

Guyana

Population 2015

<1 million

| Estimates of TB burden*, 2015 | Number (thousands) | Rate (per 100 000 population) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mortality (excludes HIV+TB) | 0.11 (0.093–0.12) | 14 (12–15) |
| Mortality (HIV+TB only) | 0.033 (<0.01–0.074) | 4.4 (1.2–9.6) |
| Incidence (includes HIV+TB) | 0.71 (0.55–0.9) | 93 (72–117) |
| Incidence (HIV+TB only) | 0.17 (0.13–0.22) | 22 (17–28) |
| Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)** | 0.043 (0.029–0.058) | 5.6 (3.8–7.6) |

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

| | 0-14 years | > 14 years | Total |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Females | 0.03 (0.015–0.045) | 0.16 (0.052–0.27) | 0.19 (0.067–0.32) |
| Males | 0.03 (0.019–0.042) | 0.49 (0.37–0.61) | 0.52 (0.39–0.66) |
| Total | 0.061 (0.042–0.08) | 0.65 (0.56–0.75) | 0.71 (0.55–0.9) |

TB case notifications, 2015

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total cases notified | 668 |
| Total new and relapse | 571 |
| - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis | 8% |
| - % with known HIV status | 85% |
| - % pulmonary | 93% |
| - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary | 60% |

Universal health coverage and social protection

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015 | 80% (64–100) |
| TB patients facing catastrophic total costs | |
| TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015 | 0.2 (0.14–0.28) |

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

| | Number | (%) |
|---|--------|-----|
| Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive | 117 | 24% |
| - on antiretroviral therapy | 91 | 78% |

| Drug-resistant TB care, 2015 | New cases | Previously treated cases | Total number*** |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases | | | 33 (22–43) |
| Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB | 3% (1.5–4.6) | 12% (6.9–17) | |
| % notified tested for rifampicin resistance | 5% | 27% | 70 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs | | | 0 |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases | | MDR/RR-TB: 6, XDR-TB: 0 | |
| Patients started on treatment **** | | MDR/RR-TB: 6, XDR-TB: 0 | |

| Treatment success rate and cohort size | Success | Cohort |
|---|---------|--------|
| New and relapse cases registered in 2014 | 69% | 545 |
| Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014 | 38% | 103 |
| HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014 | 59% | 111 |
| MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013 | | 0 |
| 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 | 8% |
| % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment | 7.9% (7.3–8.7) |

TB financing, 2016

| | |
|--|-----|
| National TB budget (US\$ millions) | 1.2 |
| Funding source: 55% domestic, 39% international, 6% unfunded | |

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

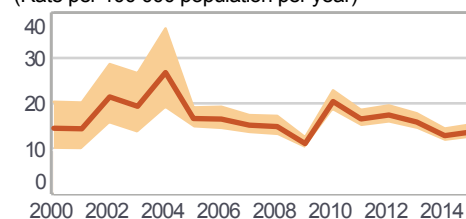
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

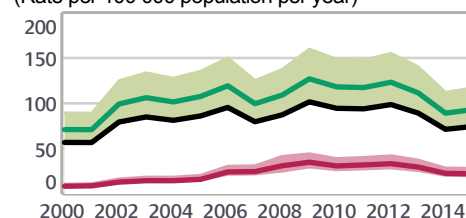
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



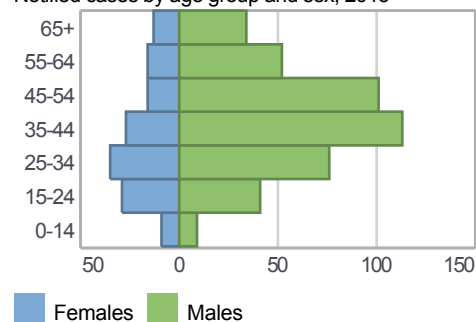
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

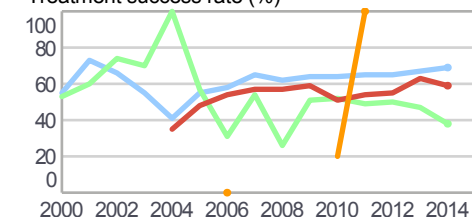


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

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)

