

# Swaziland

Population 2016

1.3 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.26 (0.15–0.4)	19 (11–30)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	1.1 (0.71–1.7)	84 (53–123)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	5.4 (3.4–7.8)	398 (252–578)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	3.8 (2.4–5.4)	280 (181–399)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.66 (0.34–0.98)	49 (25–73)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.31 (0.18–0.43)	2 (1.2–2.8)	2.3 (1.3–3.2)
Males	0.35 (0.2–0.49)	2.7 (1.6–3.9)	3.1 (1.8–4.4)
Total	0.65 (0.38–0.92)	4.7 (2.8–6.6)	5.4 (3.4–7.8)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	3 806
Total new and relapse	3 567
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	82%
- % with known HIV status	99%
- % pulmonary	85%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	76%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	67% (46–110)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.27 (0.14–0.42)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	2 649	70%
- on antiretroviral therapy	2 482	94%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			400 (260–540)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	8% (3.1–13)	36% (29–44)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	80%	56%	2 915
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			181
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 181, XDR-TB: 14	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 246, XDR-TB: 13	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	80%	4 148
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	67%	291
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	78%	2 929
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	70%	444
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	0%	1

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	15%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	15
Funding source: 22% domestic, 78% international, 0% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

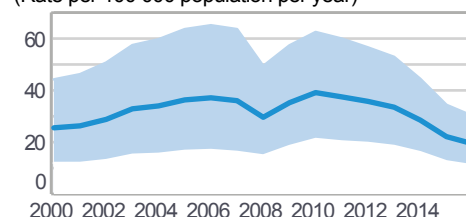
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

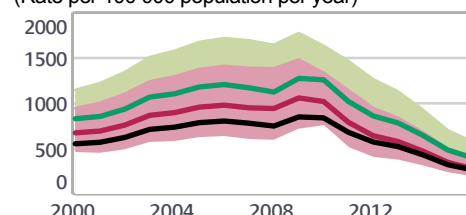
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



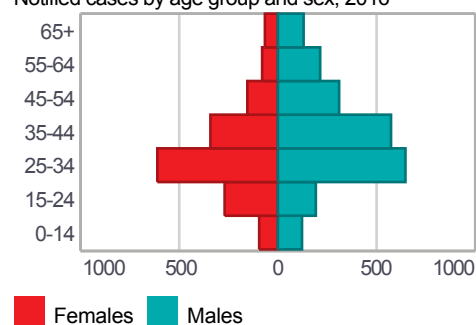
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

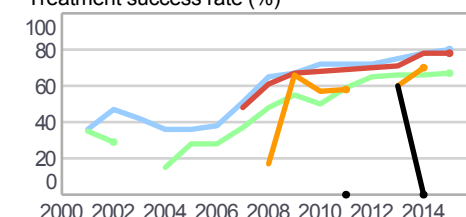


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

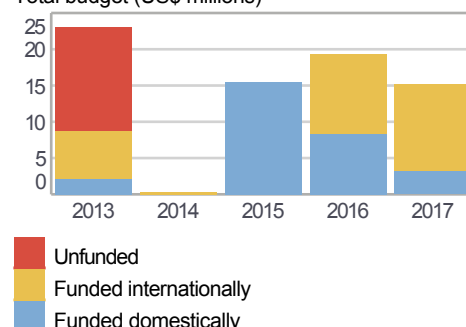


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically