

Afghanistan

Population 2017

36 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	10 (6–15)	29 (17–43)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.064 (<0.01–0.17)	0.18 (0.03–0.47)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	67 (43–96)	189 (122–270)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.21 (0.14–0.3)	0.6 (0.39–0.86)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	3.2 (1.5–5.5)	9 (4.3–15)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	3.5 (3.2–3.9)	31 (23–39)	34 (25–44)
Males	3.9 (3.5–4.3)	29 (22–36)	33 (24–42)
Total	7.4 (6.5–8.4)	60 (38–82)	67 (43–96)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	47 406
Total new and relapse	46 640
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	48%
- % pulmonary	73%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	61%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	70% (49–110)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.16 (0.08–0.26)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	7	<1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	3	43%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 700 (1 000–2 300)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.7% (2–5.9)	21% (15–27)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	6%	95%	5 251
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			279
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 279, XDR-TB: 5	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 198, XDR-TB: 5	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	93%	40 287
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	90%	568
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016	0%	1
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	64%	83
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	4%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	> 100%

TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	11
Funding source: 5% domestic, 93% international, 2% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

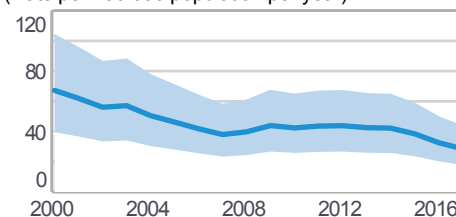
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

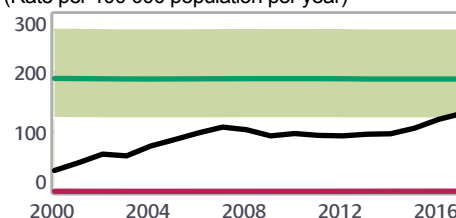
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



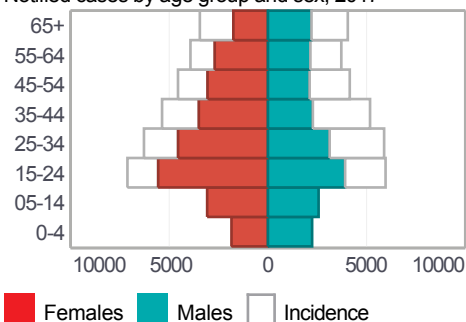
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



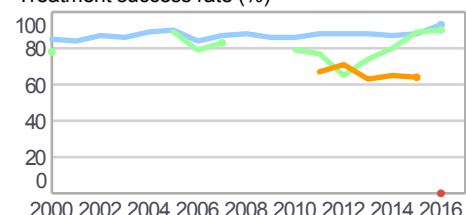
— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017



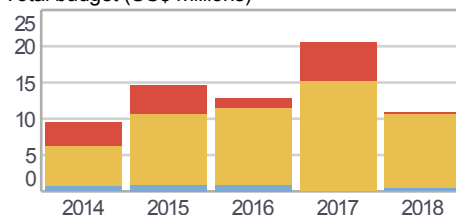
■ Females ■ Males □ Incidence

Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse
— Retreatment, excluding relapse
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



■ Unfunded
■ Funded internationally
■ Funded domestically