

# Cuba

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

11 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.047 (0.046–0.048)	0.41 (0.41–0.42)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.01 (<0.01–0.045)	0.09 (0–0.39)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	0.8 (0.69–0.92)	7 (6–8.1)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.074 (0.063–0.085)	0.65 (0.55–0.75)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.025 (0.011–0.04)	0.22 (0.1–0.35)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.017 (<0.01–0.031)	0.17 (0.069–0.26)	0.18 (0.073–0.29)
Males	0.038 (0.025–0.051)	0.58 (0.46–0.71)	0.62 (0.48–0.76)
Total	0.055 (0.04–0.07)	0.75 (0.68–0.81)	0.8 (0.69–0.92)

### TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	753
Total new and relapse	698
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	7%
- % with known HIV status	100%
- % pulmonary	90%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	82%

### Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.07 (0.04–0.11)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	67	10%
- on antiretroviral therapy	63	94%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			17 (5–29)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.2% (0.82–4.8)	4.2% (0.51–14)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	41%	42%	307
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			4
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 9, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 9, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	82%	729
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	23%	13
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	67%	87
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	100%	3
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013		0

### TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	85%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	100% (100–100)

### TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	26
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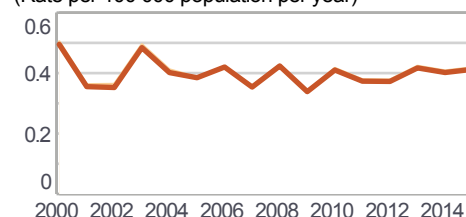
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

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

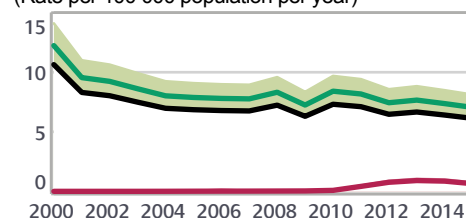
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



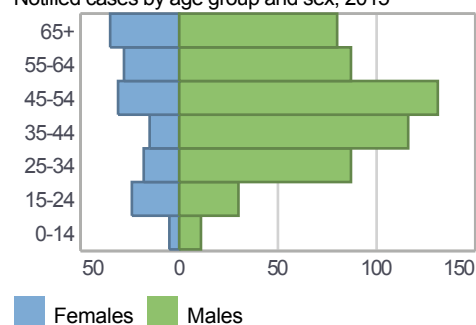
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

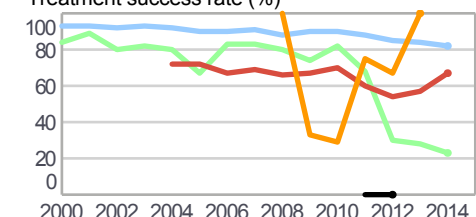


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

### Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



### Treatment success rate (%)



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