Eswatini

Population 2018  1.1 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2018  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>3.7 (2.9–4.7)</td>
<td>329 (252–416)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidenceºº</td>
<td>2.5 (1.9–3.1)</td>
<td>217 (166–275)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidenceºº</td>
<td>0.36 (0.25–0.5)</td>
<td>32 (22–44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB incidence</td>
<td>0.14 (0.089–0.2)</td>
<td>12 (7.8–18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>0.51 (0.35–0.69)</td>
<td>45 (31–61)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New cases</th>
<th>Prevalently treated cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- % with known HIV status</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- % pulmonary</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- % bacteriologically confirmedºº</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- % children aged 0-14 years</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- % women</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- % men</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total cases notified, 2018  

2 987  

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis 75%  
- % with known HIV status 99%  
- % pulmonary 88%  
- % bacteriologically confirmedºº 72%  
- % children aged 0-14 years 6%  
- % women 40%  
- % men 54%  

Universal health coverage and social protection  

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 80% (63–100)  
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs 18% (12–24)  
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018 5% (4–6)  

Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive  

- on antiretroviral therapy 2 069 66%  

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018  

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistanceºº  

- New cases 100%  
- Previously treated cases 100%  

Laboratory-confirmed cases* MDR/RR-TB: 182, XDR-TB: 10  

Patients started on treatment* ** MDR/RR-TB: 149, XDR-TB: 10  

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 154  

Treatment success rate and cohort size  

New and relapse cases registered in 2017 86% 3 042  
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017 77% 88  
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 72% 295  
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 65% 37  

TB preventive treatment, 2018  

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment 12% (11–14)  
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment 12% (11–14)  

TB financing, 2019  

National TB budget (US$ millions) 12  
Funding source: 17% domestic, 83% international, 0% 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  

Generated: 2020-04-11  
Data: www.who.int/tb/data