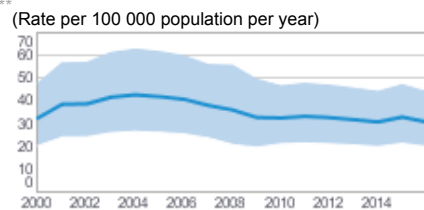


# Namibia

## Tuberculosis profile

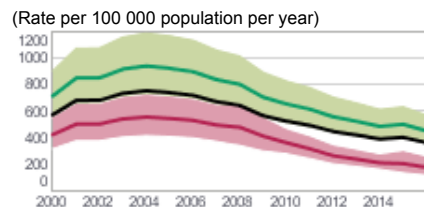
Population 2016 2.5 million <sup>\*\*\*</sup>

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.75 (0.48–1.1)	30 (20–44)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.87 (0.61–1.2)	35 (25–48)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	11 (8.5–14)	446 (342–565)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	4.2 (2.7–6)	171 (110–244)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.96 (0.74–1.2)	39 (30–47)



— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.87 (0.66–1.1)	3.8 (2.8–4.7)	4.7 (3.5–5.8)
Males	0.99 (0.74–1.2)	5.4 (4.1–6.8)	6.4 (4.8–8)
Total	1.9 (1.4–2.3)	9.2 (6.9–12)	11 (8.5–14)



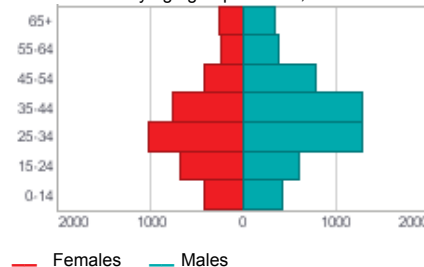
— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	9 154
Total new and relapse	8 857
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	98%
- % pulmonary	82%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	80%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	80% (63–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.15 (0.1–0.2)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	3 410	38%
- on antiretroviral therapy	3 209	94%

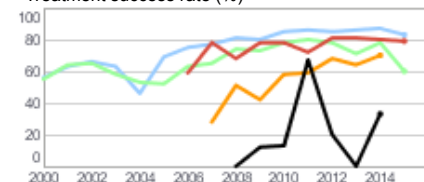
Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



— Females — Males

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			480 (410–560)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	5% (4.1–5.9)	12% (8.7–15)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	3%	10%	387
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			54
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 360, XDR-TB: 10	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 362, XDR-TB: 10	

Treatment success rate (%)



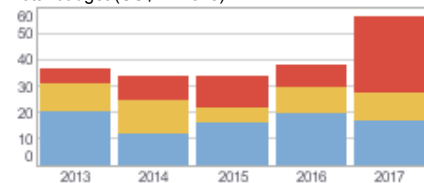
— New and relapse  
— Retreatment, excluding relapse  
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	83%	9 614
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	60%	330
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	79%	3 796
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	70%	266
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	33%	6

TB preventive treatment, 2016	
% 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	26% (24–28)

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	56
Funding source: 30% domestic, 18% international, 52% unfunded	

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically

\* 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 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed