Zimbabwe

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2018: 14 million

### Estimates of TB burden, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>30 (22–39)</td>
<td>210 (155–272)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>19 (14–24)</td>
<td>130 (96–169)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>1.5 (1.1–2)</td>
<td>10 (7.4–14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>1.1 (0.69–1.7)</td>
<td>7.7 (4.8–11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>3.5 (2.4–4.8)</td>
<td>24 (16–33)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- New cases: 3.9% (3.5–4.3)
- Previously treated cases: 14% (8.9–20)

### TB case notifications, 2018

Total new and relapse: 25,204
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 87%
- % with known HIV status: 94%
- % pulmonary: 89%
- % bacteriologically confirmed: 54%
- % children aged 0–14 years: 6%
- % women: 36%
- % men: 58%

Total cases notified: 25,775

### Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 83% (64–110)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2018: 80% (74–85)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 15% (10–22)

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

- Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 15,062 (62%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 13,636 (91%)

### Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance: 91%
  - New cases: 91%
  - Previously treated cases: 97%

### Laboratory-confirmed cases

- MDR/RR-TB: 406
- XDR-TB: 7

### Patients started on treatment

- MDR/RR-TB: 381
- XDR-TB: 3

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

### Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 83% (25,848)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 83% (553)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 82% (16,602)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 57% (488)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 0% (5)

### TB preventive treatment, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 30% (27–33)
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 30% (27–33)

### TB financing, 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 41
- Funding source: <1% domestic, 31% international, 68% unfunded

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*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 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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