

Nicaragua

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

6.1 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.16 (0.11–0.21)	2.6 (1.8–3.4)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.028 (0.02–0.038)	0.46 (0.32–0.62)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2.9 (2.2–3.7)	48 (36–60)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.14 (0.1–0.17)	2.2 (1.7–2.8)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.053 (0.013–0.093)	0.86 (0.21–1.5)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016	0-14 years		> 14 years	Total
	Females	0.15 (0.11–0.19)	0.95 (0.72–1.2)	1.1 (0.83–1.4)
Males	0.16 (0.12–0.2)	1.7 (1.2–2.1)	1.8 (1.4–2.3)	
Total	0.31 (0.23–0.39)	2.6 (2–3.3)	2.9 (2.2–3.7)	

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	2 406
Total new and relapse	2 339
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	91%
- % pulmonary	89%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	77%

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	0.06 (0.04–0.09)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	99	5%
- on antiretroviral therapy	99	100%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			42 (14–70)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0.94% (0–2.3)	12% (7.3–18)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	77%	135%	1 965
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 19, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 19, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	87%	2 464
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	75%	81
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	58%	64
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	73%	15
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		

TB preventive treatment, 2016	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	6%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	32% (30–35)

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	

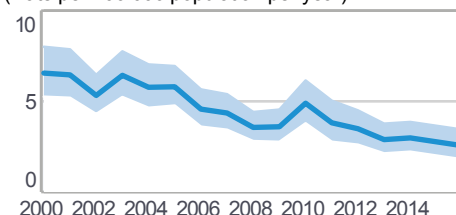
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

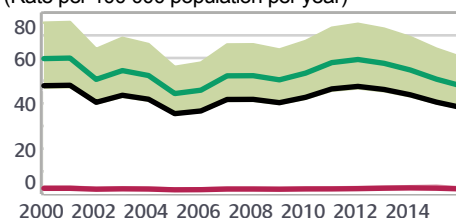
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



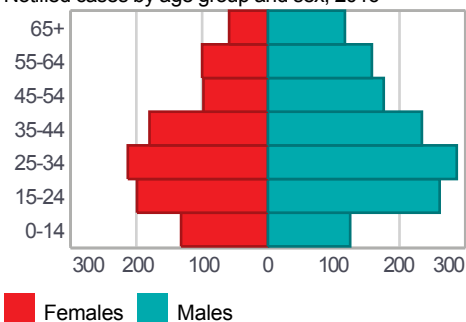
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

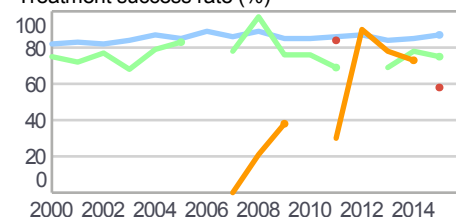


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

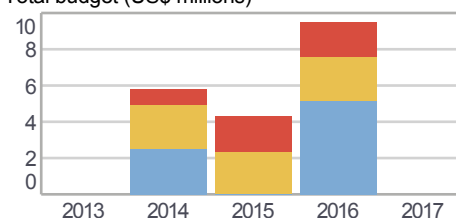


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded
— Funded internationally
— Funded domestically