

# Papua New Guinea

Population 2016

8.1 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	3.6 (2.4–5)	44 (29–62)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.82 (0.45–1.3)	10 (5.5–16)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	35 (28–42)	432 (352–521)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	3.6 (2–5.5)	44 (25–68)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	1.9 (1.2–2.6)	23 (15–32)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.8 (1.4–2.1)	11 (8.7–13)	13 (10–15)
Males	2 (1.6–2.4)	20 (16–24)	22 (18–27)
Total	3.8 (3–4.5)	31 (25–37)	35 (28–42)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	29 751
Total new and relapse	27 576
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	33%
- % pulmonary	57%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	31%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	79% (65–97)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.13 (0.08–0.18)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	699	7%
- on antiretroviral therapy	642	92%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 200 (790–1 500)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.4% (1.7–5)	26% (15–36)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance			7 785
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			210
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 342, XDR-TB: 4	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 302, XDR-TB: 2	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New cases registered in 2015	74%	4 110
Previously treated cases registered in 2015	63%	661
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	52%	180
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	
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	11
Funding source: 27% domestic, 73% international, 0% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

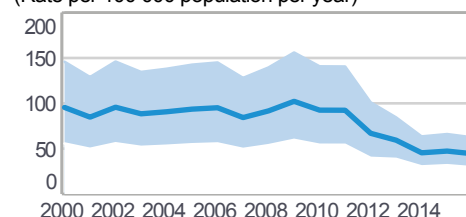
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

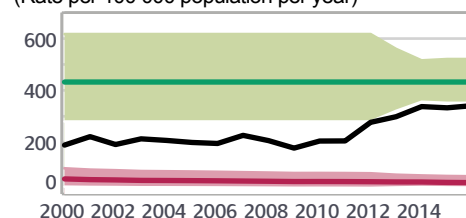
## Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



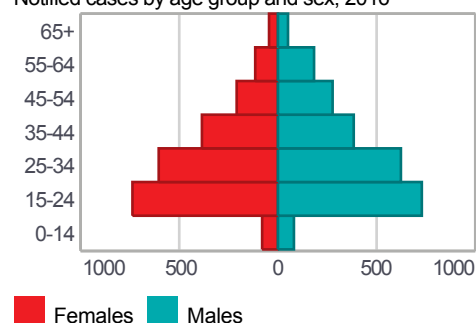
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



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

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

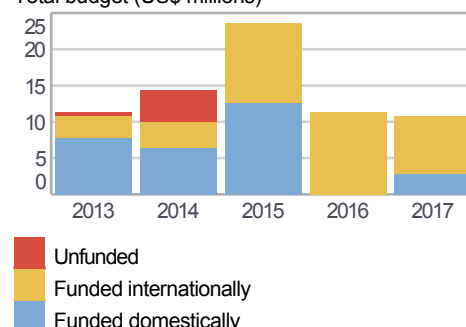


Treatment success rate (%)



— New cases  
— Previously treated cases  
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically