

Belarus

Population 2016

9.5 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.23 (0.2–0.26)	2.4 (2.1–2.8)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.13 (0.086–0.17)	1.3 (0.91–1.8)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	4.9 (3.5–6.5)	52 (37–69)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.4 (0.26–0.57)	4.2 (2.7–6)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	3.4 (2.6–4.1)	35 (28–43)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.27 (0.19–0.35)	1.2 (0.86–1.6)	1.5 (1–2)
Males	0.3 (0.21–0.4)	3.1 (2.2–4.1)	3.4 (2.4–4.5)
Total	0.57 (0.4–0.74)	4.4 (3–5.7)	4.9 (3.5–6.5)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	3 598
Total new and relapse	3 211
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	80%
- % with known HIV status	98%
- % pulmonary	92%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	79%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	65% (49–91)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.07 (0.05–0.1)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	275	9%
- on antiretroviral therapy	229	83%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 600 (1 500–1 600)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	38% (36–40)	72% (68–75)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	70%	89%	2 701
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			1 222
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 1 543, XDR-TB: 572	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 1 362, XDR-TB: 572	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	89%	2 525
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	76%	263
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	79%	113
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	59%	1 472
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	36%	431

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	<1%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	100% (100–100)

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	12
Funding source: 43% domestic, 27% international, 30% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

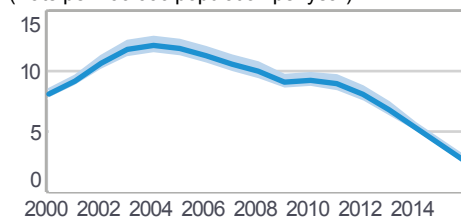
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

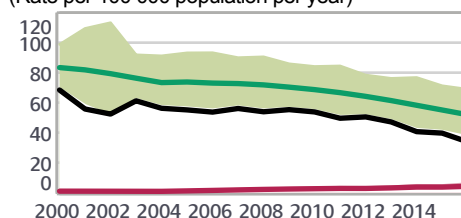
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



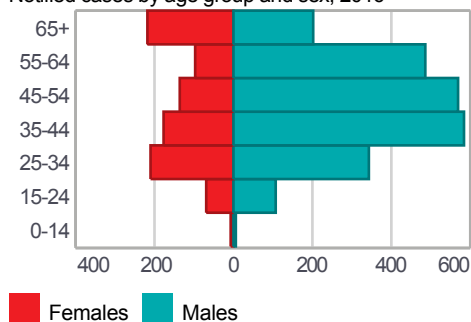
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

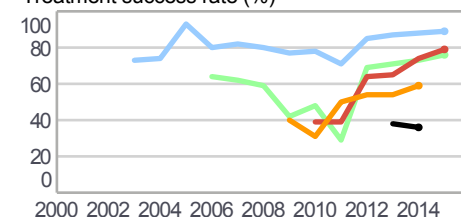


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

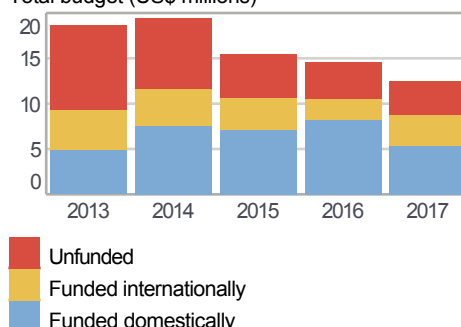


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically