Tuberculosis is the world’s top infectious disease killer, claiming 1.4 million lives each year.

1.7 BILLION people are infected with TB (nearly 1/4 of the world’s population).

10 MILLION people became ill with TB disease in 2019. Of those, 1.2 million (12%) were children.

TB ANYWHERE IS TB EVERYWHERE. It spreads from person to person and can move across borders. Fighting TB ensures a safer America and a safer world.

WHAT IS DRIVING THE CONTINUED SPREAD OF TB?

- **Missed TB**
  - More than 29% of all persons with TB, 50% of all children with TB and 56% of all persons living with TB and HIV went undetected or unreported.

- **Weak Health Care Systems**
  - Patients are not being treated effectively, which contributes to the growing threat of drug-resistant TB.

- **TB/HIV Co-Infection**
  - TB is the top killer of people living with HIV, whose weakened immune systems make them more susceptible to becoming ill with TB.

- **Drug Resistant TB**
  - TB has grown resistant to our best drugs. Drug resistant TB is deadlier, costlier and harder to treat. It’s now found in every country with 465,000 new cases of MDR/RR-TB* in 2019.

WHILE THE WORLD HAS MADE PROGRESS AGAINST TB, WE URGENTLY NEED TO DO EVEN MORE

- **More than 60 million lives** have been saved between 2000 and 2019.

- **Efforts to end TB yield $43 in return for every $1 invested.**

- **To bend the curve on TB, the global community’s resolve must be matched with action or we risk unraveling the progress we’ve made to date.**

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*Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)/rifampicin-resistant TB (RR-TB)
As of September 2020, CDC has supported TB screenings for 8.1 million people living with HIV.

Building on PEPFAR’s platform, CDC is scaling up TB preventive treatment to all people living with HIV in high burden countries.

CDC is working to identify the fastest, most effective ways to diagnose TB in children, setting the global gold standard for pediatric diagnosis and treatment.

In India, CDC and partners are fighting MDR TB by intensifying efforts to find missing cases, boost lab capacity, and strengthen infection control measures.

For more information
To learn more about CDC’s work to combat TB around the world, visit www.cdc.gov/globalhivtb