

# Mozambique

POPULATION 2018 **29 MILLION**

## ESTIMATES OF TB BURDEN, <sup>a</sup> 2018

	NUMBER (thousands)	RATE (per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	162 (105–232)	551 (356–787)
HIV-positive TB incidence	58 (38–83)	197 (127–281)
MDR/RR-TB incidence <sup>b</sup>	8.3 (4.4–14)	28 (15–46)
HIV-negative TB mortality	21 (13–32)	72 (43–109)
HIV-positive TB mortality	22 (14–31)	73 (46–106)

## ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF TB CASES WITH MDR/RR-TB, 2018

New cases	3.7% (2.5–5.2)
Previously treated cases	20% (5.2–40)

## TB CASE NOTIFICATIONS, 2018

Total new and relapse	92 381
– % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	41%
– % with known HIV status	98%
– % pulmonary	93%
– % bacteriologically confirmed <sup>c</sup>	39%
– % children aged 0–14 years	13%
– % women	42%
– % men	45%
Total cases notified	93 546

## UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018	57% (40–88)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018	27% (15–41)

## TB/HIV CARE IN NEW AND RELAPSE TB PATIENTS, 2018

	NUMBER	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	32 641	36%
– on antiretroviral therapy	31 440	96%

## DRUG-RESISTANT TB CARE, 2018

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance <sup>c</sup>	
– New cases	44%
– Previously treated cases	66%
Laboratory-confirmed cases <sup>d</sup>	MDR/RR-TB: 1 158, XDR-TB: 45
Patients started on treatment <sup>d,e</sup>	MDR/RR-TB: 1 134, XDR-TB: 45
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs	472

## TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE AND COHORT SIZE

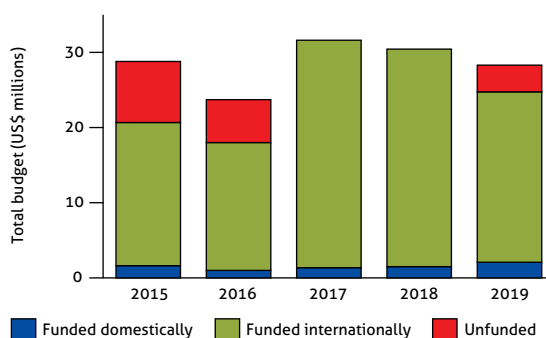
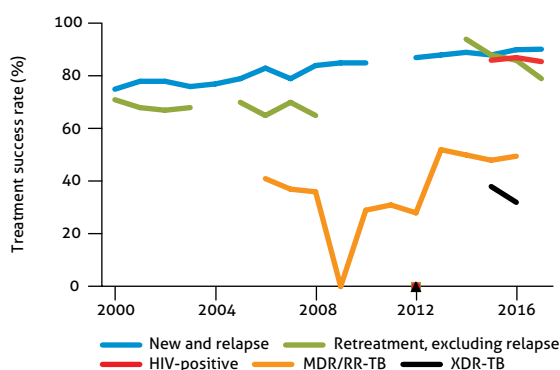
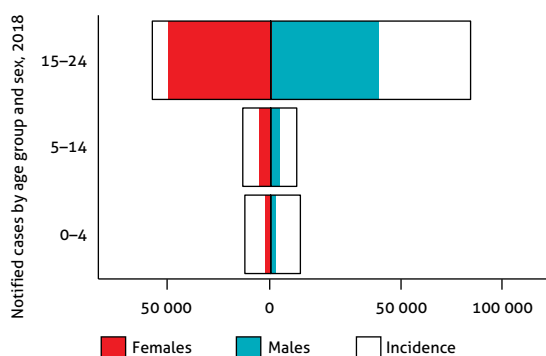
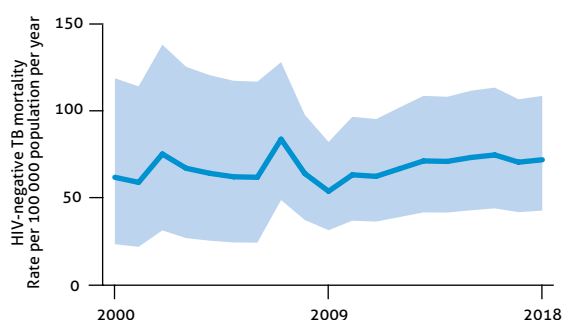
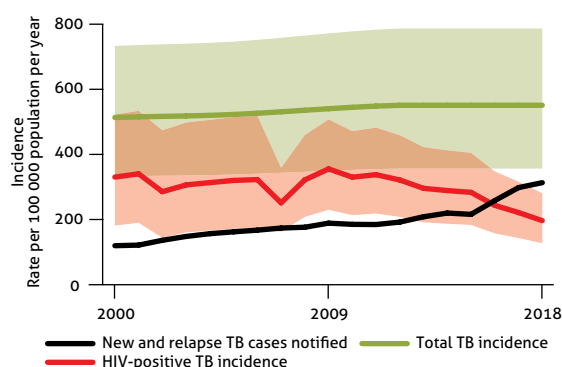
	SUCCESS	COHORT
New and relapse cases registered in 2017	90%	82 674
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017	79%	1 139
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017	85%	34 056
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	50%	854
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	32%	25

## TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of children (aged <5) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	100%

## TB FINANCING, 2019

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	28
Funding source:	7% domestic, 80% international, 13% unfunded



Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR/RR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Estimates of TB incidence and mortality for Mozambique will be reviewed after final results from the national TB prevalence survey are available in 2020.

<sup>a</sup> Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

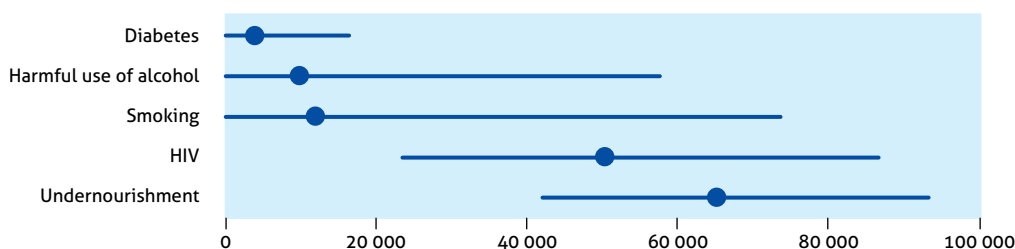
<sup>b</sup> MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin.

<sup>c</sup> Calculated for pulmonary cases only.

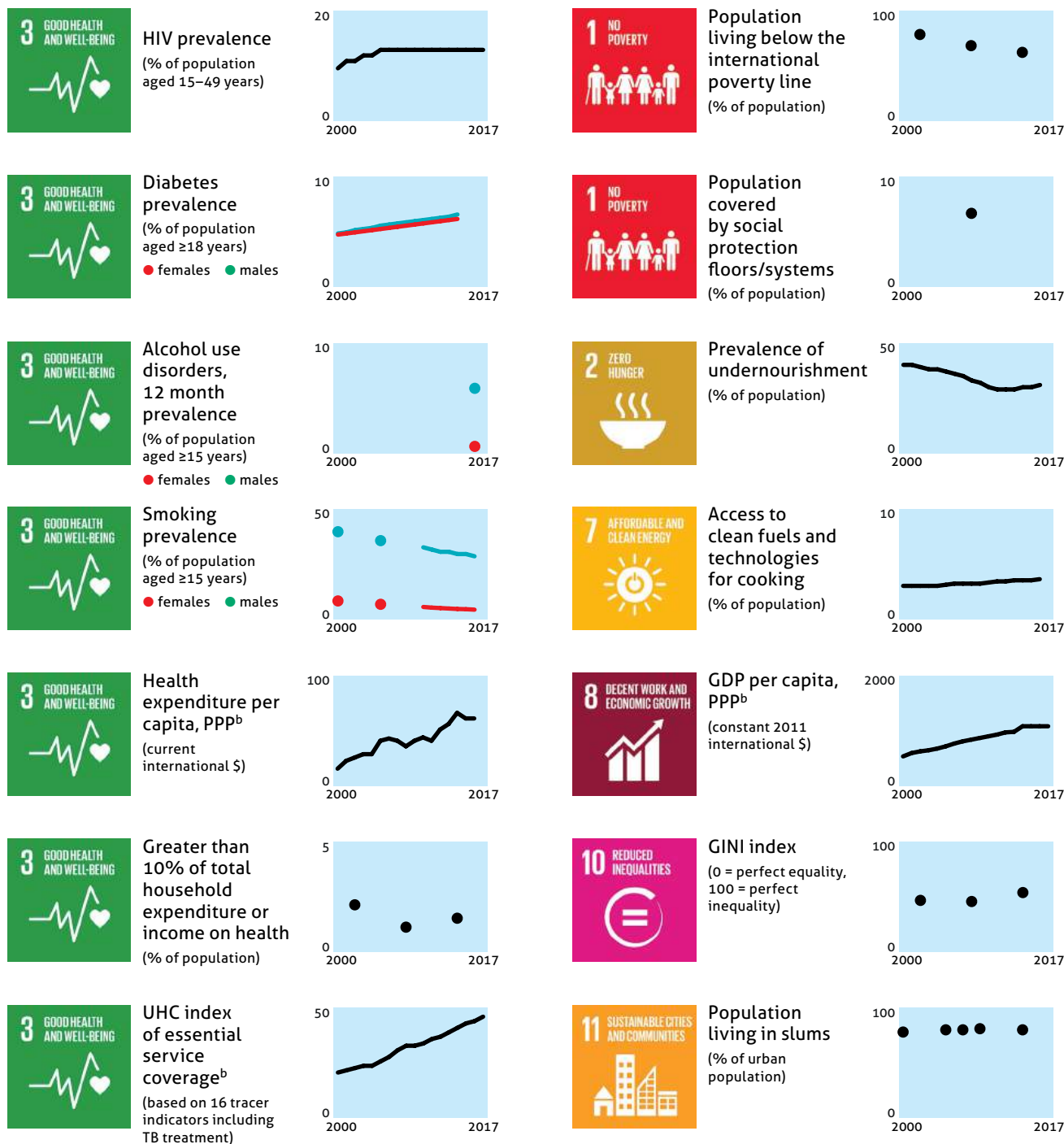
<sup>d</sup> Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history.

<sup>e</sup> Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed.

## NUMBER OF TB CASES ATTRIBUTABLE TO FIVE RISK FACTORS, 2018



## INDICATORS IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS ASSOCIATED WITH TB INCIDENCE<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Data sources: SDG indicators database, The World Bank, World Health Organization. Missing values and empty boxes indicate data not available in these data sources.

<sup>b</sup> GDP = gross domestic product; PPP = purchasing power parity; UHC = universal health coverage