

# Paraguay

Population 2016

6.7 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.27 (0.23–0.31)	4.1 (3.5–4.7)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.044 (0.032–0.057)	0.65 (0.47–0.85)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	2.8 (2.4–3.2)	42 (36–48)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.27 (0.17–0.39)	4 (2.6–5.7)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.084 (0.036–0.13)	1.2 (0.54–1.9)

## Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2016

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.16 (0.14–0.18)	0.72 (0.61–0.82)	0.88 (0.74–1)
Males	0.18 (0.15–0.21)	1.7 (1.5–2)	1.9 (1.6–2.2)
Total	0.34 (0.29–0.39)	2.5 (2.1–2.8)	2.8 (2.4–3.2)

## TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	2 611
Total new and relapse	2 438
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	21%
- % with known HIV status	97%
- % pulmonary	90%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	77%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.11 (0.09–0.14)

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	231	10%
- on antiretroviral therapy	176	76%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			73 (10–140)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	0.9% (0–2.2)	15% (0–30)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	27%	51%	797
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 13, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 14, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	70%	2 326
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	57%	170
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	43%	182
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	69%	13
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014		0

## TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	14%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	30% (27–32)

## TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	23
Funding source: 14% domestic, 12% international, 75% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

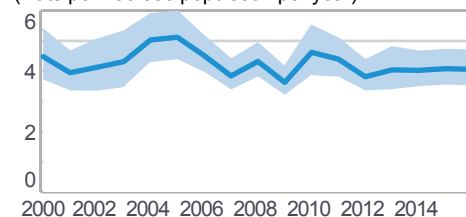
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

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

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

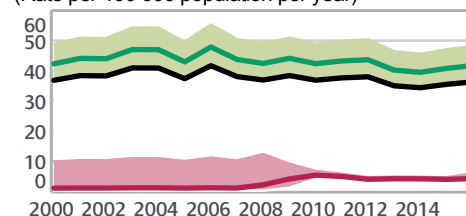
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



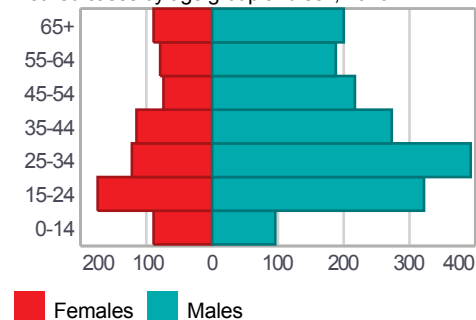
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

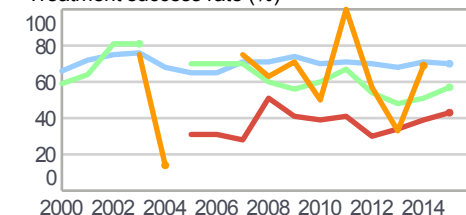


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016

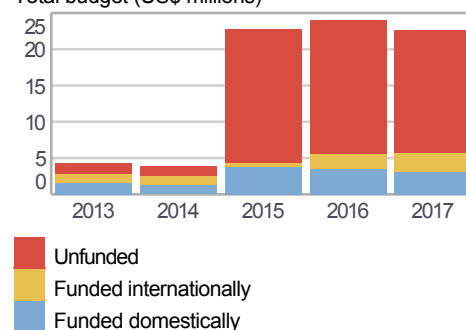


## Treatment success rate (%)



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

## Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically