

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	

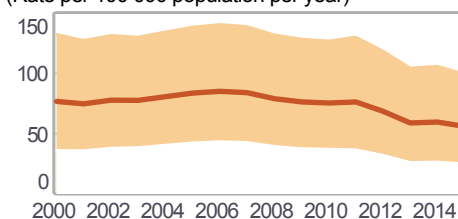
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

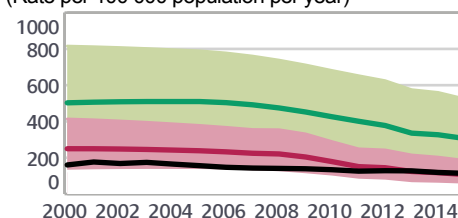
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



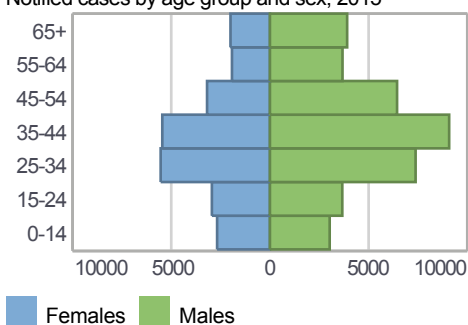
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

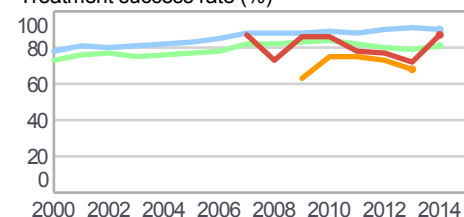


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

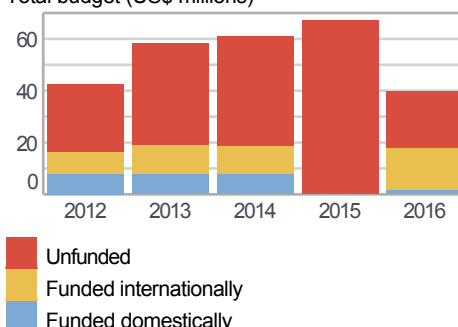


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically