

Tuberculosis profile: Uganda

Population 2022: 47 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	94 000 (56 000-140 000)	198 (119-297)
HIV-positive TB incidence	30 000 (18 000-46 000)	64 (39-97)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	1 400 (420-2 500)	3 (0.88-5.2)
HIV-negative TB mortality	1 900 (290-5 000)	4 (0.62-11)
HIV-positive TB mortality	2 800 (990-5 400)	5.9 (2.1-12)

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB*, 2022

New cases	0.89% (0.73-1.1)
Previously treated cases	18% (0.73-61)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	100% (67-170)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017	53% (43-63)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	5% (2-10)

TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	94 457
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	70%
- % with known HIV status	99%
- % pulmonary	96%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	63%
- % children aged 0-14 years	16%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	32%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	52%
Total cases notified	96 008

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2022

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	30 300	33%
- on antiretroviral therapy	29 535	97%

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	74%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	761
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	761
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	1
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	1
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	750

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	88%	74 704
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	77%	967
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	84%	23 692
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	87%	414
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	75%	8

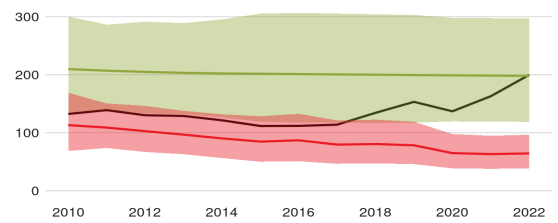
TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	8.8%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	73% (72-75)

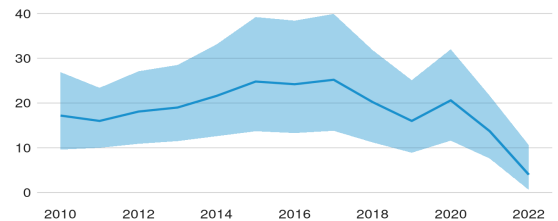
Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	32
- % domestic funding	11%
- % international funding	89%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	50
- Funding source, domestic	8.1%
- Funding source, international	54%
- Unfunded	38%

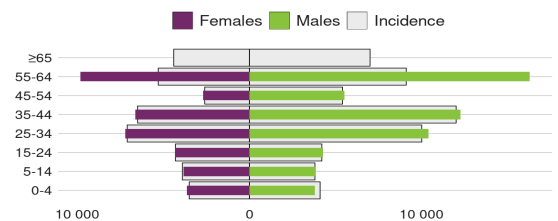
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



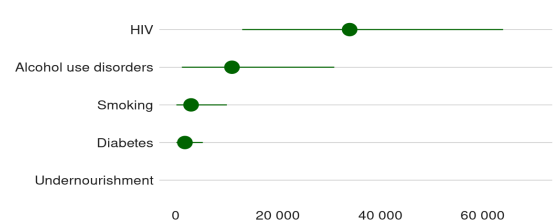
HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



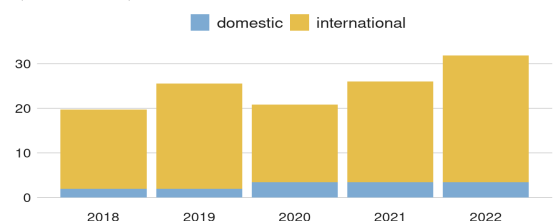
Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2022 (Number)



Funding for TB (US\$ millions)



* Estimates of TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
** RR is TB resistant to rifampicin (R); MDR is TB resistant to R + isoniazid; pre-XDR is TB resistant to R + any fluoroquinolone
^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only
^^ Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
^^^ Includes patients diagnosed before 2022 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Generated 2024-04-05 by the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data>)