

# Dominican Republic

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

11 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.49 (0.27–0.77)	4.6 (2.6–7.3)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.38 (0.12–0.78)	3.6 (1.1–7.4)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	6.3 (4.7–8.3)	60 (44–78)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	1.6 (1–2.3)	15 (9.5–21)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.28 (0.16–0.39)	2.7 (1.5–3.7)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.23 (0.079–0.38)	2 (1–3)	2.3 (1.1–3.4)
Males	0.33 (0.2–0.45)	3.8 (2.8–4.7)	4.1 (3–5.2)
Total	0.56 (0.38–0.74)	5.8 (4.8–6.8)	6.3 (4.7–8.3)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	4 690
Total new and relapse	4 504
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	79%
- % pulmonary	88%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	69%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	71% (55–96)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.14 (0.08–0.23)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	843	24%
- on antiretroviral therapy	817	97%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			170 (110–240)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3% (1.5–4.6)	12% (6.9–17)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	7%	47%	570
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			3
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 104, XDR-TB: 1	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 114, XDR-TB: 4	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	83%	2 770
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	58%	200
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	69%	291
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	73%	94
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	75%	4

TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	18%
% 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)	15
Funding source: 63% domestic, 23% international, 14% unfunded	

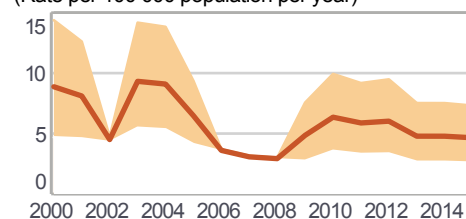
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

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

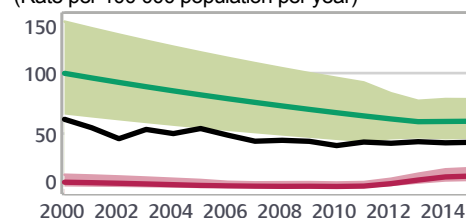
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



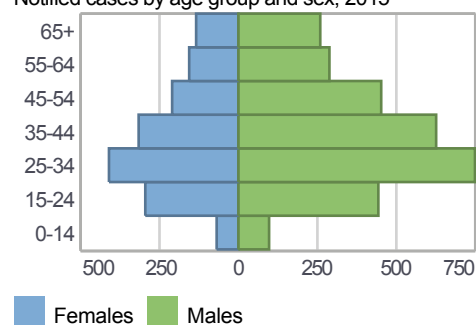
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

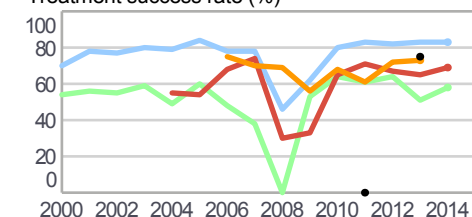


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

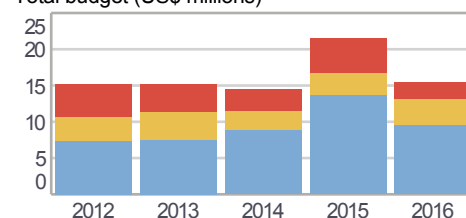


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically