

Swaziland

Population 2015

1.3 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.4 (0.23–0.61)	31 (18–48)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	1.5 (0.52–3.1)	120 (41–242)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	7.3 (4.7–10)	565 (366–807)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	5.2 (3.4–7.5)	408 (261–586)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.89 (0.46–1.3)	69 (36–101)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.26 (0.11–0.4)	2.8 (1.5–4.2)	3.1 (1.6–4.6)
Males	0.26 (0.16–0.37)	3.9 (2.7–5.1)	4.2 (2.9–5.5)
Total	0.52 (0.33–0.71)	6.8 (5.2–8.3)	7.3 (4.7–10)

TB case notifications, 2015	
Total cases notified	4 567
Total new and relapse	4 266
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	60%
- % with known HIV status	111%
- % pulmonary	85%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	70%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	59% (41–91)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.28 (0.11–0.56)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	3 401	72%
- on antiretroviral therapy	3 151	93%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			490 (330–660)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	8% (3.1–13)	36% (31–42)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	31%		1 216
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			256
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 256, XDR-TB: 12	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 324, XDR-TB: 23	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	78%	5 455
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	66%	381
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	78%	3 925
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	60%	331
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	60%	5

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	

TB financing, 2016	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	19
Funding source: 43% domestic, 57% international, 0% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

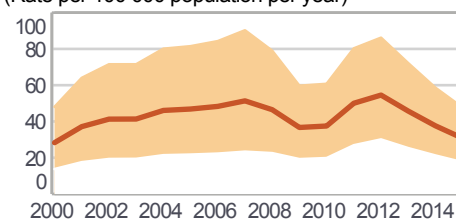
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

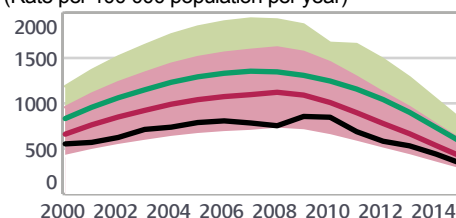
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



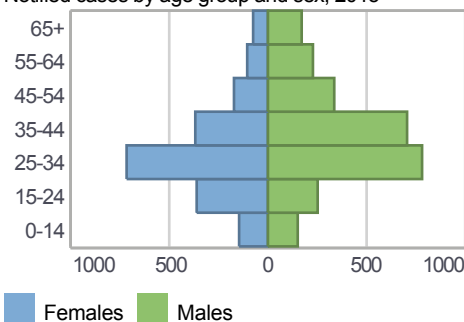
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

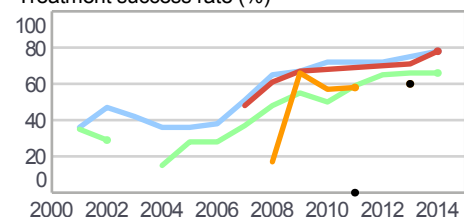


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

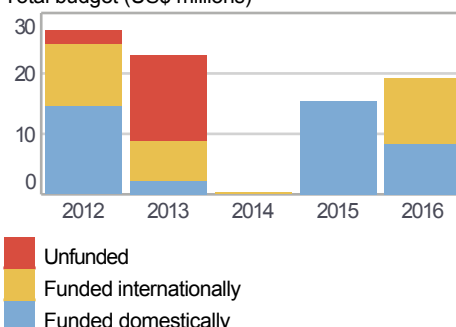


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically