

# Angola

Population 2015

25 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	11 (6.6–17)	45 (27–67)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	7.2 (1.6–17)	29 (6.5–67)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	93 (60–132)	370 (240–529)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	28 (17–41)	111 (68–165)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	4.1 (0.36–7.8)	16 (1.4–31)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	5.7 (3.1–8.4)	34 (16–51)	40 (19–60)
Males	4.4 (2.6–6.2)	49 (34–64)	53 (36–70)
Total	10 (6.6–14)	83 (63–102)	93 (60–132)

TB case notifications, 2015	
Total cases notified	61 060
Total new and relapse	59 705
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	23%
- % pulmonary	93%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	51%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	64% (45–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.21 (0.1–0.37)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	1 558	12%
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			2 700 (430–5 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.8% (0.1–6.7)	21% (2.2–39)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance			227
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 227, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 227, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	34%	53 552
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	66%	1 654
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	74%	116
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013		

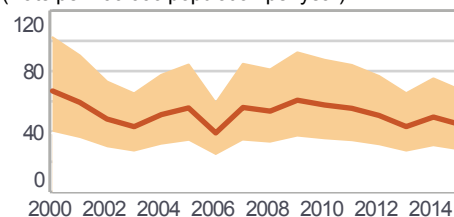
TB preventive treatment, 2015	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2016	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	22
Funding source: 39% domestic, 0% international, 61% 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

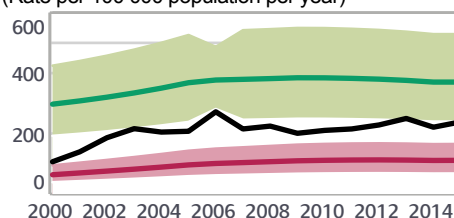
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



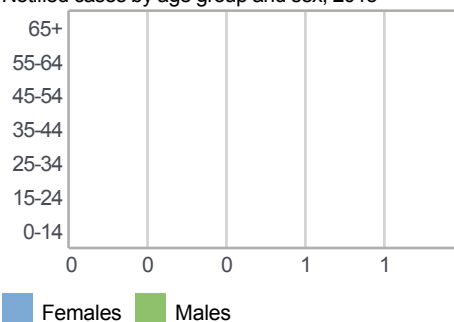
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



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

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

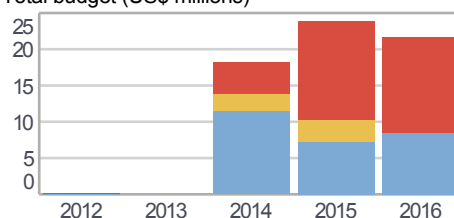


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Unfunded  
 Funded internationally  
 Funded domestically