



Tuberculosis situation in the EU/EEA, 2024

Findings from the joint report Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe by ECDC and WHO Regional Office for Europe

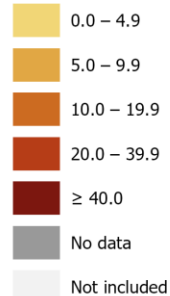
Stockholm, 24 March 2026

TB notifications, EU/EEA, 2024

38 249 TB cases
notified in all
EU/EEA countries

Notification rate
8.4 per 100 000
population (range
2.1 – 46.3)

TB cases per 100 000
population



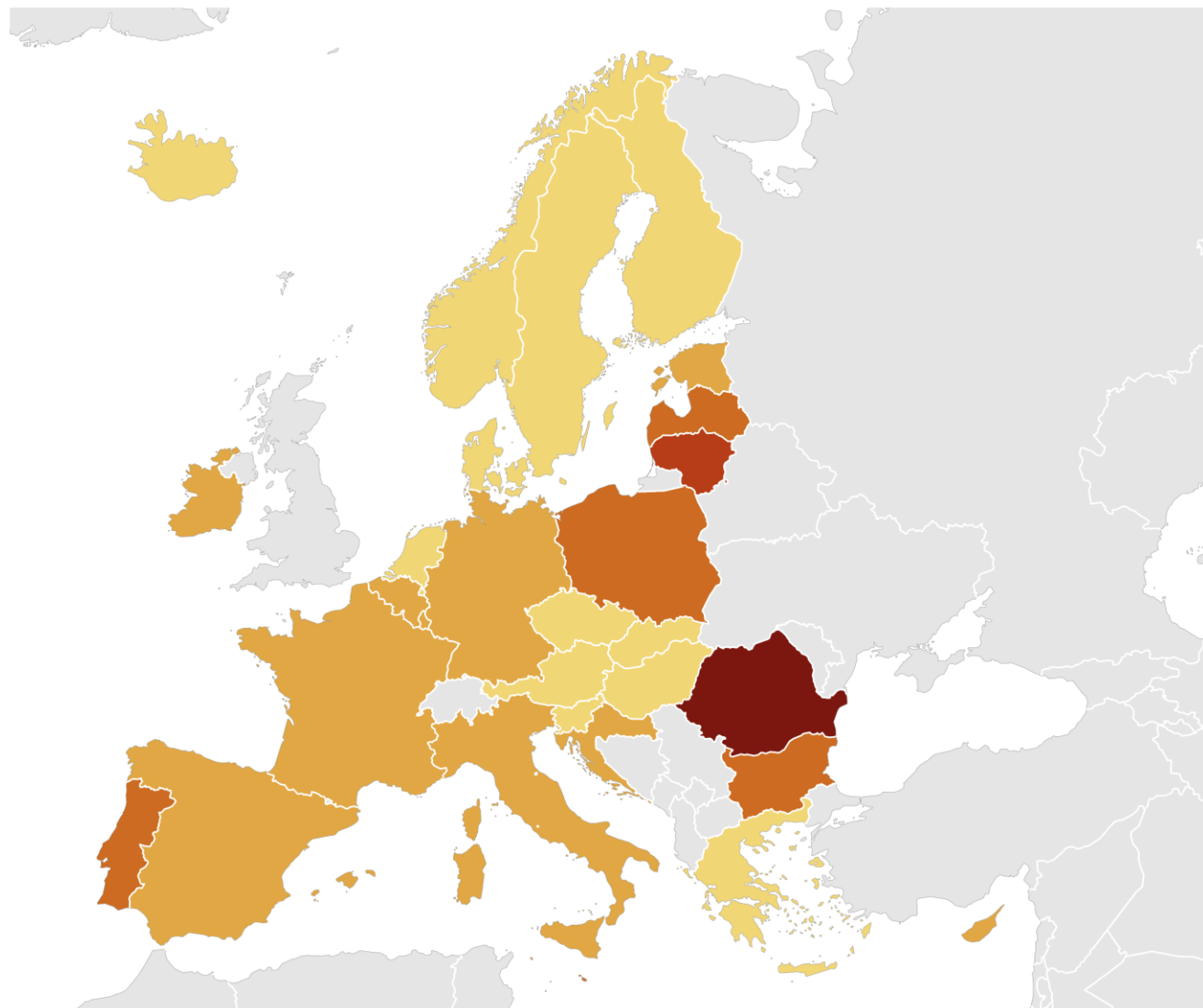
Countries not visible at
the current scale



Liechtenstein



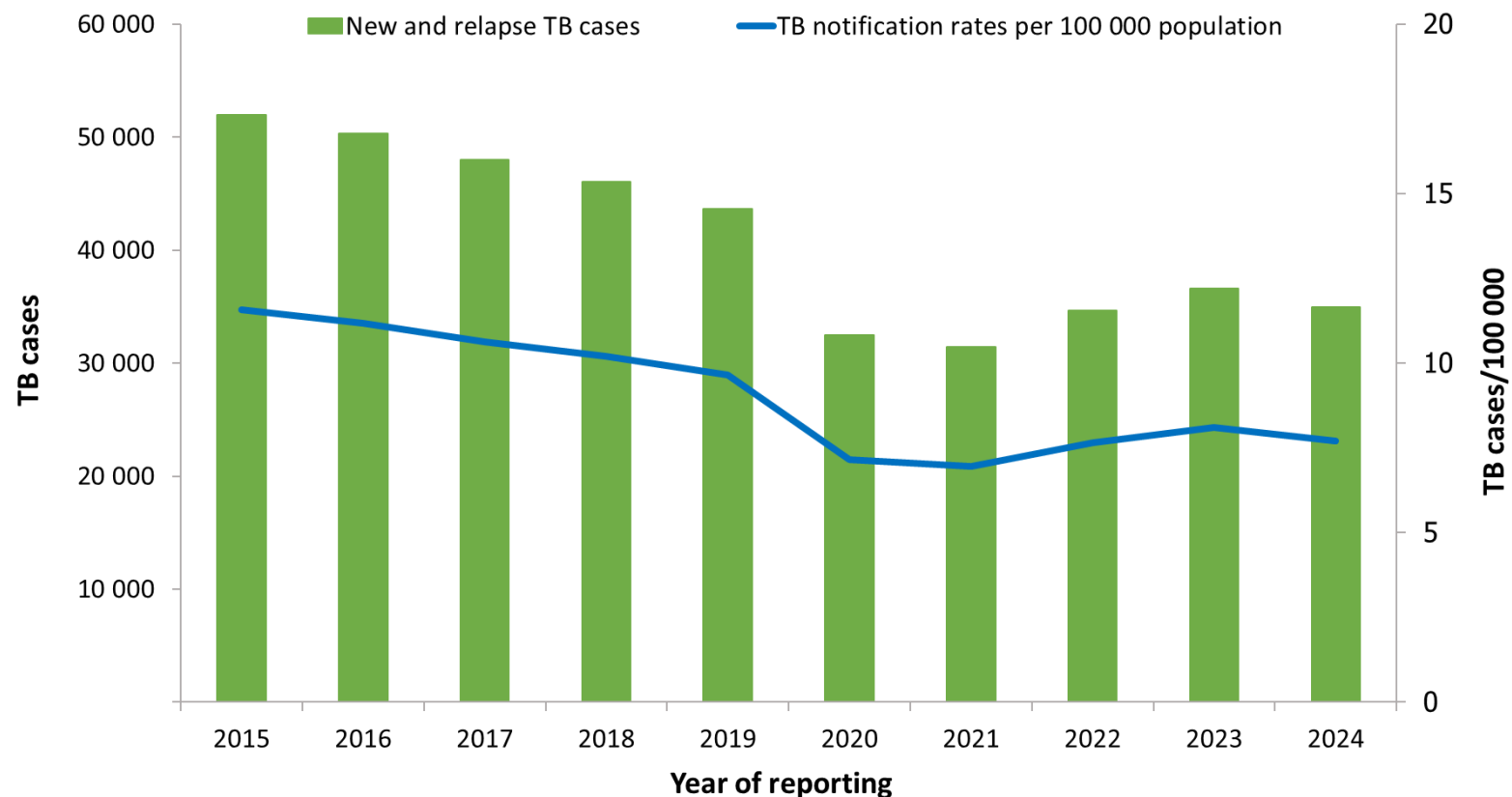
Malta



Notified TB cases, EU/EEA*, 2015–2024

The recovery of cases after the COVID-19 pandemic halted in 2024. Despite the increases in recent years, the overall trend continues to decline between 2015 and 2024:

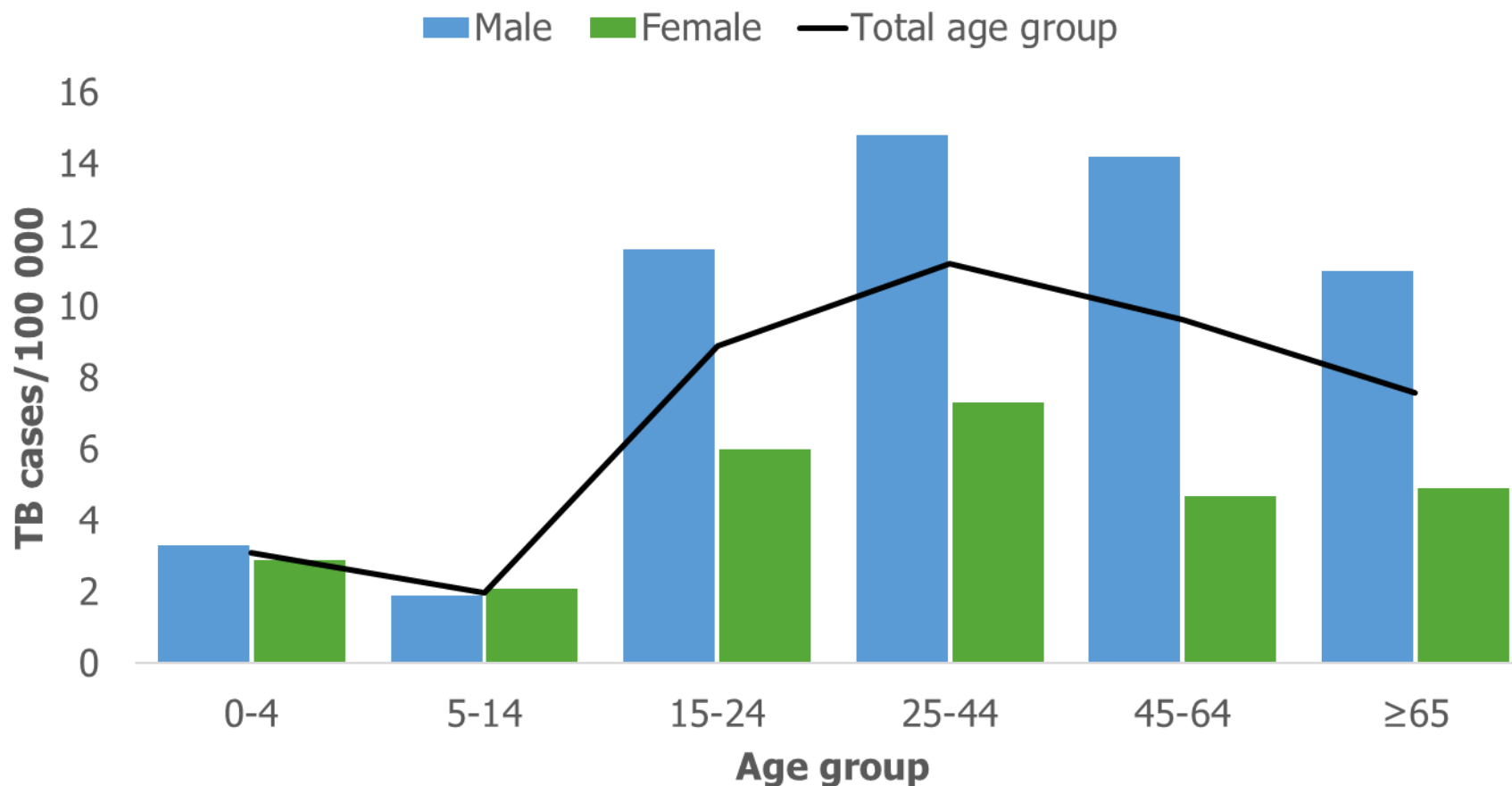
- Number of TB cases decreased by **32.8%**
- Notification rate decreased by **33.6%**



* Liechtenstein did not report data for 2019.

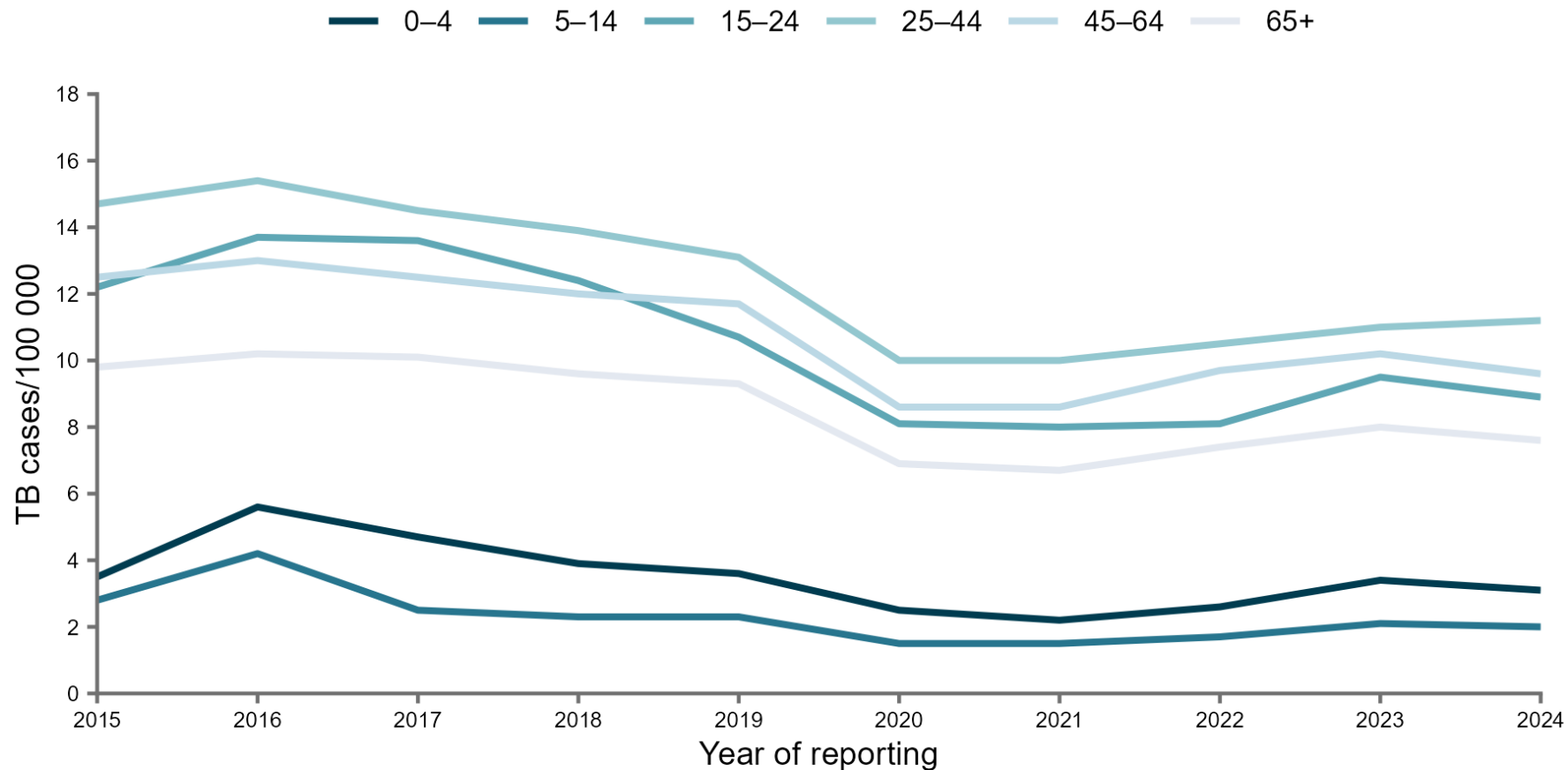
TB notification rate by sex and age group, EU/EEA, 2024

The highest notification rate was observed in the age group **25–44 years** (14.8 per 100 000)
Males were over-represented in all age groups over 14 years.



TB notification rate by age group, EU/EEA*, 2015–2024

Annual average decrease of between **2.1 to 5.1%** in all age groups



* Liechtenstein did not report data for 2019.

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

TB in children under 15 years, EU/EEA, 2024

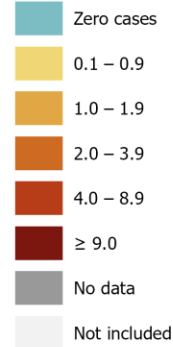


1 612 TB cases notified in children under 15 years (new and relapse cases accounted for 1 457)

4.2% of all TB cases (range 0.0–34.1%)

2.4 per 100 000 child population (range 0.0–11.0)

TB cases per 100 000 children



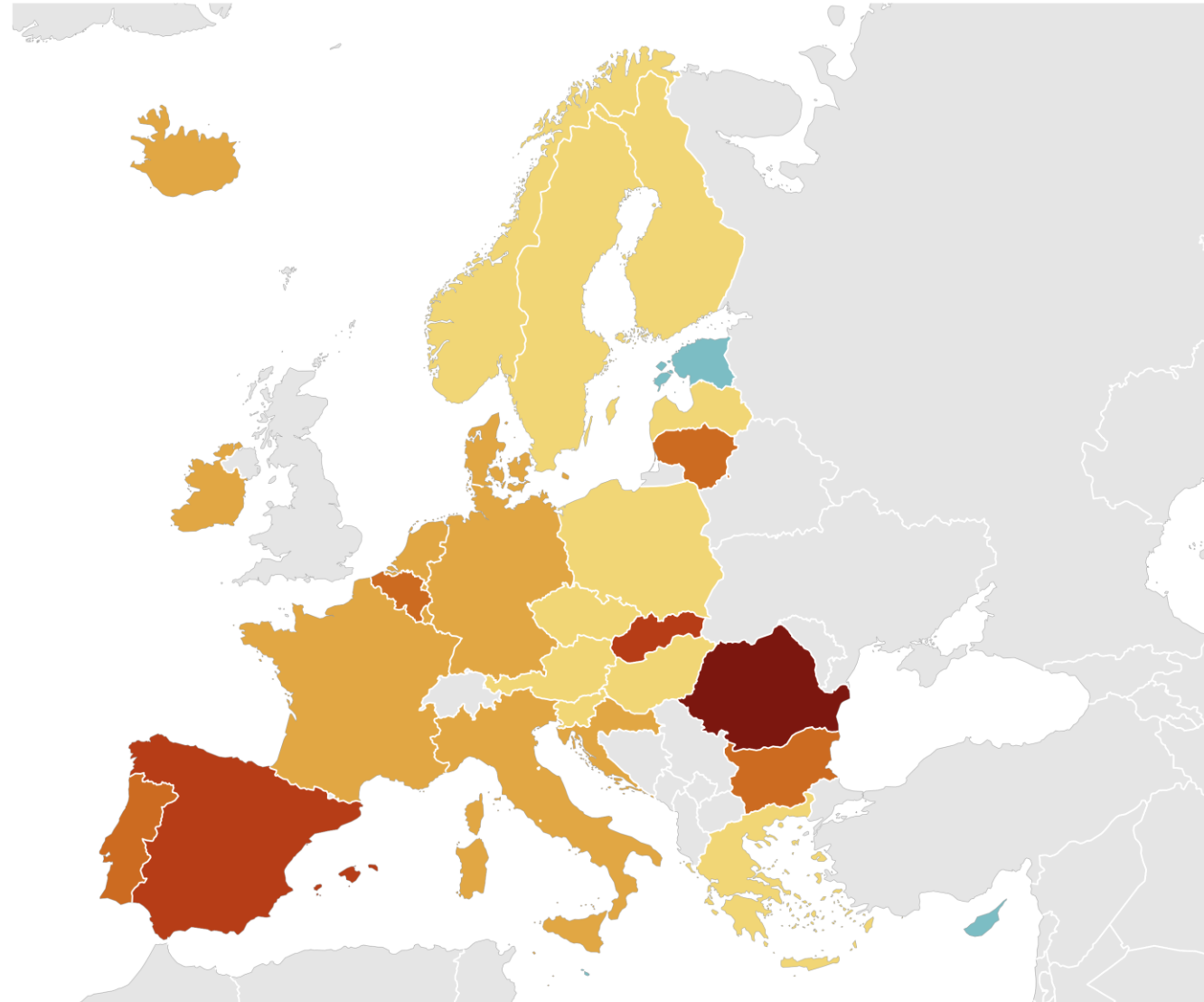
Countries not visible at the current scale



Liechtenstein



Malta

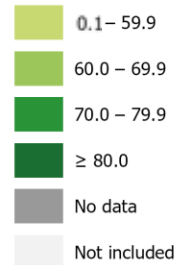


Confirmed TB cases*, EU/EEA, 2024

26 500 TB cases were confirmed

69.3% of all TB cases (range 44-100%)

Proportion of confirmed cases (%)



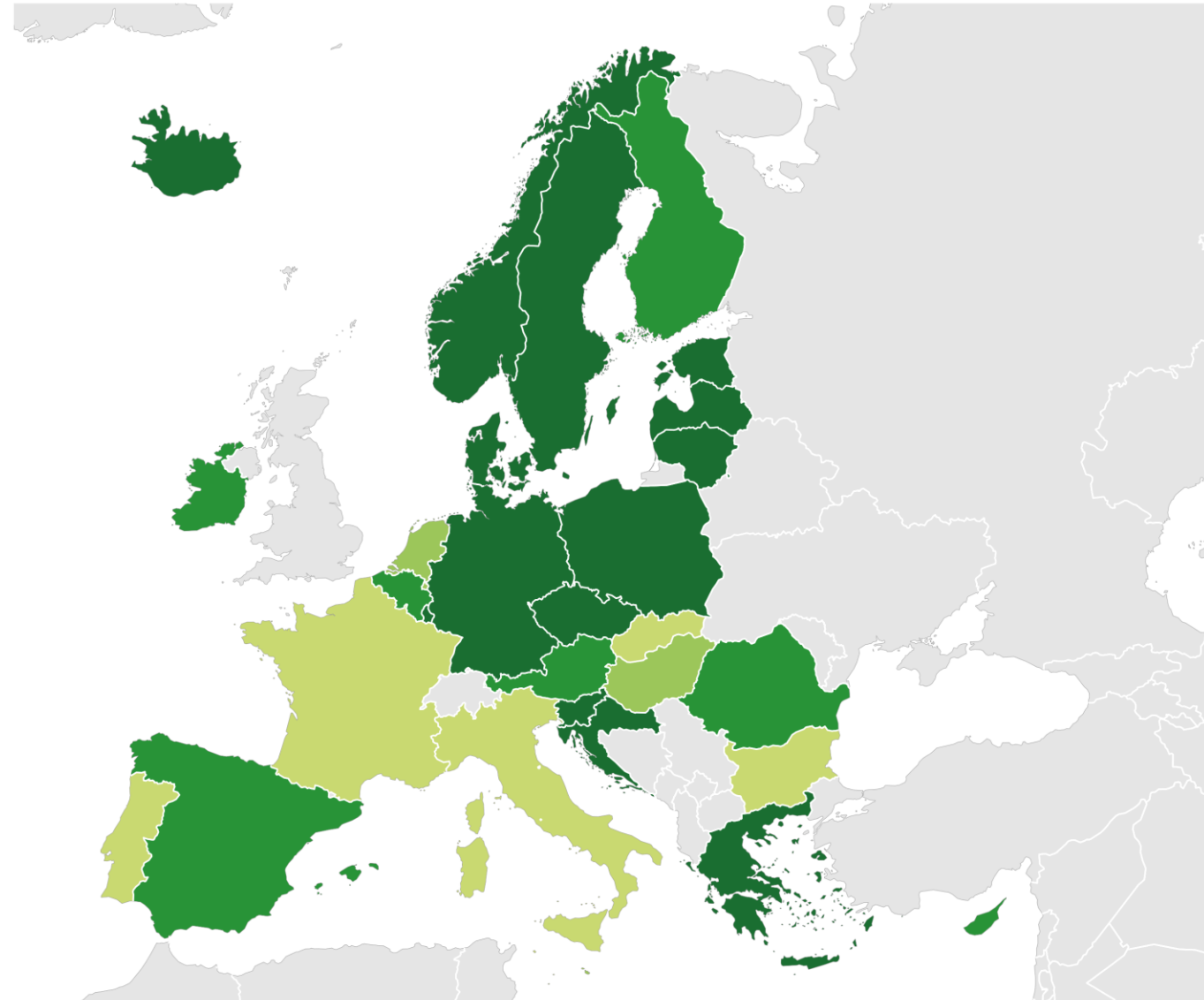
Countries not visible at the current scale



Liechtenstein



Malta



* Confirmation by culture, or by microscopy and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* nucleic acid amplification test.

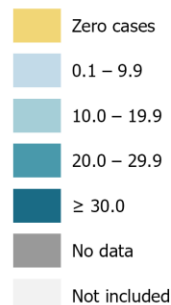
Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Extrapulmonary TB, EU/EEA, 2024

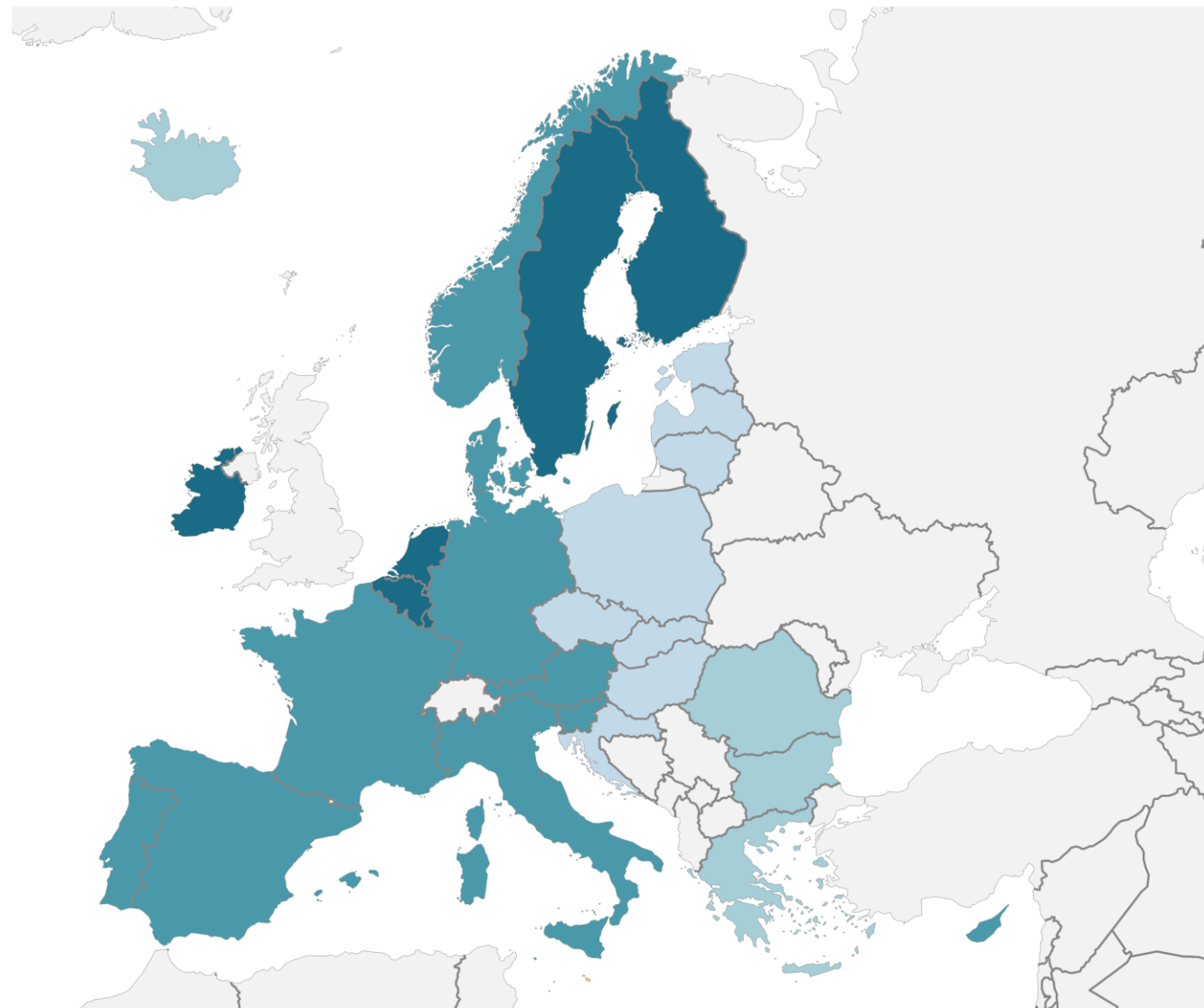
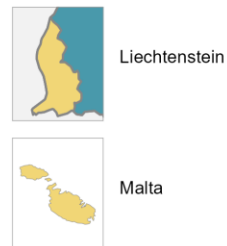
7 827 notified
cases had
extrapulmonary TB

20.5% of all TB
cases (range 0.0–
40.5%)

Proportion of
extrapulmonary TB cases
(%)



Countries not visible at
the current scale

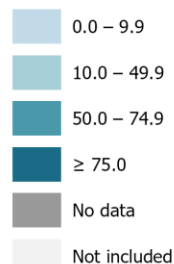


TB in persons of foreign origin*, EU/EEA, 2024

14 400 TB
cases of
foreign* origin

37.6% of all
TB cases (range
0.0–100%)

Proportion of TB cases
of foreign origin (%)



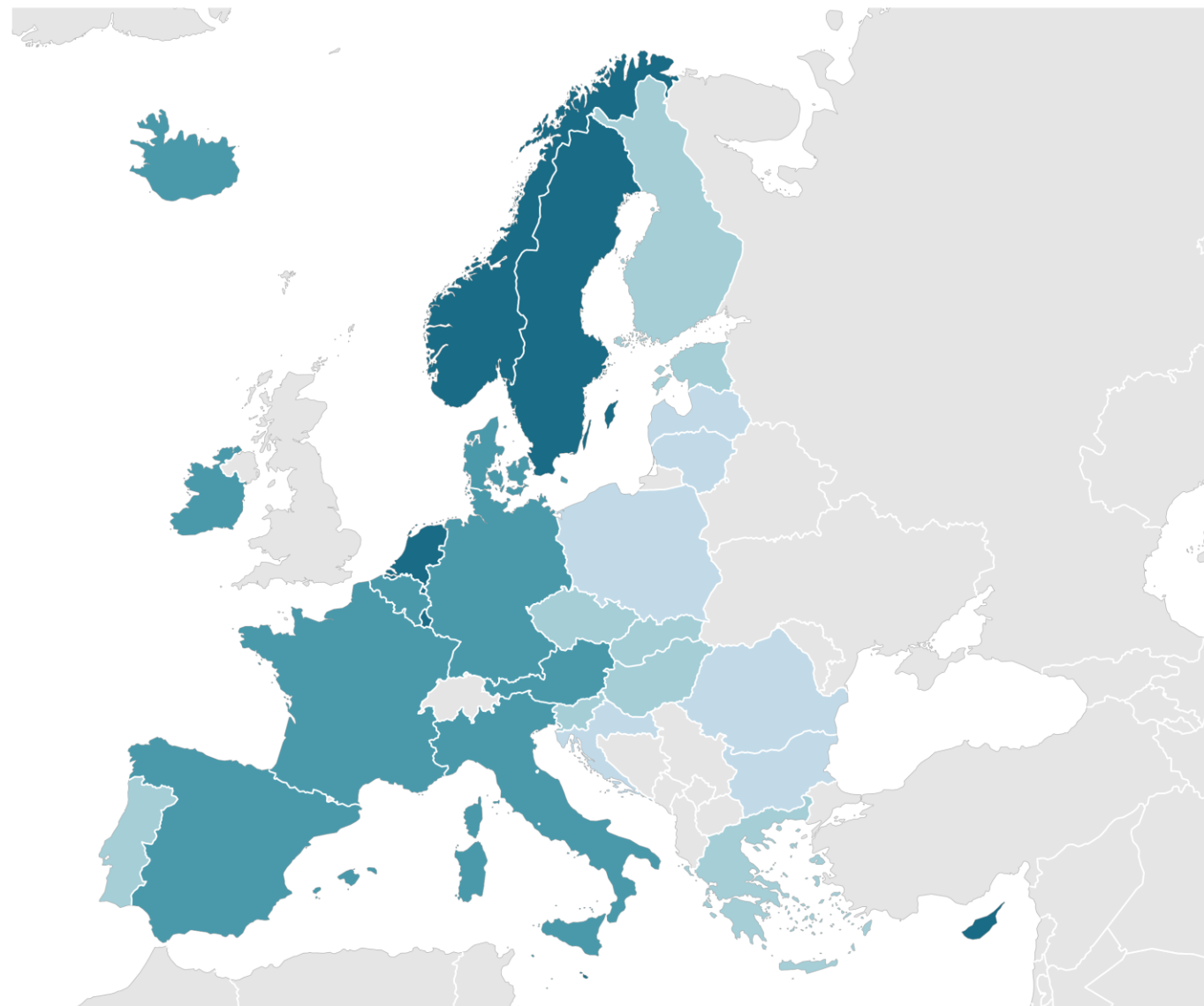
Countries not visible at
the current scale



Liechtenstein



Malta



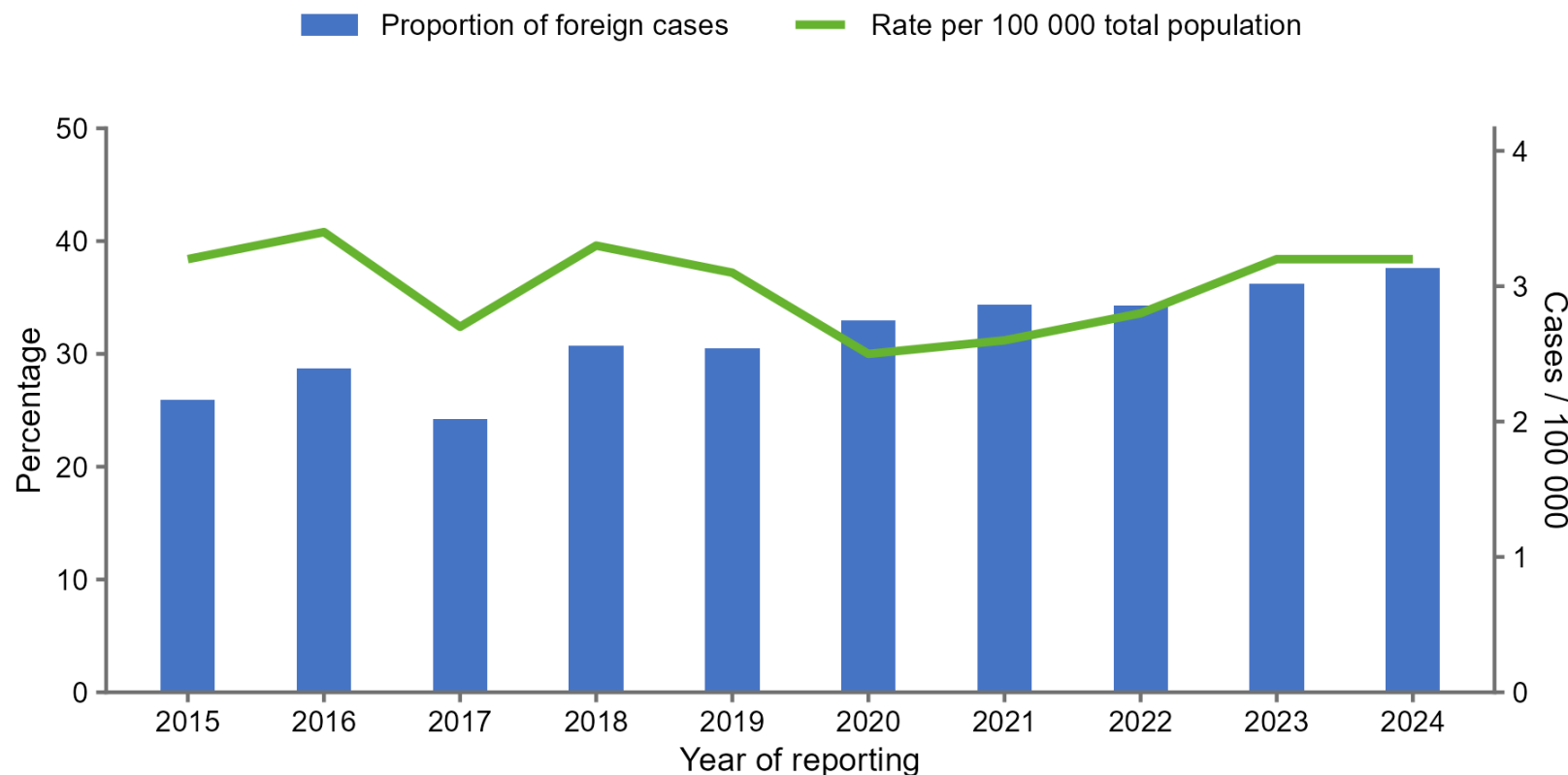
* Notified in persons originating from other countries than the reporting country. Latvia reported all cases as of unknown origin in 2024.

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Map produced by ECDC on 04 March 2026.

TB cases in persons of foreign origin*, EU/EEA†, 2015–2024

The proportion of cases in persons of foreign origin increased from **25.9%** in 2015 to **37.6%** in 2024.
The rate of TB cases of foreign origin per 100 000 of the total population varied between **2.5** and **3.4**



* Notified in persons originating from other countries than the reporting country.

† Liechtenstein did not report data for 2019.

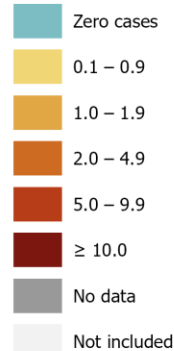
RR/MDR TB[#] cases with available DST results, EU/EEA*, 2024



817 pulmonary RR/MDR TB cases notified by all EU/EEA countries*

4.3% of all TB cases with available DST[†] results had RR/MDR TB (range 0.0–17.7%, excluding France)

Proportion of RR/MDR TB cases among TB cases with available DST results (%)



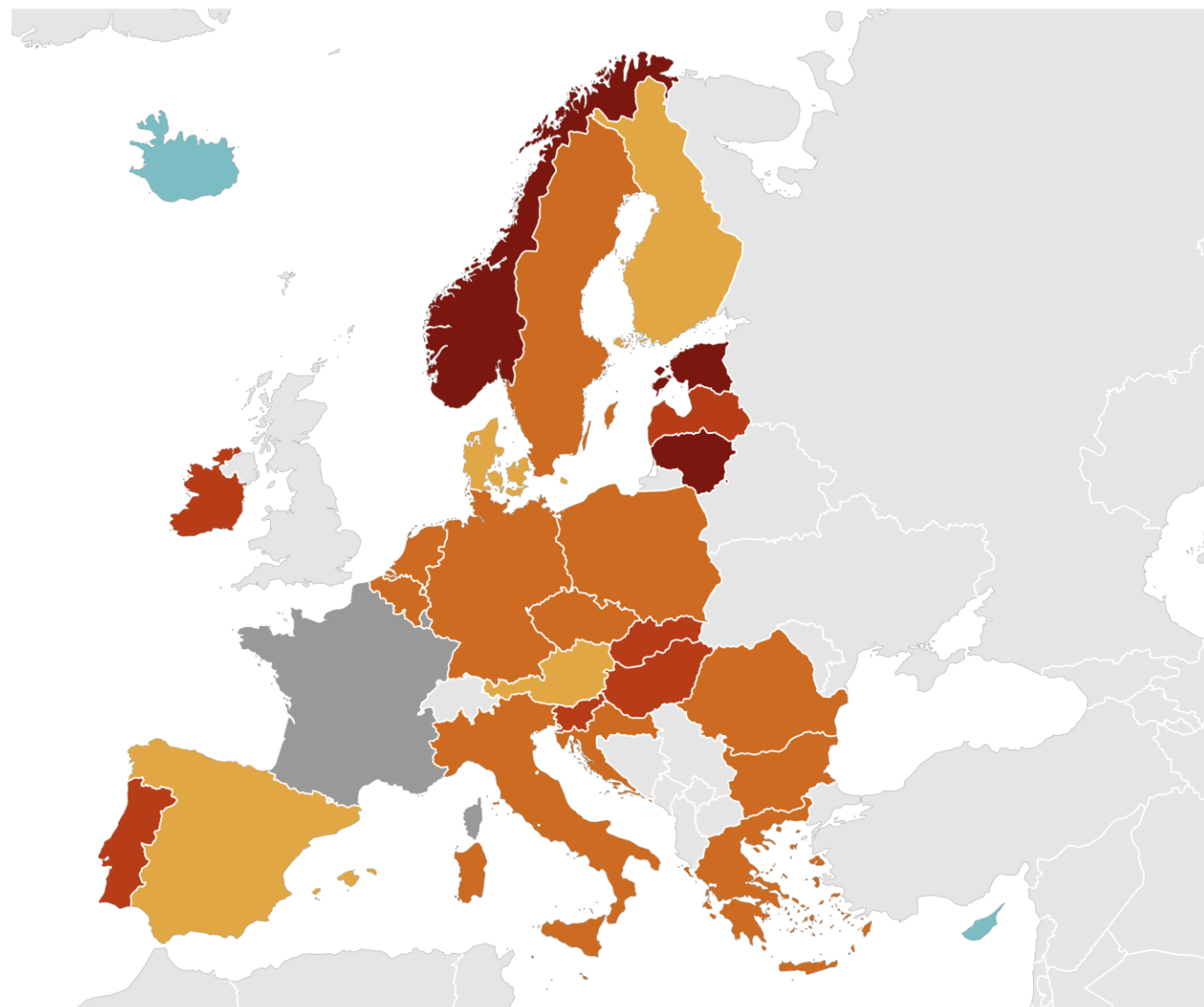
Countries not visible at the current scale



Liechtenstein



Malta



[#] RR/MDR TB – Rifampicin resistant or multidrug resistant.

* Data from France included in the total cases notified and percentage, but not included in the range or the map, as DST results are only available for RR/MDR TB cases.

[†] DST – drug susceptibility test.

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

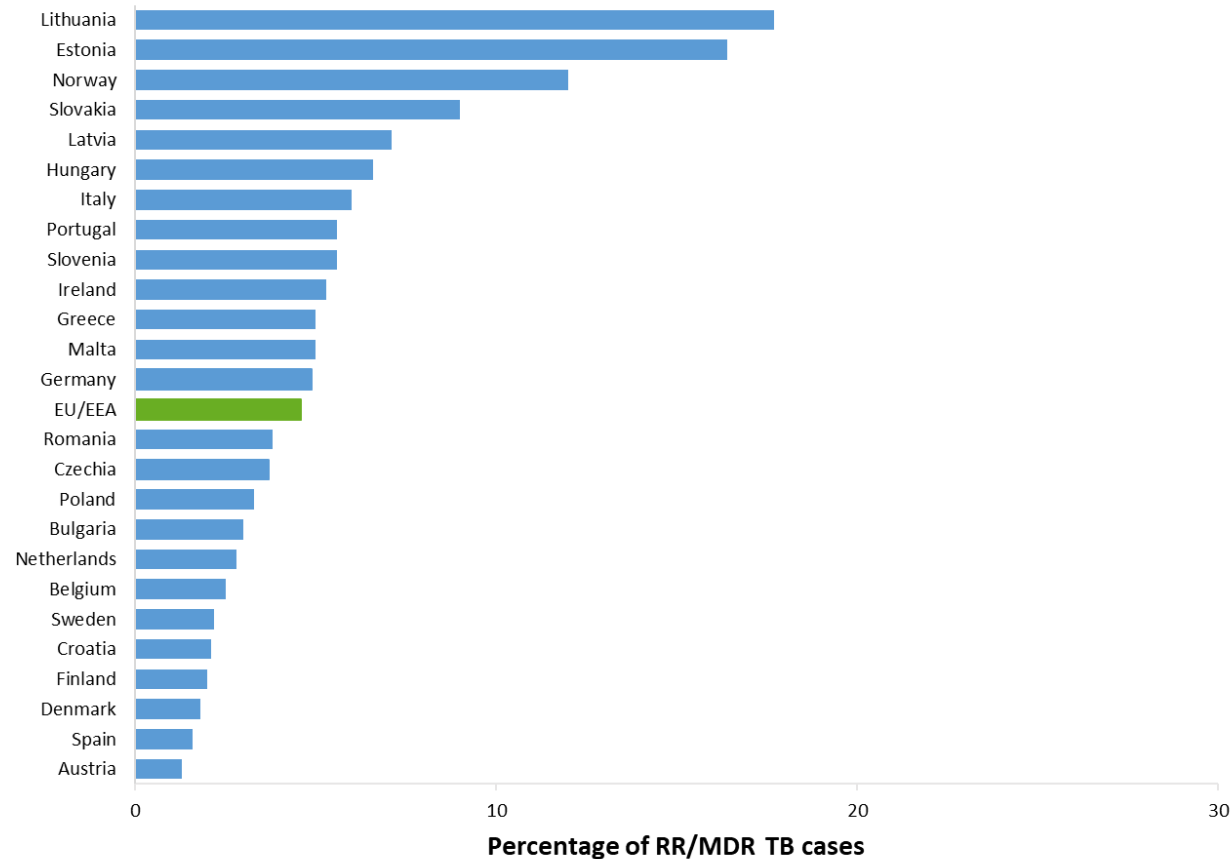
Administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Map produced by ECDC on 04 March 2026.

Proportion of RR/MDR TB, EU/EEA*, 2024



817 RR/MDR TB cases notified by all EU/EEA countries

4.3% of all bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases with available DST[†] results had RR/MDR TB (range 0–17.7%)



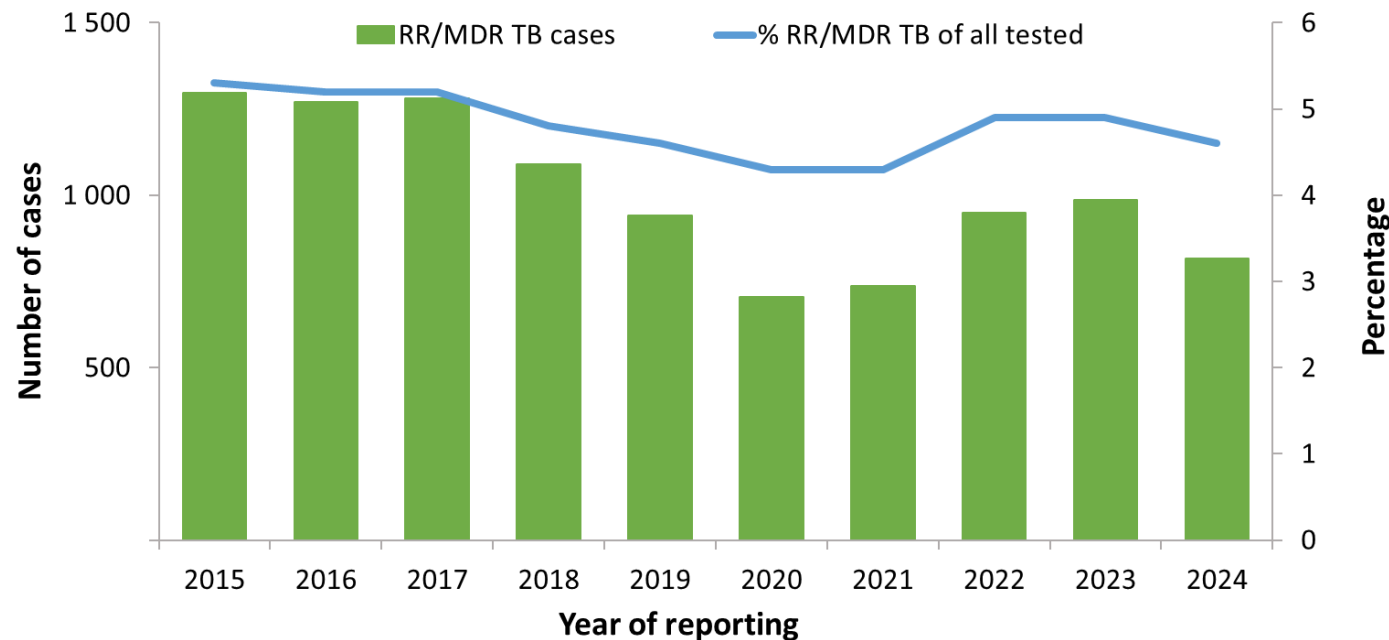
* RR/MDR TB data from France is not included in the graph. Cyprus, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Luxembourg reported zero RR/MDR TB cases for 2024.

[†] DST – drug susceptibility test.

RR/MDR TB cases and proportions of all TB cases tested for drug resistance, EU/EEA*, 2015–2024

The total number of notified RR/MDR TB cases decreased from **1 297** in 2015 to **817** in 2024.

Proportion of RR/MDR TB cases among all TB cases with available DST[†] results decreased from **5.1%** in 2015 to **4.6%** in 2024 in the countries where data was available during 2015-2024.



* Countries and the years they are not included due to reporting discrepancies or no data: France (2015) and Liechtenstein (2019-2020).

[†] DST – drug susceptibility test.

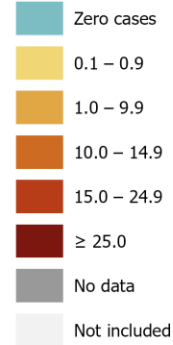
Pulmonary pre-XDR* TB cases, EU/EEA, 2024



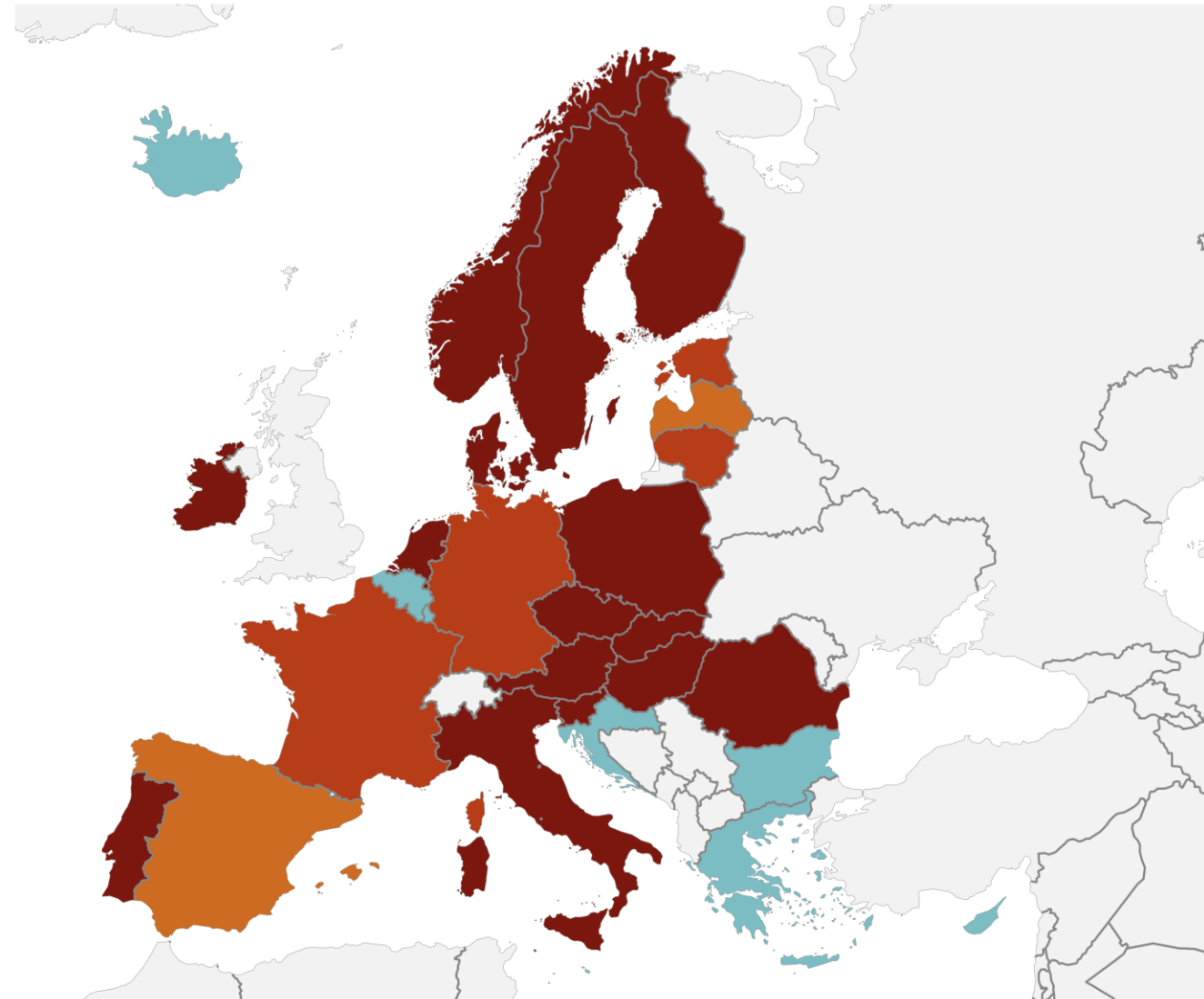
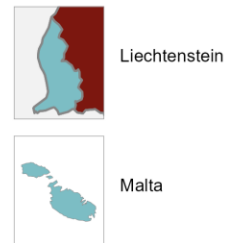
145 pre-XDR* TB cases notified in EU/EEA countries

26.4% of RR/MDR TB cases with second-line DST[†] results met the pre-XDR TB definition

Proportion of pulmonary pre-XDR TB cases among RR/MDR TB cases with available 2nd line DST results (%)



Countries not visible at the current scale



* pre-XDR TB – cases with multidrug resistance and rifampicin-resistance (RR/MDR TB) and which are also resistant to any fluoroquinolone.

[†] DST – drug susceptibility test.

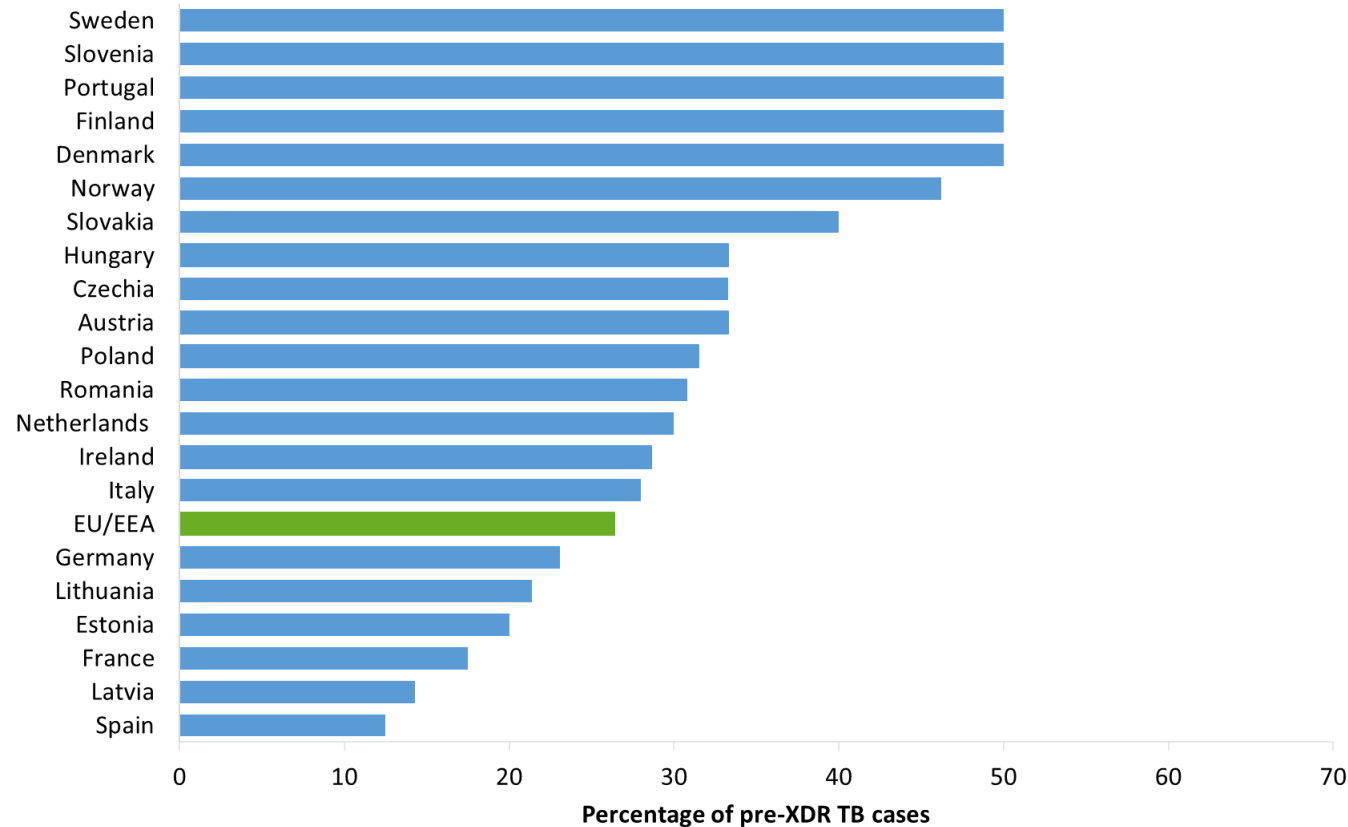
Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Map produced by ECDC on 04 March 2026.

Proportion of pulmonary pre-XDR[#] TB among RR/MDR TB cases with 2nd line DST results, EU/EEA*, 2024

145 pre-XDR[#] TB cases notified in 21 EU/EEA countries*

26.4% of all RR/MDR TB cases with second-line DST[†] results (range 0.0%–50.0%)



[#] pre-XDR TB – cases with multidrug resistance and rifampicin-resistance (RR/MDR TB) and which are also resistant to any fluoroquinolone.

* The graph shows countries that reported pre-XDR TB. No pre-XDR TB cases were reported by Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg and Malta.

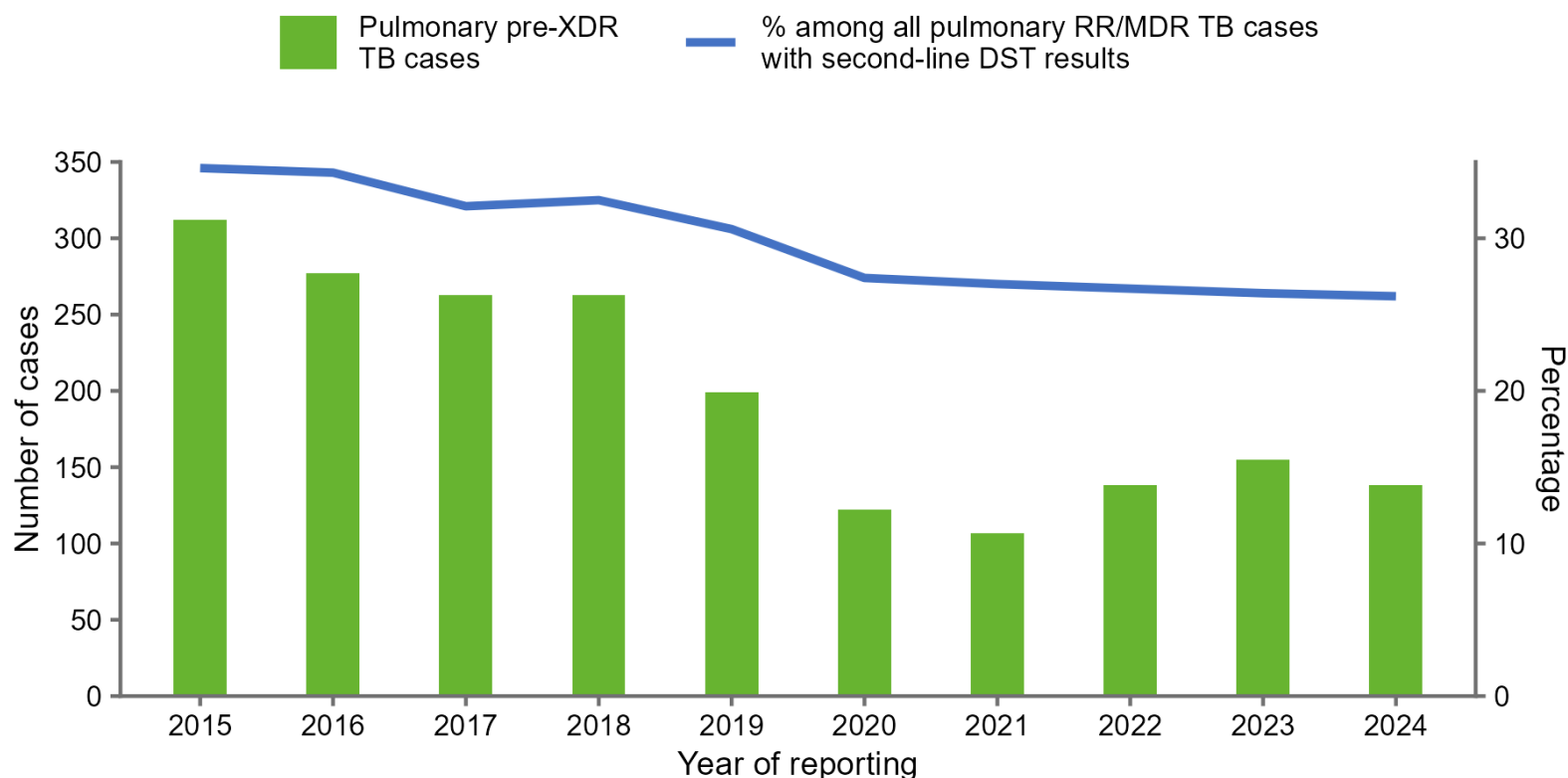
[†] DST – drug susceptibility test.

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Pulmonary pre-XDR[#] TB cases and proportion among all pulmonary RR/MDR TB cases with 2nd line DST results, EU/EEA*, 2015–2024

The total number of pulmonary pre-XDR TB cases peaked at **312** in 2015, decreased to **112** in 2021 and was **145** in 2024

The proportion of pre-XDR TB cases among pulmonary RR/MDR TB cases ranged between **27.0%** in 2021 to **34.6%** in 2015



[#] Pre-XDR TB – cases with multidrug resistance and rifampicin-resistance (RR/MDR TB) and which are also resistant to any fluoroquinolone.

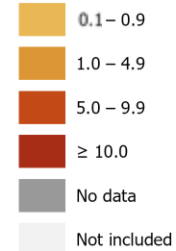
^{*} Countries and the years for which they are not included due to reporting discrepancies or no data: Liechtenstein (2019).

TB/HIV co-infection, EU/EEA*, 2024

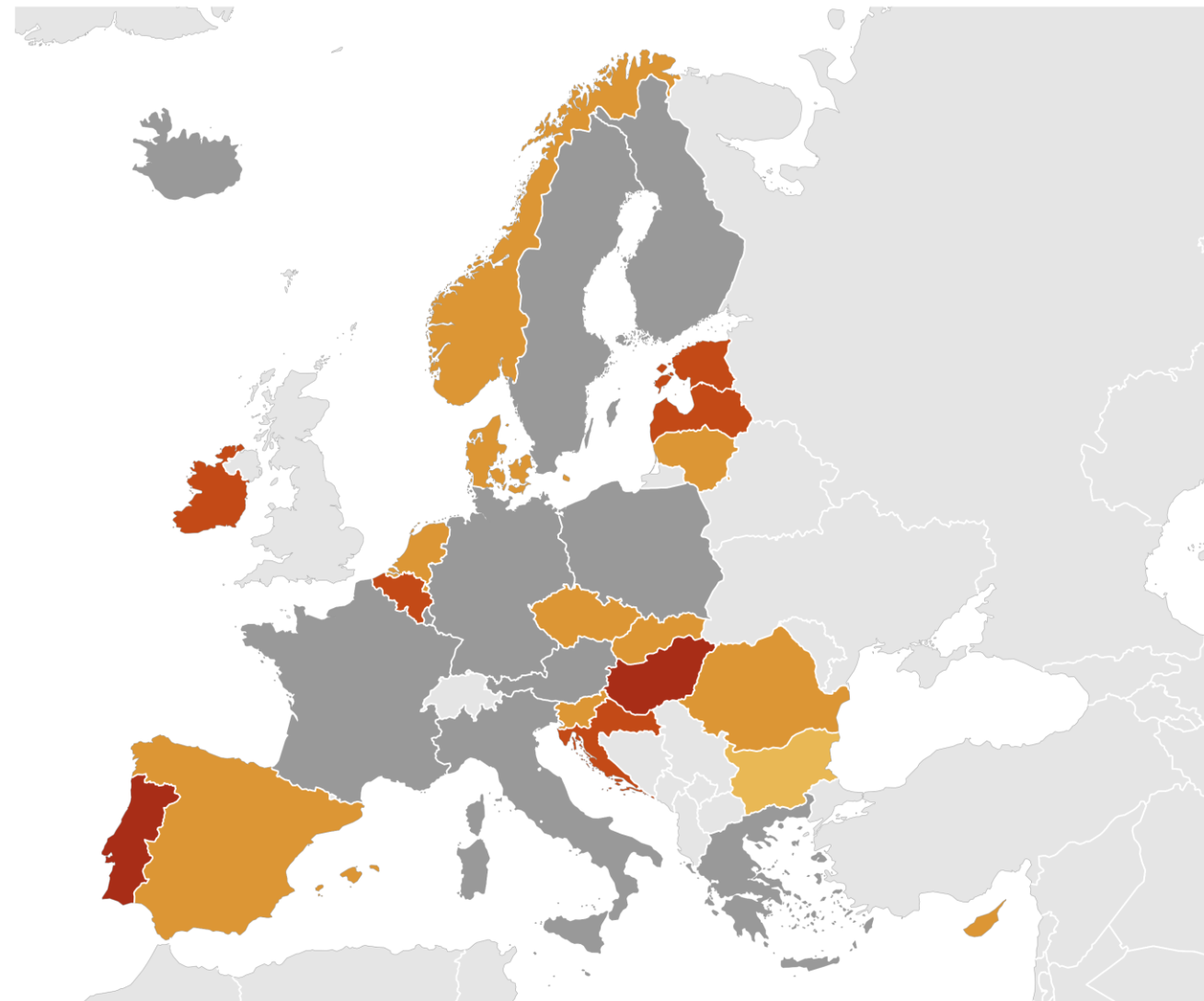
567 HIV-positive TB cases were notified by 18 EU/EEA countries in 2024

3.5% of all TB cases with known HIV status were HIV-positive (range 0.2–17.1%)

Proportion of co-infected TB/HIV cases among TB cases with known HIV status (%)



Countries not visible at the current scale



* Twelve countries did not report HIV status data: Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Sweden.

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

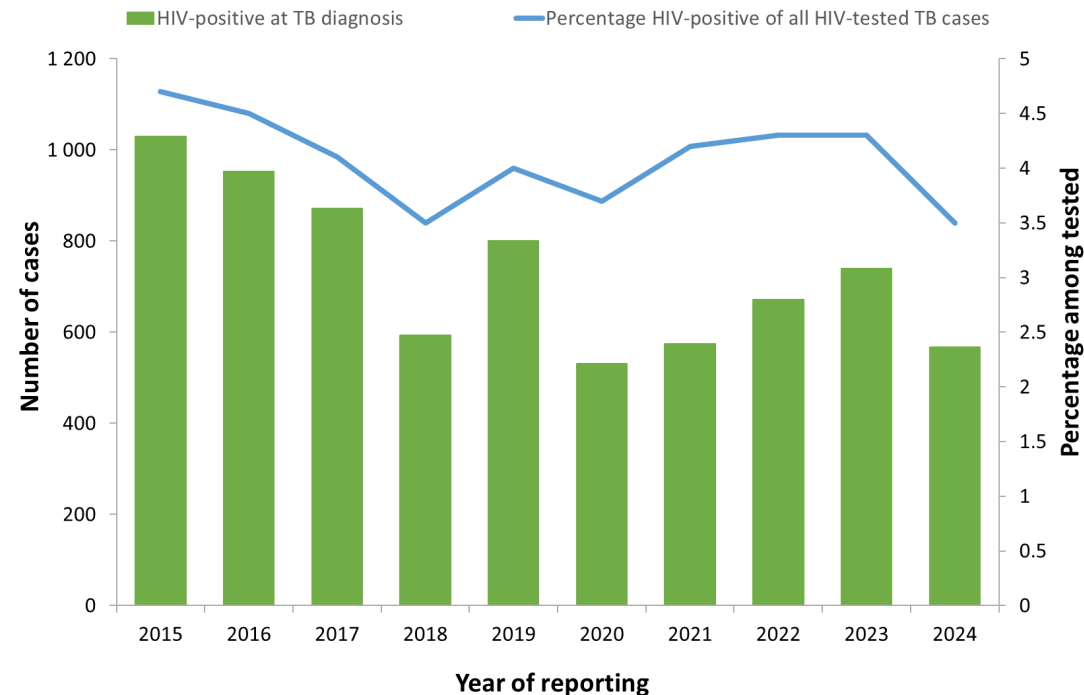
Administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Map produced by ECDC on 04 March 2026.

HIV-positive TB cases and proportion among all those tested, EU/EEA, 2015–2024*



The total number of HIV-positive TB cases decreased from **1 030** in 2015 to **531** in 2020 and reached **567** cases in 2024.

The proportion of HIV-positive TB cases among those tested decreased from **4.7%** in 2015 to the lowest reported at **3.5%** in 2018 and 2024.



* Countries and the years for which they are not included due to reporting discrepancies or no data: Austria (all years), Croatia (2013-2015), Cyprus (2013), Denmark (2013), Finland (all years), France (all years), Germany (all years), Hungary (2013), Iceland (2020-2023), Italy (all years), Latvia (2018-2019;2023), Liechtenstein (all years), Malta (2018-2019), Norway (2011-2012), Poland (all years) and Sweden (all years).

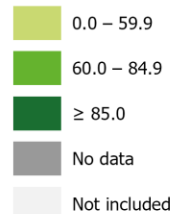
Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Treatment success after 12 months among new & relapse TB cases notified in 2023, EU/EEA*, 2024



64.2% of all TB cases had a successful treatment outcome after 12 months (range 0.0–100%)

Proportion of treatment success among all new & relapse TB cases (%)



Countries not visible at the current scale



Liechtenstein



Malta

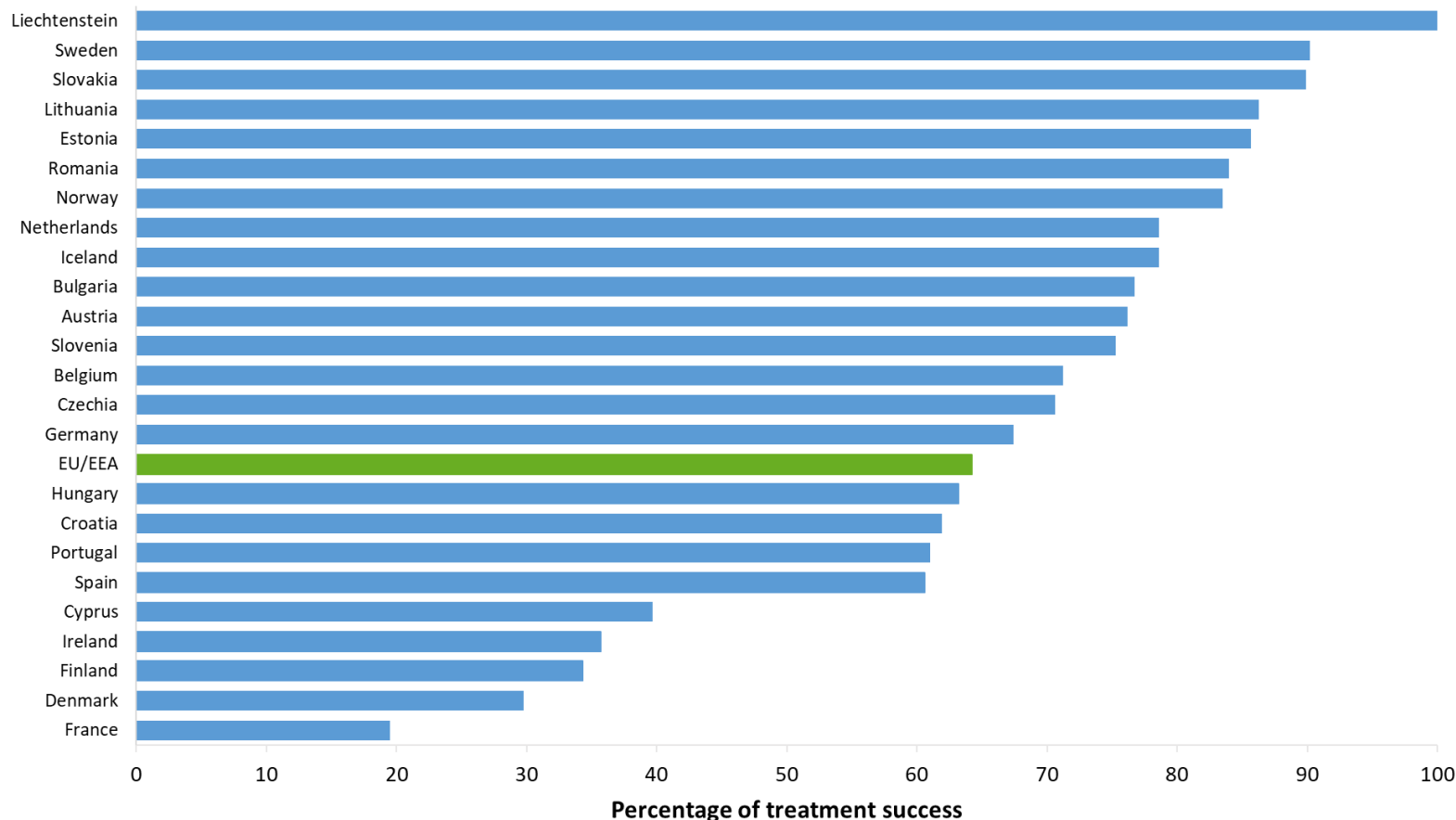
* Five countries did not report treatment outcome data: Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta and Poland. Latvia reported zero cases with a successful treatment outcome.

Source: ECDC/ WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Map produced by ECDC on 04 March 2026.

Treatment success after 12 months among new & relapse TB cases notified in 2023, EU/EEA*, 2024

64.2% of new and relapse TB cases had a successful treatment outcome after 12 months in 2024 (range 0.0-100%)

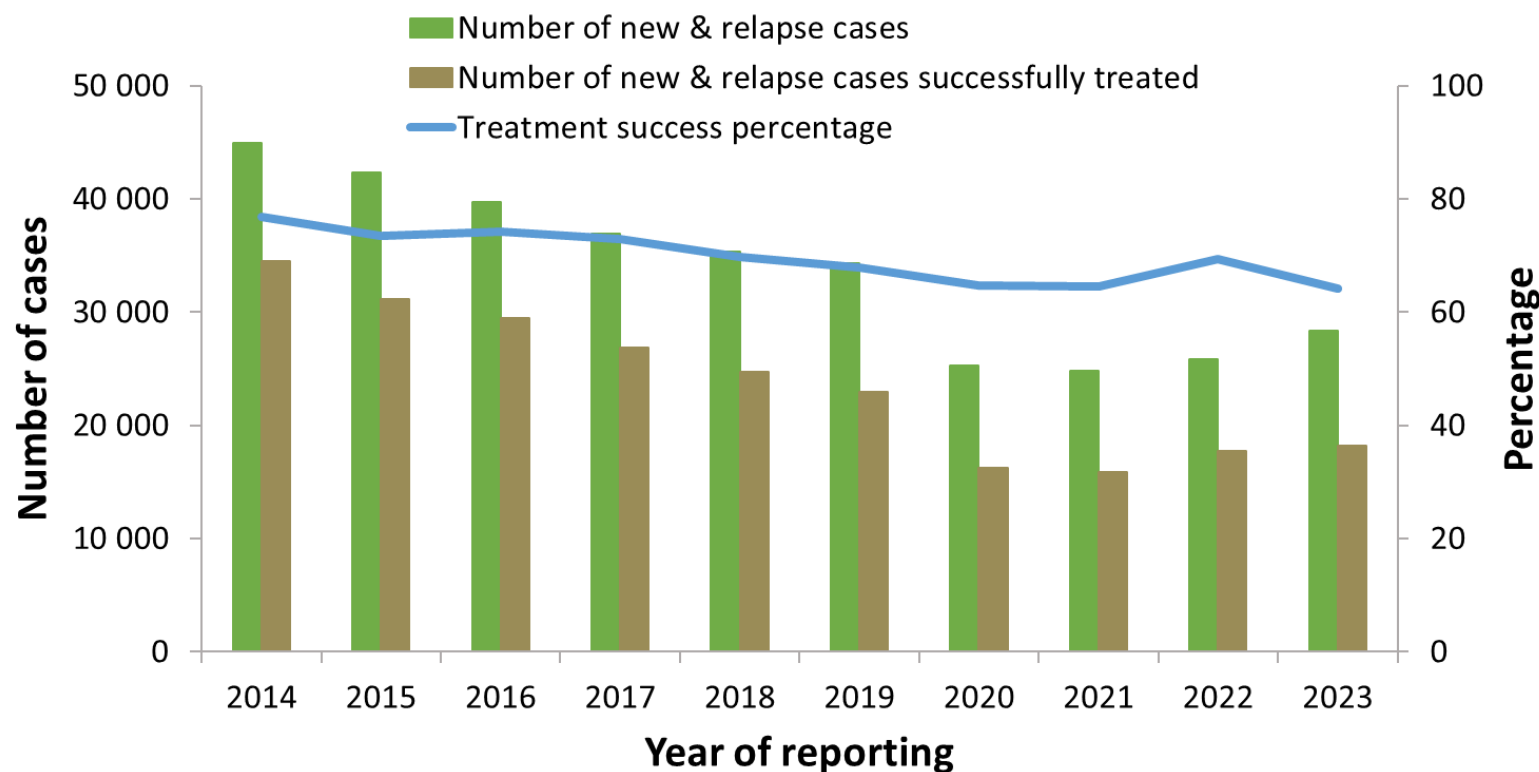


* Five EU/EEA countries did not report treatment outcome data: Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta and Poland.
Latvia reported zero cases with successful treatment outcome.

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Treatment success after 12 months among new & relapse TB cases notified during 2014–2023, EU/EEA*, 2024

Proportion reported with a successful treatment varied between **76.8%** in 2014 and **64.2%** in 2023

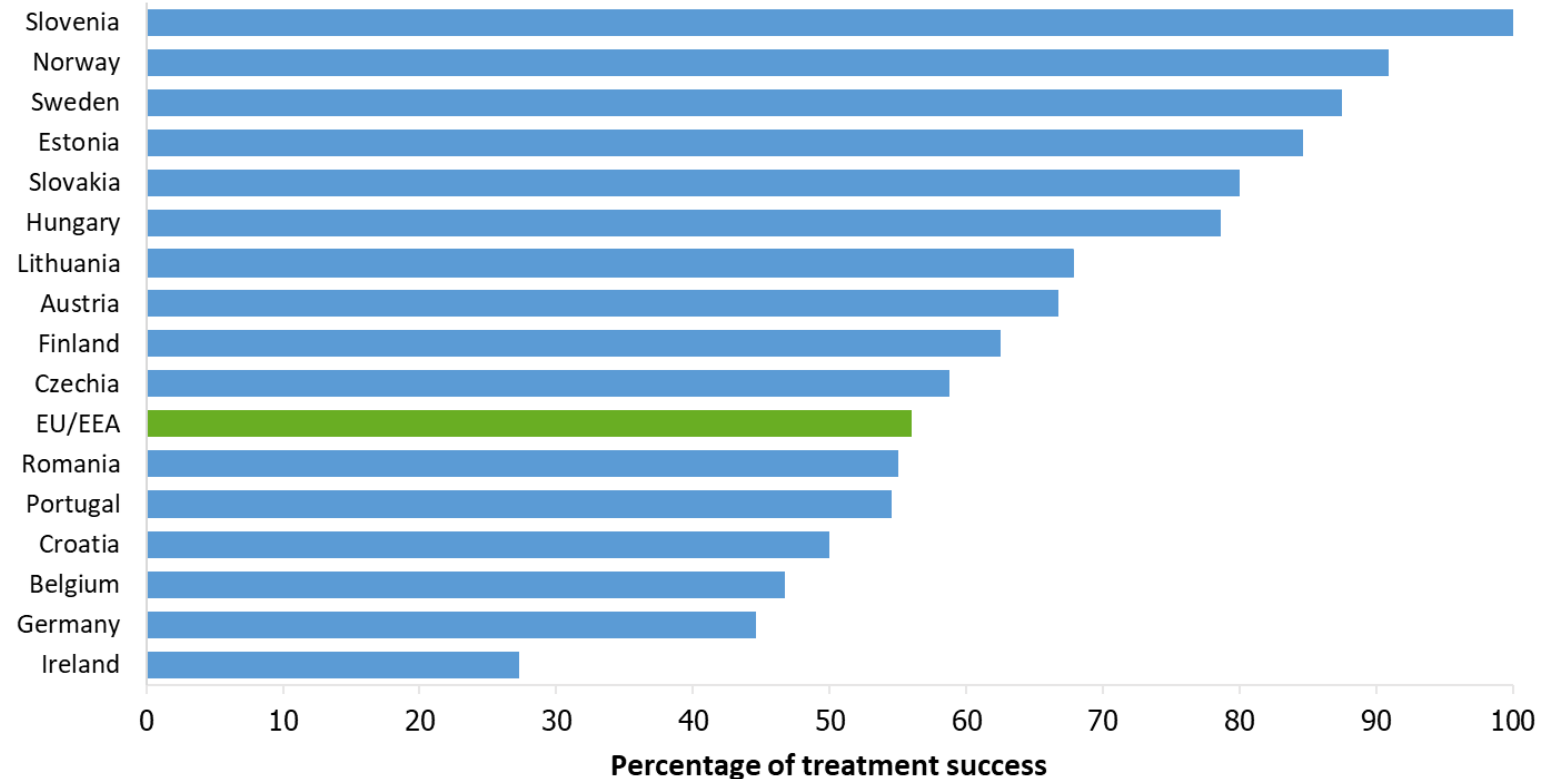


* Countries and the years for which they are not included due to reporting discrepancies or no data: Croatia (2010-2011), Greece (all years), Italy (all years), Liechtenstein (2010-2014, 2018-2019, 2022), Luxembourg (2010-2018, 2022), Malta (2014-2019, 2022), Poland (2017-2022).

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Treatment success after 24 months among RR/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2022, EU/EEA*, 2024

56.0% of all RR/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2022 were reported to have treatment success after 24 months (range 0.0–100%)



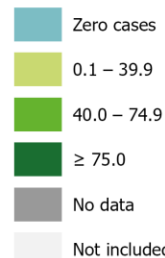
* One country did not report any RR/MDR TB cases in 2022: Liechtenstein.
Twelve countries did not report treatment outcome data: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland and Spain.
Latvia did not report any successful treatment outcome for the RR/MDR TB cases.

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Treatment success after 24 months among RR/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2022, EU/EEA*, 2024

56.0% of all RR/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2022 were reported to have treatment success after 24 months (range 0.0–100%)

Proportion of treatment success among RR/MDR TB cases (%)



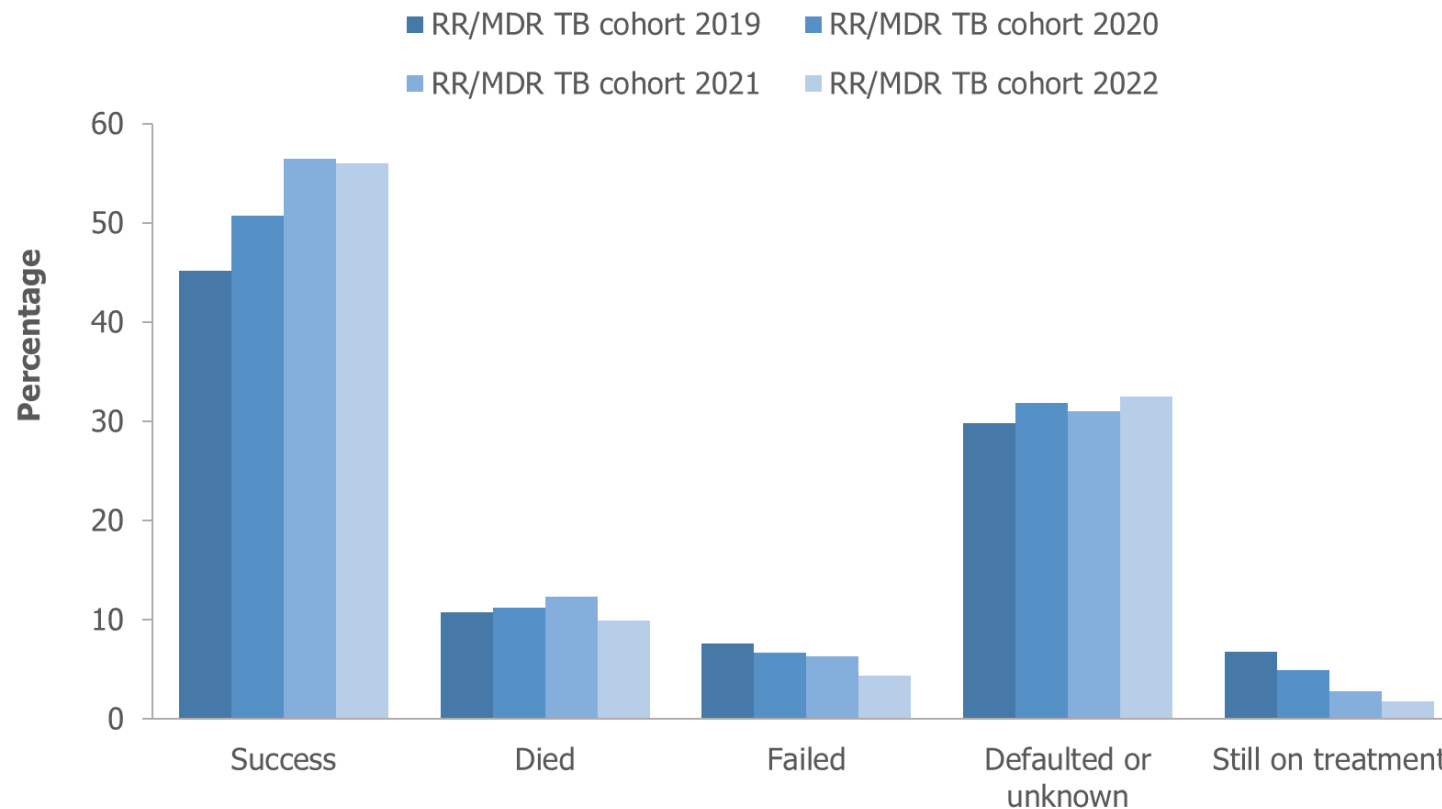
Countries not visible at the current scale



* One country did not report any RR/MDR TB cases in 2022: Liechtenstein. Twelve countries did not report treatment outcome data: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland and Spain. Latvia did not report any successful treatment outcome for the RR/MDR TB cases.

Treatment outcomes among RR/MDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019–2022, EU/EEA[†], 2024

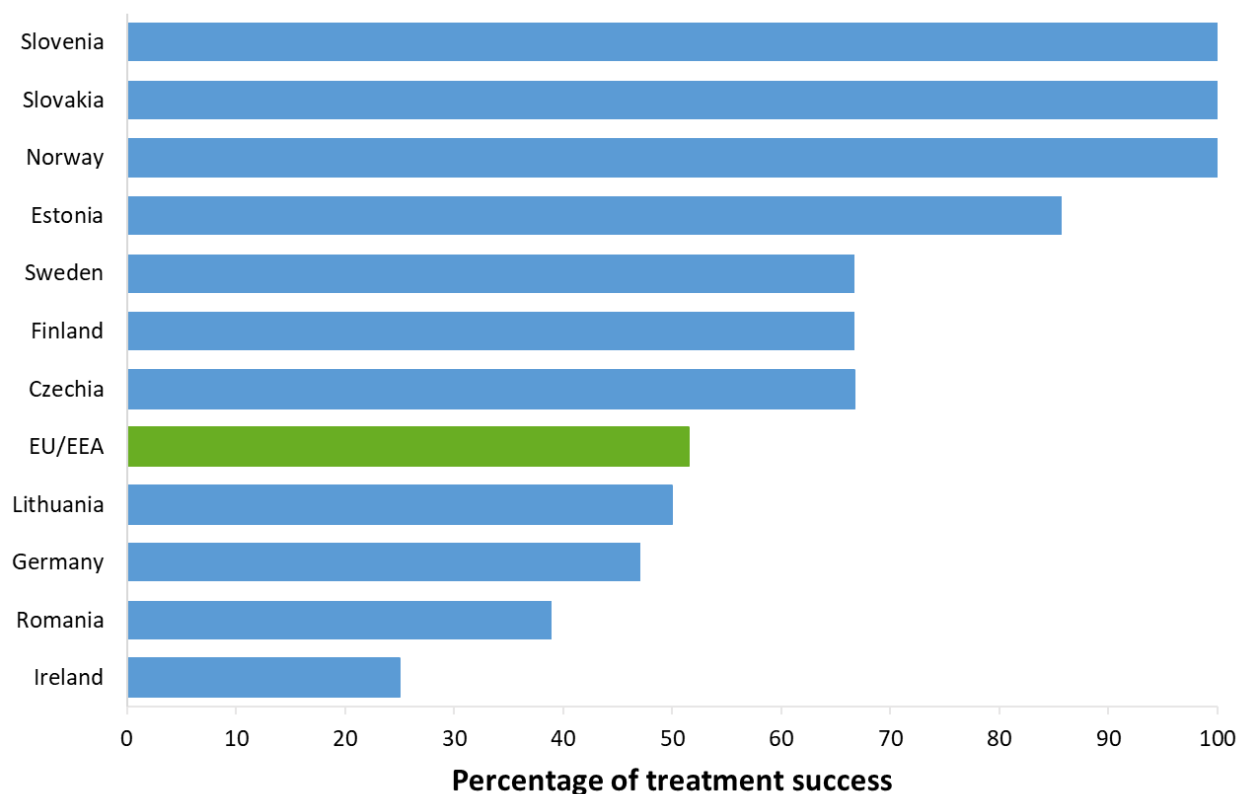
Reported treatment success remained below **60%** for all RR/MDR TB cohorts between 2019-2022



[†] Countries and the cohorts for which they are not included due to reporting discrepancies or no data: Croatia (2016-2017, 2021), Cyprus (all years), France (all years), Greece (all years), Iceland (all years), Italy (all years), Liechtenstein (all years), Luxembourg (all years), Malta (all years), Poland (all years), Slovenia (2018-2019), Spain (all years).

Treatment success after 24 months among pre-XDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2022, EU/EEA*, 2024

51.5% of the pre-XDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2022 were reported to have treatment success after 24 months (range 0-100%)*



* One country reported zero pre-XDR TB cases in 2022: Croatia.

Sixteen countries did not report treatment outcome data: Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and Spain.

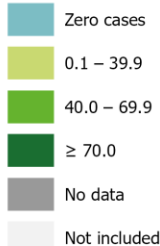
Austria and Bulgaria reported zero cases with a successful treatment outcome.

Source: ECDC/WHO (2026). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2026–2024 data

Treatment success after 24 months among pre-XDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2022, EU/EEA*, 2024

51.5% of all pre-XDR TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2022 were successfully treated (range 0–100%)

Proportion of treatment success among pre-XDR TB cases (%)



Countries not visible at the current scale



Liechtenstein



Malta

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* One country reported zero pre-XDR TB cases in 2022: Croatia.
Sixteen countries did not report treatment outcome data: Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and Spain.
Austria and Bulgaria reported zero cases with a successful treatment outcome.

Treatment outcomes new & relapse TB, RR/MDR, pre-XDR, XDR TB cases, EU/EEA*, 2024



	New & relapse TB, 12 months	RR/MDR, 24 months	Pre-XDR, 24 months	XDR, 36 months
Cases started on treatment	28 376	736	103	3
Countries reporting cases	25	18	14	2
Treatment success	64.2%	56.0%	51.5%	0.0%