CATASTROPHIC COSTS INCURRED BY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS: FINDINGS FROM THE UGANDA TB PATIENT COST SURVEY (2018)

BACKGROUND
A survey was designed to assess the economic burden (direct and indirect costs) incurred by tuberculosis (TB) patients (and their households) and to identify cost drivers in order to guide policies on cost mitigation and delivery model improvements in Uganda.

1,178 TB PATIENTS

44 DRUG RESISTANT (DR TB) PATIENTS

KEY FINDINGS

1 Households facing catastrophic costs
53% of TB affected households experience catastrophic costs. (above 20% of their annual household income).

2 The biggest cost drivers as TB patients seek care

- TB patients taking up loans - 26%
- TB patient households using savings - 11%
- TB patient households selling assets - 27%

3 Impoverishment
52% of Ugandan TB patients already impoverished before TB
A further 13% were impoverished due to TB

4 Dissaving mechanisms (coping strategies) due to TB
49% of TB patient households adopted a dissaving mechanism
- TB patients taking up loans - 26%
- TB patient households using savings - 11%
- TB patient households selling assets - 27%

5 Social consequences
- 8% Divorced or separated from spouse/partner
- 40.5% Lost their job
- 12% Had a child who interrupted school
- 54% Experienced social exclusion

6 Amount in UGX/USD incurred by a TB patient per TB episode

1,900,000 UGX (USD 519) for DS-TB patient

13,400,000 UGX (USD 3722) for DR TB patient