Population 2018

| | | Rate |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Estimates of TB burden ^o , 2018 | Number (thousands) | (per 100 000 population) |
| Total TB incidence | 0.48 (0.37-0.61) | 54 (42–69) |
| HIV-positive TB incidence | 0.025 (0.014-0.04) | 2.9 (1.6-4.5) |
| MDR/RR-TB incidence ⁰⁰ | <0.01 (<0.01-<0.01) | 0.35 (0.2–0.54) |
| HIV-negative TB mortality | 0.038 (0.037-0.038) | 4.2 (4.2-4.3) |
| HIV-positive TB mortality | <0.01 (<0.01-<0.01) | 0.6 (0.31–0.97) |

| Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018 | |
|---|-----------|
| New cases | 0.68% |
| Previously treated cases | 0% (0–34) |

TB case notifications, 2018

| Total new and relapse | 385 |
|--|--------------|
| % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | 95% |
| - % with known HIV status | 89% |
| - % pulmonary | 68% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed ⁰⁰⁰ | 55% |
| - % children aged 0-14 years | 20% |
| - % women | 34% |
| - % men | 46% |
| Total cases notified | 389 |
| Universal health coverage and social protection | |
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 | 80% (63–100) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017 | 40% (33–47) |

| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018 | 9% | (7–11) |
|--|--------|--------|
| | | (0()) |
| TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018 | Number | (%) |
| Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive | 18 | 5% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy | 17 | 94% |
| | | |

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

| % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin re | esistance ⁰⁰⁰ |
|--|--------------------------|
| - New cases | 110% |
| - Previously treated cases | 100% |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases* | MDR/RR-TB: 1, XDR-TB: 0 |
| Patients started on treatment* ** | MDR/RR-TB: 1, XDR-TB: 0 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | 0 |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size | Success | Cohort |
|---|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2017 | 81% | 352 |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017 | 86% | 7 |
| HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017 | 89% | 9 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 | 100% | 1 |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 | | 0 |

TB preventive treatment, 2018

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

| TB financing, 2019 |
|------------------------------------|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions) |

| Hational TB badget (Cot millione) | |
|---|------------|
| Funding source: 80% domestic, 2% international, 19% | 6 unfunded |

° Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

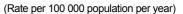
^{oo} MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

ooo Calculated for pulmonary cases only

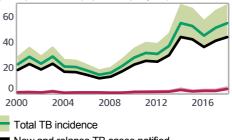
* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

** Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Tuberculosis profile



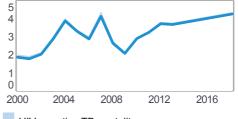
<1 million



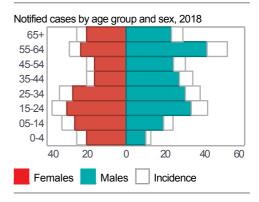
New and relapse TB cases notified

HIV-positive TB incidence

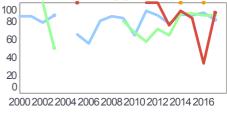
(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



HIV-negative TB mortality



Treatment success rate (%)



New and relapse

Retreatment, excluding relapse



Total budget (US\$ millions)

1.3

