

# Senegal

Population 2016

15 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	3.8 (2.4–5.7)	25 (15–37)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.48 (0.31–0.68)	3.1 (2–4.4)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	22 (15–30)	140 (95–193)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	1.4 (0.91–1.9)	8.8 (5.9–12)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.44 (0.28–0.61)	2.9 (1.8–4)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.3 (0.84–1.8)	7.2 (4.7–9.8)	8.5 (5.5–12)
Males	1.3 (0.87–1.8)	12 (7.5–16)	13 (8.4–18)
Total	2.6 (1.7–3.6)	19 (12–26)	22 (15–30)

## TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	13 117
Total new and relapse	12 878
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	58%
- % with known HIV status	90%
- % pulmonary	87%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	87%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	60% (43–88)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.21 (0.11–0.32)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	727	6%
- on antiretroviral therapy	703	97%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			290 (180–410)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0.9% (0.24–1.6)	19% (9.6–27)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	66%	83%	8 934
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			22
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 64, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 54, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	86%	13 375
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	75%	292
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	54%	781
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	75%	48
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	3%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	42% (39–46)

## TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	10
Funding source: 14% domestic, 16% international, 70% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

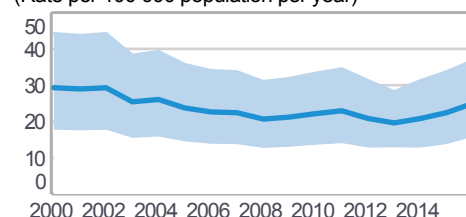
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

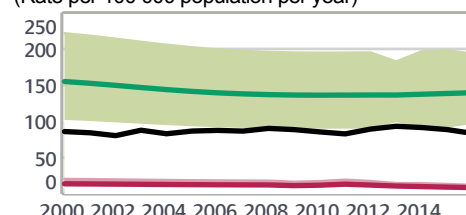
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



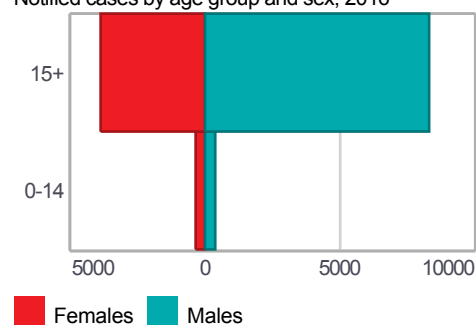
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

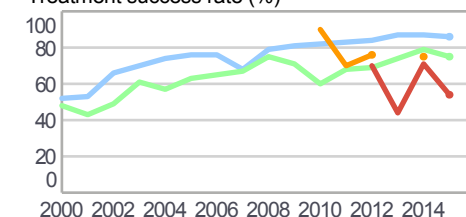


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

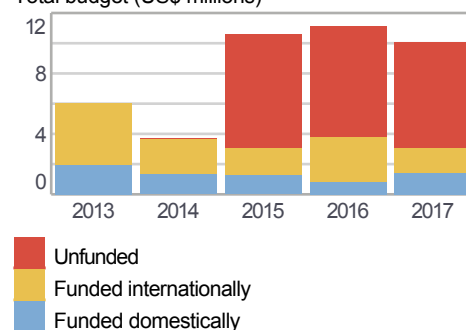


## Treatment success rate (%)



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

## Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically