### Zambia: Tuberculosis Profile

#### Population 2018: 17 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>60 (39–86)</td>
<td>346 (225–493)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>36 (23–51)</td>
<td>205 (133–239)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>3.1 (1.6–5)</td>
<td>18 (9.4–29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>4.8 (2.9–7.3)</td>
<td>28 (16–42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>13 (8.3–19)</td>
<td>74 (48–107)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018
- New cases: 2.8% (2.5–3.1)
- Previously treated cases: 18% (12–26)

#### TB case notifications, 2018
- Total new and relapse: 35,071
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 46%
- % with known HIV status: 95%
- % pulmonary: 87%
- % bacteriologically confirmed: 56%
- % children aged 0–14 years: 6%
- % women: 32%
- % men: 62%
- Total cases notified: 35,922

#### Universal health coverage and social protection
- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 58% (41–90)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 31% (17–46)

#### TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018
- Number (%)
- Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 20,202 (59%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 18,421 (91%)

#### Drug-resistant TB care, 2018
- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance
  - New cases: 98%
  - Previously treated cases: 54%
- Laboratory-confirmed cases:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 627, XDR-TB: 1
- Patients started on treatment:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 506, XDR-TB: 1
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 150

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size
- Success: Cohort
- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 90% (36,010)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 83% (1,193)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 86% (20,362)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 71% (136)
- 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: 86%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 71%

#### TB financing, 2019
- National TB budget (US$ millions): 31
  - Funding source: 29% domestic, 43% international, 28% unfunded

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© 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. Generated: 2020-03-19

Data: www.who.int/tb/data