

Zambia

Population 2017

17 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	5 (2.9–7.7)	30 (17–45)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	13 (8.2–19)	76 (48–110)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	62 (40–88)	361 (234–514)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	36 (23–52)	210 (135–302)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	1.9 (0.67–3.8)	11 (3.9–22)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	3.6 (1.4–5.7)	20 (8.1–32)	24 (11–36)
Males	4 (1.6–6.3)	34 (14–54)	38 (18–58)
Total	7.5 (4.2–11)	54 (30–78)	62 (40–88)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	37 203
Total new and relapse	36 010
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	28%
- % with known HIV status	93%
- % pulmonary	84%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	53%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	58% (41–90)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.3 (0.17–0.46)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	20 362	59%
- on antiretroviral therapy	18 341	90%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 300 (850–1 800)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.1% (0.34–2.3)	18% (12–26)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	23%	9%	10 591
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 546, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 270, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	88%	38 326
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	79%	1 827
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	86%	21 655
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	60%	99
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015		0

TB preventive treatment, 2017	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	18%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	3.8% (3.5–4.2)

TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	38
Funding source: 28% domestic, 52% international, 20% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

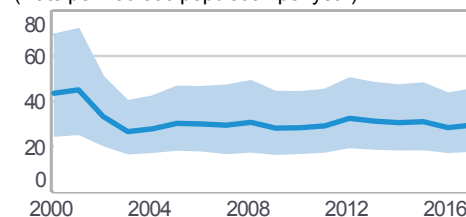
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

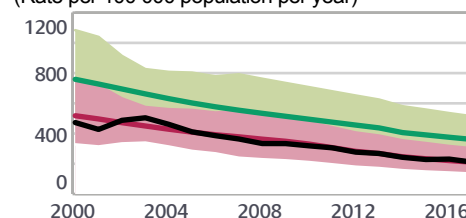
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



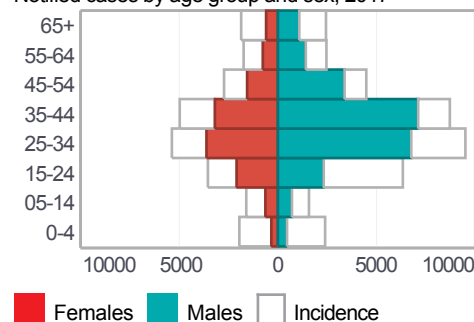
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



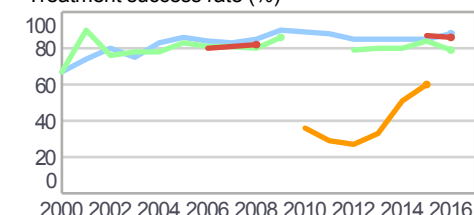
— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017



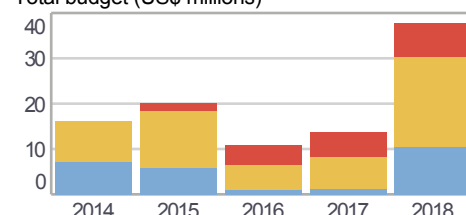
■ Females ■ Males □ Incidence

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