

Chile

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

18 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.35 (0.34–0.35)	1.9 (1.9–2)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.072 (0.037–0.12)	0.4 (0.21–0.67)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2.9 (2.5–3.4)	16 (14–19)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.47 (0.28–0.7)	2.6 (1.6–3.9)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.058 (0.037–0.078)	0.32 (0.21–0.44)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.14 (0.12–0.16)	0.97 (0.82–1.1)	1.1 (0.94–1.3)
Males	0.16 (0.13–0.18)	1.7 (1.4–1.9)	1.8 (1.6–2.1)
Total	0.3 (0.25–0.34)	2.6 (2.2–3)	2.9 (2.5–3.4)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	2 618
Total new and relapse	2 548
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	1%
- % with known HIV status	69%
- % pulmonary	81%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	87%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.14 (0.12–0.17)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	225	13%
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			39 (25–54)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.5% (0.88–2.3)	5.6% (2.6–10)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	60%	39%	1 531
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			30
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 30, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 12, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	62%	2 569
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	34%	88
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	48%	221
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	31%	13
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		0

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	100% (100–100)

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)

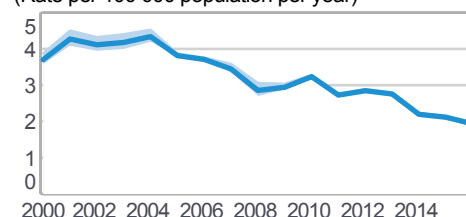
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

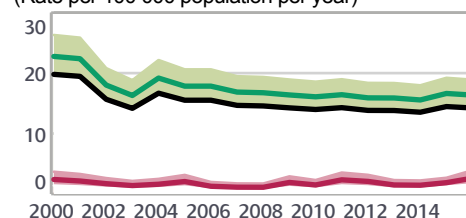
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



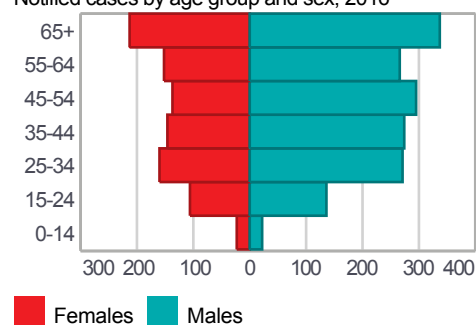
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

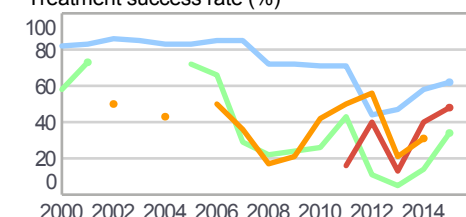


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

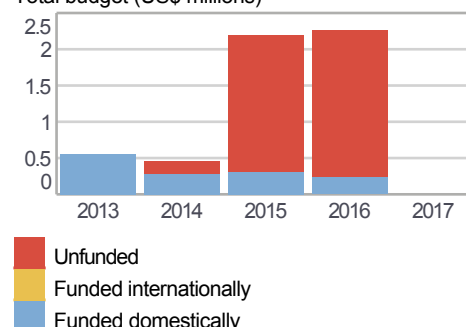


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



■ Unfunded
■ Funded internationally
■ Funded domestically