Laboratory-confirmed with rifampicin resistance among 1100 people who fell ill with drug-resistant TB.

**TB INCIDENCE**

14,000

FELL ILL WITH TB

(7,200 - 24,000)

67% MEN, 25% WOMEN, 8% CHILDREN

2,709 people with TB notified (new and relapse)

11,300 people not notified or not diagnosed

**TB MORTALITY**

350 TB DEATHS

(310 - 400)

including 10 DEATHS AMONG people with HIV

**USE OF WHO-RECOMMENDED RAPID DIAGNOSTICS**

48%

People newly diagnosed with TB using WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics

**PEOPLE DIAGNOSED WITH DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

125 laboratory-confirmed with rifampicin resistance among 1,100 people who fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**TB TEST FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV**

2 notified among 13 people living with HIV

**TB TREATMENT COVERAGE**

19% TB TREATMENT COVERAGE

90% 2025 End TB target

Treatment success rate 90%

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

1,100 (420 - 1,700) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

120 people started on second-line treatment

67 people started on WHO-recommended shorter treatment regimens

**TB/HIV**

13 (1 - 45) people living with HIV fell ill with TB

2 people notified and put on antiretroviral treatment

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

0 HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

47 Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

89 People (aged ≥5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

69% TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

Year of survey: 2017

**TB FINANCING 2022**

US$ 10M

NATIONAL TB BUDGET

Unfunded

Funded internationally

Funded domestically

**NUMBER OF TB CASES ATTRIBUTABLE TO 5 RISK FACTORS**

Smoking

Diabetes

HIV

Undernourishment

Alcohol use disorder

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.