

# Afghanistan

Population 2015

33 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	12 (7.1–18)	37 (22–55)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.17 (0.14–0.21)	0.53 (0.44–0.63)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	61 (40–88)	189 (122–270)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.46 (0.28–0.68)	1.4 (0.86–2.1)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	3 (1.8–4.1)	9.2 (5.5–13)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	3.8 (1.5–6)	30 (19–40)	33 (21–46)
Males	4 (2.3–5.6)	24 (16–32)	28 (19–37)
Total	7.8 (4.9–11)	54 (40–67)	61 (40–88)

TB case notifications, 2015	
Total cases notified	37 001
Total new and relapse	35 878
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	39%
- % pulmonary	75%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	66%

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	0.21 (0.11–0.36)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	3	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	3	100%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 400 (1 100–1 600)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.9% (2.9–5)	16% (12–19)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	0%	4%	81
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			1
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 81, XDR-TB: 1	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 81, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	87%	31 746
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	80%	966
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	63%	46
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	81%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	58% (53–63)

TB financing, 2016	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	13
Funding source: 7% domestic, 83% international, 10% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

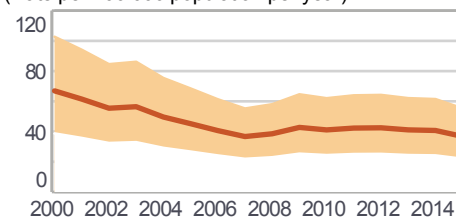
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

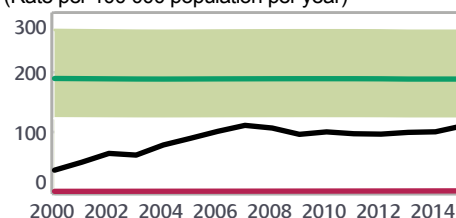
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



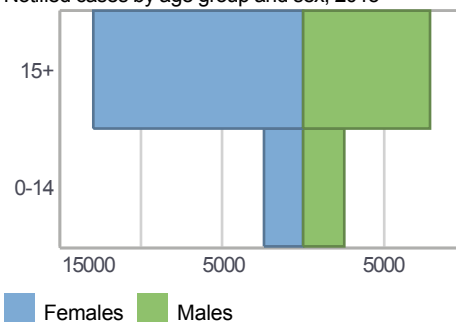
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

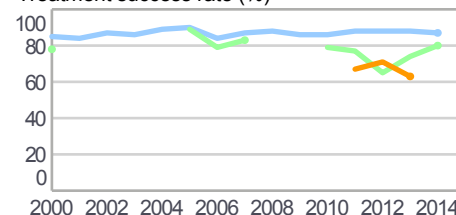


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

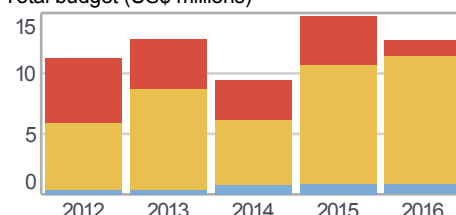


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically