United Republic of Tanzania

Population 2018: 56 million

Tuberculosis profile

<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>142 (67–245)</td>
<td>253 (119–435)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>40 (19–69)</td>
<td>71 (34–122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR-RR-TB incidence**</td>
<td>1.9 (0.67–3.7)</td>
<td>3.3 (1.2–6.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>22 (10–40)</td>
<td>40 (18–70)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>16 (7.8–27)</td>
<td>29 (14–49)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- New cases: 0.97% (0.4–1.6)
- Previously treated cases: 13% (11–15)

TB case notifications, 2018

- Total new and relapse: 74,692
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 18%
  - % with known HIV status: 99%
  - % pulmonary: 79%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed**: 48%
  - % children aged 0–14 years: 14%
  - % women: 33%
  - % men: 53%

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 53% (30–110)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 30% (11–53)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 30% (11–53)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018

- % with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 20,695 (28%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 20,337 (98%)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**:
  - New cases: 70%
  - Previously treated cases: 81%

Laboratory-confirmed cases*

Patients started on treatment* **

MDR-RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 62

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 90% (68,278)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 84% (1,250)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 80% (21,349)
- MDR-RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 80% (1,158)
- 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: 22% (20–24)
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 22% (20–24)

TB financing, 2019

National TB budget (US$ millions): 62

Funding source: 4% domestic, 24% international, 72% unfunded

Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
** 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

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