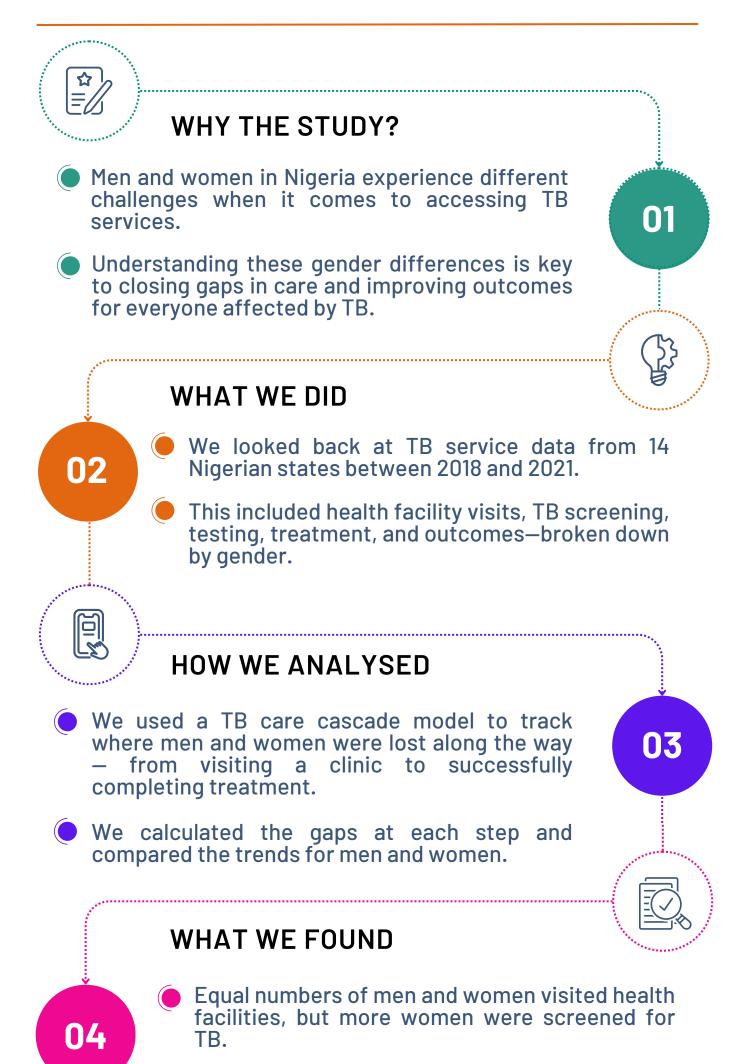
Gender disaggregation of the TB care cascade in Nigeria: a four-year retrospective study 2018-2021







Men were more likely to be diagnosed with TB but also had a larger screening gap.

- Women had a slightly bigger testing gap once they were identified as presumptive cases.
- A proportion of those diagnosed (both men and women) were not started on treatment.
- similar for Treatment success both was genders, but more men had negative outcomes.
- Women were more likely to have TB-HIV coinfection, though this declined over time.

## WHAT THIS MEANS

Both men and women face missed opportunities in TB care, but the reasons and stages differ. Men need more support with access and adherence, while women face barriers to testing and stigma. Better data, gender-sensitive programming, and strengthened systems are critical for equitable TB care in Nigeria.

## CONTACTS

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