

Zambia

Population 2016

17 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	4.8 (2.8–7.3)	29 (17–44)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	12 (7.9–18)	74 (47–107)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	62 (40–89)	376 (244–535)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	36 (23–52)	218 (140–312)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	2.1 (1.4–2.9)	13 (8.4–17)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	3.6 (2.2–4.9)	20 (12–28)	24 (15–33)
Males	4 (2.5–5.6)	34 (21–48)	38 (23–53)
Total	7.6 (4.6–11)	55 (33–76)	62 (40–89)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	40 153
Total new and relapse	38 326
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	93%
- % pulmonary	82%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	50%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	62% (43–95)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.29 (0.16–0.43)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	21 655	58%
- on antiretroviral therapy	17 914	83%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 400 (910–1 900)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.1% (0.13–2.1)	18% (12–25)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	<1%	7%	526
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 180, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 136, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	85%	36 741
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	84%	4 847
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	87%	20 967
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	51%	68
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		0

TB preventive treatment, 2016	
% 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, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	14
Funding source: 9% domestic, 52% international, 40% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

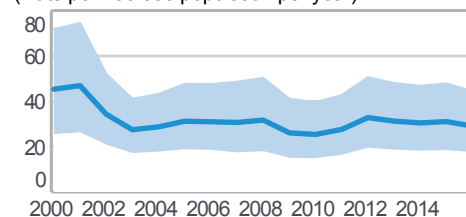
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

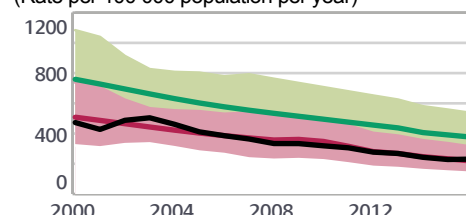
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



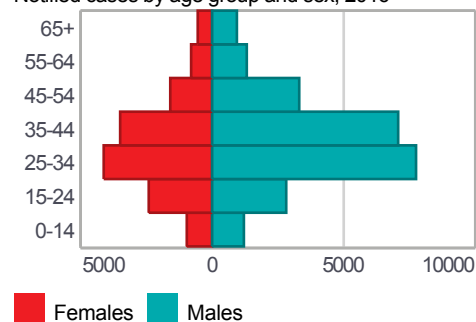
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

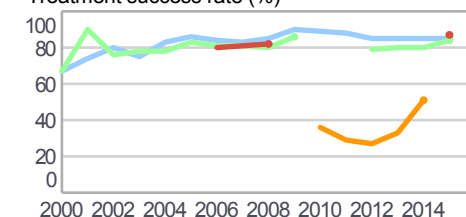


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

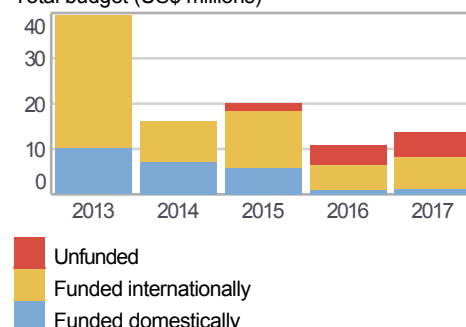


Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse
— Retreatment, excluding relapse
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically