

# Nigeria

Population 2016

186 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	120 (67–180)	62 (36–95)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	39 (23–58)	21 (12–31)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	407 (266–579)	219 (143–311)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	63 (40–93)	34 (21–50)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	20 (12–29)	11 (6.4–15)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	26 (16–36)	114 (70–158)	140 (86–194)
Males	30 (18–41)	237 (146–329)	267 (164–370)
Total	56 (34–77)	352 (216–487)	407 (266–579)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	100 433
Total new and relapse	97 279
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	94%
- % pulmonary	95%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	73%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	24% (17–37)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.39 (0.2–0.6)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	14 794	16%
- on antiretroviral therapy	11 934	81%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			5 200 (4 100–6 200)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.3% (3.2–5.4)	25% (19–31)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	38%	71%	39 819
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 1 686, XDR-TB: 5	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 1 251, XDR-TB: 4	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	84%	87 211
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	84%	3 373
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	76%	14 846
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	74%	423
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	0%	2

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	29%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	18% (17–20)

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	336
Funding source: 9% domestic, 27% international, 64% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

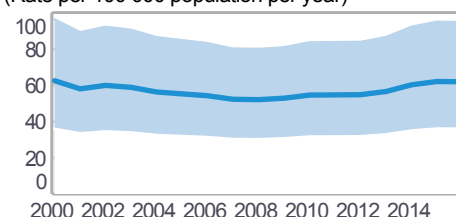
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

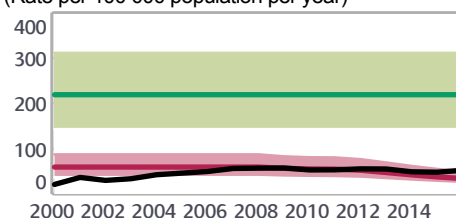
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



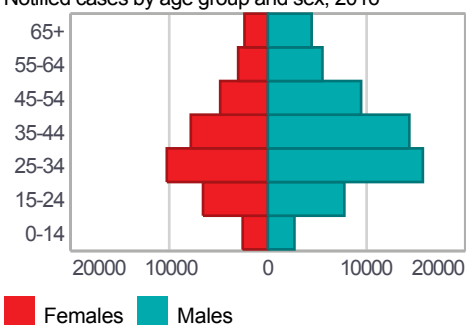
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



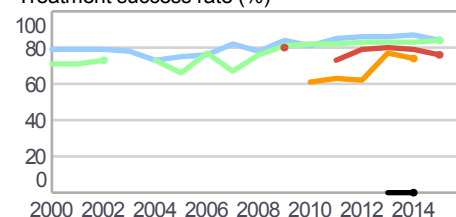
— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



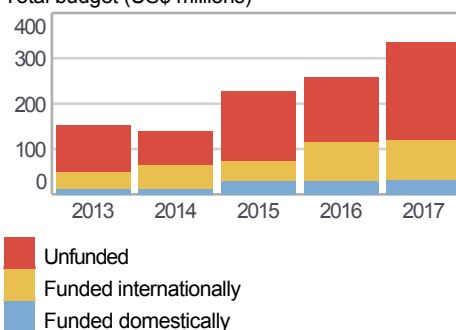
■ Females ■ Males

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