

Albania

Population 2016

2.9 million

| Estimates of TB burden*, 2016 | Number (thousands) | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB) | <0.01 (<0.01–0.015) | 0.29 (0.13–0.51) |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only) | <0.01 (<0.01–<0.01) | 0.03 (0.01–0.05) |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB) | 0.48 (0.41–0.55) | 16 (14–19) |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only) | <0.01 (<0.01–<0.01) | 0.21 (0.13–0.29) |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)** | 0.012 (<0.01–0.023) | 0.42 (0.05–0.78) |

| Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016 | Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016 | | Total |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 0-14 years | > 14 years | |
| Females | 0.022 (0.019–0.026) | 0.13 (0.11–0.15) | 0.16 (0.13–0.18) |
| Males | 0.024 (0.02–0.028) | 0.3 (0.25–0.34) | 0.32 (0.27–0.37) |
| Total | 0.046 (0.039–0.053) | 0.43 (0.37–0.5) | 0.48 (0.41–0.55) |

| TB case notifications, 2016 | |
|--|-----|
| Total cases notified | 415 |
| Total new and relapse | 415 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | |
| - % with known HIV status | 54% |
| - % pulmonary | 73% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary | 69% |

| Universal health coverage and social protection | |
|--|------------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016 | 87% (75–100) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs | |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016 | 0.02 (0.01–0.03) |

| TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016 | | Number | (%) |
|---|--|--------|------|
| Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive | | 6 | 3% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy | | 6 | 100% |

| Drug-resistant TB care, 2016 | | New cases | Previously treated cases | Total number*** |
|---|--|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases | | | | 7 (1–14) |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | | 2.3% (0.64–5.8) | 6.7% (0.17–32) | |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | | 9% | 20% | 40 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | | | | 0 |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases | | | MDR/RR-TB: 4, XDR-TB: 0 | |
| Patients started on treatment **** | | | MDR/RR-TB: 1, XDR-TB: 0 | |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size | | Success | Cohort |
|---|--|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2015 | | 87% | 409 |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015 | | | 0 |
| HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015 | | 50% | 6 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014 | | | |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014 | | | |

| TB preventive treatment, 2016 | |
|---|---------------|
| % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment | |
| % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment | 8.6% (6.3–13) |

| TB financing, 2017 | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions) | |

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

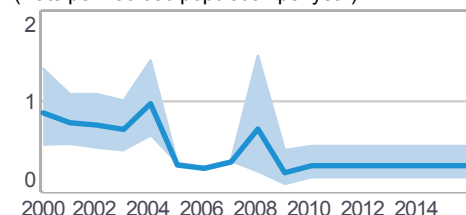
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

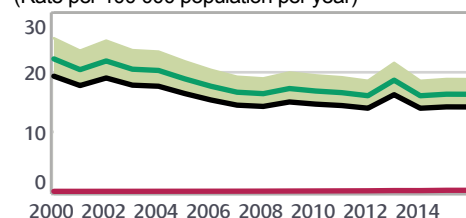
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



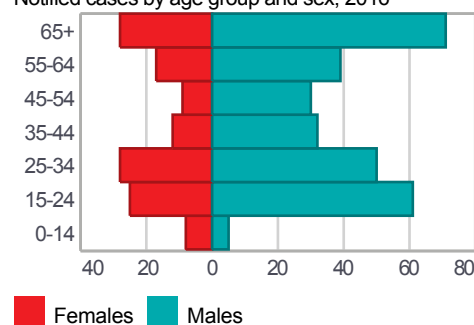
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

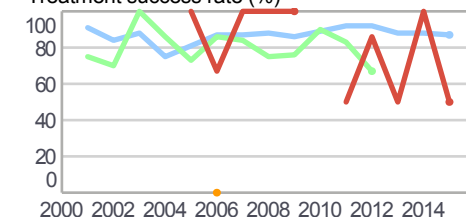


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

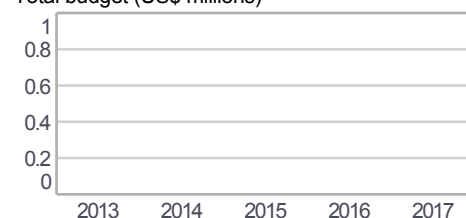


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically