

# South Africa

Population 2017

57 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	22 (20–24)	39 (35–43)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	56 (39–77)	99 (68–135)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	322 (230–428)	567 (406–754)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	193 (137–258)	340 (241–455)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	14 (8.9–20)	25 (16–36)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	18 (17–19)	117 (95–138)	135 (108–161)
Males	20 (18–21)	167 (130–204)	187 (143–231)
Total	38 (34–42)	284 (202–366)	322 (230–428)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	227 224
Total new and relapse	220 163
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	66%
- % with known HIV status	94%
- % pulmonary	89%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	65%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	68% (51–96)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.25 (0.16–0.35)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	123 148	60%
- on antiretroviral therapy	109 799	89%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			7 700 (6 000–9 400)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.4% (2.5–4.3)	7.1% (4.8–9.5)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	64%	68%	150 548
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 15 986, XDR-TB: 747	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 10 259, XDR-TB: 463	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	82%	236 702
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	62%	5 129
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	80%	133 710
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	55%	9 750
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	48%	427

TB preventive treatment, 2017	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	53%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	79% (72–86)

TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	271
Funding source: 91% domestic, 8% international, <1% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

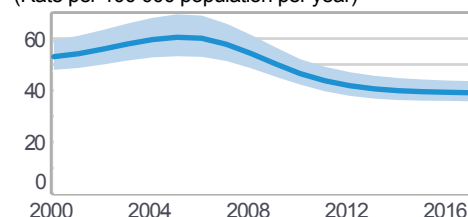
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

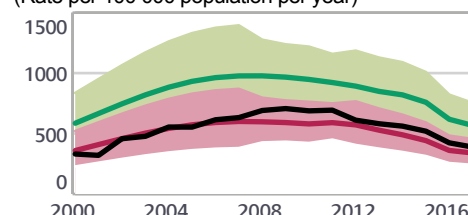
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



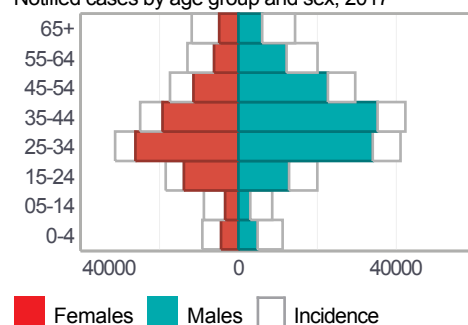
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

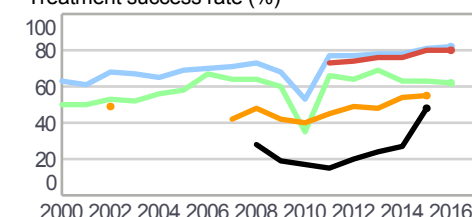


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017

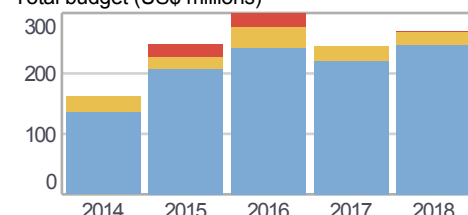


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically