

# Tuberculosis profile: United Republic of Tanzania

Population 2019: 58 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2019

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	137 000 (65 000-237 000)	237 (112-408)
HIV-positive TB incidence	33 000 (15 000-56 000)	56 (27-97)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	1 700 (590-3 400)	3 (1-5.9)
HIV-negative TB mortality	20 000 (9 300-35 000)	35 (16-61)
HIV-positive TB mortality	12 000 (5 700-20 000)	20 (9.8-34)

## Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB\*, 2019

New cases	0.97% (0.4-1.6)
Previously treated cases	12% (10-14)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

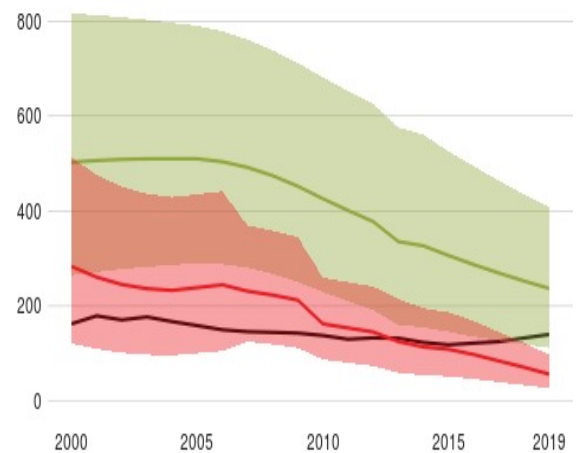
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2019	59% (34-130)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2019	45% (37-53)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2019	26% (10-46)

## TB case notifications, 2019

Total new and relapse	81 208
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	23%
- % with known HIV status	99%
- % pulmonary	79%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	44%
- % children aged 0-14 years	16%

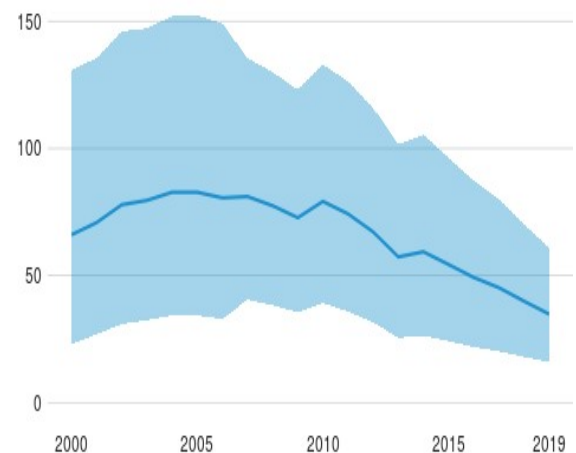
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



## HIV-negative TB mortality

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2019

(Number)

- % women	32%
- % men	52%
Total cases notified	82 166

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2019

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	19 161	24%
- on antiretroviral therapy	18 939	99%

## Drug-resistant TB care, 2019

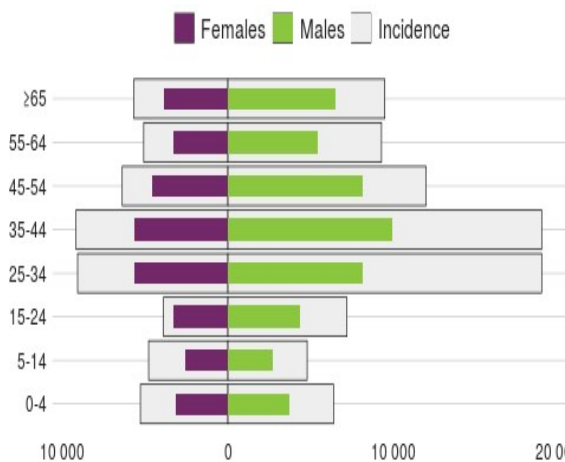
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	79%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	92%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB ^^	534
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ^^	518
Laboratory-confirmed cases - XDR-TB ^^	1
Patients started on treatment - XDR-TB ^^	1
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	448

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

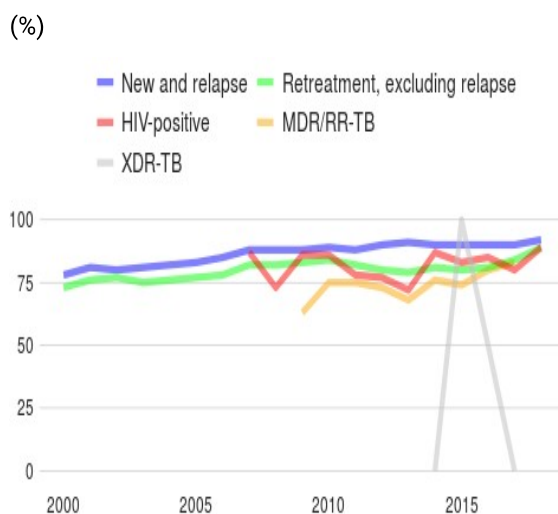
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2018	92%	74 067
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2018	89%	1 107
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2018	89%	20 595
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2017	83%	173
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2017	0%	1

## TB preventive treatment, 2019

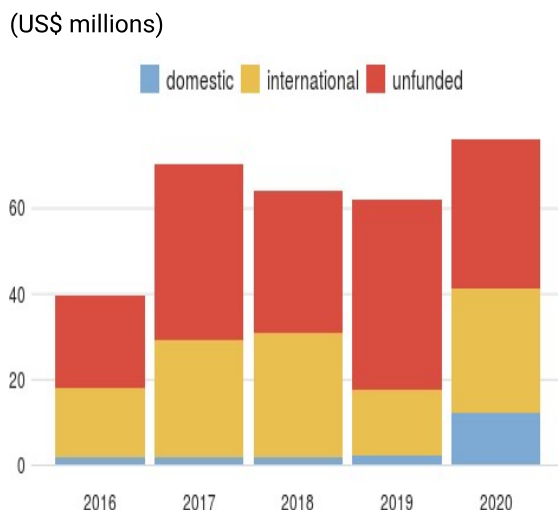
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	6%
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## Treatment success rate



## Total budget



% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	39% (36-43)
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## TB financing

National TB budget, 2020 (US\$ millions)	76
- Funding source, domestic	16%
- Funding source, international	38%
- unfunded	46%

\* Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

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

^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only

^^ Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

^^^ Includes patients diagnosed before 2019 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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Generated 2020-10-15 by the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/tb/data/>)