Ghana

**Population 2017**: 29 million

### Tuberculosis profile

#### Estimates of TB burden*, 2017

| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB) | 10 (4.6–18) | 36 (16–63) |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only) | 5.2 (2.5–9) | 18 (8.5–31) |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB) | 44 (21–74) | 152 (73–258) |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only) | 9.5 (4.5–16) | 33 (16–56) |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)** | 0.99 (0.4–1.8) | 3.4 (1.4–6.4) |

#### Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0-14 years</th>
<th>&gt; 14 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>1 (0.11–1.9)</td>
<td>17 (1.9–32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1.1 (0.13–2.2)</td>
<td>25 (2.7–46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2.2 (0.78–3.6)</td>
<td>42 (15–68)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TB case notifications, 2017

- Total cases notified: 14 550
- Total new and relapse: 14 121
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 6%
  - % with known HIV status: 91%
  - % pulmonary: 92%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 65%

#### Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 32% (19–67)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2016: 64% (61–68)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017: 0.39 (0.14–0.68)

#### TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 2 759 (21%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 1 456 (53%)

#### Drug-resistant TB care, 2017

- Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases: 330 (230–440)
- Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB: 1.5% (0.7–2.3)
  - % notified tested for rifampicin resistance: 58%
  - 100% 8 758
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 0
- Laboratory-confirmed cases
  - MDR/RR-TB: 209
  - XDR-TB: 0
  - MDR/RR-TB: 112
  - XDR-TB: 0

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2016: 86% (14 162)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016: 76% (513)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016: 77% (2 722)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 55% (60)
- 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

#### TB financing, 2018

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 29
- Funding source: 13% domestic, 16% international, 71% unfunded

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* 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

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.

Generated: 2019-08-31
Data: www.who.int/tb/data