

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.037 (0.036–0.038)	4.1 (4–4.2)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	<0.01 (<0.01–<0.01)	0.26 (0.18–0.36)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	0.45 (0.34–0.56)	49 (38–62)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.012 (<0.01–0.016)	1.3 (0.82–1.8)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	<0.01 (<0.01–<0.01)	0.5 (0.28–0.77)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.023 (0.021–0.024)	0.15 (0.12–0.17)	0.17 (0.14–0.19)
Males	0.024 (0.023–0.026)	0.25 (0.21–0.3)	0.28 (0.22–0.33)
Total	0.047 (0.043–0.051)	0.4 (0.3–0.49)	0.45 (0.34–0.56)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	364
Total new and relapse	357
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	83%
- % with known HIV status	92%
- % pulmonary	69%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	57%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	80% (63–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2018	40%
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.09 (0.07–0.11)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017		Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive		9	3%
- on antiretroviral therapy		9	100%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			6 (0–15)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0% (0–2.6)	33% (0.84–91)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	84%	16%	292
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			1
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 1, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 1, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	89%	296
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	86%	14
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	33%	6
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015		0
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015		0

TB preventive treatment, 2017	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	> 100%

TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	<1
Funding source: 51% domestic, 49% international, 0% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

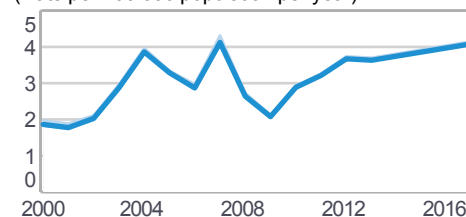
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

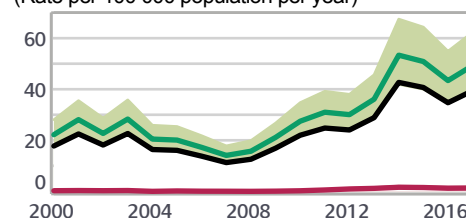
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

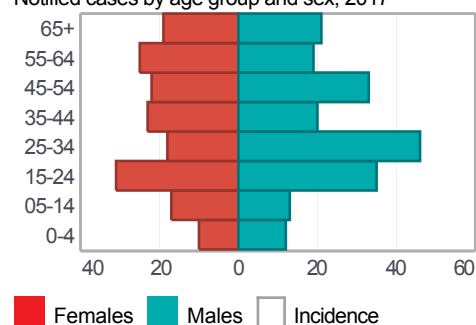


— Incidence

— Notified (new and relapse)

— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017

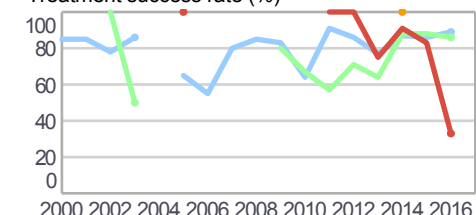


■ Females

■ Males

□ Incidence

Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse

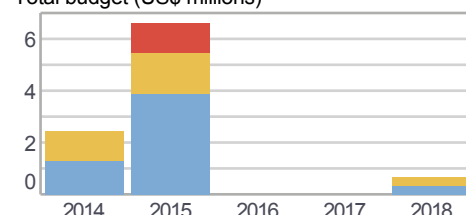
— Retreatment, excluding relapse

— HIV-positive

— MDR/RR-TB

— XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



■ Unfunded

■ Funded internationally

■ Funded domestically