

# Bangladesh

Effect of enhanced investment scenario*					
	Baseline 2011	Constant coverage scenario 2035	Enhanced investment scenario with R&D 2035	Events averted by enhanced investment in 2035	
				a	b
<b>Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health</b>					
Births	3,665	3,876	3,563	313	313
Total fertility rate	2.3	2.3	2.1	*	*
Maternal deaths	9	9	2	7	7
Stillbirths	130	138	46	92	49
Total under-5 child deaths	176	185	41	144	76
Under-5 mortality rate	48	48	12	*	*
Maternal mortality ratio	240	240	53	*	*
<b>Tuberculosis</b>					
New cases	335	290	86	205	205
Deaths	80	69	5	64	64
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>					
New infections	2	6	1	5	5
Deaths in people aged 5 years and over	0	5	0	5	5
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>201</b>

## \*Effect of enhanced investment scenario

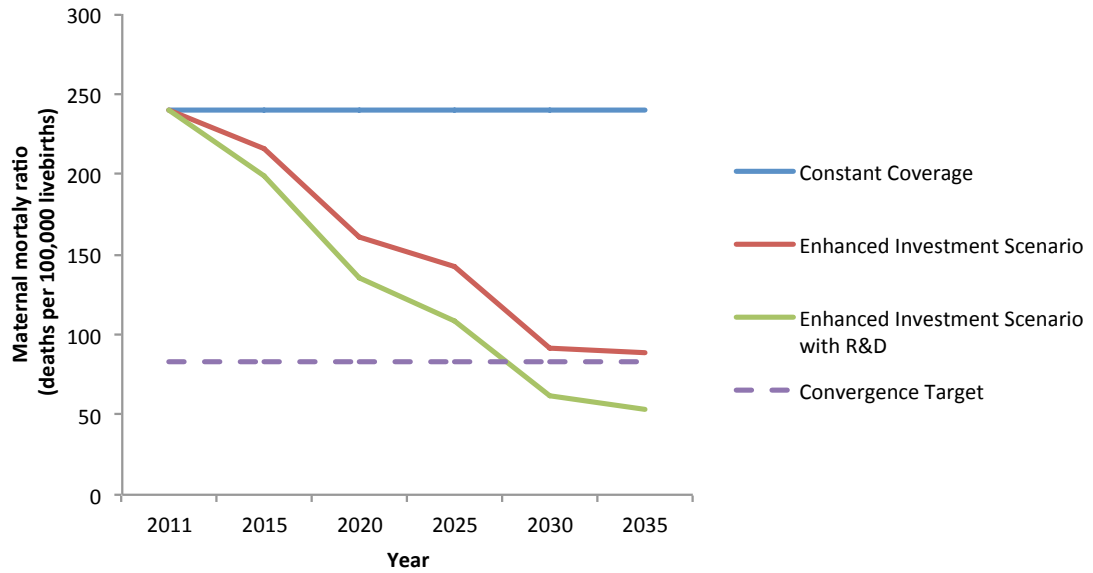
For births, stillbirths, cases, deaths, and infections, the annual rate is in thousands. The results have been rounded. R&D=research and development. \*Events averted in 2035 is defined as the difference between the constant coverage scenario in 2035 and the enhanced investment scenario with R&D in 2035 (ie, enhanced investment including scale up of new tools developed by R&D). Column A includes stillbirths and child deaths averted because a pregnancy was averted-ie, column A includes potential deaths among individuals who never existed. Column B excludes these deaths-ie, column B shows only deaths associated with pregnancies that did actually occur. The total fertility rate is expressed as the number of births expected per woman at the then-prevailing age-specific mortality and fertility rates. The under-5 mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying between birth and 5 years of age at the age-specific mortality rates of the indicated year (denoted by demographers as 5q0). The maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 livebirths.

Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario <sup>A</sup>					
US \$ Million	Incremental costs 2015	Incremental costs 2025	Incremental costs 2035	Incremental costs 2016-2025	Incremental costs 2026-2035
<b>Programmatic investment (scaling up current interventions)</b>					
Family planning	29	41	56	366	488
Maternal and neonatal health	35	201	346	1,204	2,890
Immunization	90	156	194	1,352	1,767
Treatment of childhood illness	26	82	88	579	865
Malaria	31	42	59	367	508
Tuberculosis	200	135	149	1,503	1,383
HIV/AIDS	1	16	43	74	296
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>8,197</b>
<b>Health system strengthening</b>					
Incremental investment	3,428	2,707	3,077	27,807	29,134
<b>All new tools and interventions</b>					
All new tools and interventions	936	824	978	8,108	9,103
<b>Total investment</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>4,205</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>41,360</b>	<b>46,434</b>
<b>Ratios</b>					
Cost per death averted (\$)	48,694	16,576	15,975	20,187	15,491
Population (M)	183	209	232	1,971	2,216
Incremental cost per capital (\$)	26.09	20.17	21.55	20.98	20.96

**<sup>A</sup>Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario**

Population is total, not incremental. Treatment of childhood illness excludes malaria costs, TB costs exclude ART for HIV+ TB patients. Scale up of new products assumed to increase reduction in annual mortality and infection rates by incremental 2%.

## Maternal Mortality Ratio



## Under-5 Mortality Rate

