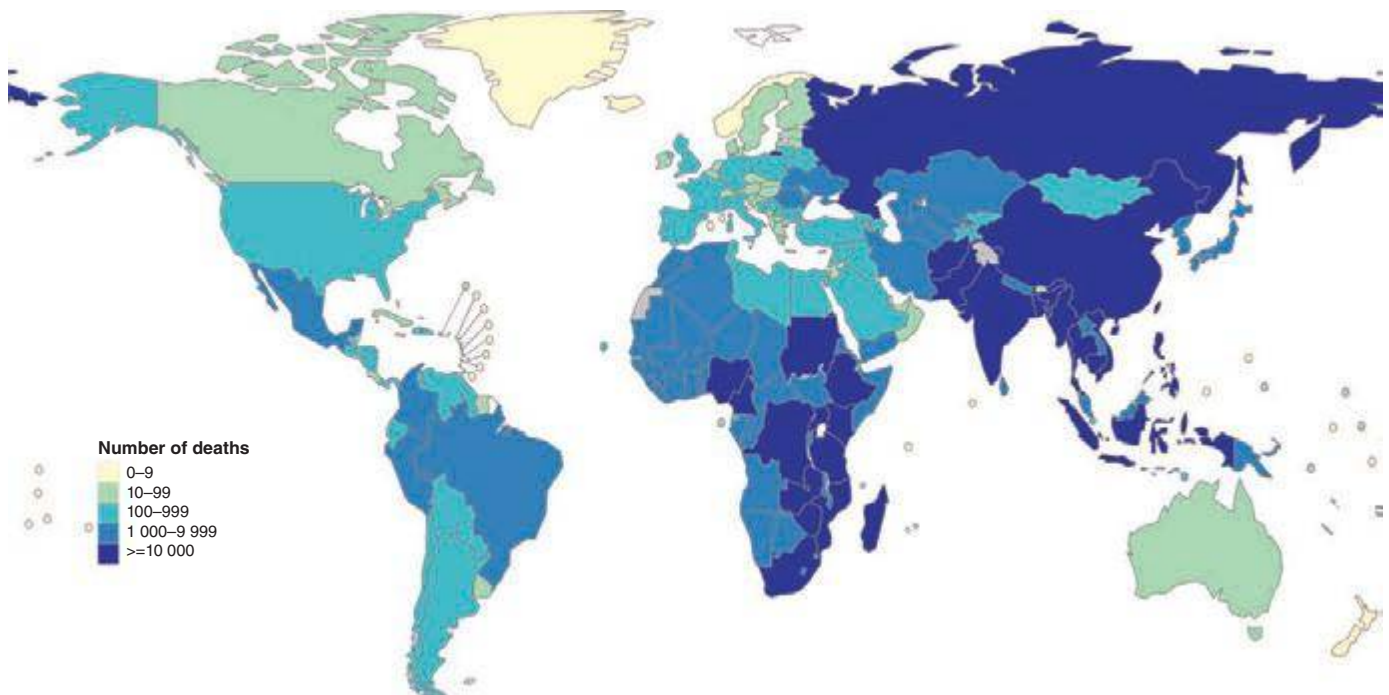


**FIGURE 202-2** Estimated tuberculosis (TB) incidence rates (per 100,000 population) in 2013. The designations used and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization (WHO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city, or area or of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted, dashed, and white lines represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. (Courtesy of the Global TB Programme, WHO; with permission.)

cases were diagnosed because of a lack of culture and drug-susceptibility testing capacity in most settings worldwide. The countries of the former Soviet Union have reported the highest proportions of MDR disease among new TB cases (up to 35–40% in some regions of Russia and Belarus). Overall, 60% of all MDR-TB cases occur in

China, India, the Russian Federation, Pakistan, and Ukraine. Since 2006, 100 countries, including the United States, have reported cases of extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB), in which MDR-TB is compounded by additional resistance to the most powerful second-line anti-TB drugs (fluoroquinolones and at least one of the injectable



**FIGURE 202-3** Estimated numbers of tuberculosis-related deaths in 2013. (See disclaimer in Fig. 202-2. Courtesy of the Global TB Programme, WHO; with permission.)