

# Portugal

Population 2015

10 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.21 (0.21–0.22)	2.1 (2–2.1)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.046 (<0.01–0.23)	0.45 (0–2.2)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2.4 (2.1–2.8)	23 (20–27)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.35 (0.29–0.41)	3.4 (2.8–3.9)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.033 (0.019–0.047)	0.32 (0.18–0.45)

## Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.074 (0.035–0.11)	0.73 (0.47–0.99)	0.81 (0.51–1.1)
Males	0.11 (0.079–0.15)	1.5 (1.2–1.8)	1.6 (1.2–1.9)
Total	0.19 (0.14–0.23)	2.2 (2–2.4)	2.4 (2.1–2.8)

## TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	2 124
Total new and relapse	2 087
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	14%
- % with known HIV status	72%
- % pulmonary	71%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	87%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.11 (0.06–0.17)

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	213	14%
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			22 (12–32)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0.98% (0.51–1.7)	6.9% (2.8–14)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	45%	52%	971
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			10
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 19, XDR-TB: 3	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 19, XDR-TB: 3	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	72%	2 198
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	60%	52
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	57%	210
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	57%	14
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	50%	4

## TB preventive treatment, 2015

% 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	100% (100–100)

## TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

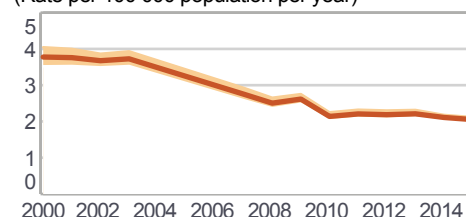
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

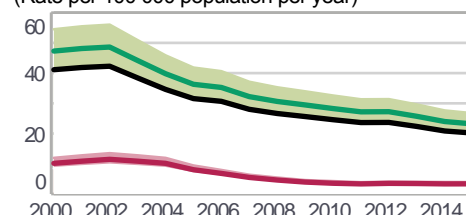
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



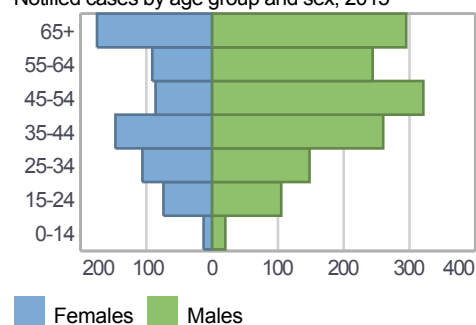
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

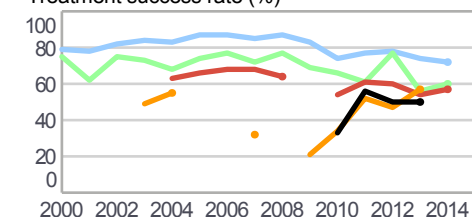


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

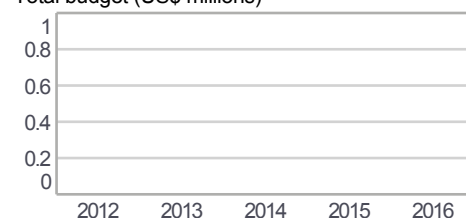


## Treatment success rate (%)



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

## Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically