

Nicaragua

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

6.1 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.15 (0.12–0.19)	2.5 (1.9–3.1)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.028 (<0.01–0.086)	0.46 (0.04–1.4)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	3.1 (2.4–3.9)	51 (39–64)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.15 (0.12–0.2)	2.5 (1.9–3.2)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.078 (0.034–0.12)	1.3 (0.56–2)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.15 (0.085–0.22)	1.1 (0.66–1.5)	1.2 (0.75–1.7)
Males	0.14 (0.093–0.19)	1.7 (1.3–2.1)	1.8 (1.4–2.3)
Total	0.3 (0.21–0.38)	2.8 (2.4–3.2)	3.1 (2.4–3.9)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	2 546
Total new and relapse	2 465
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	94%
- % pulmonary	87%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	79%

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	0.06 (0.04–0.09)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	117	5%
- on antiretroviral therapy	115	98%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			45 (15–74)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0.94% (0–2.3)	12% (7.3–18)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	19%	121%	709
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 36, XDR-TB: 2	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 29, XDR-TB: 1	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	85%	1 577
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	78%	77
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	78%	9
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	6%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	44% (41–48)

TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	9.5
Funding source: 54% domestic, 26% international, 20% unfunded	

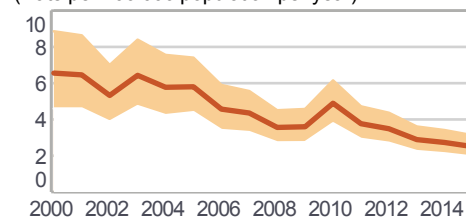
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

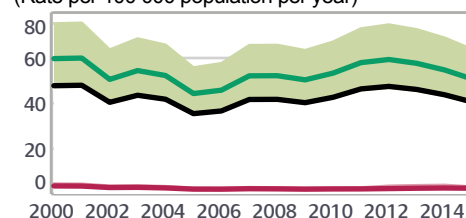
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

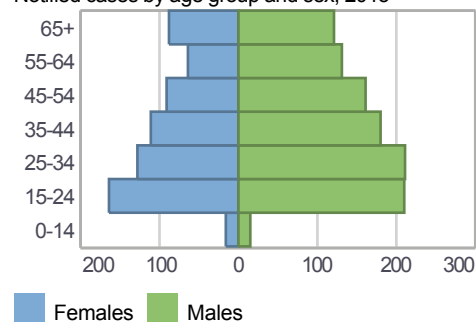


— Incidence

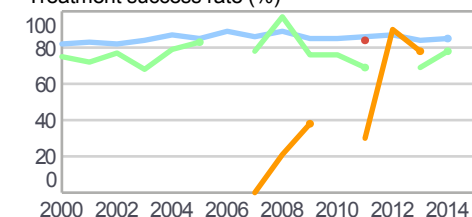
— Notified (new and relapse)

— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse

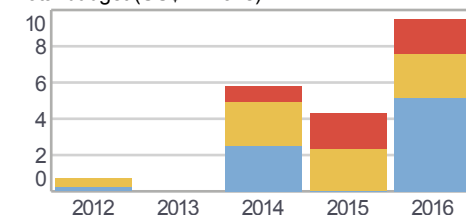
— Retreatment, excluding relapse

— HIV-positive

— MDR/RR-TB

— XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded

— Funded internationally

— Funded domestically