

Tuberculosis profile: Afghanistan

Population 2022: 41 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	76 000 (48 000-105 000)	185 (117-255)
HIV-positive TB incidence	23 (11-41)	0.06 (0.03-0.1)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	3 700 (0-9 600)	9 (0-23)
HIV-negative TB mortality	9 900 (6 000-15 000)	24 (15-36)
HIV-positive TB mortality	1 (1-2)	0 (0-0.01)

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB*, 2022

New cases	4.2% (0.55-15)
Previously treated cases	38% (31-45)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	68% (49-110)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	14% (7-22)

TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	51 749
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	31%
- % with known HIV status	76%
- % pulmonary	73%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	68%
- % children aged 0-14 years	22%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	45%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	33%
Total cases notified	52 488

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2022

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	12	0.031%
- on antiretroviral therapy	12	100%

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	42%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	618
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	574
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	26
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	26
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	568

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	93%	50 324
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021		
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	74%	315
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	73%	33

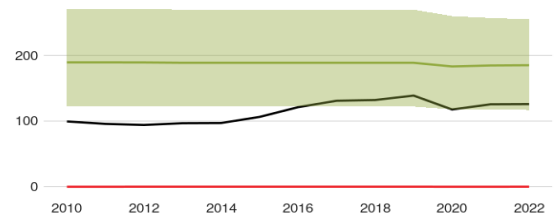
TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	45%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	19% (18-19)

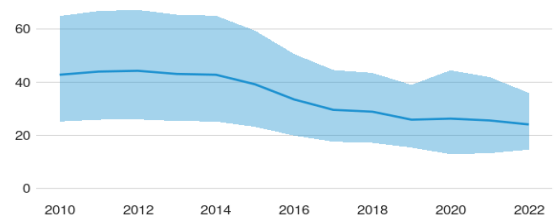
Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	10
- % domestic funding	0%
- % international funding	100%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	24
- Funding source, domestic	
- Funding source, international	72%
- Unfunded	28%

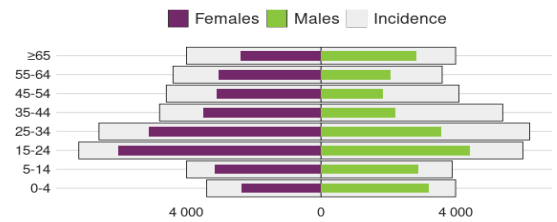
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



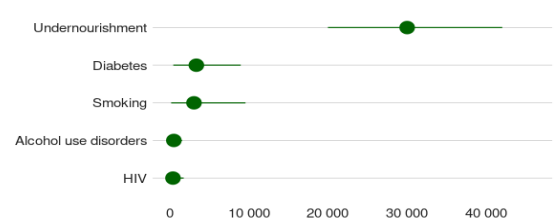
HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



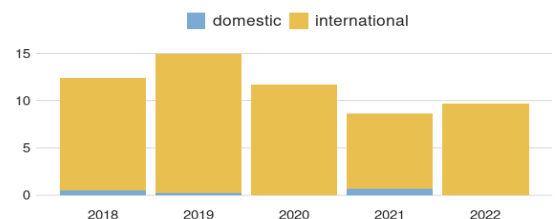
Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2022 (Number)



Funding for TB (US\$ millions)



* Estimates of TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
** RR is TB resistant to rifampicin (R); MDR is TB resistant to R + isoniazid; pre-XDR is TB resistant to R + any fluoroquinolone
^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only
^^ Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
^^^ Includes patients diagnosed before 2022 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Generated 2023-12-16 by the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data>)