**Zimbabwe**

**Population 2017**  
17 million

### Tuberculosis profile

#### Population 2017
- **Number (thousands)**: 17 million
- **Rate (per 100 000 population)**
  - Mortality (excludes HIV+TB): 2 (1.3–2.9)
  - Mortality (HIV+TB only): 6.3 (4.5–8.5)
  - Incidence (includes HIV+TB): 37 (27–47)
  - Incidence (HIV+TB only): 23 (15–33)
  - Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**: 2.3 (1.4–3.5)

#### Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)
- **Number (thousands)**: 2
- **Rate**: 12 (7.7–17)

#### Mortality (HIV+TB only)
- **Number (thousands)**: 6.3
- **Rate**: 36 (27–51)

#### Incidence (includes HIV+TB)
- **Number (thousands)**: 37
- **Rate**: 221 (164–287)

#### Incidence (HIV+TB only)
- **Number (thousands)**: 23
- **Rate**: 140 (90–199)

#### Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**
- **Number (thousands)**: 2.3
- **Rate**: 14 (8.5–21)

### 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>2.6 (2.4–2.8)</td>
<td>2.9 (2.7–3.1)</td>
<td>5.6 (4.9–6.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>13 (11–15)</td>
<td>18 (15–22)</td>
<td>31 (23–39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15 (12–18)</td>
<td>21 (17–26)</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**: 44%
- **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: 14 300 (86%)

### Drug-resistant TB care, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases</th>
<th>Total number***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 300 (920–1 600)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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)

### Treatment success rate and cohort size

- **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

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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 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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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