Senegal

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2017 16 million

		Rate
Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	(per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	2.8 (1.8-4.1)	18 (11–26)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.34 (0.24-0.47)	2.2 (1.5–3)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	19 (14–26)	122 (87–163)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	1.2 (0.83–1.6)	7.4 (5.2–10)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.24 (0.097-0.45)	1.5 (0.61–2.9)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.1 (0.58–1.7)	6.2 (3.2–9.2)	7.3 (4.2–11)
Males	1.3 (0.65–1.9)	11 (5.5–16)	12 (6.8–17)
Total	2.4 (1.5–3.2)	17 (11–23)	19 (14–26)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	13 660
Total new and relapse	13 235
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	43%
- % with known HIV status	92%
- % pulmonary	87%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	88%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	68% (51–96)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.17 (0.1-0.25)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	749	6%
- on antiretroviral therapy	663	89%

		Previously treated	Total
Drug-resistant TB care, 2017	New cases	cases	number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified			170
pulmonary TB cases			(92-240)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0.9% (0.36-1.7)	6.2% (4.8–7.9)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	46%	100%	7 017
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second	ond-line drugs		42
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 86,	XDR-TB: 0
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 56,	XDR-TB: 1

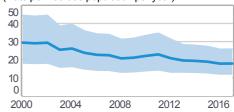
Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	86%	12 878
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	78%	239
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	64%	727
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	70%	54
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015		0

TB preventive treatment, 2017	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	2%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed	46% (43–51)
TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	13
Funding source: 6% domestic, 19% international, 75% unfunded	

^{*} Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

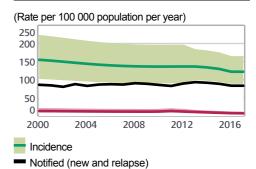
(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

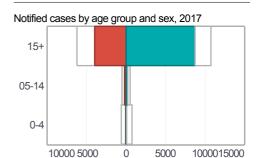


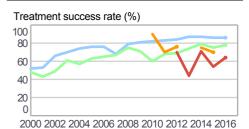
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Females



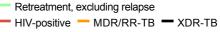


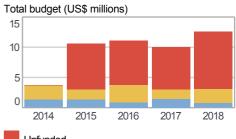


Incidence

Males

New and relapse





Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

^{**} 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 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed