

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) | |
|------------------------------------|--|

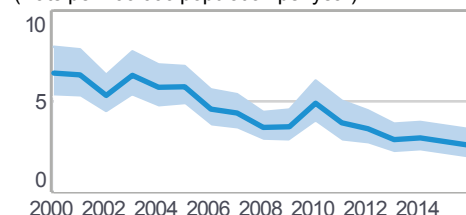
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

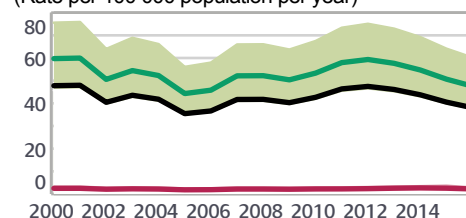
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



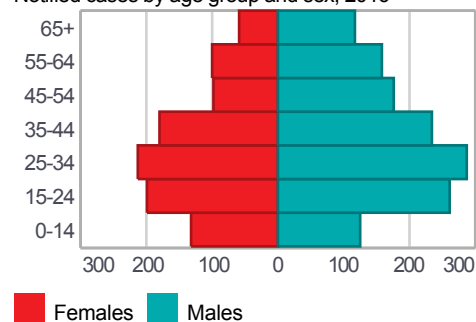
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

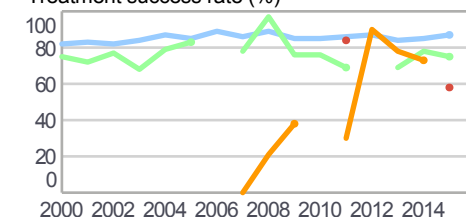


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

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)

