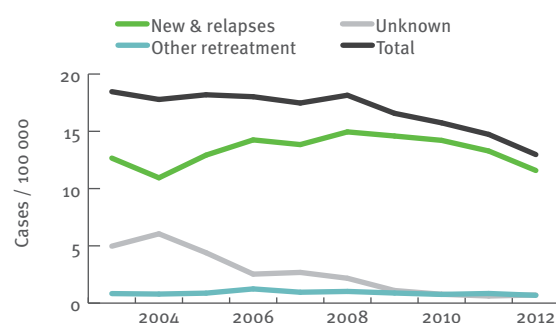
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	Yes	
Notified in 2010	3 335	-
Success	2 444 (73.3%)	-
Died	228 (6.8%)	-
Failed	4 (0.1%)	-
Defaulted	21 (0.6%)	-
Still on treatment	45 (1.3%)	-
Lost to follow up	593 (17.8%)	-

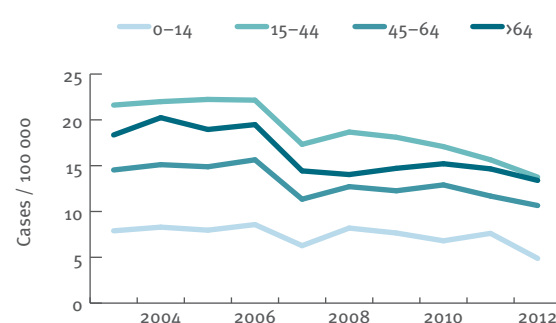
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** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

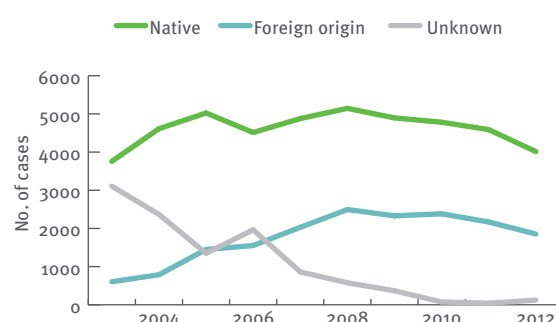
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



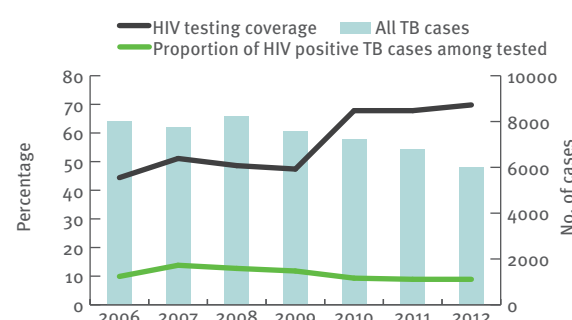
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



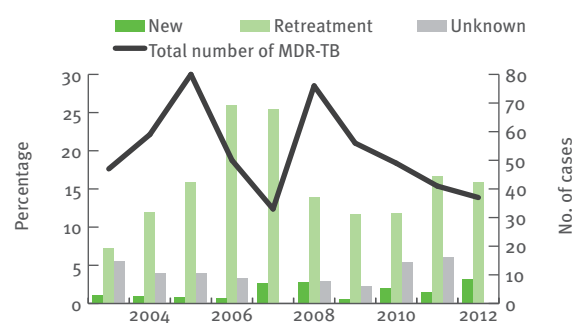
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



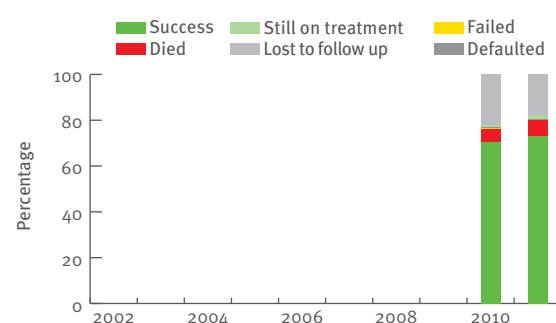
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Sweden

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 9 482 855

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	632
Notification rate per 100 000	6.7
New & relapses (lab+) number	565
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	6.0
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	377 (59.7%) 113 (30.0%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	504 (79.7%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	50.1 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	35.1 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	537 (85.0%)
New (not previously treated)	563 (89.1%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	503 (99.8%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	49 (9.7%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	15 (3.0%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	11-5-18
MDR cases	14 (2.8%)
of which XDR cases	2 (14.3%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	12 (2.4%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	13 (2.6%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

* 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.

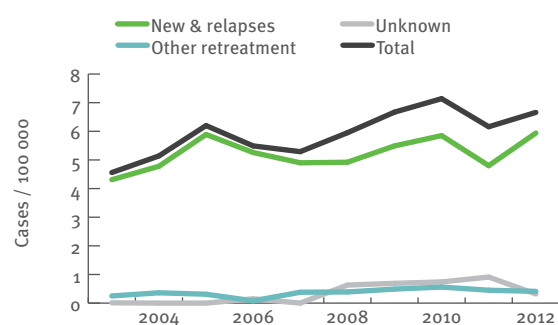
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	248		18	
Success	206	(83.1%)	17	(94.4%)
Died	12	(4.8%)	1	(5.6%)
Failed	2	(0.8%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	5	(2.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Still on treatment	6	(2.4%)	0	(0.0%)
Lost to follow up	17	(6.9%)	0	(0.0%)

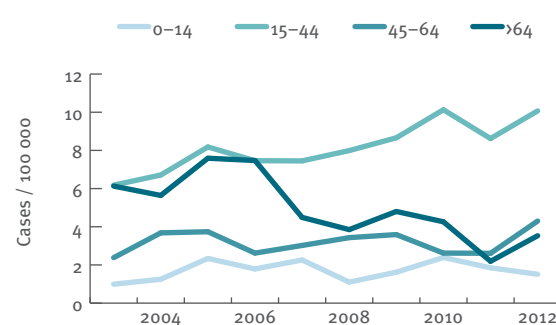
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** Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 24 months.

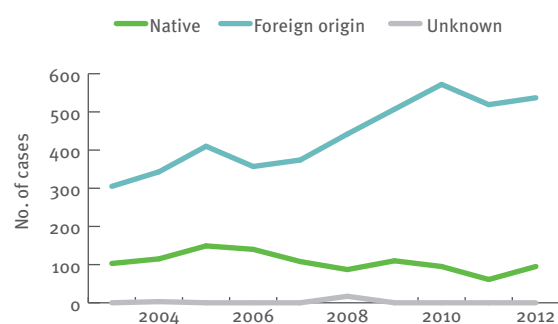
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



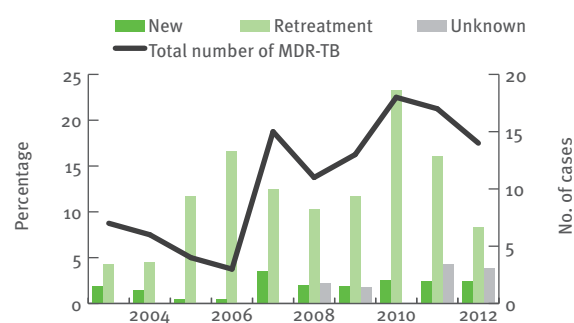
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



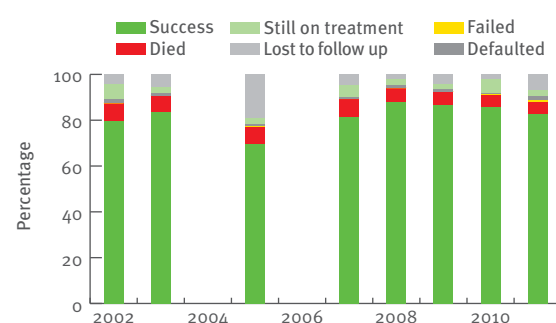
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Switzerland

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 7 997 399

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	463
Notification rate per 100 000	5.8
New & relapses (lab+) number	295
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	3.7
Pulmonary	299 (64.6%)
of which smear-positive	117 (39.1%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	381 (82.3%)
Mean age of new TB cases	36.6 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	345 (74.5%)
New (not previously treated)	295 (63.7%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	373 (94.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	23 (6.2%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	8 (2.1%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	9-2-15
MDR cases	8 (2.1%)
of which XDR cases	-
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

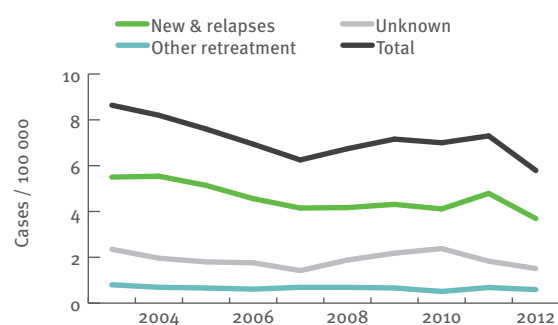
* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%

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

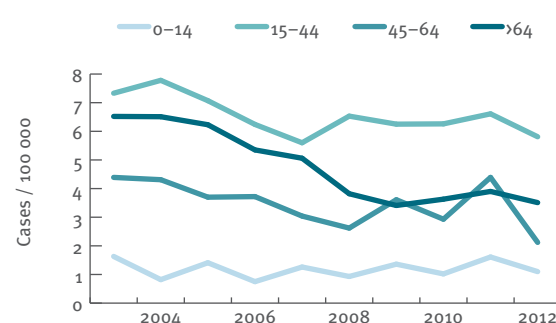
Treatment outcome monitoring

No data reported

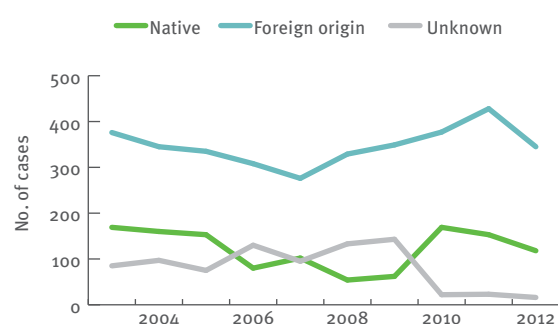
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



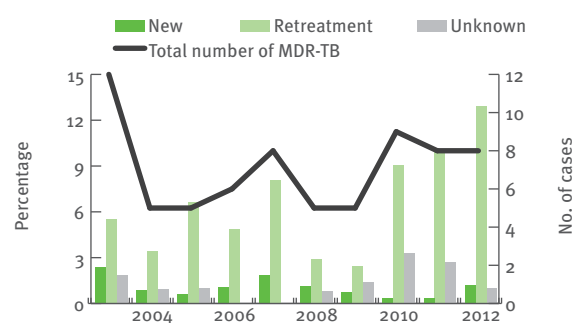
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011

Data not available

Tajikistan

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 8 008 990

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	6 929
Notification rate per 100 000	86.5
New & relapses (lab+) number	5 811
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	72.6
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	5 397 (77.9%) 2 789 (51.7%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	2 789 (40.3%)
Mean age of new TB cases	30.7 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	5 484 (79.1%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	1 702 (100.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	858 (50.4%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	706 (41.5%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	910-800-1000
MDR cases	694 (40.8%)
of which XDR cases	49 (7.1%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	6 375 (92.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	88 (1.4%)

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

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

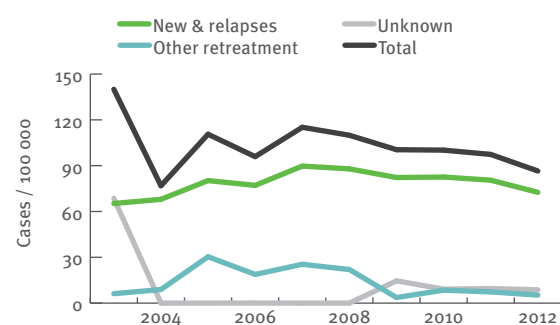
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	No			
Notified in 2010	2174		245	
Success	1732	(79.7%)	151	(61.6%)
Died	104	(4.8%)	34	(13.9%)
Failed	242	(11.1%)	33	(13.5%)
Defaulted	74	(3.4%)	25	(10.2%)
Lost to follow up	22	(1.0%)	2	(0.8%)

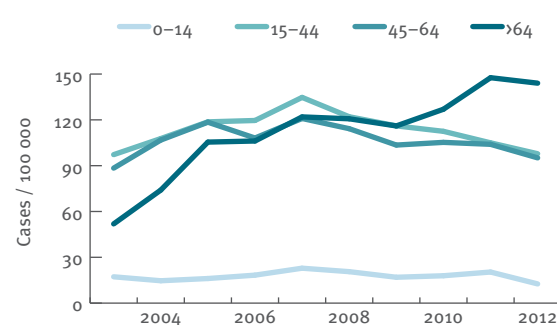
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

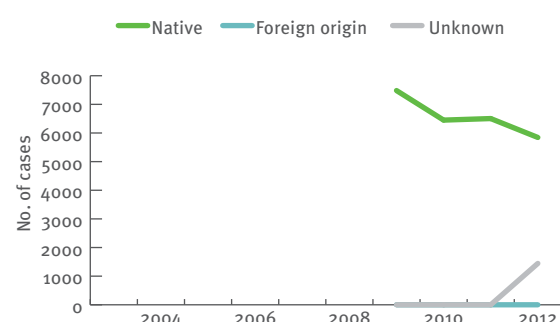
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



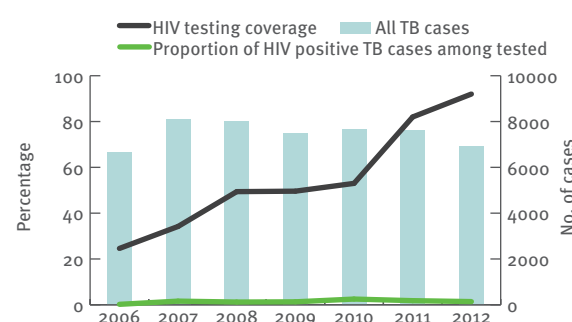
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



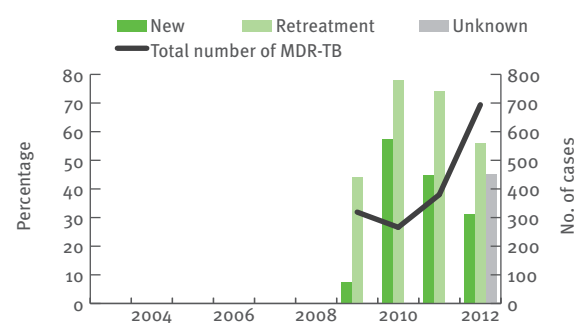
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



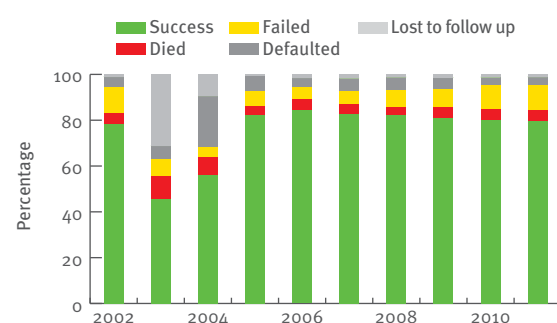
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear-positive cases, 2002–2011



Turkey

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 73 997 128

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	14 691
Notification rate per 100 000	19.9
New & relapses (lab+) number	14 139
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	19.1
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	9 391 (63.9%) 5 277 (56.2%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	7 533 (51.3%)
Mean age of new TB cases	37.1 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	261 (1.8%)
New (not previously treated)	13 535 (92.1%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	5 383 (99.7%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	829 (15.4%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	357 (6.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	520-460-580
MDR cases	291 (5.4%)
of which XDR cases	6 (2.1%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	8 646 (58.9%)
HIV-positive TB cases	45 (0.5%)

* 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.

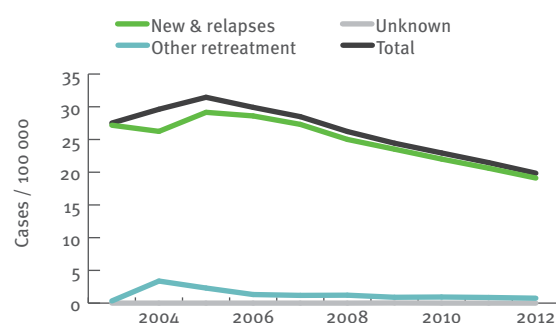
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	No			
Notified in 2010	4927		250	
Success	4 457	(90.5%)	168	(67.2%)
Died	162	(3.3%)	20	(8.0%)
Failed	39	(0.8%)	10	(4.0%)
Defaulted	127	(2.6%)	15	(6.0%)
Lost to follow up	142	(2.9%)	37	(14.8%)

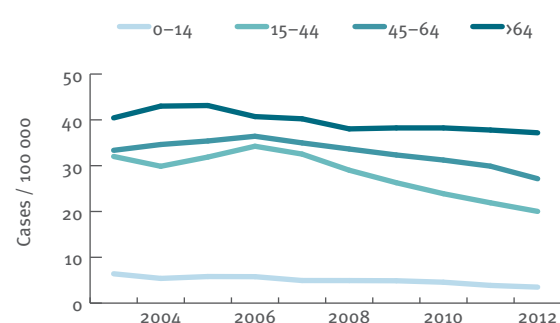
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

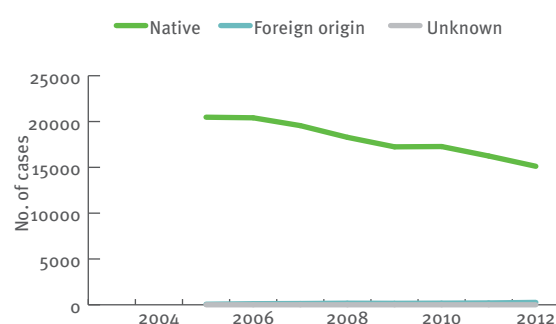
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



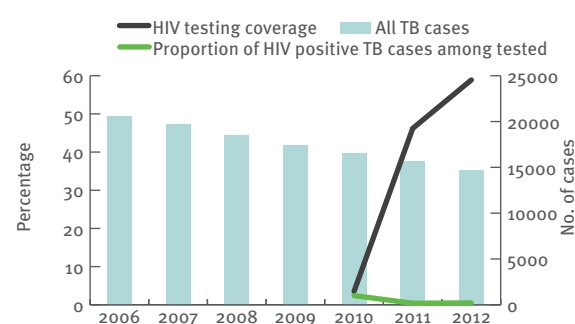
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



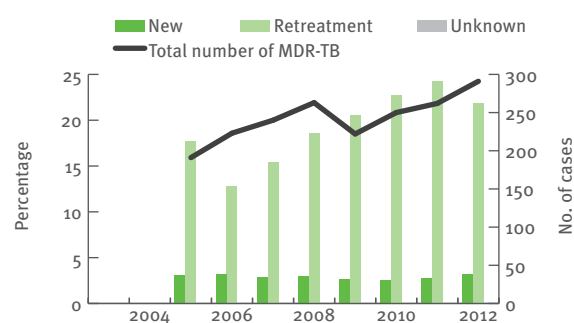
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



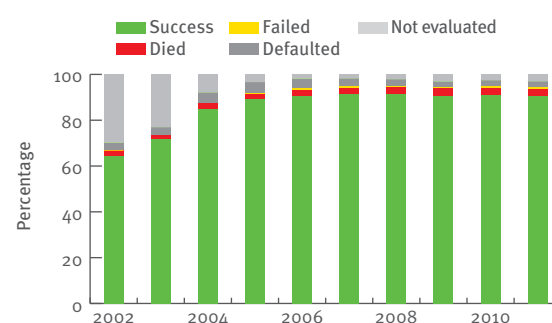
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Turkmenistan

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 5 172 931

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Data not reported

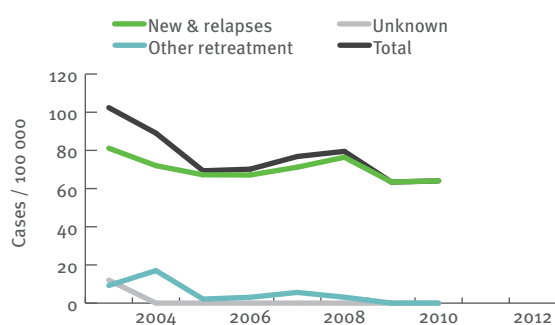
Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Data not reported

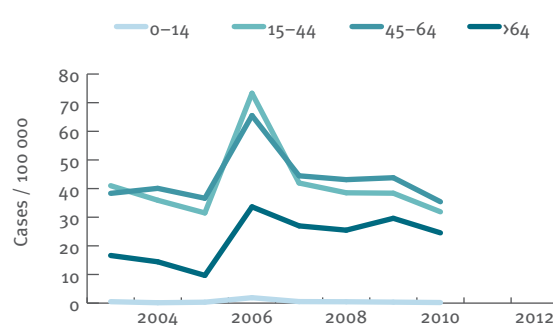
Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not reported

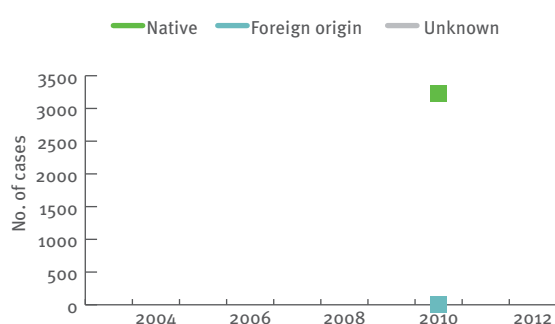
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



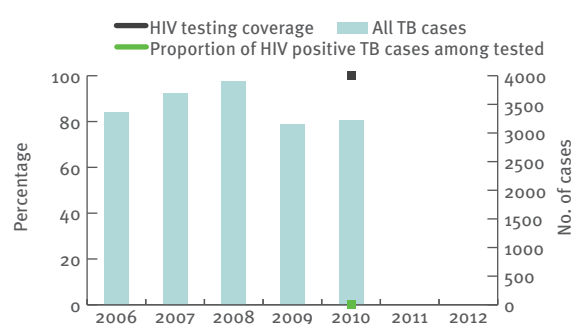
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



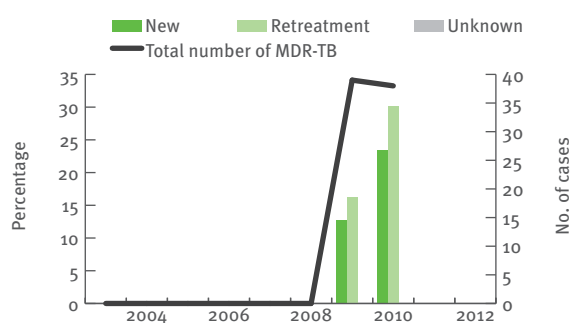
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



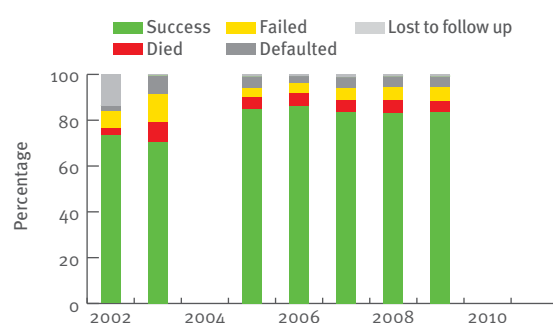
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear-positive cases, 2002–2011



Ukraine

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 45 529 944

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	45569
Notification rate per 100 000	100.1
New & relapses (lab+) number	35 422
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	77.8
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	41595 (91.3%) 19 259 (46.3%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	22 799 (50.0%)
Mean age of new TB cases	36.4 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	0 (0.0%)
New (not previously treated)	31 772 (69.7%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	No
Cases with DST results	17 110 (75.0%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	5 436 (31.8%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	4 203 (24.6%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	6800-6500-7000
MDR cases	3522 (20.6%)
of which XDR cases	- -
Cases resistant to ethambutol	- -
Cases resistant to streptomycin	- -
TB cases tested for HIV	34 181 (75.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	4 726 (13.8%)

* 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.

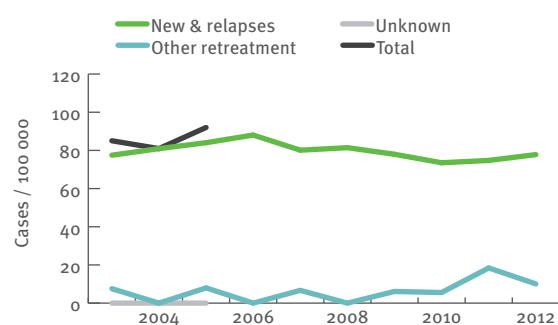
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National	
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*	All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**
Case-linked data reporting	No	
Notified in 2010	13 714	3 902
Success	7 909 (57.7%)	1 144 (29.3%)
Died	1 757 (12.8%)	1 291 (33.1%)
Failed	2 523 (18.4%)	371 (9.5%)
Defaulted	1 021 (7.4%)	518 (13.3%)
Lost to follow up	504 (3.7%)	578 (14.8%)

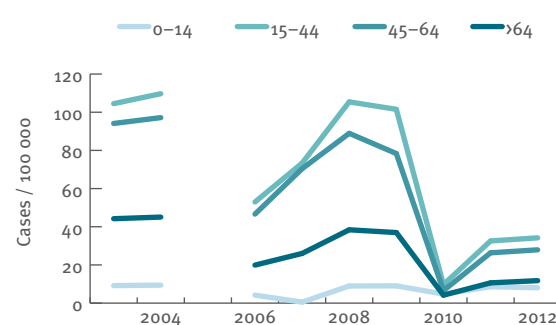
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

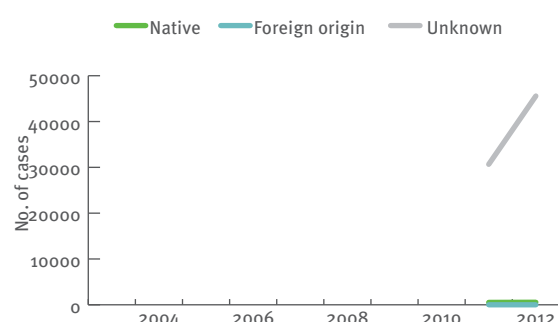
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



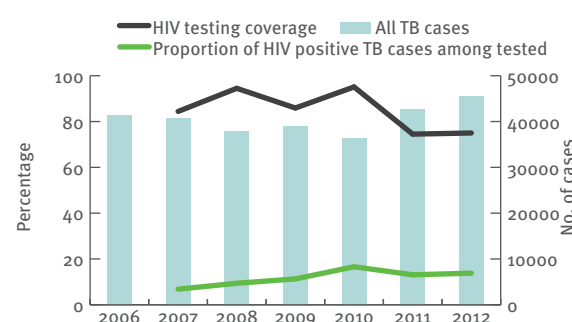
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



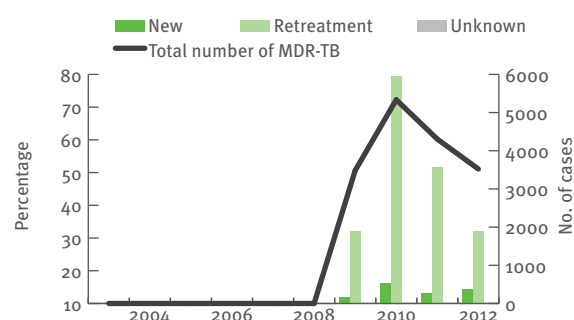
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



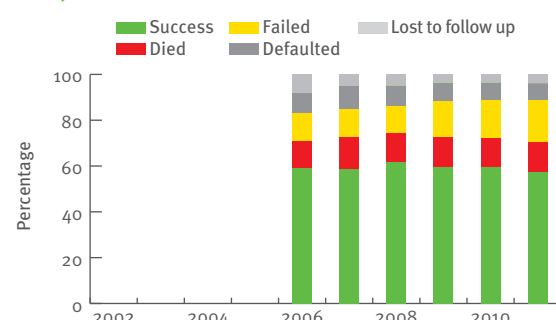
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- or culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



United Kingdom

Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 61 804 071

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	8 751
Notification rate per 100 000	14.2
New & relapses (lab+) number	8 751
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	11.4
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	4 563 (52.1%) 1 411 (30.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	5 200 (59.4%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	41.7 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	38.5 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	6 125 (70.0%)
New (not previously treated)	7 731 (88.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	Yes
Completeness of HIV data**	-
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	5 151 (99.1%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	351 (6.8%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	91 (1.8%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	69-54-85
MDR cases	81 (1.6%)
of which XDR cases	2 (2.5%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	51 (1.0%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin	264 (5.1%)
TB cases tested for HIV	-
HIV-positive TB cases	-

* 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.

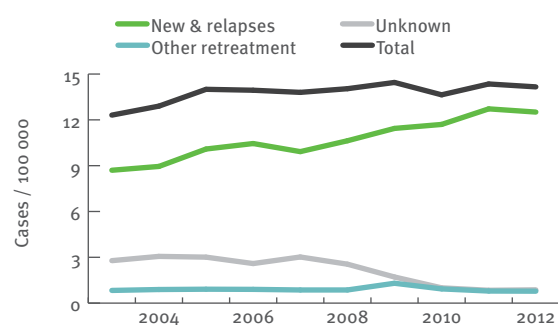
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	2952		66	
Success	2370	(80.3%)	42	(63.6%)
Died	175	(5.9%)	0	(0.0%)
Failed	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Defaulted	173	(5.9%)	14	(21.2%)
Still on treatment	136	(4.6%)	5	(7.6%)
Lost to follow up	98	(3.3%)	5	(7.6%)

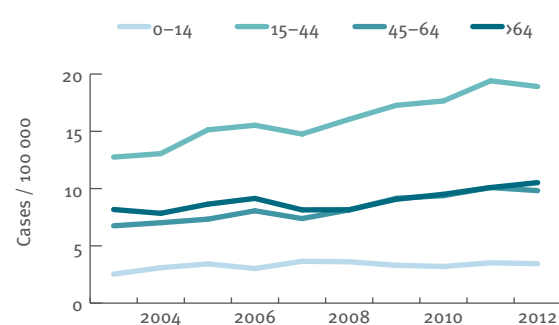
* Treatment outcome as presented is treatment outcome after 12 months.

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

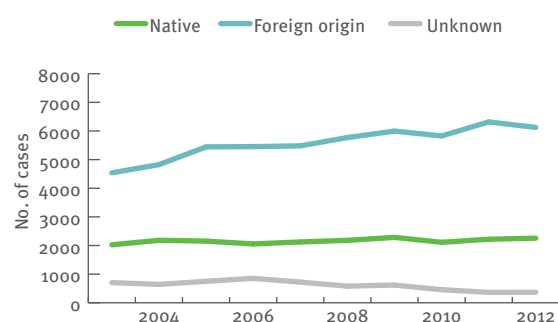
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



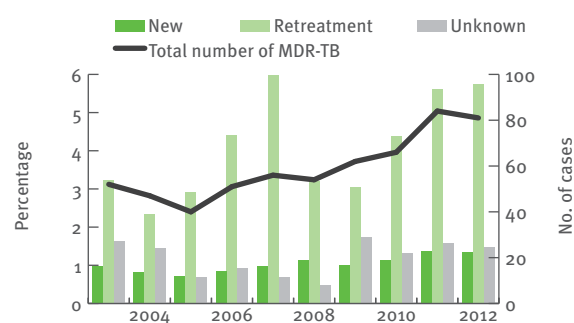
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



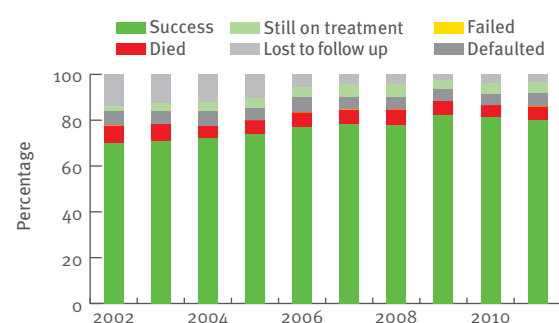
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012

Data not available

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



Uzbekistan

Population estimate 2012 by UN Statistical Database: 28 541 423

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012

Total number of cases	16 810
Notification rate per 100 000	58.9
New & relapses (lab+) number	14 787
New & relapses (lab+) notification rate per 100 000	51.8
Pulmonary of which smear-positive	11 594 (69.0%) 4 810 (41.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	6 267 (37.3%)
Mean age of new TB cases	34.4 years
Foreign-born of all TB cases	17 (0.1%)
New (not previously treated)	14 132 (84.1%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012

Completeness of DRS data*	No
Completeness of HIV data**	Yes
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	4 217 (79.3%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid	1 878 (44.5%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin	1 745 (41.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high)	4 000-3 700-4 300
MDR cases	1 728 (41.0%)
of which XDR cases	31 (1.8%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol	-
Cases resistant to streptomycin	-
TB cases tested for HIV	16 810 (100.0%)
HIV-positive TB cases	820 (4.9%)

* 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.

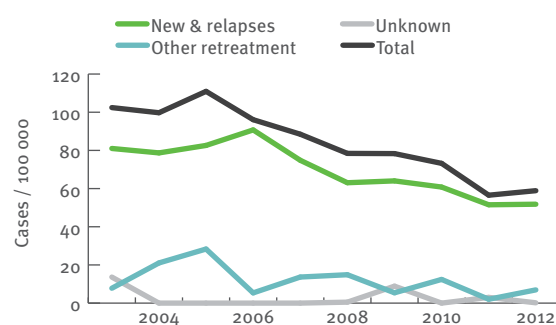
Treatment outcome monitoring

Geographical coverage	National			
Outcome cohort	New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*		All MDR TB cases notified in 2010**	
Case-linked data reporting	Yes			
Notified in 2010	4 198		628	
Success	3 291	(78.4%)	366	(58.3%)
Died	250	(6.0%)	60	(9.6%)
Failed	249	(5.9%)	89	(14.2%)
Defaulted	242	(5.8%)	95	(15.1%)
Lost to follow up	166	(4.0%)	18	(2.9%)

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

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

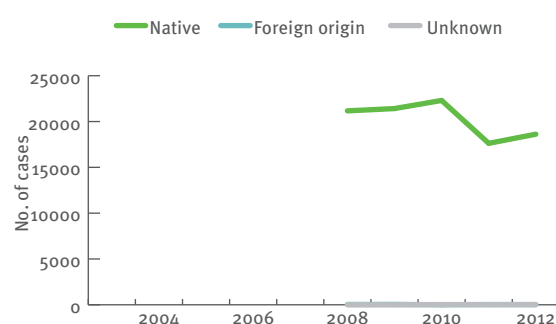
Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012



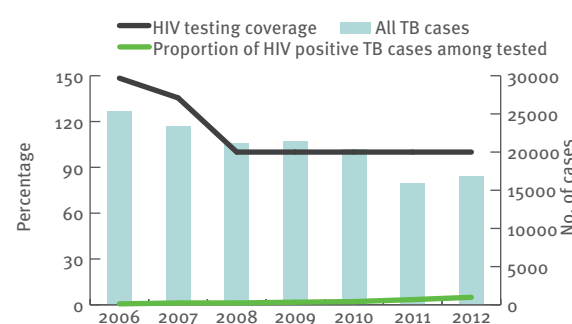
New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012



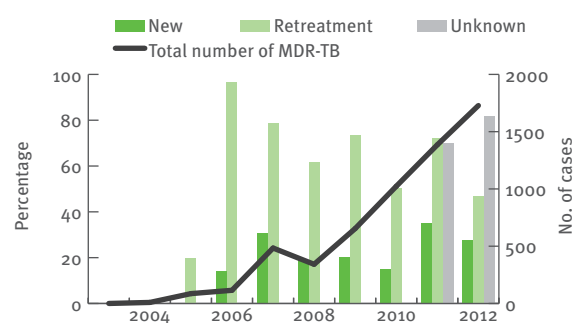
Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012



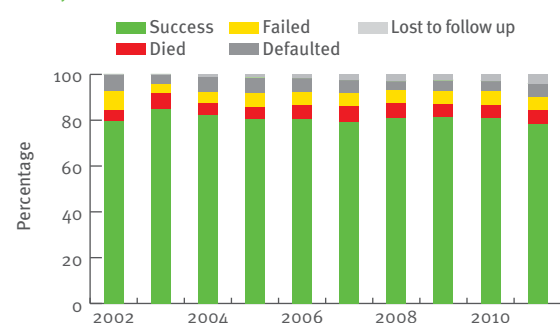
TB-HIV co-infection, 2006–2012



MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012



Treatment outcome, new pulmonary smear- and culture-positive cases, 2002–2011



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