Germany
Total population at 1 January 2012 by EUROSTAT: 81,657,665

Tuberculosis case notifications, 2012
Total number of cases 4,220
Notification rate per 100,000 5.2
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) number 3,455
New & relapses (laboratory-confirmed) notification rate per 100,000 4.2
 Pulmonary of which smear-positive 3,703 (84.9%)
Laboratory-confirmed TB cases 3,040 (72.0%)
Mean age of new native TB cases 53.8 years
Mean age of new foreign TB cases 41.7 years
Foreign origin of all TB cases 2,009 (47.6%)
New (not previously treated) 3,387 (80.3%)

Drug resistance surveillance & TB-HIV co-infection, 2012
Completeness of DST data* Yes
Completeness of HIV data** Yes
Case-linked data reporting Yes
Cases with DST results 2,794 (91.9%)
Cases resistant to isoniazid 224 (8.0%)
Cases resistant to rifampicin 66 (2.4%)
Estimated MDR N, (best-low-high) 62-44-81
MDR cases of which XDR cases 0 (0.0%)
Cases resistant to ethambutol 36 (1.3%)
Cases resistant to streptomycin 195 (7.0%)
TB cases tested for HIV -
HIV-positive TB cases -

Treatment outcome monitoring
Geographical coverage National
Outcome cohort New laboratory confirmed pulmonary TB cases notified in 2011*
New TB cases notified in 2010 2,150 51
Success 1,590 (74.0%) 28 (54.9%)
Died 240 (11.2%) 5 (9.8%)
Failed 4 (0.2%) 0 (0.0%)
Defaulted 41 (1.9%) 3 (5.9%)
Still on treatment 61 (2.9%) 3 (5.9%)
Lost to follow up 214 (10.4%) 12 (23.5%)

Tuberculosis notification rates by treatment history, 2003–2012

New TB cases - notification rates by age group, 2003–2012

Tuberculosis cases by geographical origin, 2003–2012

MDR-TB cases by previous treatment history, 2003–2012

Treatment outcome, new pulmonary culture-positive cases, 2002–2011

* National coverage 100% or culturing 90%, C+/All TB cases 50%, DST done for C+ 75%, EQA 95%.
** More than 50% of TB cases tested for HIV.