

# Zimbabwe

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2018

14 million

| Estimates of TB burden <sup>o</sup> , 2018 | Number (thousands) | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total TB incidence                         | 30 (22–39)         | 210 (155–272)                 |
| HIV-positive TB incidence                  | 19 (14–24)         | 130 (96–169)                  |
| MDR/RR-TB incidence <sup>oo</sup>          | 1.5 (1.1–2)        | 10 (7.4–14)                   |
| HIV-negative TB mortality                  | 1.1 (0.69–1.7)     | 7.7 (4.8–11)                  |
| HIV-positive TB mortality                  | 3.5 (2.4–4.8)      | 24 (16–33)                    |

### Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

|                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| New cases                | 3.9% (3.5–4.3) |
| Previously treated cases | 14% (8.9–20)   |

### TB case notifications, 2018

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Total new and relapse                                  | 25 204 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | 87%    |
| - % with known HIV status                              | 94%    |
| - % pulmonary  | 89%    |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed <sup>ooo</sup>         | 54%    |
| - % children aged 0–14 years                           | 6%     |
| - % women  | 36%    |
| - % men  | 58%    |
| Total cases notified                                   | 25 775 |

### Universal health coverage and social protection

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018             | 83% (64–110) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2018                      | 80% (74–85)  |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018 | 15% (10–22)  |

### TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018

|   | Number | (%) |
|---|--------|-----|
| Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive | 15 062 | 62% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy                         | 13 636 | 91% |

### Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance <sup>ooo</sup> |                           |
| - New cases   | 91%                       |
| - Previously treated cases  | 97%                       |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases*   | MDR/RR-TB: 406, XDR-TB: 7 |
| Patients started on treatment**   | MDR/RR-TB: 381, XDR-TB: 3 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs                                |                           |

### Treatment success rate and cohort size

|   | Success | Cohort |
|---|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2017                        | 83%     | 25 848 |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017 | 83%     | 553    |
| HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017                        | 82%     | 16 602 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016        | 57%     | 488    |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016           | 0%      | 5      |

### TB preventive treatment, 2018

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| % 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 | 30% (27–33) |

### TB financing, 2019

|   |    |
|---|----|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions)                            | 41 |
| Funding source: <1% domestic, 31% international, 69% unfunded |    |

<sup>o</sup> Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

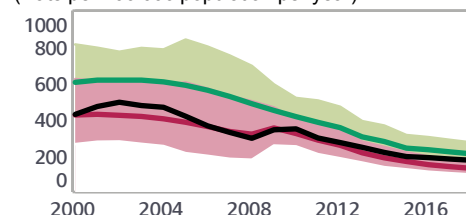
<sup>oo</sup> MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

<sup>ooo</sup> Calculated for pulmonary cases only

\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

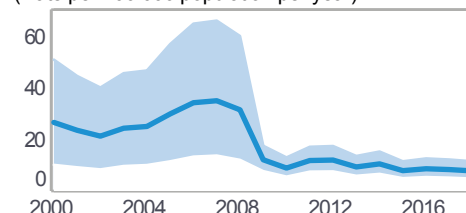
\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



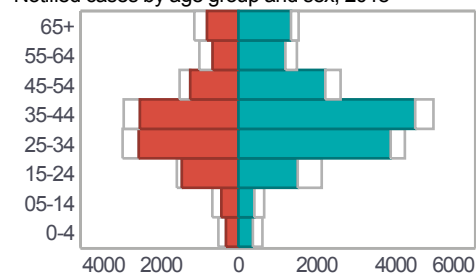
Legend:  
■ Total TB incidence  
■ New and relapse TB cases notified  
■ HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



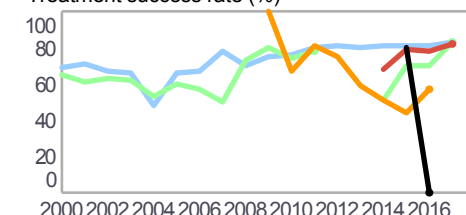
Legend:  
■ HIV-negative TB mortality

### Notified cases by age group and sex, 2018



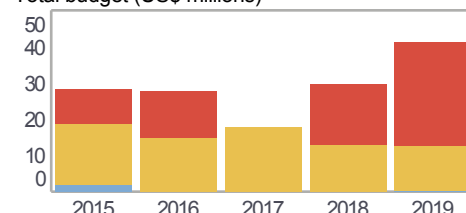
Legend:  
■ Females ■ Males  Incidence

Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Legend:  
■ Unfunded  
■ Funded internationally  
■ Funded domestically