

Leprosy in Asia

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.**