

# United Republic of Tanzania

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

56 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	28 (13–50)	51 (23–90)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	27 (12–46)	48 (22–83)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	160 (75–275)	287 (136–495)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	54 (35–78)	98 (63–140)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	2.6 (0.63–4.6)	4.7 (1.1–8.3)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	4.2 (1.5–6.8)	48 (18–78)	52 (19–85)
Males	4.8 (1.8–7.8)	103 (38–167)	107 (40–175)
Total	9 (3.3–15)	151 (56–246)	160 (75–275)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	65 908
Total new and relapse	64 609
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	8%
- % with known HIV status	97%
- % pulmonary	79%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	54%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	40% (24–86)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.38 (0.14–0.66)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	21 720	34%
- on antiretroviral therapy	19 814	91%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			830 (420–1 200)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.3% (0.47–2.1)	6.2% (5.1–7.4)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	13%	58%	9 949
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			97
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 196, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 158, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	90%	60 895
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	80%	1 292
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	83%	22 675
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	76%	143
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	0%	1

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	9%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	31% (28–34)

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	70
Funding source: 3% domestic, 39% international, 58% unfunded	

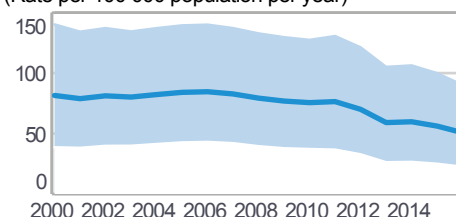
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

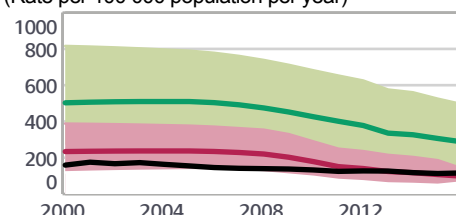
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



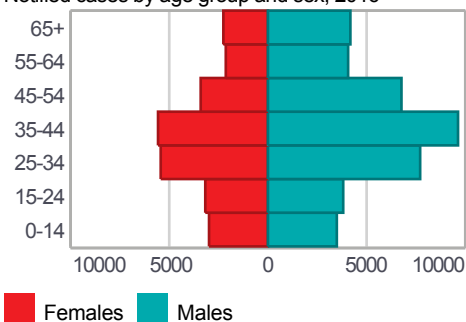
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

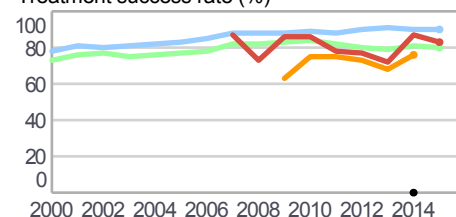


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

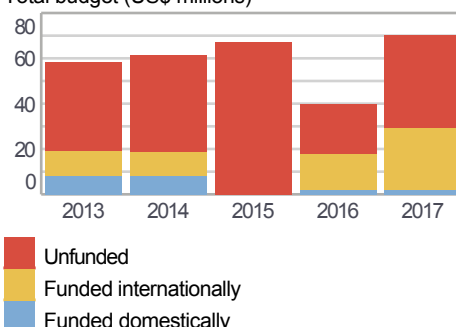


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically