Afghanistan

Population 2017: 36 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2017</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>10 (6–15)</td>
<td>29 (17–43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>0.064 (&lt;0.01–0.17)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.03–0.47)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>67 (43–98)</td>
<td>189 (122–270)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>0.21 (0.14–0.3)</td>
<td>0.6 (0.39–0.86)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>3.2 (1.5–5.5)</td>
<td>9 (4.3–15)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Under 14 years</th>
<th>14–64 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>3.5 (3.2–3.9)</td>
<td>31 (23–39)</td>
<td>34 (25–44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>3.9 (3.5–4.3)</td>
<td>29 (22–36)</td>
<td>33 (24–42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7.4 (6.5–8.4)</td>
<td>60 (38–82)</td>
<td>67 (43–96)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB case notifications, 2017

- Total cases notified: 47,406
- Total new and relapse: 46,640
  - % 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 of patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 7 <1%
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 3 43%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017

- Previously treated cases: MDR/RR-TB: 198, XDR-TB: 5

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- 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

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.
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* 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

Data: www.who.int/tb/data