

# Mali

Population 2016

18 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	1.4 (0.83–2.1)	7.7 (4.6–11)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.43 (0.28–0.61)	2.4 (1.5–3.4)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	10 (6.6–14)	56 (37–79)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	1.4 (0.9–2)	7.8 (5–11)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.38 (0.1–0.66)	2.1 (0.58–3.6)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.44 (0.27–0.61)	3.4 (2.1–4.7)	3.8 (2.4–5.3)
Males	0.51 (0.31–0.7)	5.7 (3.5–7.9)	6.2 (3.8–8.6)
Total	0.95 (0.59–1.3)	9.1 (5.6–13)	10 (6.6–14)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	7 038
Total new and relapse	6 776
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	2%
- % with known HIV status	59%
- % pulmonary	81%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	85%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	68% (48–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.19 (0.1–0.29)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	478	12%
- on antiretroviral therapy	456	95%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			230 (70–400)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.6% (0.1–5.1)	18% (0.1–36)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	13%	30%	1 036
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			6
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 386, XDR-TB: 3	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 27, XDR-TB: 2	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	77%	6 732
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	75%	283
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	68%	523
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	75%	12
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	36%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	6% (5.5–6.6)

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	6.5
Funding source: 22% domestic, 78% international, 0% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

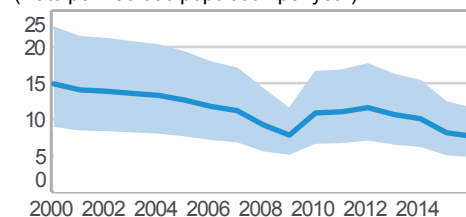
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

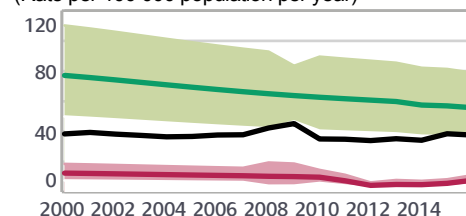
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



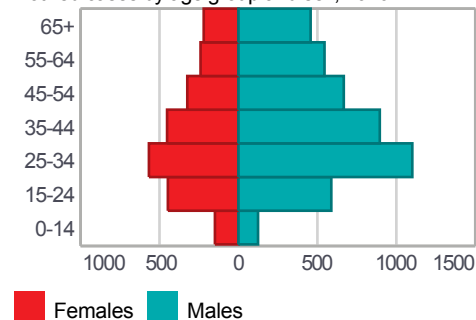
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

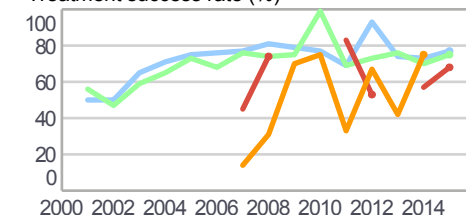


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

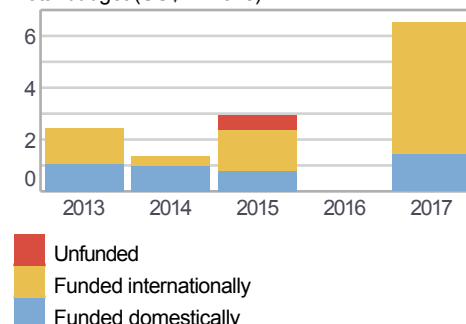


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically