

Uganda

Population 2016

41 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	11 (5.8–17)	26 (14–41)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	14 (8.3–22)	35 (20–53)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	83 (49–127)	201 (118–306)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	35 (20–54)	85 (49–131)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	1.9 (0.98–2.9)	4.7 (2.4–7)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016	0-14 years		> 14 years		Total
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Females	4 (2.2–5.9)	19 (10–28)	23 (12–33)		
Males	4.6 (2.5–6.8)	56 (30–82)	61 (32–89)		
Total	8.7 (4.6–13)	75 (40–110)	83 (49–127)		

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	44 816
Total new and relapse	43 413
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	24%
- % with known HIV status	94%
- % pulmonary	92%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	68%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	52% (34–88)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.32 (0.16–0.51)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	18 225	43%
- on antiretroviral therapy	16 403	90%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 000 (590–1 400)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.6% (0.78–2.4)	12% (3.4–21)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	15%	50%	12 065
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			101
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 489, XDR-TB: 4	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 374, XDR-TB: 4	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	75%	41 516
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	67%	2 114
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	75%	16 948
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	71%	214
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	5.2% (4.8–5.7)

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	54
Funding source: 3% domestic, 26% international, 71% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

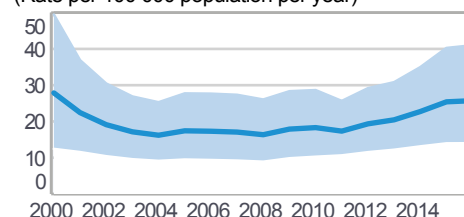
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

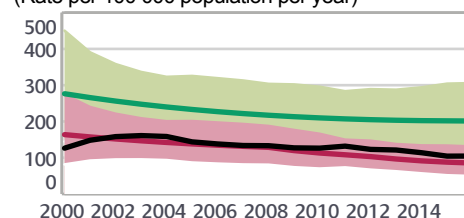
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



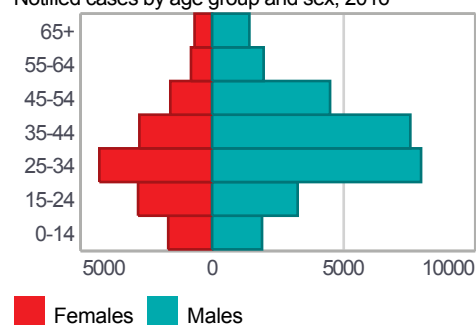
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

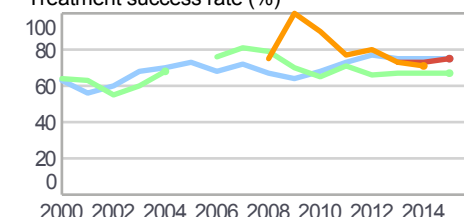


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

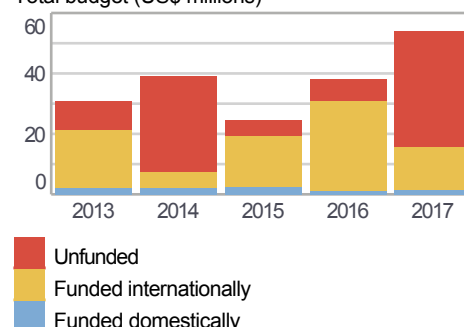


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically