

Nigeria

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	6,537	12,149	4,976	7,173	7,173
Total fertility rate	5.5	5.5	2.3	*	*
Maternal deaths	41	77	8	69	69
Stillbirths	271	504	76	428	227
Total under-5 child deaths	822	1,524	103	1,421	753
Under-5 mortality rate	126	125	21	*	*
Maternal mortality ratio	630	630	163	*	*
Tuberculosis					
New cases	193	222	66	156	156
Deaths	55	63	4	59	59
HIV/AIDS					
New infections	348	610	45	565	565
Deaths in people aged 5 years and over	222	422	20	402	402
Total deaths	1,390	2,553	211	2,379	1,510

*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	32	190	404	1,040	3,169
Maternal and neonatal health	155	363	521	2,825	4,156
Immunization	173	177	48	2,147	754
Treatment of childhood illness	105	393	228	2,942	2,801
Malaria	730	1,042	1,499	8,953	12,672
Tuberculosis	101	68	85	744	733
HIV/AIDS	452	1,625	3,024	10,074	23,318
Subtotal	1,748	3,857	5,809	28,726	47,602
Health system strengthening					
Incremental investment	1,336	1,118	1,288	11,268	12,108
Programmatic investment (scaling up new tools)					
All new tools and interventions	195	314	448	2,523	3,766
Total investment	3,279	5,289	7,545	42,517	63,476
Ratios					
Cost per death averted (\$)	4,053	3,155	3,220	3,254	3,093
Population (m)	184	222	250	2,061	2,376
Incremental cost per capita (\$)	17.80	23.79	30.15	20.63	26.71

[^]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%.





