

Rwanda

Effect of enhanced investment scenario*					
	Baseline 2011	Constant coverage scenario 2035	Enhanced investment scenario with R&D 2035	Events averted by enhanced investment in 2035	
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health				A	B
Births	498	950	383	567	567
Total fertility rate	5.3	5.3	2.2	*	*
Maternal deaths	2	3	<1	3	3
Stillbirths	10	19	3	16	8
Total under-5 child deaths	43	83.00	9	74	39
Under-5 mortality rate	87	87	24	*	*
Maternal mortality ratio	340	340	92	*	*
Tuberculosis					
New cases	10	13	4	9	9
Deaths	2	3	0	2	2
HIV/AIDS					
New infections	16	35	2	32	32
Deaths in people aged 5 years and over	5	12	1	11	11
Total deaths	61	118	13	106	64

*Effect of enhanced investment scenario

For births, stillbirths, cases, deaths, and infections, the annual rate is in thousands. The results have been rounded. R&D=research and development. *Events averted in 2035 is defined as the difference between the constant coverage scenario in 2035 and the enhanced investment scenario with R&D in 2035 (ie, enhanced investment including scale up of new tools developed by R&D). Column A includes stillbirths and child deaths averted because a pregnancy was averted-ie, column A includes potential deaths among individuals who never existed. Column B excludes these deaths-ie, column B shows only deaths associated with pregnancies that did actually occur. The total fertility rate is expressed as the number of births expected per woman at the then-prevailing age-specific mortality and fertility rates. The under-5 mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying between birth and 5 years of age at the age-specific mortality rates of the indicated year (denoted by demographers as 5q0). The maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 livebirths.

Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario [^]					
Us \$ million	Incremental costs 2015	Incremental costs 2025	Incremental costs 2035	Incremental costs 2016-2025	Incremental costs 2026-2035
Programmatic investment (scaling up current interventions)					
Family planning	2	9	13	55	111
Maternal and neonatal health	2	4	12	40	84
Immunization	5	-11	-21	-24	-154
Treatment of childhood illness	4	6	6	61	54
Malaria	20	23	32	218	269
Tuberculosis	5	4	4	38	38
HIV/AIDS	9	19	28	133	232
Subtotal	48	53	74	522	635
Health system strengthening					
Incremental investment	255	208	241	2,127	2,247
Programmatic investment (scaling up new tools)					
All new tools and interventions	28	24	29	248	270
Total investment	331	285	344	2,897	3,151
Ratios					
Cost per death averted (\$)	14,961	4,088	3,313	5,838	3,580
Population (m)	14	16	18	151	171
Incremental cost per capita (\$)	24.29	17.79	19.02	19.21	18.44

[^]Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario

Population is total, not incremental. Treatment of childhood illness excludes malaria costs, TB costs exclude ART for HIV+ TB patients. Scale up of new products assumed to increase reduction in annual mortality and infection rates by incremental 2%.



