### Madagascar

**Population 2018**  
26 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden, 2018</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>61 (40–87)</td>
<td>233 (151–333)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>0.96 (0.61–1.4)</td>
<td>3.6 (2.3–5.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidenceº</td>
<td>0.43 (0.082–1.1)</td>
<td>1.6 (0.31–4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>13 (7.5–19)</td>
<td>48 (28–73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>0.38 (0.24–0.54)</td>
<td>1.4 (0.92–2.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018**  
- New cases: 0.49% (0.09–1.2)
- Previously treated cases: 5.9% (0.59–17)

**TB case notifications, 2018**  
Total new and relapse: 33,786
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis
- % with known HIV status: 64%
- % pulmonary: 79%
- % bacteriologically confirmedºº: 86%
- % children aged 0–14 years: 7%
- % women: 37%
- % men: 56%

**Universal health coverage and social protection**  
- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 55% (39–85)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 22% (11–36)

**TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018**  
Number (%)
- Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 339 (2%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 145 (43%)

**Drug-resistant TB care, 2018**  
- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance ººº
  - New cases: 0%
  - Previously treated cases: 50%

**Laboratory-confirmed cases**  
MDR/RR-TB: 22, XDR-TB: 0

**Patients started on treatment**  
MDR/RR-TB: 25, XDR-TB: 0

**MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs**  
9

**Treatment success rate and cohort size**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Success</th>
<th>Cohort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TB preventive treatment, 2018**  
- % 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: 34% (31–38)
- TB cases on preventive treatment

**TB financing, 2019**  
National TB budget (US$ millions): 2.9
- Funding source: 0% domestic, 100% international, 0% unfunded

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º 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

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Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.  
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Data: www.who.int/tb/data