

# 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

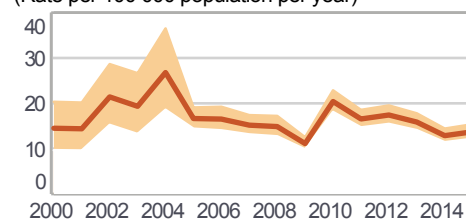
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

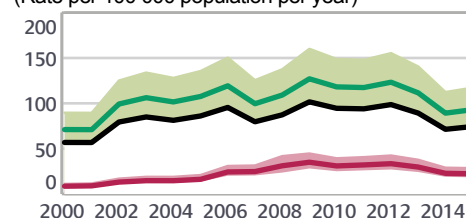
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



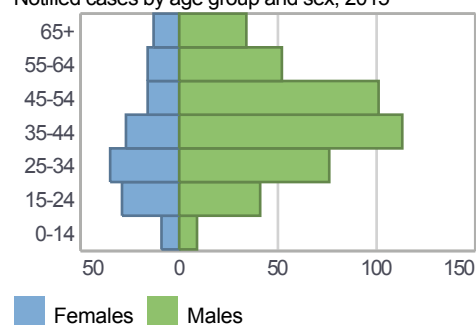
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

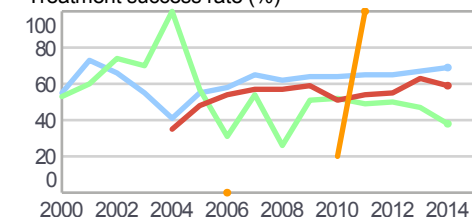


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## 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)

