South Africa

	54 million	
Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)	
25 (21–29)	46 (39–53)	
73 (27–140)	133 (50–256)	
454 (294–649)	834 (539–1 190)	
258 (165–370)	473 (303–680)	
20 (13–27)	37 (24–50)	
	25 (21–29) 73 (27–140) 454 (294–649) 258 (165–370)	

Estimated TB incidence by	age and sex (thousand	s)*, 2015
0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
16 (6.9–25)	175 (91–260)	191 (98–285)
17 (9.8–23)	246 (173–320)	263 (182–343)
33 (21–44)	422 (327–516)	454 (294–649)
	0-14 years 16 (6.9–25) 17 (9.8–23)	16 (6.9–25) 175 (91–260) 17 (9.8–23) 246 (173–320)

TB case notifications, 2015		
Total cases notified	2	94 603
Total new and relapse	2	87 224
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis		64%
- % with known HIV status	97%	
- % pulmonary		90%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary		60%
Universal health coverage and social protection		
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	63% (44–98)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs		
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.22 (0.1	–0.42)
TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	157 505	57%
- on antiretroviral therapy	133 116	85%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases		(8	10 000 200–12 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.5% (2.8–4.2)	7.1% (5.3–8.9)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	65%	5 71%	196 783
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-	ine drugs		7 402
Laboratory-confirmed cases	M	DR/RR-TB: 19 613, XI	DR-TB: 1 024
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 12 527,	XDR-TB: 730

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	78%	319 752
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	63%	4 652
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	76%	183 697
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	48%	10 614
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	24%	611

TB preventive treatment, 2015	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	38%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2016
National TB budget (US\$ millions)
Funding source: 81% domestic, 12% international, 7% 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

Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



____ Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



Notified (new and relapse)

Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



Females



New and relapse _

Retreatment, excluding relapse

Total budget (US\$ millions)

300

500 400 300 200 100 0 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Unfunded

Funded domestically

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Generated: 2017-07-26

Data: www.who.int/tb/data

HIV-positive ____ MDR/RR-TB __ XDR-TB ____

Funded internationally