

# Guyana

Population 2016

<1 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.14 (0.12–0.17)	19 (15–22)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.036 (0.026–0.048)	4.7 (3.4–6.2)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	0.72 (0.55–0.91)	93 (71–118)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.17 (0.11–0.25)	22 (14–32)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.046 (0.03–0.062)	5.9 (3.9–8)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.039 (0.029–0.049)	0.22 (0.17–0.28)	0.26 (0.2–0.33)
Males	0.041 (0.031–0.052)	0.42 (0.31–0.52)	0.46 (0.34–0.57)
Total	0.081 (0.06–0.1)	0.64 (0.48–0.8)	0.72 (0.55–0.91)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	647
Total new and relapse	577
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	10%
- % with known HIV status	92%
- % pulmonary	93%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	69%

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	0.25 (0.18–0.33)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	130	24%
- on antiretroviral therapy	107	82%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			38 (22–54)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.9% (1.4–4.5)	17% (8.2–30)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	7%	37%	88
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 10, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 10, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	68%	571
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	54%	97
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	48%	116
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		0
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	8%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	2.6% (2.3–2.8)

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	1.2
Funding source: 54% domestic, 43% international, 3% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

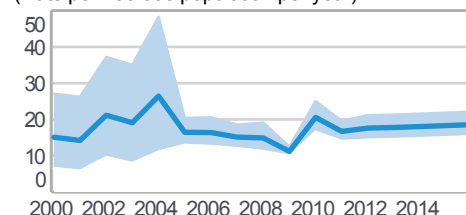
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

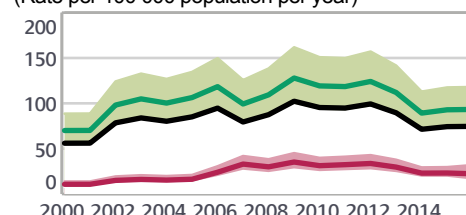
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



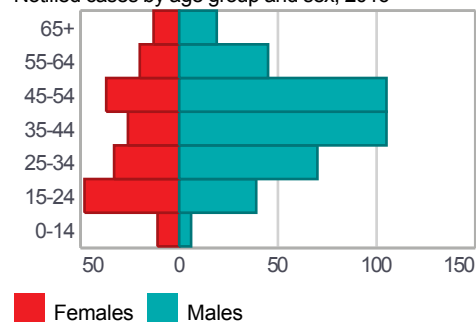
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

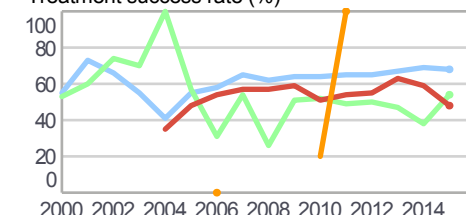


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

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)

