

# Mexico

Population 2016

128 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	2.2 (2.2–2.3)	1.7 (1.7–1.8)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.77 (0.55–1)	0.6 (0.43–0.81)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	28 (21–35)	22 (17–28)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	3.7 (2.8–4.7)	2.9 (2.2–3.7)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.94 (0.74–1.1)	0.74 (0.58–0.9)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.4 (1.1–1.8)	9.3 (7–12)	11 (8–13)
Males	1.6 (1.2–2)	15 (12–19)	17 (13–21)
Total	3 (2.2–3.7)	25 (19–31)	28 (21–35)

## TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	22 869
Total new and relapse	22 193
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	3%
- % with known HIV status	89%
- % pulmonary	80%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	84%

## 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	0.11 (0.08–0.14)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	2 493	13%
- on antiretroviral therapy	2 493	100%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			610 (550–680)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.6% (2.3–2.9)	11% (9–13)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	4%	24%	1 242
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs		20	
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 87, XDR-TB: 2	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 72, XDR-TB: 1	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	80%	21 600
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	53%	694
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	47%	1 403
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	56%	208
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	40%	5

## TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	2%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	100% (100–100)

## TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	17
Funding source: 100% domestic, 0% international, 0% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

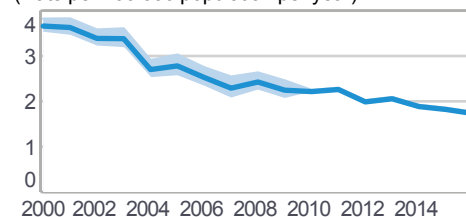
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

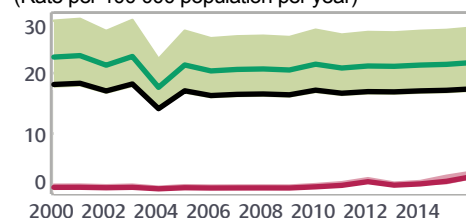
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



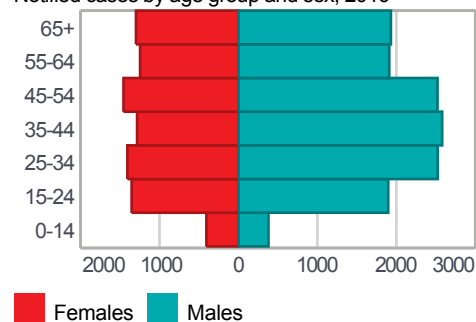
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

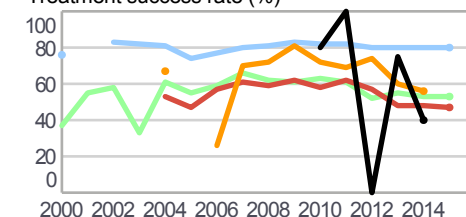


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

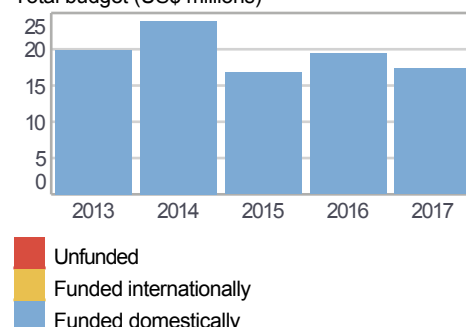


## Treatment success rate (%)



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

## Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically