

# Central African Republic

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

4.6 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	2.7 (1.5–4.2)	59 (33–92)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	2.5 (1.3–4)	54 (29–87)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	19 (12–27)	407 (263–581)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	6.2 (3.3–9.9)	134 (73–215)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.18 (0–0.41)	4 (0–8.9)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.2 (0.73–1.7)	5.9 (3.6–8.2)	7.1 (4.3–9.9)
Males	1.4 (0.83–1.9)	10 (6.2–14)	12 (7–16)
Total	2.6 (1.6–3.6)	16 (9.8–22)	19 (12–27)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	10 618
Total new and relapse	10 356
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	64%
- % pulmonary	82%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	65%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	55% (39–86)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.29 (0.15–0.45)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	2 047	30%
- on antiretroviral therapy	1 580	77%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			110 (9–210)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0.4% (0–1.6)	13% (8.9–17)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	0%	34%	206
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 57, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 51, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	78%	4 957
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	84%	521
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	75%	1 877
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	76%	21
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		0

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)	1.6
Funding source: 18% domestic, 65% international, 17% unfunded	

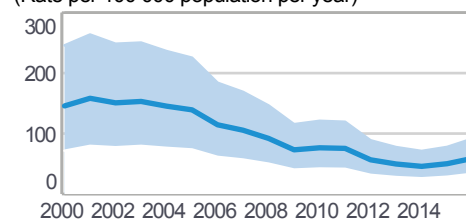
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

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

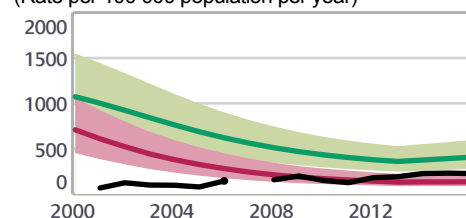
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



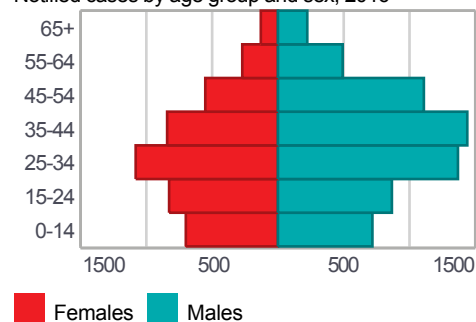
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



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

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

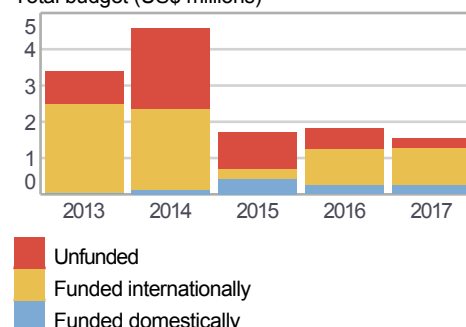


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically