

2019 AFRICA CONTINENTAL TB SCORECARD

Overview

The sustainable development goals (SDGs) and the End TB Strategy set ambitious goals of ending tuberculosis (TB) by 2030. Given that Africa has the highest per capita incidence of TB globally, ending TB in Africa will have a significant positive impact on achieving the global targets. The September 2018 United Nations General Assembly High Level Meeting on TB (UNHLM-TB) Declaration includes specific targets for the period 2018-2022 for TB case finding and prevention, and for resource mobilization.

Further, the 2018 Common Africa Position on TB (CAP-TB) endorsed in the run-up to the UNHLM-TB urges Governments to build resilient and sustainable health systems through implementing ambitious fully funded TB policies and strategic plans; increasing domestic financing;

strengthening national data systems and adopting new innovations for TB diagnosis, prevention and care. As part of the actions towards multisectoral accountability and high level leadership, the African Heads of State and Government in 2018 endorsed the African Continental End TB Accountability Framework for Action and the End TB Scorecard initiative and requested the Africa Union Commission (AUC), working with WHO, to produce the scorecard annually. The WHO Regional Office for Africa has supported the AUC and collaborated with Ministries of Health and WHO country offices to produce this 2019 Africa Continental TB Scorecard.

2019 AFRICA CONTINENTAL TB SCORECARD

Member State	1: % change in incidence compared to 2015 baseline (negative number = decline)	2: % change in mortality between 2015 and 2018 (negative number = decline)	3: TB treatment coverage	4: 2018 TB notifications as a proportion of the UNHLM target for 2018	5: Proportion of new and relapse TB patients tested with rapid diagnostics at the time of diagnosis	6: Treatment success rate for new and relapse cases (2017 cohort)	7: Proportion of HIV-positive TB patients commenced or continued on ART during TB treatment	8: 2018 TPT coverage as a proportion of the UNHLM target for 2018	9: % of TB-affected households that experience catastrophic costs due to TB	10: Proportion of TB expenditure that is funded domestically
Algeria	-8%	-7%	80	99%	2%	91%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Angola	-3%	-16%	61	114%	1%	25%	49%	29%	No data	68%
Benin	-7%	0%	62	108%	85%	87%	94%	42%	No data	10%
Botswana	-23%	-13%	59	69%	2%	78%	99%	0%	No data	64%
Burkina Faso	-8%	-15%	63	100%	24%	80%	91%	20%	No data	9%
Burundi	-9%	-14%	58	88%	17%	93%	99%	23%	No data	11%
Cabo Verde	-28%	-4%	80	67%	54%	91%	86%	1%	No data	74%
Cameroon	-12%	-12%	50	92%	32%	84%	96%	6%	No data	25%
Central African Republic	0%	-10%	43	107%	2%	78%	85%	0%	No data	33%
Chad	-1%	-9%	59	106%	11%	79%	86%	0%	No data	12%
Comoros	0%	28%	51	41%	0%	92%	100%	0%	No data	15%
Congo	-1%	-4%	54	100%	9%	66%	49%	0%	No data	16%
Côte d'Ivoire	-11%	-11%	59	99%	38%	83%	93%	18%	No data	12%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-1%	-27%	63	104%	14%	90%	87%	209%	No data	2%
Djibouti	-29%	-30%	80	100%	192%	85%	63%	9%	No data	0%
Egypt	-20%	0%	68	99%	64%	86%	100%	27%	No data	No data
Equatorial Guinea	17%	40%	50	89%	11%	75%	73%	0%	No data	100%
Eritrea	-13%	-15%	61	94%	23%	92%	98%	48%	No data	0%
Eswatini	-32%	-34%	80	96%	80%	86%	98%	201%	No data	12%
Ethiopia	-21%	-23%	69	96%	38%	96%	91%	12%	No data	24%
Gabon	-2%	3%	51	102%	2%	25%	46%	0%	No data	16%
Gambia	0%	23%	60	96%	0%	81%	63%	0%	No data	No data
Ghana	-8%	-9%	32	95%	60%	85%	46%	0%	64%	34%
Guinea	-1%	-10%	65	97%	38%	88%	95%	7%	No data	25%
Guinea-Bissau	0%	12%	30	88%	3%	64%	57%	41%	No data	15%
Kenya	-23%	-48%	63	108%	47%	83%	97%	8%	27%	59%
Lesotho	-22%	-35%	55	102%	42%	76%	92%	4%	19%	22%
Liberia	0%	-13%	53	98%	9%	77%	66%	72%	No data	0%
Libya	0%	-42%	68	121%	3%	59%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Madagascar	0%	-8%	55	102%	3%	84%	43%	59%	No data	0%
Malawi	-11%	-15%	48	93%	20%	86%	99%	75%	No data	15%
Mali	-7%	-7%	68	98%	10%	78%	95%	55%	No data	17%
Mauritania	-13%	-24%	59	92%	29%	77%	No data	0%	No data	11%
Mauritius	0%	47%	80	131%	92%	88%	54%	15%	No data	No data
Morocco	-3%	-4%	87	96%	9%	88%	100%	3%	No data	93%
Mozambique	0%	-33%	57	99%	41%	90%	96%	141%	No data	22%
Namibia	-18%	-14%	61	90%	60%	86%	97%	84%	No data	83%
Niger	-8%	-10%	55	100%	6%	82%	85%	52%	No data	0%
Nigeria	0%	-6%	24	91%	56%	86%	87%	6%	71%	35%
Rwanda	-3%	-7%	80	100%	67%	87%	93%	11%	No data	4%
Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Sao Tome and Principe	-21%	-20%	57	149%	24%	75%	100%	1954%	No data	39%
Senegal	-4%	0%	71	95%	62%	87%	93%	51%	No data	47%
Seychelles	86%	-73%	87	94%	100%	56%	100%	No data	No data	No data
Sierra Leone	-3%	-41%	75	101%	5%	90%	100%	194%	No data	2%
Somalia	-4%	-12%	42	94%	0%	86%	54%	15%	No data	0%
South Africa	-31%	-32%	76	107%	87%	77%	87%	121%	No data	No data
South Sudan	0%	-62%	91	132%	1%	No data	93%	0%	No data	0%
Sudan	-19%	-37%	67	91%	13%	80%	96%	16%	No data	3%
Togo	-31%	-61%	85	89%	36%	82%	98%	10%	No data	23%
Tunisia	-8%	-7%	80	97%	33%	89%	100%	112%	No data	100%
Uganda	-1%	-22%	65	116%	46%	72%	97%	25%	53%	10%
United Republic of Tanzania	-17%	-37%	53	101%	27%	90%	98%	322%	No data	7%
Zambia	-12%	-11%	58	97%	48%	90%	91%	72%	No data	30%
Zimbabwe	-13%	-26%	83	100%	48%	83%	91%	76%	80%	3%

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2019 AFRICA CONTINENTAL TB SCORECARD

Indicator 1: Percentage change in estimated TB incidence compared to 2015 baseline

This indicator measures progress towards reducing incidence of TB by 80% by 2030 compared to 2015 baseline. The 2020 milestone is a 20% reduction by 2020. TB incidence in 2018 compared to 2015 is estimated to have declined in all but two countries. A number of countries have already achieved this milestone, the highest reduction being observed in Eswatini, South Africa and Togo. Other countries that have reached the 2020 milestone are Botswana, Cabo Verde, Djibouti, Kenya, Lesotho and Sao Tome and Principe.

Indicator 2: Percentage change in estimated combined TB and TB/HIV mortality compared to 2015 baseline

This indicator measures progress towards reducing TB related mortality by 90% by 2030, compared to 2015 baseline. The 2020 milestone is a reduction of 35% by 2020. A number of countries (Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo and United Republic of Tanzania) have already achieved this milestone.

Indicators 3 and 4 (TB case finding indicators): Estimated TB treatment coverage for 2018, and 2018 TB notifications as a proportion of the UNHLM target for 2018

These indicators measure progress in TB case finding. While most countries have achieved the 2018 UNHLM case finding targets, only 11 countries (Algeria, Cabo Verde, Djibouti, Eswatini, Mauritius, Morocco, Rwanda, South Sudan, Togo, Tunisia and Zimbabwe) achieved an estimated treatment coverage of at least 80%. Given the UNHLM targets for 2019 are significantly higher than the 2018 targets for most countries, significant acceleration and expansion of case finding strategies is required to be on course to achieve both End TB Strategy and UNHLM TB case finding targets.

Indicator 5: Proportion of new and relapse TB patients tested with rapid diagnostics at the time of diagnosis

This indicator measures coverage of new rapid diagnostics for presumptive TB patients. Overall, continental performance remains sub-optimal, with only 6 countries (Benin, Djibouti, Eswatini, Mauritius, Seychelles and South Africa) reporting coverage of at least 80%. There is an urgent need to expand access to new TB diagnostics towards universal coverage in line with WHO recommendations.

Indicator 6: Treatment success rate for new and relapse TB cases (2017 cohort)

The global treatment success rate target is at least 90%, and 11 African countries (Algeria, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia) achieved this target for the 2017 cohort. On the other hand, 17 countries had significantly low treatment success rates of less than 80%.

Indicator 7: Proportion of HIV-positive TB patients commenced or continued on ART during TB treatment

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) is a key intervention to improve treatment outcomes and reduce mortality among HIV-infected TB patients. In 2018 coverage of ART among TB/HIV patients ranged from less than 50% in 5 countries¹ to as high as 100% in Comoros, Egypt, Morocco, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone and Tunisia).

Indicator 8: 2018 coverage of TB preventive treatment (TPT) as a proportion of the UNHLM target for 2018

Scale-up of TB preventive treatment for PLHIV, child contacts and other contacts of TB patients is key to ending TB. Most countries had coverage less than 75% of the UNHLM target for 2018. However, a number of countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tunisia, and United Republic of Tanzania) exceeded the UNHLM targets for 2018.

Indicator 9: Proportion of TB-affected households that experience catastrophic costs due to TB

While the milestone is to have already reduced TB related catastrophic to zero, only 6 countries (Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda and Zimbabwe) had completed baseline surveys this indicator by the end of 2018, and the results indicate that the proportion of patients suffering TB related catastrophic costs is unacceptably high (ranging from 19% to 80%). Action is needed to determine this cost in other countries as well as implement multisectoral action to eliminate them.

Indicator 10: Proportion of TB expenditure that is funded domestically

The proportion of TB expenditure that was funded domestically in 2018 varied widely; ranging from 0% to 100%. Encouragingly, 4 countries (Equatorial Guinea, Morocco, Namibia and Tunisia) reported that domestic expenditure on TB was more than 75%. Data were however not available for many of the countries, and there were also reservations expressed by most country respondents regarding the accuracy of the reported data.

¹ Countries which had 0% are assumed to be lacking data on this indicator

INTERPRETING THE 2019 AFRICA CONTINENTAL TB SCORECARD

Indicator	What it measures	Green	Yellow	Red
Indicator 1: % change in estimated TB incidence compared to 2015 baseline	Trend of estimated TB burden	Decline by at least 20%	Decline between 5% and 20%	Increased incidence, or decline of less than 5%
Indicator 2: % change in TB related mortality compared to 2015 baseline	Trend of TB related deaths	Decline by 35% or more	Decline of more than 20% but less than 35%	Increased mortality, or decline by less than 20%
Indicator 3: Estimated TB treatment coverage for 2018	The country's performance in reaching all TB patients	TB treatment coverage of 90% or more	TB treatment coverage between 75% and 90%	TB treatment coverage less than 75%
Indicator 4: 2018 TB notifications as a proportion of the UNHLM target for 2018	Performance in TB case finding in 2018 compared to UNHLM target	Notifications of at least 90% of UNHLM target	Notifications between 80% and 90% of UNHLM target	Notifications less than 80% of UNHLM target
Indicator 5: Proportion of new and relapse TB patients tested with rapid diagnostics at the time of diagnosis	Coverage of WHO recommended rapid diagnostic tests for TB	Proportion tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis of at least 90%	Proportion tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis less than 90% but more than 75%	Proportion tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis is less than 75%
Indicator 6: Treatment success rate for new and relapse TB cases (2017 cohort)	Quality of treatment and support services	Treatment success rate of 90% or more	Treatment success rate between 80% and 90%	Treatment success rate less than 80%
Indicator 7: Proportion of HIV-positive TB patients commenced or continued on ART during TB treatment	Coverage of ART for HIV positive TB patients	ART coverage at least 90%	ART coverage between 75% and 90%	ART coverage less than 75%
Indicator 8: 2018 coverage of TB preventive treatment (TPT) as a proportion of the UNHLM target for 2018	Coverage of TB preventive treatment relative in 2018 compared to UNHLM target	TPT coverage at least 90% of UNHLM target	TPT coverage between 75% and 90% of UNHLM target	TPT coverage less than 75% of UNHLM target
Indicator 9: % of TB-affected households that experience catastrophic costs due to TB	Level of TB related catastrophic costs	Surveys conducted, and 0% catastrophic cost target achieved	Survey conducted, catastrophic cost < 80% target not achieved	Catastrophic costs \geq 80%
Indicator 10: Proportion of TB expenditure that is funded domestically	Domestic financing for TB in 2018	Domestic expenditure of at least 75% of 2018 total TB expenditure	Domestic expenditure between 50% and 75% of 2018 total TB expenditure	Domestic expenditure less than 50% of 2018 total TB expenditure

Data sources:

- (1) <https://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>, accessed on 01 November 2019
- (2) UNHLM country targets: <http://www.stoptb.org/resources/countrytargets/> accessed on 01 November 2019 (please note that these were recently updated on 26 November 2019)
- (3) Country submissions