Zimbabwe

Population 2015  16 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2015</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>1.7 (0.99–2.5)</td>
<td>11 (6.3–16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>6.3 (2.2–13)</td>
<td>40 (14–81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>36 (28–49)</td>
<td>242 (179–314)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>26 (17–37)</td>
<td>167 (107–240)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>1.8 (1–2.5)</td>
<td>12 (6.4–16)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated TB burden by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0-14 years</th>
<th>&gt; 14 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>2.4 (1.1–3.6)</td>
<td>14 (8.3–19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>2.6 (1.7–3.6)</td>
<td>19 (14–24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5 (3.5–6.5)</td>
<td>33 (27–39)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB case notifications, 2015

- Total cases notified: 28,225
- Total new and relapse: 26,990

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015: 72% (55–97)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 0.22 (0.09–0.4)
- TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015:
  - Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 18,072 (70%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 12,924 (72%)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015

- Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases: 1,100 (690–1,600)
- Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB: 3.2% (1.4–5) 14% (6.9–21)
- % notified tested for rifampicin resistance: 9241
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 95
- Laboratory-confirmed cases:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 468, XDR-TB: 4
- Patients started on treatment ****:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 433, XDR-TB: 5

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New cases registered in 2014: 29,653
- Previously treated cases registered in 2014: 2,363
- HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014: 19,290
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013: 59% 351
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013

TB preventive treatment, 2015

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 31%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 31% (28–34)

TB financing, 2016

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 28
- Funding source: domestic, 54% international, 46% 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 2015 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