

# Angola

Population 2016

29 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	18 (10–29)	64 (36–99)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	6.9 (3.4–12)	24 (12–41)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	107 (66–156)	370 (230–543)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	18 (8.5–30)	61 (29–104)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	4.3 (1.4–7.3)	15 (4.8–25)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	5.1 (2.9–7.2)	35 (20–50)	40 (23–58)
Males	5.8 (3.3–8.3)	60 (35–86)	66 (38–94)
Total	11 (6.3–16)	96 (55–136)	107 (66–156)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	60 916
Total new and relapse	59 513
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	<1%
- % with known HIV status	46%
- % pulmonary	93%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	54%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	56% (38–90)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.25 (0.13–0.4)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	2 765	10%
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			2 600 (790–4 400)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.6% (0.1–5.1)	18% (0.1–36)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	<1%	4%	452
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 167, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 334, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015		
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015		
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	43%	249
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		0

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	

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	14
Funding source: 29% domestic, 19% international, 52% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

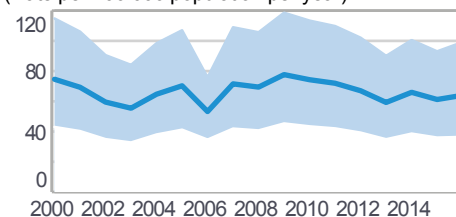
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

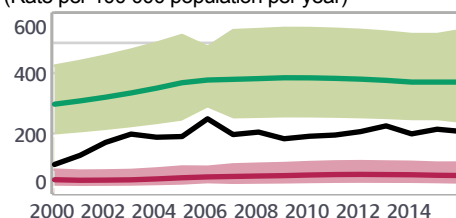
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



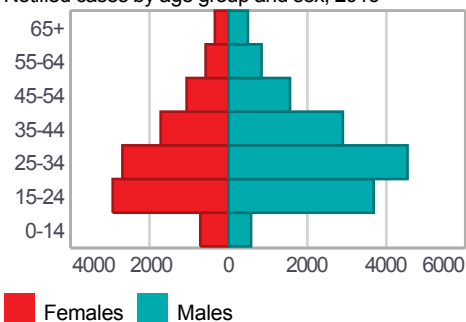
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

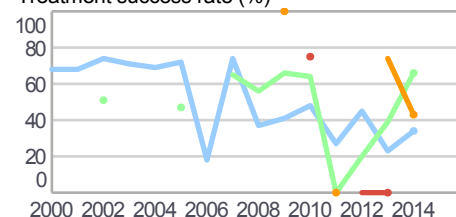


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

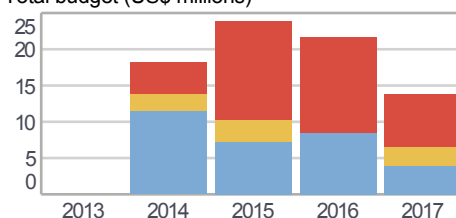


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically