

# Belgium

Population 2016

11 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.042 (0.041–0.043)	0.37 (0.36–0.38)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.014 (<0.01–0.019)	0.12 (0.08–0.17)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	1.1 (0.97–1.3)	10 (8.5–12)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.089 (0.073–0.11)	0.78 (0.64–0.93)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.024 (<0.01–0.04)	0.21 (0.08–0.35)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.051 (0.043–0.059)	0.33 (0.28–0.38)	0.38 (0.32–0.44)
Males	0.053 (0.045–0.061)	0.7 (0.59–0.8)	0.75 (0.64–0.87)
Total	0.1 (0.089–0.12)	1 (0.88–1.2)	1.1 (0.97–1.3)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	1 047
Total new and relapse	986
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	48%
- % with known HIV status	45%
- % pulmonary	68%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	87%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.05 (0.04–0.06)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	32	7%
- 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			16 (6–26)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.6% (0.66–3.3)	8.8% (1.9–24)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	57%	72%	769
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			10
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 12, XDR-TB: 3	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 9, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	79%	905
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	73%	55
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	72%	29
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	50%	12
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	100%	1

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)	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

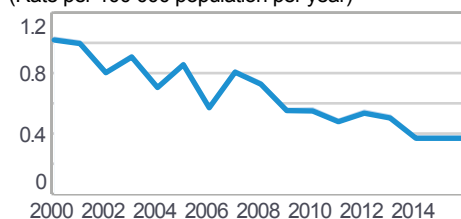
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

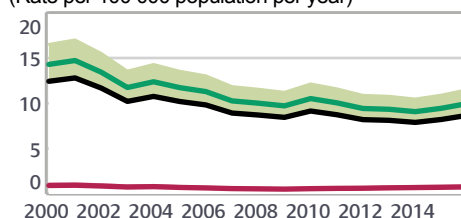
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



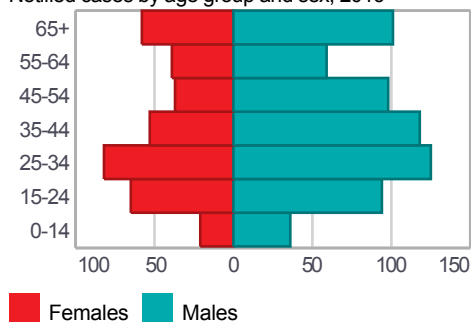
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

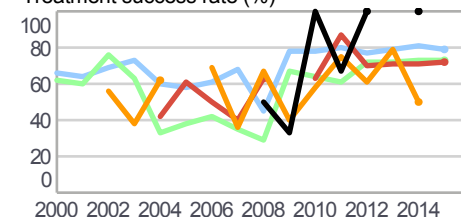


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



Treatment success rate (%)



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