

# Zambia

Population 2015

16 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	5 (2.9–7.7)	31 (18–47)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	12 (6.9–20)	77 (42–121)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	63 (41–91)	391 (253–558)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	38 (24–55)	235 (149–339)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	2.3 (1.4–3.2)	14 (8.6–20)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015	Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015		Total
	0-14 years	> 14 years	
Females	2.8 (1.1–4.5)	21 (8.8–33)	24 (9.9–38)
Males	3.2 (1.9–4.5)	36 (25–47)	39 (27–52)
Total	6 (3.9–8.2)	57 (44–71)	63 (41–91)

TB case notifications, 2015	
Total cases notified	41 588
Total new and relapse	36 741
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	100%
- % with known HIV status	95%
- % pulmonary	79%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	49%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	58% (41–90)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.29 (0.16–0.48)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	20 967	60%
- on antiretroviral therapy	15 897	76%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 500 (990–2 100)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.1% (0.13–2.1)	18% (11–26)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	<1%	9%	695
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 196, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 99, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	85%	37 930
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	80%	4 786
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	33%	58
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013		0

TB preventive treatment, 2015	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	66%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2016	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	11
Funding source: 9% domestic, 51% international, 40% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

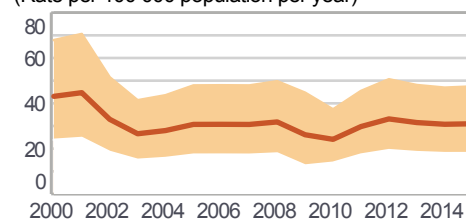
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

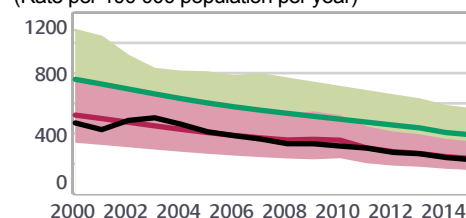
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



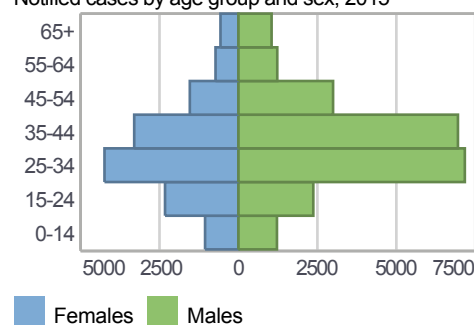
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

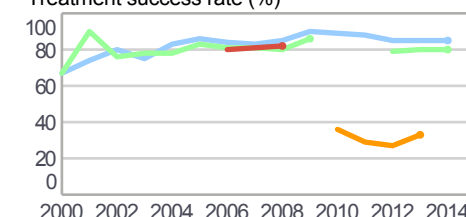


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

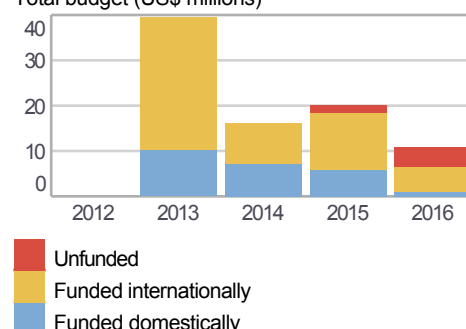


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically