Zimbabwe

**Tuberculosis profile**

**Population 2017**

17 million

**Estimates of TB burden**, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>2 (1.3–2.9)</td>
<td>12 (7.7–17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>6.3 (4.5–8.5)</td>
<td>36 (27–51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>37 (27–47)</td>
<td>221 (164–287)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>23 (15–33)</td>
<td>140 (90–199)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>2.1 (1.3–3.1)</td>
<td>13 (7.7–19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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>2.5 (1.4–3.7)</td>
<td>2.8 (1.6–4.1)</td>
<td>5.4 (3.6–7.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>13 (7.1–19)</td>
<td>18 (10–27)</td>
<td>31 (21–41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15 (9.4–21)</td>
<td>21 (13–29)</td>
<td>37 (27–47)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TB case notifications, 2017**

- Total cases notified: 26,401
- Total new and relapse: 25,848
- % with known HIV status: 100%
- % pulmonary: 89%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 58%

**Universal health coverage and social protection**

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 71% (55–96)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2018: 80% (74–85)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017: 0.23 (0.15–0.32)

**TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017**

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 16,602 (63%)
- % on antiretroviral therapy: 86%

**Drug-resistant TB care, 2017**

| Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases | 1,300 (920–1,600) |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | 4.6% (3.6–6.2) |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | 7,385 |

**Laboratory-confirmed cases**

- MDR/RR-TB: 474, XDR-TB: 4

**Patients started on treatment ******

- MDR/RR-TB: 439, XDR-TB: 3

**Treatment success rate and cohort size**

- New and relapse cases registered in 2016: 81% (26,618)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016: 70% (736)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 44% (433)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 80% (5)

**TB preventive treatment, 2017**

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 11%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 24% (22–26)

**TB financing, 2018**

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 30
- Funding source: domestic, 43% international, 57% 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