Abbreviated name | TB notification rate  
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Indicator name | Tuberculosis (TB) notification rate (per 100 000 population)  
Domain | Health status  
Subdomain | Infectious disease  
Associated terms | Morbidity  
Definition | Number of new and relapse TB cases notified in a given year, per 100 000 population.  
The term "notification" means that TB is diagnosed in a patient and is reported within the national surveillance system, and then on to WHO.  
From 2013 onwards, the numbers of cases are reported to WHO in the following categories: New pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed TB cases; New pulmonary clinically diagnosed TB cases; New extrapulmonary TB cases, bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed; Relapse pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed TB cases; Relapse pulmonary clinically diagnosed TB cases; Relapse extrapulmonary TB cases, bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed; Previously treated cases, excluding relapse cases, bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed. Note that “New” in the first three categories above also includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.  
Prior to 2013, the numbers of cases were reported to WHO in the following categories: New TB case: pulmonary smear-positive; New TB case: pulmonary smear-negative; New TB case: pulmonary smear unknown/not done; New TB case: extrapulmonary; New TB case: other; Retreatment TB case: relapse (pulmonary smear and/or culture positive); Retreatment TB case: treatment after failure (pulmonary smear and/or culture positive); Retreatment TB case: treatment after default (pulmonary smear and/or culture positive); Retreatment TB case: other; Other TB cases (treatment history unknown).  
Numerator | Number of new and relapse cases of TB in a specified time period.  
Denominator | Number of persons/total population.  
Disaggregation/ additional dimension | Type of TB (bacteriologically confirmed/clinically diagnosed, pulmonary/extrapulmonary)  
| Age, health-care workers, place of residence, prisons, sex, treatment history  
Method of measurement | The number of cases detected by national TB control programmes is collected as part of routine surveillance.  
Annual case notifications are reported by countries to WHO using a web-based data collection system. See WHO global tuberculosis report.  
The TB case notifications reported by countries follow the WHO recommendations on case definitions and recording and reporting; they are internationally comparable and there is no need for any adjustment.  
Method of estimation | Reported by countries.  
Measurement frequency | Annual  
Monitoring and evaluation framework | Impact  
Preferred data sources | TB surveillance system linked to routine facility information system  