

Argentina

Population 2016

44 million

| Estimates of TB burden*, 2016 | Number (thousands) | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB) | 0.6 (0.58–0.63) | 1.4 (1.3–1.4) |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only) | 0.064 (0.031–0.11) | 0.15 (0.07–0.25) |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB) | 11 (9.2–12) | 24 (21–28) |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only) | 0.59 (0.38–0.85) | 1.4 (0.87–1.9) |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)** | 0.44 (0.29–0.58) | 0.99 (0.66–1.3) |

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016

| | 0-14 years | > 14 years | Total |
|---------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Females | 0.57 (0.49–0.66) | 3.5 (3–4) | 4.1 (3.5–4.6) |
| Males | 0.59 (0.51–0.68) | 6 (5.1–6.9) | 6.6 (5.6–7.6) |
| Total | 1.2 (1–1.3) | 9.5 (8.1–11) | 11 (9.2–12) |

TB case notifications, 2016

| | |
|--|--------|
| Total cases notified | 10 592 |
| Total new and relapse | 10 023 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | |
| - % with known HIV status | 19% |
| - % pulmonary | 85% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary | 65% |

Universal health coverage and social protection

| | |
|--|------------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016 | 94% (82–110) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs | |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016 | 0.06 (0.05–0.07) |

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

| | Number | (%) |
|---|--------|-----|
| Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive | 592 | 31% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy | 167 | 28% |

| Drug-resistant TB care, 2016 | New cases | Previously treated cases | Total number*** |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases | | | 370 (240–500) |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | 2.3% (1.1–3.6) | 18% (9.5–27) | |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | | | |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | | | 112 |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases | | MDR/RR-TB: 114, XDR-TB: 2 | |
| Patients started on treatment **** | | MDR/RR-TB: 114, XDR-TB: | |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size | Success | Cohort |
|---|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2015 | 47% | 9 854 |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015 | 38% | 956 |
| HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015 | 28% | 655 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014 | 26% | 121 |
| XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014 | 40% | 5 |

TB preventive treatment, 2016

| | |
|---|--|
| % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment | |
| % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment | |

TB financing, 2017

| | |
|--|-----|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions) | 4.6 |
| Funding source: 100% domestic, 0% international, 0% unfunded | |

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

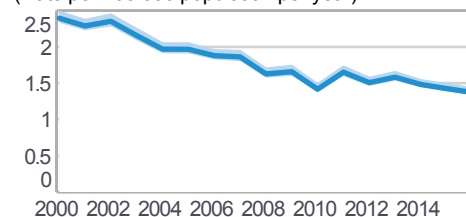
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

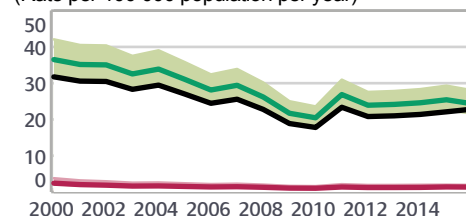
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



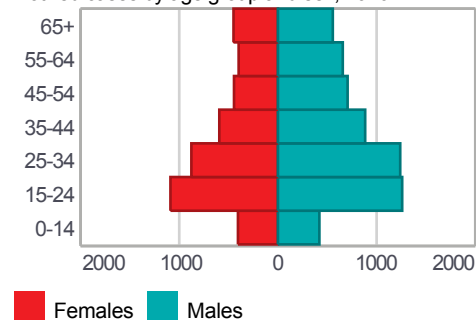
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

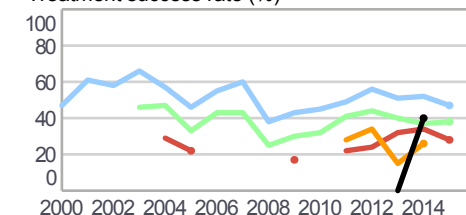


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse
— Retreatment, excluding relapse
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)

