

Ecuador

Population 2015

16 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.49 (0.41–0.59)	3.1 (2.5–3.6)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.3 (0.13–0.54)	1.9 (0.83–3.3)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	8.4 (5.5–12)	52 (34–75)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	1 (0.64–1.4)	6.2 (4–9)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.75 (0.45–1)	4.6 (2.8–6.2)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.38 (0.18–0.58)	2.7 (1–4.3)	3.1 (1.2–4.9)
Males	0.34 (0.2–0.48)	5 (3.5–6.5)	5.3 (3.7–7)
Total	0.72 (0.46–0.98)	7.7 (5.9–9.5)	8.4 (5.5–12)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	5 215
Total new and relapse	5 097
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	93%
- % pulmonary	82%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	93%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	60% (42–93)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.1 (0.06–0.16)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	545	11%
- on antiretroviral therapy	472	87%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			370 (300–450)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	7.3% (5.4–9.2)	28% (25–31)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	20%	100%	1 950
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			59
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 635, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 135, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	77%	5 072
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	52%	176
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	45%	132
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	
% 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)	5
Funding source: 22% domestic, 0% international, 78% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

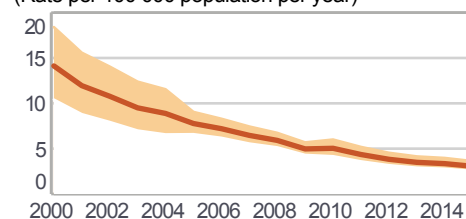
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

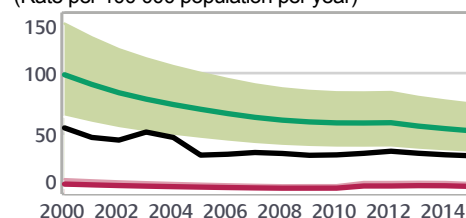
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



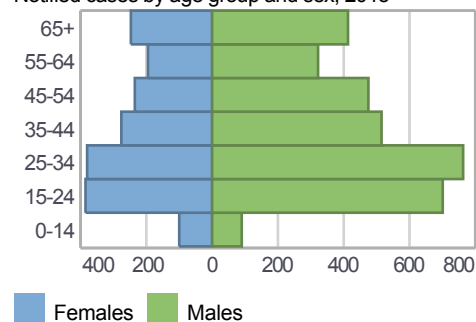
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

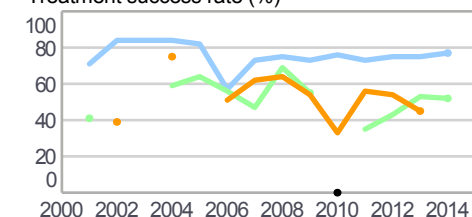


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

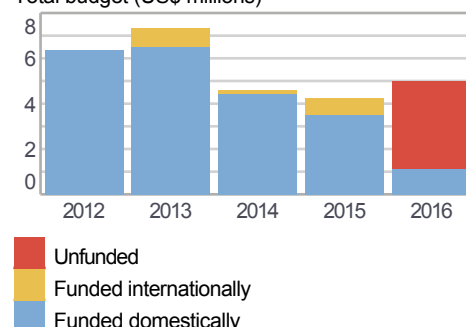


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically