

# Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2019



2017 data

## Luxembourg

Total population at 23 April 2018 by EUROSTAT: 590 667

### TB case notifications, 2017

Total number of cases	32
Notification rate per 100 000	5.4
New <sup>a</sup> and relapses	32
New <sup>a</sup> and relapses notification rate per 100 000	5.4
Pulmonary	24 (75.0%)
of which microscopy-positive	8 (33.3%)
of which laboratory-confirmed	21 (87.5%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases	23 (71.9%)
Mean age of new native TB cases	- years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases	- years
Foreign origin of all TB cases	25 (78.1%)
New (not previously treated)	32 (100.0%)

<sup>a</sup> Cases with unknown previous treatment included in new cases.

### Drug resistance surveillance and TB/HIV coinfection, 2017

Completeness of DRS data <sup>a</sup>	Yes
Completeness of HIV data <sup>b</sup>	No
Case-linked data reporting	Yes
Cases with DST results	23 (100.0%)
Estimated RR-TB among notified pulmonary cases N, (best–low–high)	1–0–1
Pulmonary MDR-TB cases notified	1 (4.8%)
of which XDR-TB cases	0 -
Notified MDR-TB	1 (4.3%)
of which XDR-TB cases	0 -
TB cases tested for HIV	3 (9.4%)
HIV-positive TB cases of these on ART	1 (18.5%)

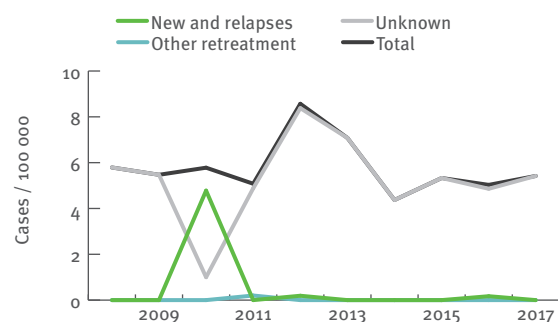
<sup>a</sup> National coverage 100% or culturing ≥ 90%, C+/all TB cases > 50%, DST done for C+ > 75%, EQA ≥ 95%.

<sup>b</sup> More than 50% of TB cases with reported HIV status.

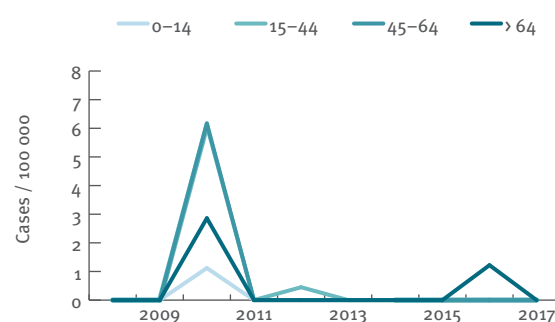
### Treatment outcome monitoring

Data not available

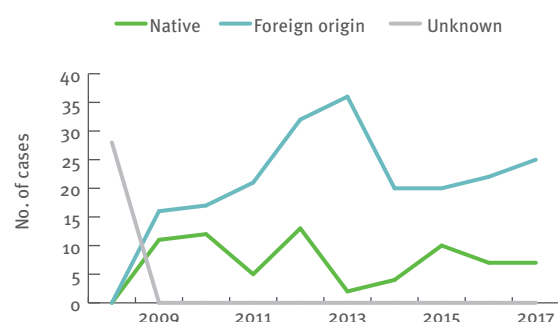
### TB notification rates by treatment history, 2008–2017



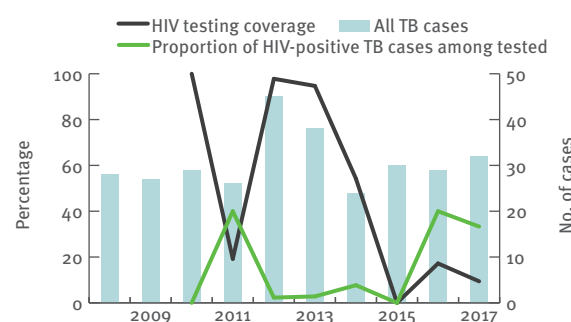
### New and relapsed TB cases – notification rates by age group, 2008–2017



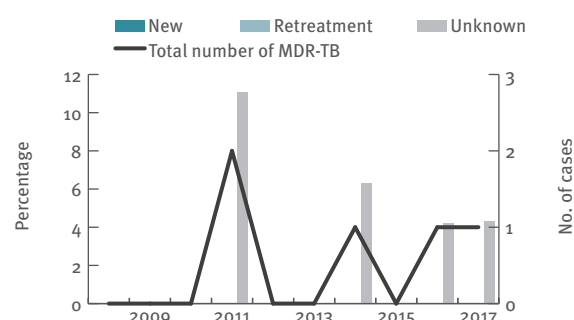
### TB cases by geographical origin, 2008–2017



### TB/HIV coinfection, 2008–2017



### MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2008–2017



### Treatment outcome, new culture-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, 2007–2016

Data not available