

Colombia

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

49 million

| Estimates of TB burden*, 2016 | Number (thousands) | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB) | 0.98 (0.97–0.99) | 2 (2–2) |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only) | 0.46 (0.34–0.61) | 0.95 (0.7–1.2) |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB) | 16 (12–20) | 32 (25–41) |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only) | 2.2 (1.4–3.1) | 4.4 (2.9–6.3) |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)** | 0.58 (0.4–0.77) | 1.2 (0.82–1.6) |

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

| | 0-14 years | > 14 years | Total |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Females | 0.84 (0.63–1.1) | 5.1 (3.8–6.4) | 5.9 (4.4–7.4) |
| Males | 0.95 (0.71–1.2) | 8.9 (6.6–11) | 9.8 (7.3–12) |
| Total | 1.8 (1.3–2.2) | 14 (10–17) | 16 (12–20) |

TB case notifications, 2016

| | |
|--|--------|
| Total cases notified | 13 467 |
| Total new and relapse | 12 581 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | 9% |
| - % with known HIV status | 87% |
| - % pulmonary | 83% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary | 80% |

Universal health coverage and social protection

| | |
|--|------------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016 | 80% (63–100) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs | |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016 | 0.09 (0.07–0.12) |

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

| | Number | (%) |
|---|--------|-----|
| Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive | 1 610 | 14% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy | 1 002 | 62% |

| Drug-resistant TB care, 2016 | New cases | Previously treated cases | Total number*** |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases | | | 430 (320–540) |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | 2.4% (1.4–3.4) | 14% (11–18) | |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | 22% | 22% | 3 448 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | | | 118 |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases | | MDR/RR-TB: 181, XDR-TB: 4 | |
| Patients started on treatment **** | | MDR/RR-TB: 187, XDR-TB: 3 | |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size | Success | Cohort |
|---|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2015 | 75% | 11 858 |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015 | 44% | 840 |
| HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015 | 51% | 1 551 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014 | 50% | 181 |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014 | 40% | 5 |

TB preventive treatment, 2016

| | |
|---|-----|
| % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment | 14% |
| % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment | |

TB financing, 2017

| | |
|--|----|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions) | 12 |
| Funding source: 39% domestic, 1% international, 60% unfunded | |

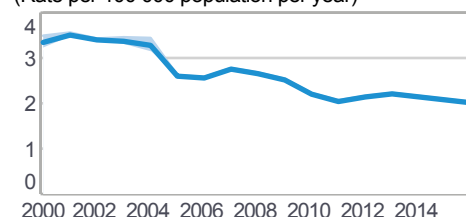
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

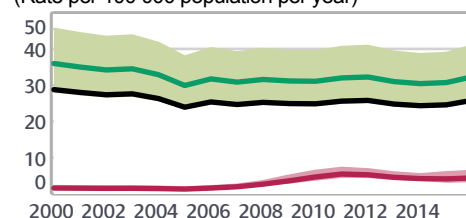
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



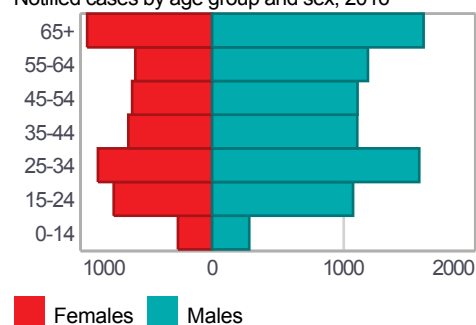
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



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

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

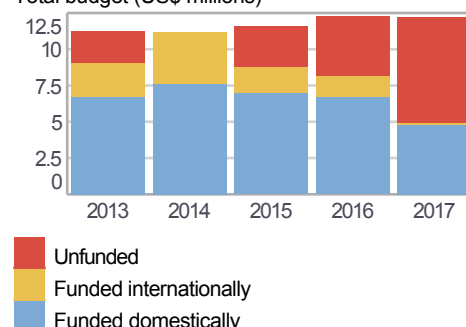


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically