

# 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

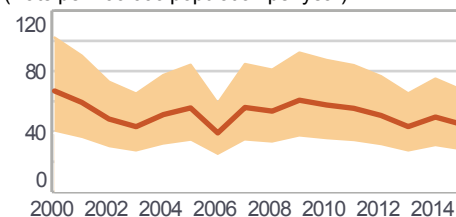
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

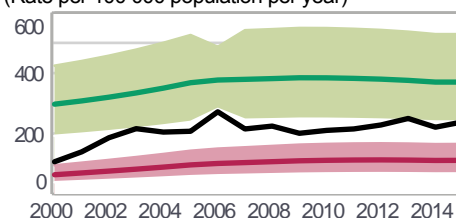
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



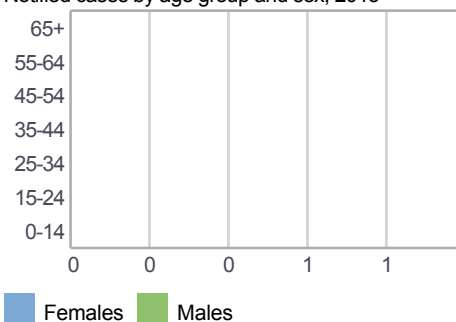
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

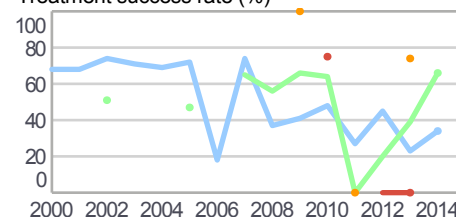


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

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)

