

# Armenia

Population 2016

2.9 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.062 (0.037–0.094)	2.1 (1.3–3.2)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.015 (0.011–0.021)	0.52 (0.36–0.7)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	1.3 (0.98–1.6)	44 (34–56)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.074 (0.048–0.11)	2.5 (1.6–3.6)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.28 (0.21–0.35)	9.6 (7.2–12)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2016

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.065 (0.049–0.081)	0.27 (0.2–0.33)	0.33 (0.25–0.41)
Males	0.073 (0.055–0.092)	0.88 (0.66–1.1)	0.95 (0.71–1.2)
Total	0.14 (0.1–0.17)	1.1 (0.86–1.4)	1.3 (0.98–1.6)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	1 080
Total new and relapse	1 027
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	6%
- % with known HIV status	100%
- % pulmonary	81%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	53%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	80% (63–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.06 (0.04–0.09)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	57	6%
- on antiretroviral therapy	57	100%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			180 (160–210)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	11% (8–14)	47% (40–55)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	21%	26%	244
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			113
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 128, XDR-TB: 29	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 131, XDR-TB: 29	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	79%	910
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	77%	13
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	65%	72
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	58%	118
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	40%	10

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	23%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	7
Funding source: 42% domestic, 58% international, 0% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

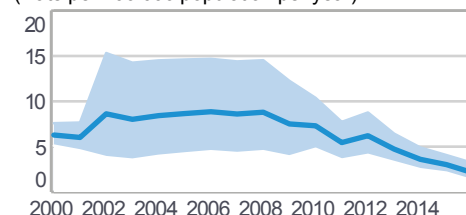
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

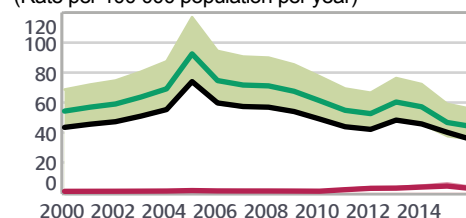
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



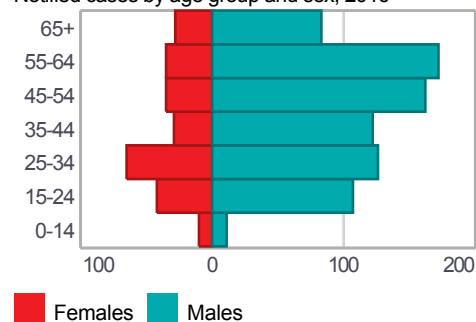
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

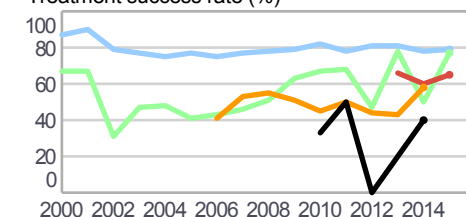


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

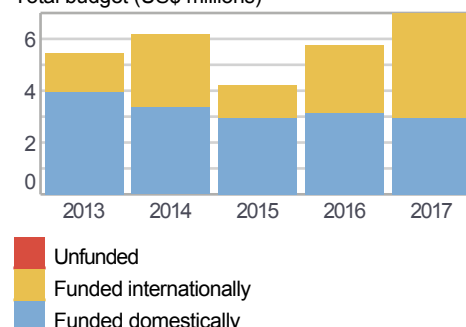


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically