

Tuberculosis profile: Sierra Leone

Population 2019: 7.8 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2019

| | Number | (Rate per 100 000 population) |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total TB incidence | 23 000 (15 000-33 000) | 295 (190-422) |
| HIV-positive TB incidence | 3 000 (1 900-4 400) | 39 (25-56) |
| MDR/RR-TB incidence** | 640 (280-1 200) | 8.2 (3.5-15) |
| HIV-negative TB mortality | 2 400 (1 400-3 700) | 31 (18-47) |
| HIV-positive TB mortality | 680 (430-990) | 8.7 (5.5-13) |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| New cases | 2.5% (1.2-4.1) |
| Previously treated cases | 14% (10-19) |

Universal health coverage and social protection*

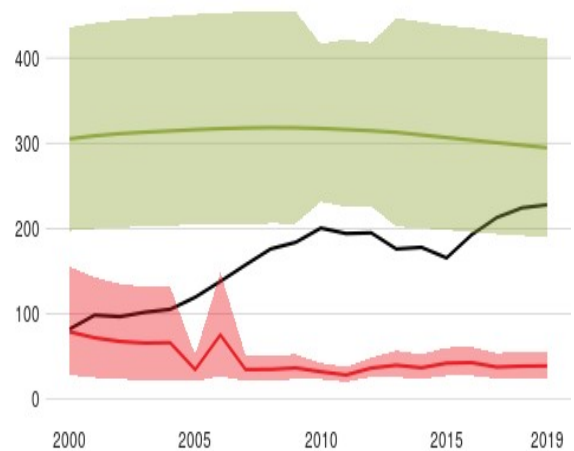
| | |
|--|--------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2019 | 77% (54-120) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs | |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2019 | 14% (7-22) |

TB case notifications, 2019

| | |
|--|--------|
| Total new and relapse | 17 794 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | 9.1% |
| - % with known HIV status | 98% |
| - % pulmonary | 93% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed ^ | 64% |
| - % children aged 0-14 years | 13% |

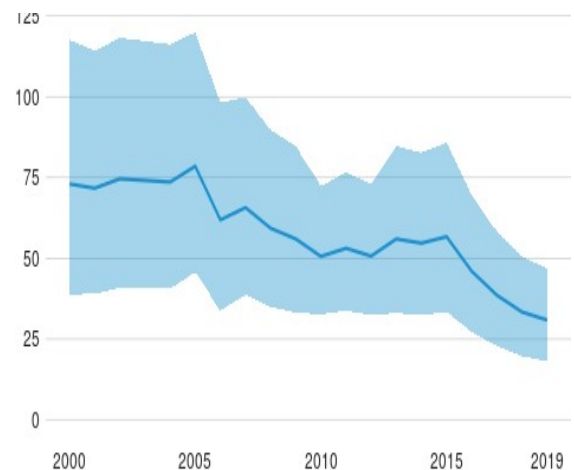
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence

(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 | 34% |
| - % men | 53% |
| Total cases notified | 17 865 |

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

| | Number | (%) |
|---|--------|------|
| Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive | 2 294 | 13% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy | 2 292 | 100% |

Drug-resistant TB care, 2019

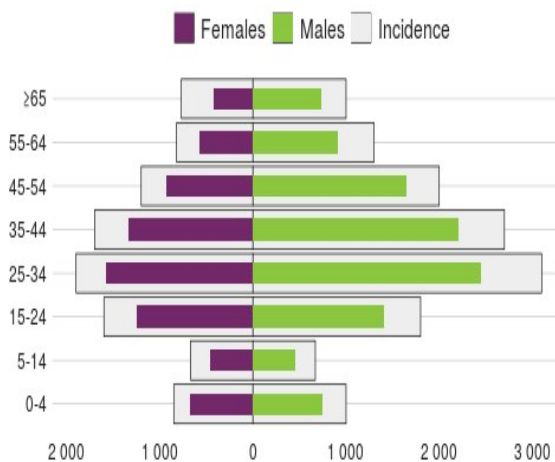
| | |
|---|-----|
| % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^ | |
| % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^ | |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB ^^ | 177 |
| Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ^^ | 147 |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases - XDR-TB ^^ | 0 |
| Patients started on treatment - XDR-TB ^^ | 0 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone | |

Treatment success rate and cohort size

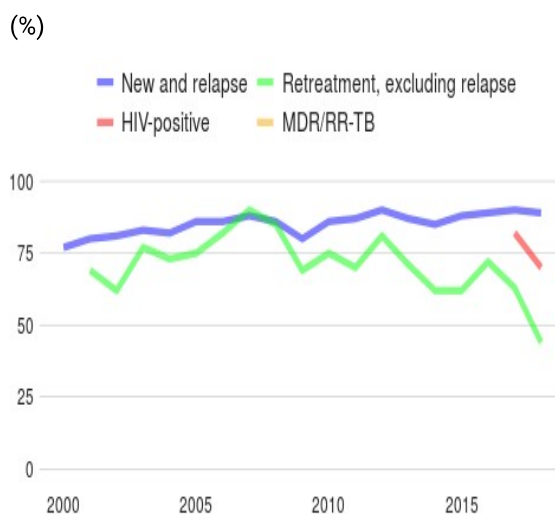
| | Success | Cohort |
|---|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2018 | 89% | 17 144 |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2018 | 44% | 25 |
| HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2018 | 70% | 2 168 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2017 | 75% | 104 |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2017 | | 0 |

TB preventive treatment, 2019

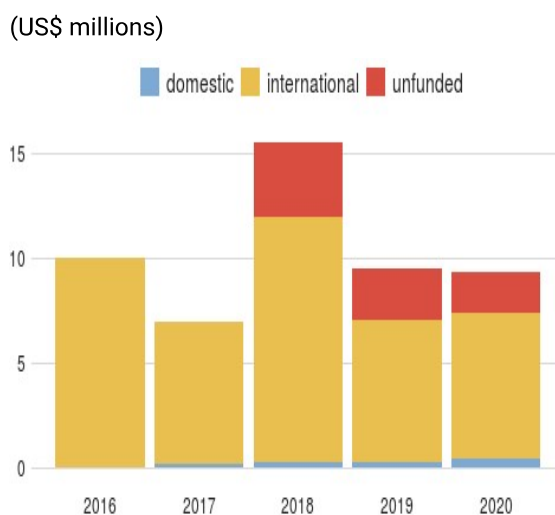
| | |
|---|-----|
| % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment | 65% |
|---|-----|



Treatment success rate



Total budget



% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment

TB financing

| | |
|--|-----|
| National TB budget, 2020 (US\$ millions) | 9 |
| - Funding source, domestic | 5% |
| - Funding source, international | 74% |
| - unfunded | 21% |

* 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

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