

Togo

Population 2016

7.6 million

| Estimates of TB burden*, 2016 | Number (thousands) | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB) | 0.32 (0.21–0.44) | 4.1 (2.8–5.8) |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only) | 0.17 (0.12–0.22) | 2.2 (1.6–2.9) |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB) | 3.5 (2.8–4.2) | 46 (37–56) |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only) | 0.77 (0.5–1.1) | 10 (6.5–14) |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)** | 0.11 (0.023–0.2) | 1.5 (0.3–2.7) |

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

| | 0-14 years | > 14 years | Total |
|---------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Females | 0.14 (0.11–0.17) | 1.3 (1–1.5) | 1.4 (1.1–1.7) |
| Males | 0.16 (0.13–0.2) | 1.9 (1.5–2.3) | 2.1 (1.7–2.5) |
| Total | 0.31 (0.24–0.37) | 3.2 (2.6–3.8) | 3.5 (2.8–4.2) |

TB case notifications, 2016

| | |
|--|-------|
| Total cases notified | 2 849 |
| Total new and relapse | 2 755 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | |
| - % with known HIV status | 99% |
| - % pulmonary | 86% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary | 92% |

Universal health coverage and social protection

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016 | 79% (65–97) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs | |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016 | 0.14 (0.1–0.19) |

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

| | Number | (%) |
|---|--------|-----|
| Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive | 620 | 22% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy | 572 | 92% |

| Drug-resistant TB care, 2016 | New cases | Previously treated cases | Total number*** |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases | | | 70 (12–130) |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | 2.6% (0.1–5.1) | 5.4% (2.6–9.7) | |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | 5% | 55% | 236 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | | | 0 |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases | | MDR/RR-TB: 11, XDR-TB: 0 | |
| Patients started on treatment **** | | MDR/RR-TB: 10, XDR-TB: 0 | |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size | Success | Cohort |
|--|---------|--------|
| New cases registered in 2015 | 86% | 2 526 |
| Previously treated cases registered in 2015 | 80% | 145 |
| HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015 | | |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014 | 100% | 1 |
| 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 | |
| % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment | 32% (29–35) |

TB financing, 2017

| | |
|--|-----|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions) | 2.6 |
| Funding source: 12% domestic, 88% international, 0% unfunded | |

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

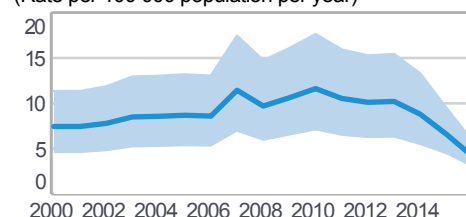
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

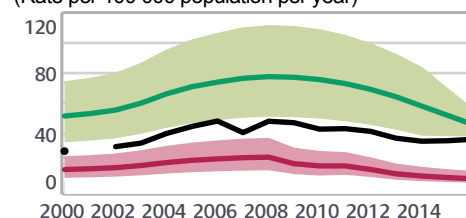
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



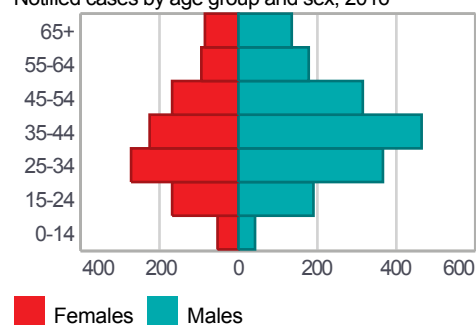
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

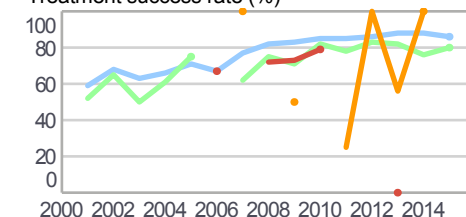


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



Treatment success rate (%)



— New cases
— Previously treated cases
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)

