South Africa

Population 2017: 57 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>22 (20–24)</td>
<td>39 (35–43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>56 (39–77)</td>
<td>99 (68–135)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>322 (230–428)</td>
<td>567 (406–754)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>193 (137–258)</td>
<td>340 (241–455)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**

- Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)
  - Number: 22 (20–24)
  - Rate: 39 (35–43)

- Mortality (HIV+TB only)
  - Number: 56 (39–77)
  - Rate: 99 (68–135)

- Incidence (includes HIV+TB)
  - Number: 322 (230–428)
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- Incidence (HIV+TB only)
  - Number: 193 (137–258)
  - Rate: 340 (241–455)

Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**

- Number: 12 (7.7–17)
- Rate: 21 (14–30)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 years</td>
<td>18 (9.5–27)</td>
<td>20 (11–30)</td>
<td>39 (25–52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>116 (60–172)</td>
<td>167 (87–247)</td>
<td>283 (185–381)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB case notifications, 2017

- Total cases notified: 227,224
- Total new and relapse: 220,163

- % with known HIV status: 94%
- % with known HIV status: 94%
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Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 68% (51–96)

- TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017
  - Number: 123,148
  - % on antiretroviral therapy: 60%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>New cases</th>
<th>Previously treated cases</th>
<th>Total number***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified</td>
<td>7,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>(6,000–9,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulmonary TB cases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB</td>
<td>3.4% (2.5–4.3)</td>
<td>7.1% (4.8–9.5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% notified tested for rifampicin resistance</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>150,548</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Laboratory-confirmed cases: MDR/RDR-TB: 15,986, XDR-TB: 747
- Patients started on treatment ****: MDR/RDR-TB: 10,259, XDR-TB: 463

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2016: 82% (236,702)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016: 62% (5,129)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016: 80% (133,710)
- MDR/RDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 55% (9,750)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 48% (427)

TB preventive treatment, 2017

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 53%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 79% (72–86)

TB financing, 2018

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 271

Funding source: 91% domestic, 8% international, <1% unfunded

* 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.
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Data: www.who.int/tb/data