

Guatemala

Population 2016

17 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.32 (0.3–0.34)	1.9 (1.8–2.1)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.064 (0.045–0.086)	0.39 (0.27–0.52)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	4 (3.1–5.1)	24 (19–31)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.31 (0.2–0.44)	1.9 (1.2–2.6)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.23 (0.15–0.31)	1.4 (0.92–1.9)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.44 (0.33–0.55)	1.3 (0.97–1.6)	1.7 (1.3–2.2)
Males	0.5 (0.38–0.63)	1.8 (1.3–2.2)	2.3 (1.7–2.9)
Total	0.95 (0.71–1.2)	3.1 (2.3–3.9)	4 (3.1–5.1)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	3 291
Total new and relapse	3 223
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	11%
- % with known HIV status	89%
- % pulmonary	90%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	87%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	80% (63–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.1 (0.07–0.12)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	237	8%
- on antiretroviral therapy	210	89%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			170 (120–220)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	4.2% (2.6–5.8)	29% (19–39)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	15%	57%	586
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 75, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 47, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	87%	3 230
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	51%	51
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	66%	179
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	59%	41
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	3%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	55% (50–60)

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	5.4
Funding source: 12% domestic, 46% international, 42% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

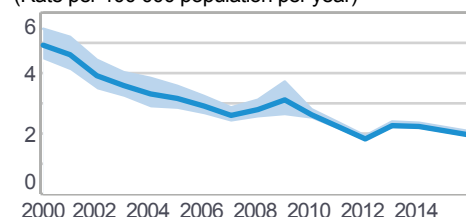
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

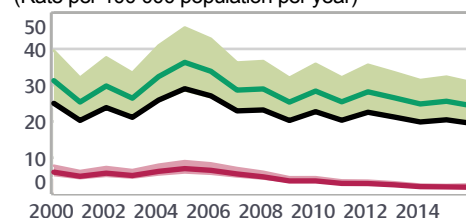
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



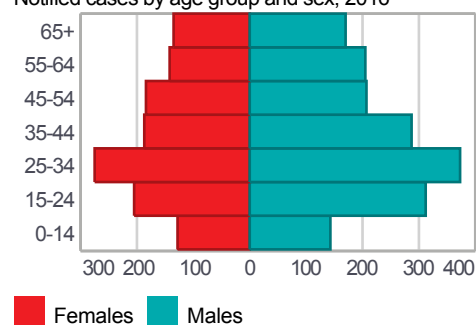
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

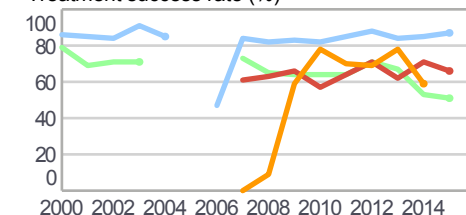


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

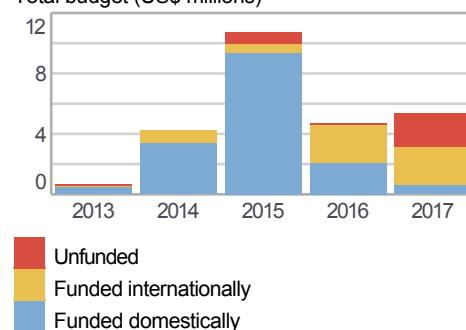


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically