

# Peru

Population 2015

31 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	2 (1.6–2.4)	6.2 (4.9–7.7)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.49 (0.34–0.67)	1.6 (1.1–2.2)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	37 (29–47)	119 (92–150)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	2.3 (1.7–2.9)	7.2 (5.5–9.1)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	3.2 (2.7–3.8)	10 (8.6–12)

## Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.7 (0.85–2.5)	13 (7.9–18)	15 (8.7–21)
Males	1.7 (1.1–2.4)	21 (16–26)	23 (17–28)
Total	3.4 (2.4–4.5)	34 (29–39)	37 (29–47)

## TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	30 988
Total new and relapse	29 833
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	86%
- % with known HIV status	81%
- % pulmonary	81%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	82%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	80% (64–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.07 (0.05–0.09)

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	1 459	6%
- on antiretroviral therapy	952	65%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			2 000 (1 900–2 100)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	5.9% (5.6–6.3)	21% (19–22)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	70%	87%	25 670
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			996
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 1 534, XDR-TB: 74	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 1 738, XDR-TB: 56	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New cases registered in 2014	87%	15 171
Previously treated cases registered in 2014	74%	2 363
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	68%	996
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	55%	1 261
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	66%	53

## TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	70%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	68% (63–75)

## TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	86
Funding source: 87% domestic, international, 13% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

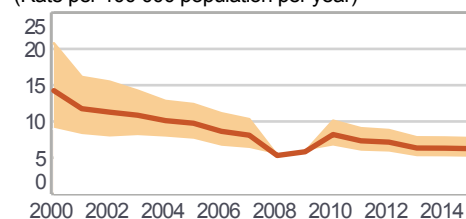
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

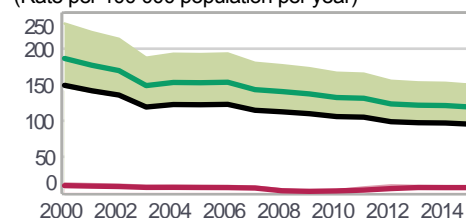
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



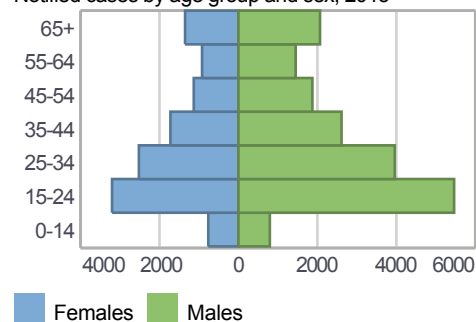
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

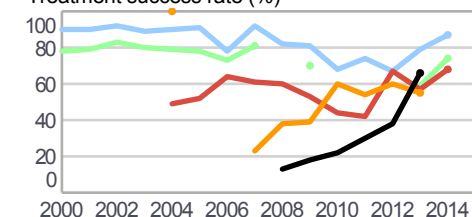


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

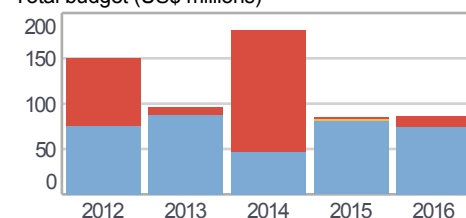


## Treatment success rate (%)



— New cases  
— Previously treated cases  
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

## Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically