

# Australia

## KEY INDICATORS

Population 20 530 423

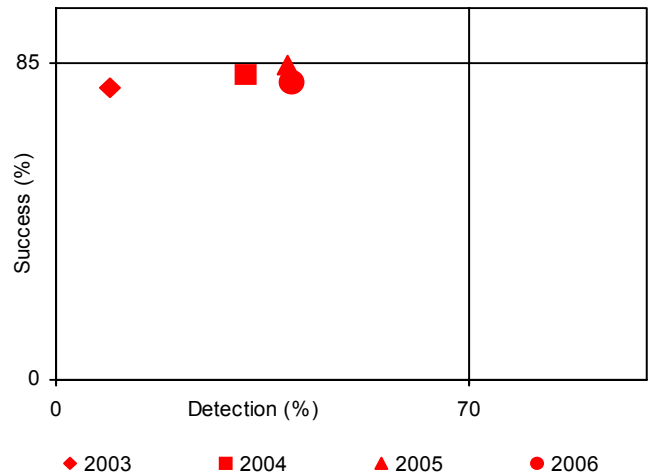
### TB burden (2006 estimates)

|                                           |     |
|-------------------------------------------|-----|
| Incidence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)      | 6.5 |
| Trend in incidence rate (%/yr, 2005-2006) | 5.3 |
| Incidence (ss+/100 000/yr)                | 2.9 |
| Prevalence (all cases/100 000 pop/yr)     | 6.5 |
| Mortality (deaths/100 000 pop/yr)         | 0.6 |
| Of new TB cases, % HIV+                   | 2.5 |
| Of new TB cases, % MDR-TB                 | --  |
| Of previously treated TB cases, % MDR-TB  | --  |

### Surveillance and DOTS implementation (2006)

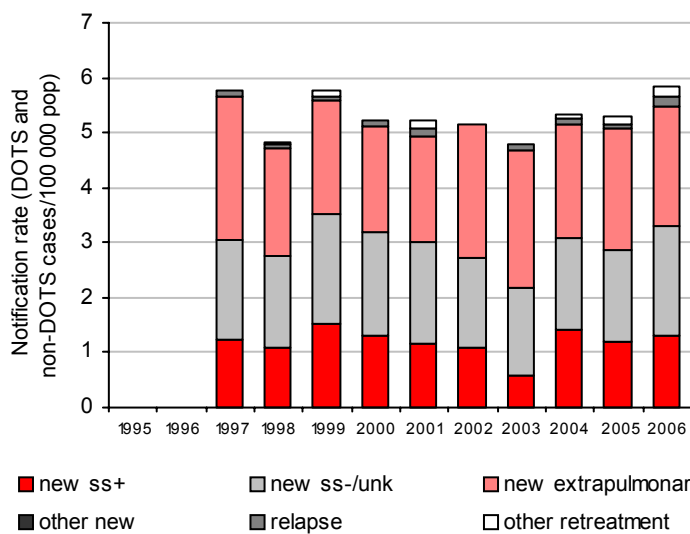
|                                                         |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr)      | 5.6 |
| Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)              | 1.3 |
| Case detection rate (all new cases, %)                  | 85  |
| Case detection rate (new ss+ cases, %)                  | 45  |
| DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop/yr) | 5.1 |
| DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop/yr)         | 1.2 |
| DOTS case detection rate (all new cases, %)             | 77  |
| DOTS case detection rate (ss+ cases, %)                 | 40  |
| DOTS treatment success (2005 cohort, %)                 | 80  |

DOTS new ss+ case detection and treatment success

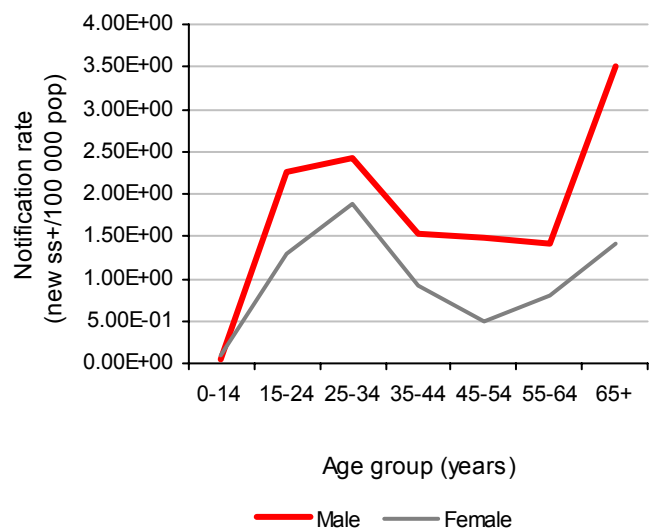


## SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

### Case notifications



### Case notifications by age and sex, 2006



Pop indicates population; ss+, smear-positive; ss-, smear-negative; unk, pulmonary smear not done or result unknown; yr, year; --, not available.

Population estimate from World population prospects – the 2006 revision. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2007.

Incidence, prevalence and mortality estimates include TB in people with HIV.

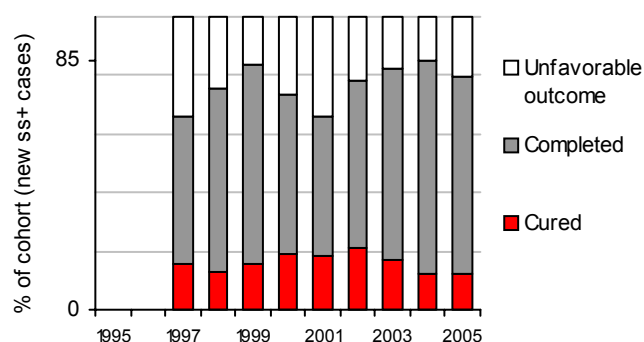
Estimates of prevalence of MDR-TB are from Anti-tuberculosis drug resistance in the world. Fourth global report. The WHO/IUATLD Global Project on Anti-tuberculosis Drug Resistance Surveillance. Geneva, 2008. World Health Organization. WHO/HTM/TB/2008.394. Estimates shown in regular type are survey data; estimates in italics are estimates based on multivariate regression analysis. For further details, see Annex 2 of WHO Report 2008, Global Tuberculosis Control: Surveillance, Planning, Financing. WHO/HTM/TB/2008.393. ([www.who.int/tb/publications/global\\_report](http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report))

## TB profile for Australia, continued.

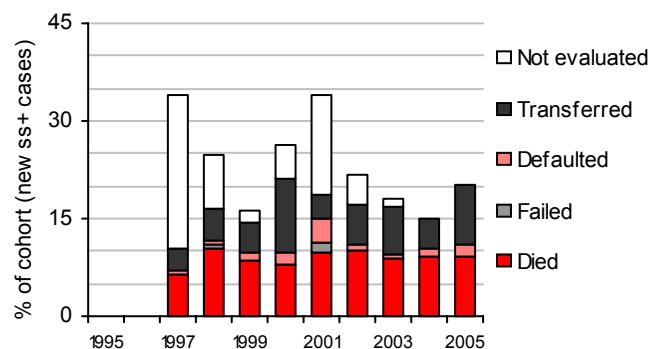
### MONITORING DOTS

|                                               | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| DOTS coverage (%)                             | --   | --   | 0.0  | 37   | 37   | 54   | 54   | 54   | 63   | 63   | 88   | 97   |
| Notification rate (new & relapse/100 000 pop) | --   | --   | --   | 2.3  | 2.7  | 2.6  | 2.5  | 3.1  | 3.0  | 3.3  | 4.8  | 5.1  |
| Notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop)       | --   | --   | --   | 0.6  | 0.8  | 0.6  | 0.5  | 0.6  | 0.2  | 0.8  | 1.1  | 1.2  |
| Case detection rate (all new cases, %)        | --   | --   | --   | 34   | 43   | 40   | 41   | 53   | 50   | 54   | 77   | 77   |
| Case detection rate (new ss+, %)              | --   | --   | --   | 22   | 29   | 23   | 19   | 25   | 9.2  | 32   | 39   | 40   |
| Case detection rate within DOTS (new ss+, %)  | --   | --   | --   | 58   | 79   | 42   | 35   | 47   | 15   | 51   | 45   | 41   |
| Treatment success (new ss+, %)                | --   | --   | 66   | 75   | 84   | 74   | 66   | 78   | 82   | 85   | 80   | --   |

#### Treatment success, DOTS



#### Unfavorable treatment outcomes, DOTS



Incidence estimates for all years are re-calculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so case detection rates shown here may differ from those published previously.