

Afghanistan

Population 2017

36 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	10 (6–15)	29 (17–43)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.063 (<0.01–0.17)	0.18 (0.03–0.47)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	67 (43–96)	189 (122–270)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.21 (0.14–0.3)	0.59 (0.38–0.85)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	3.2 (1.5–5.5)	9 (4.3–15)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	3.6 (1.4–5.8)	31 (12–50)	34 (15–53)
Males	4 (1.5–6.4)	29 (11–47)	33 (15–51)
Total	7.5 (4.3–11)	60 (34–86)	67 (43–96)

TB case notifications, 2017

Total cases notified	47 406
Total new and relapse	46 640
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	48%
- % pulmonary	73%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	61%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	70% (49–110)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.16 (0.08–0.26)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	7	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	3	43%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 700 (1 000–2 300)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.7% (2–5.9)	21% (15–27)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	6%	95%	5 251
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			279
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 279, XDR-TB: 5	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 198, XDR-TB: 5	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	93%	40 287
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	90%	568
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	0%	1
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	64%	83
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	4%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	> 100%

TB financing, 2018

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	11
Funding source: 5% domestic, 93% international, 2% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

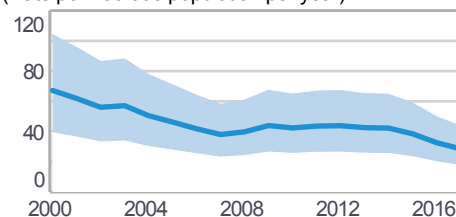
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

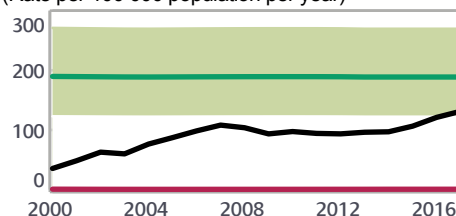
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



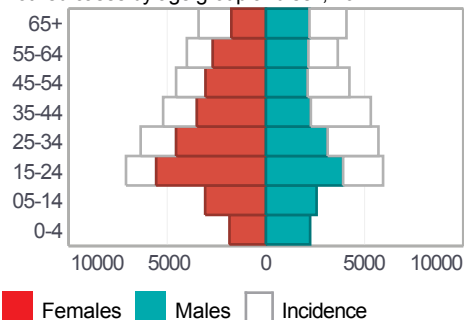
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



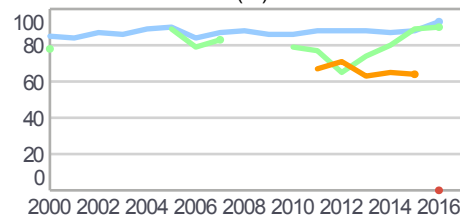
— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017



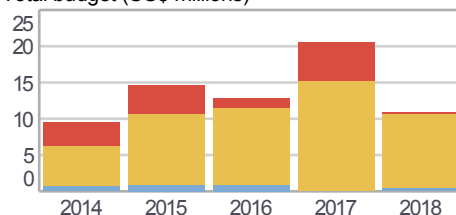
■ Females ■ Males □ Incidence

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