Leprosy is a serious global health challenge in Asia.

In 2017, 151,322 new cases of leprosy were detected in:

- India: 60% of all new cases globally
- Indonesia: 7.5% of all new cases globally
- Bangladesh: 1.7% of all new cases globally
- Nepal: 1.5% of all new cases globally
- Myanmar: 1% of all new cases globally

The South East Asian and Western Pacific Regions account for 75% of new leprosy cases globally.

All data from WHO, most recent year available: 2017

If untreated, leprosy can lead to disability. According to the WHO, leprosy is a leading cause of peripheral neuropathy and disability in the world.

This disability leads to social stigma and discrimination against patients and their families in many societies, preventing patients from working and engaging with their communities.

The Global Partnership for Zero Leprosy is a coalition of people committed to ending leprosy, aligning those working to end leprosy behind common research priorities, and partnering with national governments to address local priorities and build operational capacity. Together, we can end this ancient and stigmatizing disease.

zeroleprosy.org