### Serbia

#### Tuberculosis profile

**Population 2018** 8.8 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>1.5 (1.3–1.8)</td>
<td>17 (15–20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>&lt;0.01 (&lt;0.01–&lt;0.01)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.03–0.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR-RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>0.022 (0.01–0.039)</td>
<td>0.25 (0.11–0.45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>0.055 (0.05–0.061)</td>
<td>0.63 (0.57–0.69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>0 (0–&lt;0.01)</td>
<td>0.01 (0–0.02)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- New cases: 1.1% (0.49–2.2)
- Previously treated cases: 4.7% (1.3–11)

#### TB case notifications, 2018

- Total new and relapse: 1 330
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis
  - % with known HIV status
  - % pulmonary
  - % bacteriologically confirmed
  - % children aged 0-14 years
  - % women
  - % men
- Total cases notified: 1 358

#### Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 87% (75–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018: 4% (3–4)
- TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018
  - Number (%)
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis
  - % with known HIV status
  - % pulmonary
  - % bacteriologically confirmed
  - % children aged 0-14 years
  - % women
  - % men

#### Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance: 56%
  - New cases
  - Previously treated cases
- Laboratory-confirmed cases: MDR/RR-TB: 3, XDR-TB: 0
- Patients started on treatment: MDR/RR-TB: 1, XDR-TB: 0
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 0

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 86% 1 440
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 56% 18
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 75% 8
- MDR-RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 70% 10
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 0% 1

#### TB preventive treatment, 2018

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

#### TB financing, 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 8.2
- Funding source: 99% domestic, 0% international, 1% 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

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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. Generated: 2019-11-10

Data: www.who.int/tb/data