

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

31 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.73 (0.72–0.73)	2.3 (2.3–2.3)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.18 (0.025–0.48)	0.58 (0.08–1.5)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	8.9 (6.9–11)	29 (22–36)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.96 (0.73–1.2)	3.1 (2.3–3.9)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.34 (0.19–0.49)	1.1 (0.61–1.6)

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

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.44 (0.22–0.66)	3.1 (1.9–4.3)	3.5 (2.1–5)
Males	0.49 (0.32–0.67)	4.9 (3.7–6.1)	5.4 (4–6.8)
Total	0.94 (0.66–1.2)	8 (6.8–9.2)	8.9 (6.9–11)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	7 278
Total new and relapse	7 136
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	7%
- % with known HIV status	76%
- % pulmonary	84%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	68%

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	0.1 (0.07–0.15)

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

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	589	11%
- on antiretroviral therapy	572	97%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			230 (130–320)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3% (1.5–4.6)	12% (6.9–17)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	6%	35%	592
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			28
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 43, XDR-TB: 1	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 31, XDR-TB: 1	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	80%	6 353
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	73%	223
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014	79%	482
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	53%	19
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	50%	4

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	100% (96–100)

TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	<1
Funding source: 100% domestic, 0% international, 0% unfunded	

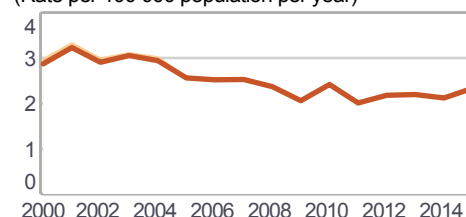
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

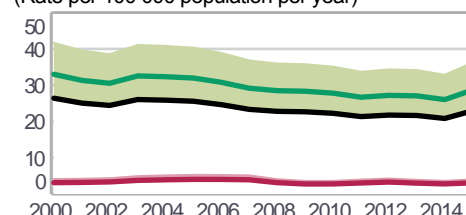
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

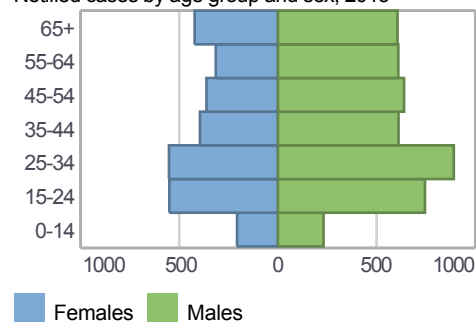


Incidence

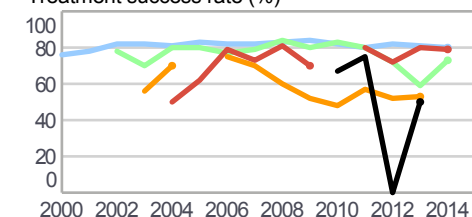
Notified (new and relapse)

Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



Treatment success rate (%)



New and relapse

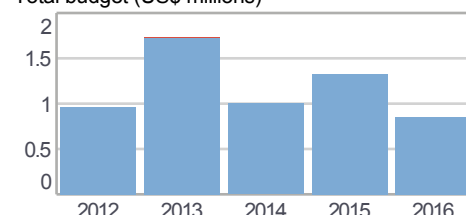
Retreatment, excluding relapse

HIV-positive

MDR/RR-TB

XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Unfunded

Funded internationally

Funded domestically