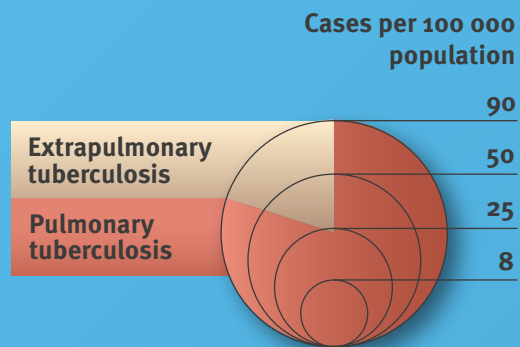
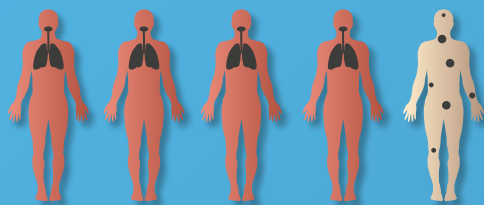


Extrapulmonary tuberculosis in the EU

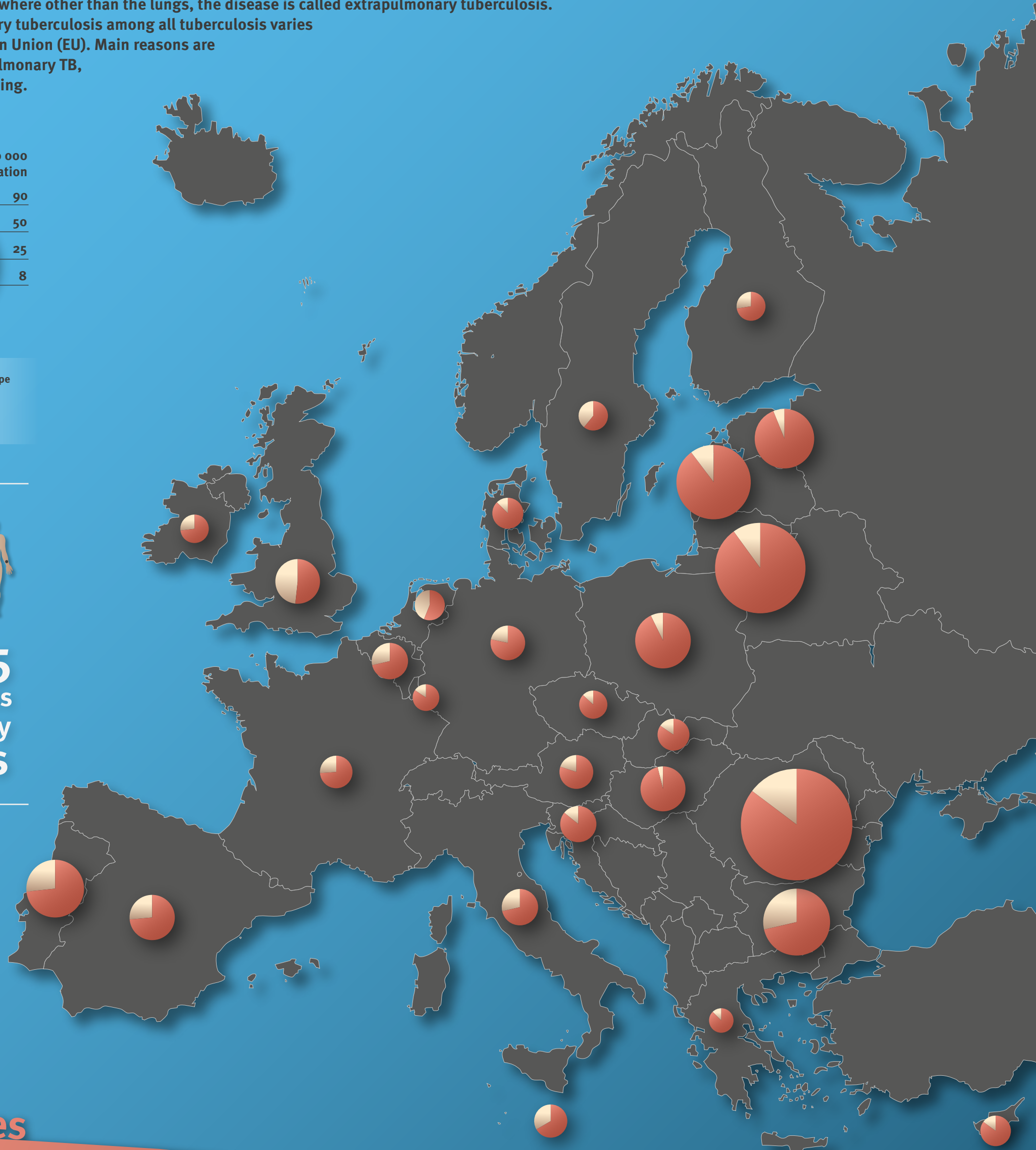
Tuberculosis (TB) is a serious and sometimes lethal infectious bacterial disease which most commonly affects the lungs. When the infection occurs somewhere other than the lungs, the disease is called extrapulmonary tuberculosis. The proportion of extrapulmonary tuberculosis among all tuberculosis varies significantly across the European Union (EU). Main reasons are different risk factors for extrapulmonary TB, under-diagnosis or under-reporting.



Data from the ECDC/WHO Europe Tuberculosis Surveillance and Monitoring in Europe 2013. Stockholm, 2013



1 in every 5 tuberculosis patients has extrapulmonary tuberculosis



TB cases

102 347

Tuberculosis cases are decreasing but extrapulmonary TB does not show the same downward trend. As a result, the proportion of extrapulmonary TB patients increased from 16% in 2002 to 22% in 2011

72 334

Extrapulmonary TB cases

16 689

16 116

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011