

# Belgium

Population 2015

11 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.054 (0.052–0.055)	0.47 (0.46–0.49)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.011 (<0.01–0.055)	0.1 (0–0.49)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	1.1 (0.92–1.2)	9.4 (8.1–11)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.084 (0.069–0.099)	0.74 (0.61–0.88)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.023 (<0.01–0.038)	0.2 (0.08–0.34)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.028 (0.013–0.044)	0.35 (0.23–0.46)	0.38 (0.25–0.51)
Males	0.041 (0.028–0.055)	0.65 (0.51–0.79)	0.69 (0.54–0.84)
Total	0.07 (0.052–0.088)	1 (0.91–1.1)	1.1 (0.92–1.2)

TB case notifications, 2015	
Total cases notified	988
Total new and relapse	928
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	0%
- % with known HIV status	46%
- % pulmonary	70%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	85%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.06 (0.04–0.1)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	30	7%
- 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			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	60%	70%	775
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			15
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 17, XDR-TB: 3	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 15, XDR-TB: 2	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	81%	867
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	73%	70
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	71%	34
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	79%	14
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013		0

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)	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

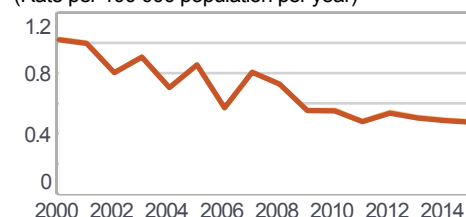
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

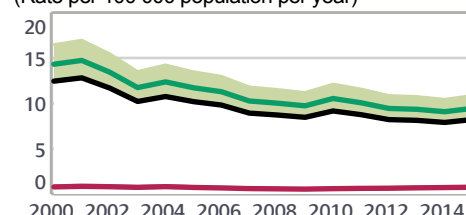
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



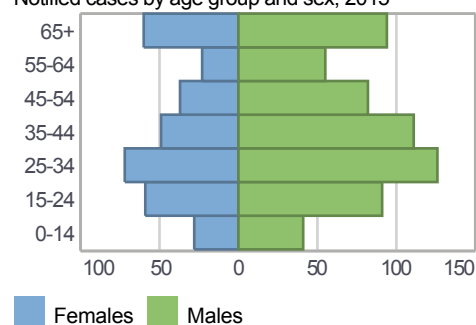
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

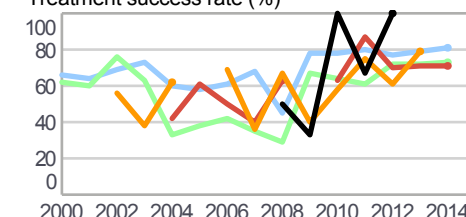


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



Treatment success rate (%)



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