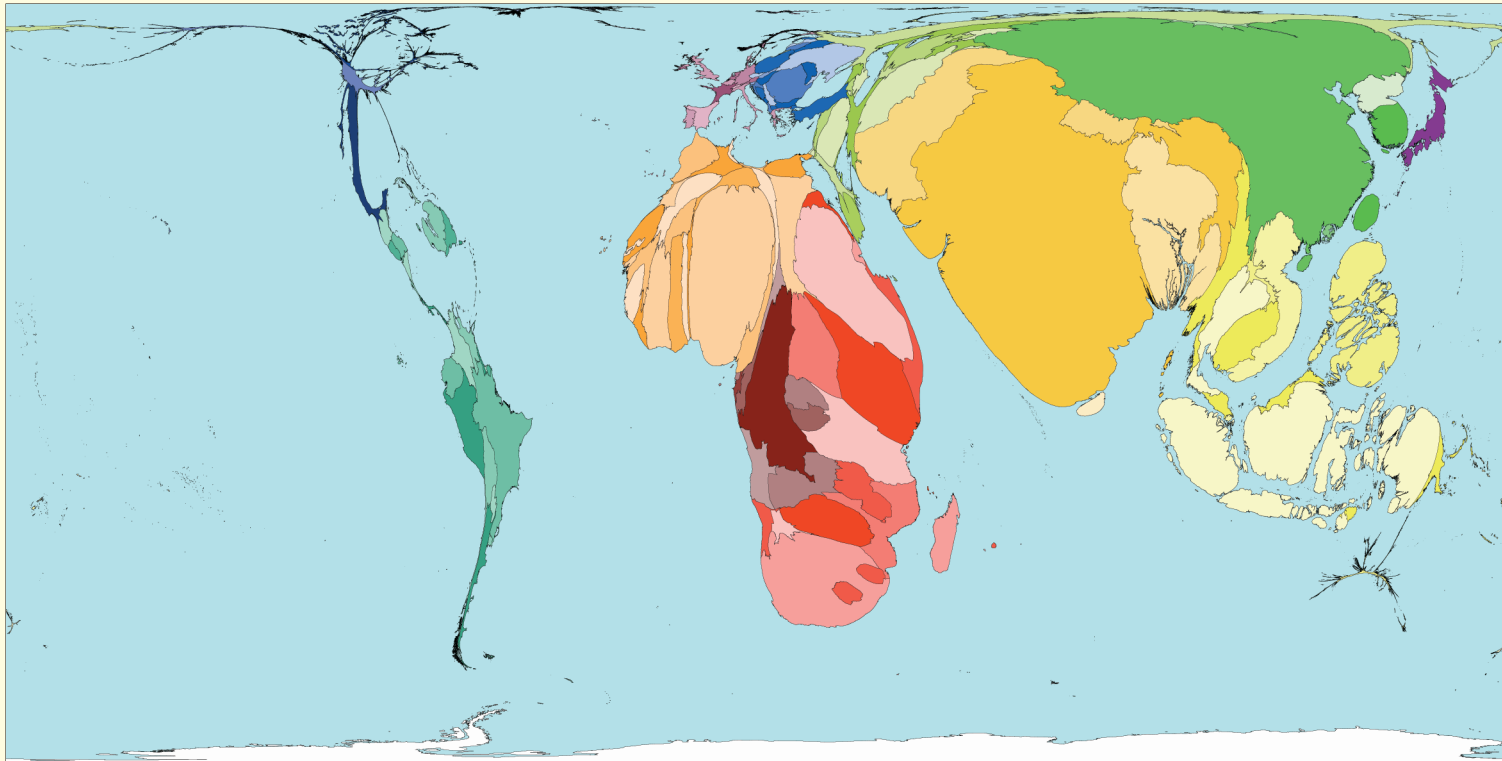


Tuberculosis Cases

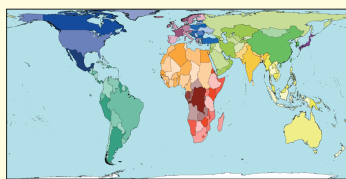


In 2003 tuberculosis, often abbreviated to 'TB', affected 8.7 million people. Most of these people lived in Asia and Africa, a small proportion were in Europe and the Americas.

The World Health Organisation reports that someone with open tuberculosis would infect 10 to 15 people a year. So when a certain number of people are infected it is very hard to stop it spreading further. Tuberculosis bacilli are spread through the air when someone sneezes or coughs.

In the past 50 years drugs have been developed to treat tuberculosis. The disease has since developed strains that are resistant to those drugs.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide tuberculosis cases found there.



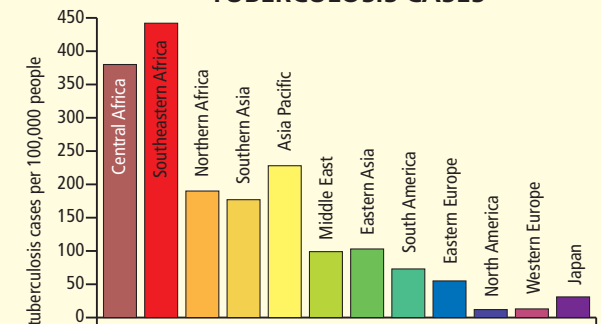
Land area

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TUBERCULOSIS PREVALENCE

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Swaziland	1083	188	Canada	6
2	Djibouti	735	188	Australia	6
3	Lesotho	733	188	Norway	6
4	Namibia	722	194	Grenada	5
5	Zimbabwe	659	194	Jordan	5
6	Zambia	656	194	United States	5
7	Botswana	633	197	Cyprus	4
8	Kenya	610	197	Sweden	4
9	Timor-Leste	556	199	Iceland	3
10	South Africa	536	200	Monaco	2

tuberculosis cases per 100,000 people 2003

TUBERCULOSIS CASES



- Technical notes**
- Data are from the World Health Organization's 2004, Human Resources for Health.
 - Information for the text was sourced from the World Health Organisation.
 - Someone with open tuberculosis is infectious to others.
 - See website for further information.

“I would like to invite all of us to re-affirm our commitment to Stop TB, and thereby gift our children a tuberculosis-free world.”

Samlee Plianbangchang, 2004