## Papua New Guinea

### Population 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>37 (30–45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>2.7 (2.2–3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MDR/RR-TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>2 (1.2–2.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-negative TB mortality</strong></td>
<td>4.5 (3–6.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive TB mortality</strong></td>
<td>0.25 (0.1–0.45)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tuberculosis profile

#### Notified cases by age group and sex, 2018

- **0-4**
- **5-14**
- **15-24**
- **25-34**
- **35-44**
- **45-54**
- **55-64**
- **65+**

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size

- **New cases registered in 2017**: 68% (26,954)
- **Previously treated cases registered in 2017**: 56% (826)
- **MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016**: 75% (236)
- **XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016**: 63% (8)

#### TB financing, 2019

- **National TB budget (US$ millions)**: 36

### Data

- **Ranges** represent uncertainty intervals
- **MDR** is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; **RR** is TB resistant to rifampicin
- **Calculated for pulmonary cases only**
- **Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history**
- **Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed**

---

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.

Generated: 2020-03-12

Data: www.who.int/tb/data