Uganda

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2018 43 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>86 (50–130)</td>
<td>200 (118–304)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>34 (20–52)</td>
<td>81 (47–123)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>1.5 (0.82–2.3)</td>
<td>3.5 (1.9–5.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>8.6 (4.8–14)</td>
<td>20 (11–32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>11 (6.4–16)</td>
<td>25 (15–38)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- New cases: 1% (0.91–1.2)
- Previously treated cases: 12% (6.5–19)

TB case notifications, 2018

- Total new and relapse: 55,835
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 46%
  - % with known HIV status: 98%
  - % pulmonary: 93%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed: 56%
  - % children aged 0-14 years: 12%
  - % women: 31%
  - % men: 57%
- Total cases notified: 57,756

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 65% (43–110)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017: 53% (50–56)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 24% (12–38)

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

- Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 22,085
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 21,522
    - %: 97%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance: 87%
  - New cases: 87%
  - Previously treated cases: 58%

Laboratory-confirmed cases

- MDR/RR-TB: 516
- XDR-TB: 9

Patients started on treatment

- MDR/RR-TB: 505
- XDR-TB: 5

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 159

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 72% (45,099)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 67% (1,825)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 69% (18,101)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 64% (364)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 0% (4)

TB preventive treatment, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 15% (14–16)
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 15% (14–16)

TB financing, 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 37
  - Funding source: 5% domestic, 56% international, 39% 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 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.
Generated: 2020-01-03 Data: www.who.int/tb/data