### Papua New Guinea

**Population 2015**  
7.6 million

#### Tuberculosis profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2015</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate per 100 000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>3.1 (1.8–4.6)</td>
<td>40 (24–61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>0.67 (0.4–1)</td>
<td>8.8 (5.2–13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (includes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>33 (27–40)</td>
<td>432 (352–521)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>4.9 (3–7.3)</td>
<td>64 (39–96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>1.9 (1.2–2.5)</td>
<td>25 (16–33)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 years</td>
<td>2 (1.1–2.9)</td>
<td>1.6 (0.99–2.2)</td>
<td>3.6 (2.4–4.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>14 (11–18)</td>
<td>15 (12–19)</td>
<td>29 (26–33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16 (12–21)</td>
<td>17 (13–21)</td>
<td>33 (27–40)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TB case notifications, 2015

- Total cases notified: 28,696
- Total new and relapse: 26,347
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 36%
- % with known HIV status: 39%
- % pulmonary: 54%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 31%

#### Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015: 80% (66–98)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 0.11 (0.07–0.17)

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

- Number (%): 758 (8%)
- % on antiretroviral therapy: 494 (65%)

#### Drug-resistant TB care, 2015

- New cases: 1,100
- Previously treated cases: (800–1,500)
- Total number***: 1,100

#### Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases

- 3.4% (1.7–5)  
- 26% (15–36)  

#### % notified tested for rifampicin resistance

- 1,895

#### MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs

- 147

#### Laboratory-confirmed cases

- MDR/RR-TB: 254, XDR-TB: 11

#### Patients started on treatment ****

- MDR/RR-TB: 225, XDR-TB: 11

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New cases registered in 2014: 70% (4,077)
- Previously treated cases registered in 2014: 63% (728)

#### HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014

- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013: 47
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013: 11

#### TB preventive treatment, 2015

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

#### TB financing, 2016

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 11
- Funding source: domestic, 100% international, 0% unfunded

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* 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