

# Cameroon

Population 2015

23 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	6.9 (4.1–10)	30 (18–45)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	6.2 (3.4–9.7)	27 (15–42)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	49 (32–71)	212 (137–303)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	18 (11–26)	76 (48–110)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	1.9 (0.87–3)	8.1 (3.7–13)

## Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	3.8 (2.2–5.3)	18 (8–27)	21 (10–32)
Males	2.5 (1.5–3.4)	26 (18–34)	28 (19–37)
Total	6.2 (4–8.4)	43 (32–54)	49 (32–71)

## TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	26 570
Total new and relapse	26 117
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	2%
- % with known HIV status	92%
- % pulmonary	84%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	74%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	53% (37–82)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.28 (0.16–0.45)

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	8 606	36%
- on antiretroviral therapy	6 885	80%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			890 (510–1 300)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.2% (1.4–5)	14% (6.9–21)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	<1%	42%	665
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			122
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 122, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 122, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	84%	26 022
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	65%	489
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	78%	8 731
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	92%	76
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	2.6% (2.4–2.8)

## TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	5.1
Funding source: 27% domestic, 73% international, 0% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

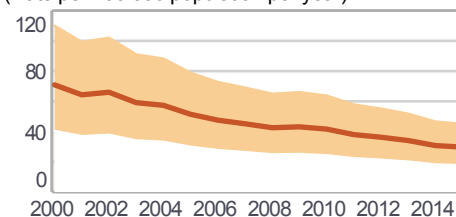
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

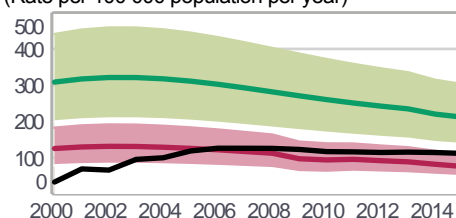
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



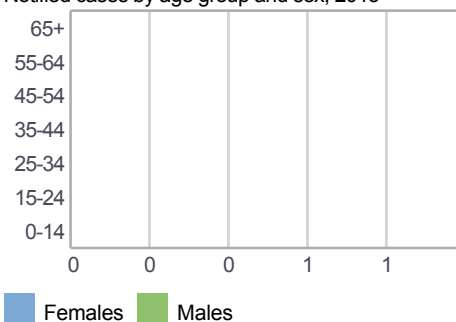
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

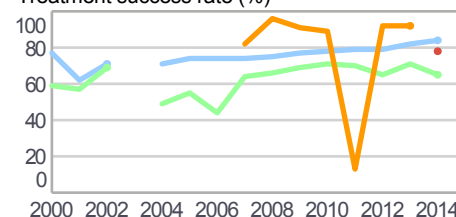


Incidence  
Notified (new and relapse)  
Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

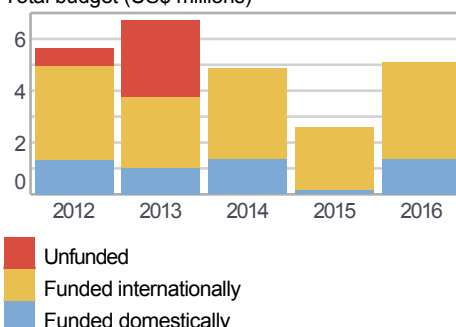


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Unfunded  
Funded internationally  
Funded domestically