

# Cabo Verde

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

<1 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.02 (0.019–0.021)	3.7 (3.5–3.9)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.032 (0.02–0.048)	6 (3.6–8.9)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	0.74 (0.48–1.1)	137 (88–195)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.06 (0.038–0.087)	11 (7–16)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.029 (<0.01–0.048)	5.3 (1.6–9)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.045 (0.027–0.063)	0.24 (0.14–0.33)	0.28 (0.17–0.39)
Males	0.046 (0.028–0.064)	0.41 (0.25–0.57)	0.45 (0.28–0.63)
Total	0.091 (0.055–0.13)	0.65 (0.39–0.9)	0.74 (0.48–1.1)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	258
Total new and relapse	247
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	20%
- % with known HIV status	100%
- % pulmonary	90%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	85%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	34% (23–52)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.07 (0.04–0.11)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	21	8%
- on antiretroviral therapy	21	100%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			12 (4–20)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.6% (0.1–5.1)	18% (0.1–36)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	19%	19%	50
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 0, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 0, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	89%	269
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	100%	3
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	68%	31
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	100%	5
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	1.4% (1.3–1.5)

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	<1
Funding source: 69% domestic, 31% 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

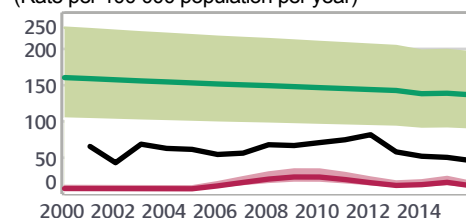
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

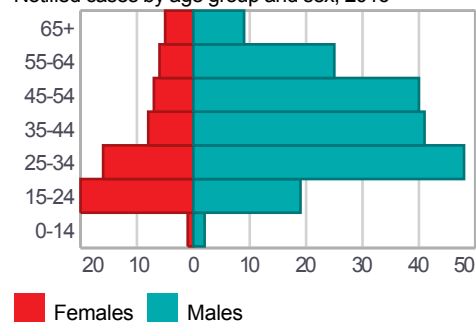


Incidence

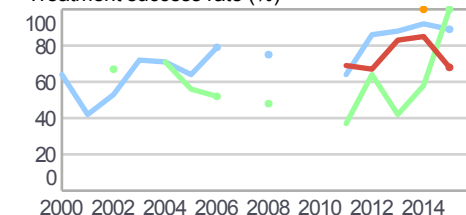
Notified (new and relapse)

Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



Treatment success rate (%)



New and relapse

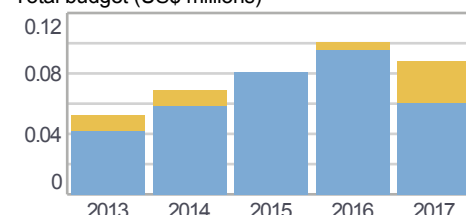
Retreatment, excluding relapse

HIV-positive

MDR/RR-TB

XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Unfunded

Funded internationally

Funded domestically