## South Africa

### Tuberculosis profile

**Population 2018**: 58 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>301 (215–400)</td>
<td>520 (373–691)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>177 (127–235)</td>
<td>306 (219–406)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidenceºº</td>
<td>11 (7.2–16)</td>
<td>19 (12–28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>21 (20–23)</td>
<td>37 (35–39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>42 (30–57)</td>
<td>73 (51–99)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total TB incidence**

- **Number (thousands)**: 301
- **Rate (per 100 000 population)**: 520

**HIV-positive TB incidence**

- **Number (thousands)**: 177
- **Rate (per 100 000 population)**: 306

**MDR/RR-TB incidenceºº**

- **Number (thousands)**: 11
- **Rate (per 100 000 population)**: 19

**HIV-negative TB mortality**

- **Number (thousands)**: 21
- **Rate (per 100 000 population)**: 37

**HIV-positive TB mortality**

- **Number (thousands)**: 42
- **Rate (per 100 000 population)**: 73

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

- **New cases**: 3.4% (2.5–4.3)
- **Previously treated cases**: 7.1% (4.8–9.5)

**TB case notifications, 2018**

- **Total new and relapse**: 227,999
  - **% tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis**: 71%
  - **% with known HIV status**: 90%
  - **% pulmonary**: 89%
  - **% bacteriologically confirmedººº**: 70%
  - **% children aged 0–14 years**: 7%
  - **% women**: 37%
  - **% men**: 56%
- **Total cases notified**: 235,652

**Universal health coverage and social protection**

- **TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018**: 76% (57–110)
- **TB patients facing catastrophic total costs**: 22% (14–30)
- **TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018**: 22% (14–30)
- **Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive**: 120,862 (59%)
- **Patients on antiretroviral therapy**: 104,625 (87%)

**Drug-resistant TB care, 2018**

- **% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance ººº**:
  - **New cases**: 92%
  - **Previously treated cases**: 94%
- **Laboratory-confirmed cases**:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 13,199
  - XDR-TB: 553
- **Patients started on treatment**:
  - MDR/RR-TB: 9,558
  - XDR-TB: 539
  - **MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs**: 7,469

**Treatment success rate and cohort size**

- **New and relapse cases registered in 2017**: 77% 240,332
- **Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017**: 59% 6,508
- **MDR/RR-TB cases registered in 2017**: 75% 134,672
- **MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016**: 54% 11,159
- **XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016**: 58% 601

**TB preventive treatment, 2018**

- **% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment**: 65%
- **% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment**: 59% (54–65)

**TB financing, 2019**

- **National TB budget (US$ millions)**: 240
- **Funding source**: 87% domestic, 13% international, 0% unfunded

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* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
º MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
ºº MDR/RR-TB is TB resistant to both rifampicin and isoniazid
ººº 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.
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