## Serbia
### Population 2018
- **8.8 million**

### Tuberculosis profile

#### Estimates of TB burden, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</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;0.01–0.01)</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 (0–0.01)</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 cases notified** 1 330
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis
  - % with known HIV status 4%
  - % pulmonary 81%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed 72%
  - % children aged 0-14 years 2%
  - % women 45%
  - % men 53%
- **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)
- Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive
  - on antiretroviral therapy 8 14%
- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance
  - New cases 56%
  - Previously treated cases 40%
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Success</th>
<th>Cohort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New and relapse cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>1 440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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: www.who.int/tb/data

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