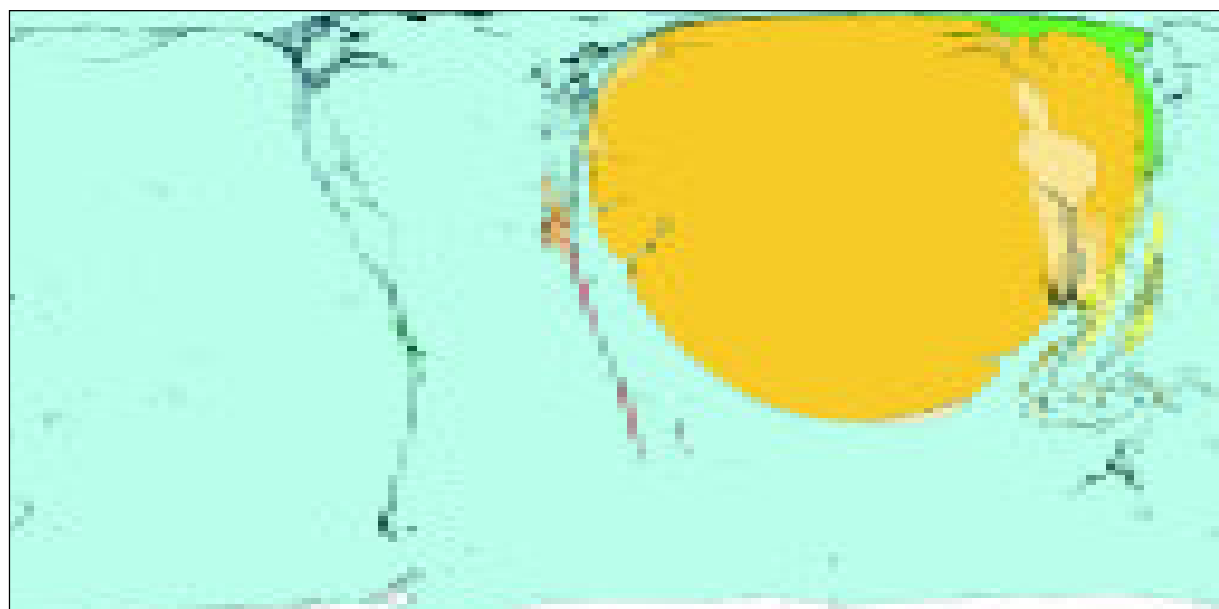


The World: A different view

We continue the series (see *Natl Med J India* 2006;**19**:234–5, 293, 334 and 2007;**20**:34, 100).



In Map 1, the size of each territory is shown proportional to the number of patients of tuberculosis in the year 2003.¹ A tuberculosis patient is someone who is known to be infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and needs treatment. Of the nearly 8.7 million tuberculosis patients in the world, 2.5 million are in South Asia including 1.76 million in India—the country with the largest number of tuberculosis patients in the world. It is closely followed by China (1.32 million), Indonesia (619 000), Nigeria and Bangladesh (354 000 each).



In Map 2, the size of each territory is shown proportional to the number of average human deaths from rabies every year that occurred between 1995 and 2004.² According to WHO, the average number of cases worldwide every year is around 25 000. Of these, nearly 93% are in South Asia.

REFERENCES

- 1 <http://www.sasi.group.shef.ac.uk/worldmapper/display.php?selected=228#> (accessed on 20 June 2007).
- 2 <http://www.sasi.group.shef.ac.uk/worldmapper/display.php?selected=237#> (accessed on 20 June 2007).