Djibouti

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016 <1 million

		Rate
Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	(per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.33 (0.21-0.47)	35 (22–50)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.035 (0.025-0.046)	3.7 (2.7-4.9)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	3.2 (2.4–4)	335 (256-423)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.17 (0.13-0.21)	18 (13–22)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.17 (0.093-0.25)	18 (9.8–27)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.25 (0.19-0.31)	0.86 (0.65–1.1)	1.1 (0.84–1.4)
Males	0.29 (0.21-0.36)	1.8 (1.3–2.2)	2 (1.5–2.5)
Total	0.54 (0.4-0.67)	2.6 (2-3.3)	3.2 (2.4-4)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	2 526
Total new and relapse	2 522
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	56%
- % with known HIV status	89%
- % pulmonary	61%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	79%

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	0.12 (0.07-0.17)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	118	5%
- on antiretroviral therapy	90	76%

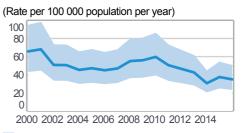
		Previously treated	Total
Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	cases	number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified			110
pulmonary TB cases			(76–150)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.3% (2.5–7.3)	35% (25-47)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	43%	60%	2 008
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to secon	nd-line drugs		0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 80,	XDR-TB: 6
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 71,	XDR-TB: 6

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New cases registered in 2015	85%	1 042
Previously treated cases registered in 2015	71%	136
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		

TB preventive treatment, 2016	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	21%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed	6.4% (5.9–7)
TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	1.1
Funding source: domestic, 100% 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



Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

