

United Republic of Tanzania

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

53 million

| Estimates of TB burden*, 2015 | Number (thousands) | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB) | 30 (13–53) | 56 (25–99) |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only) | 25 (16–35) | 47 (31–66) |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB) | 164 (78–281) | 306 (146–525) |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only) | 57 (27–100) | 107 (50–186) |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)** | 2.6 (0.56–4.7) | 4.9 (1–8.8) |

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

| | 0-14 years | > 14 years | Total |
|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Females | 8.4 (2.9–14) | 56 (9.2–102) | 64 (12–116) |
| Males | 9.5 (5.4–14) | 90 (52–129) | 100 (57–142) |
| Total | 18 (11–25) | 146 (91–201) | 164 (78–281) |

TB case notifications, 2015

| | |
|--|--------|
| Total cases notified | 62 180 |
| Total new and relapse | 60 895 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | |
| - % with known HIV status | 93% |
| - % pulmonary | 79% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary | 53% |

Universal health coverage and social protection

| | |
|--|------------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015 | 37% (22–78) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs | |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015 | 0.37 (0.17–0.76) |

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

| | Number | (%) |
|---|--------|-----|
| Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive | 20 117 | 36% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy | 17 063 | 85% |

| Drug-resistant TB care, 2015 | New cases | Previously treated cases | Total number*** |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases | | | 730 (320–1 100) |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | 1.3% (0.47–2.1) | 4.7% (0.37–9) | |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | 13% | 30% | 8 409 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | | | 70 |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases | | MDR/RR-TB: 178, XDR-TB: 0 | |
| Patients started on treatment **** | | MDR/RR-TB: 123, XDR-TB: 0 | |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size | Success | Cohort |
|---|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2014 | 90% | 61 573 |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014 | 81% | 1 578 |
| HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014 | 87% | 20 658 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013 | 68% | 92 |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013 | | 0 |

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 | 6.9% (6.3–7.6) |

TB financing, 2016

| | |
|--|----|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions) | 40 |
| Funding source: 5% domestic, 40% international, 55% unfunded | |

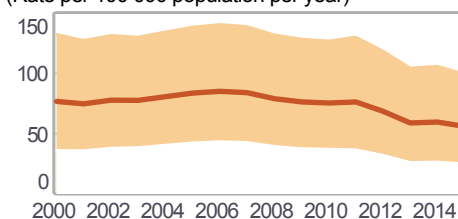
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

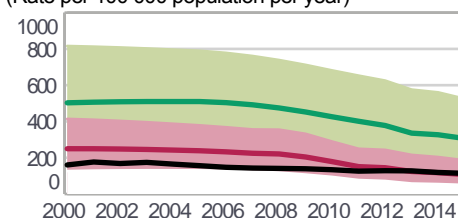
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



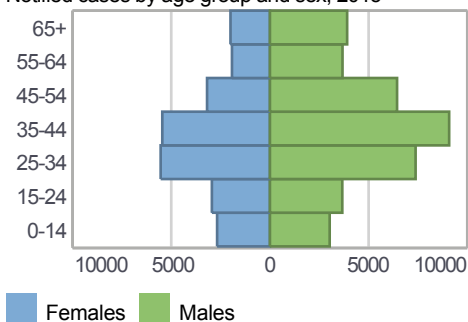
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

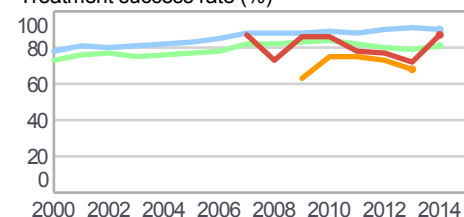


Incidence
Notified (new and relapse)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

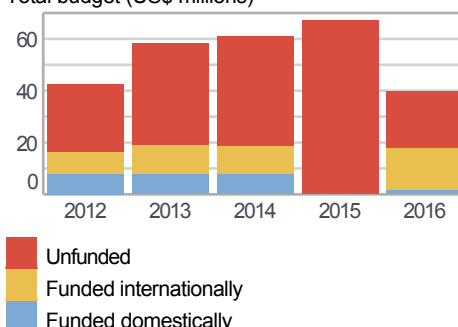


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically