

Papua New Guinea

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2017

8.3 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	4.3 (2.9–6)	53 (36–73)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.93 (0.51–1.5)	11 (6.2–18)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	36 (29–43)	432 (352–521)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	3.5 (2–5.5)	43 (24–66)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	1.9 (1.2–2.8)	23 (15–34)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.8 (1.7–1.9)	11 (9.7–12)	13 (11–14)
Males	2 (1.9–2.1)	21 (18–24)	23 (19–27)
Total	3.9 (3.6–4.1)	32 (26–38)	36 (29–43)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	27 934
Total new and relapse	26 294
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	45%
- % pulmonary	57%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	26%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	74% (61–91)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.15 (0.1–0.21)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	791	7%
- on antiretroviral therapy	753	95%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			960 (650–1 300)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.4% (1.7–5)	26% (15–36)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	11%	56%	15 090
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			161
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 356, XDR-TB: 13	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 356, XDR-TB: 15	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New cases registered in 2016	62%	27 294
Previously treated cases registered in 2016	17%	2 457
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	68%	149
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	64%	11

TB preventive treatment, 2017	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	16%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	28
Funding source: 50% domestic, 21% international, 29% unfunded	

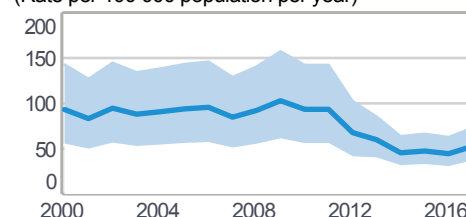
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

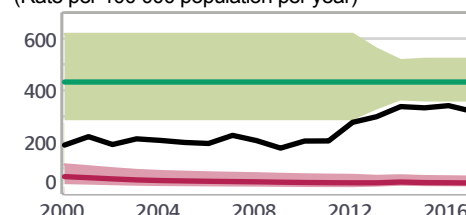
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



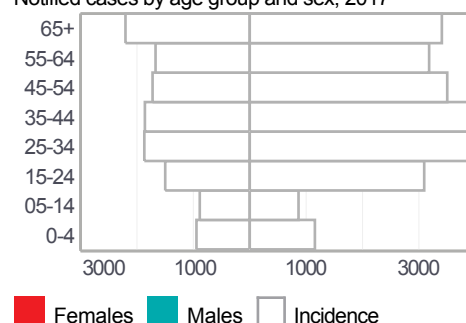
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



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

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017



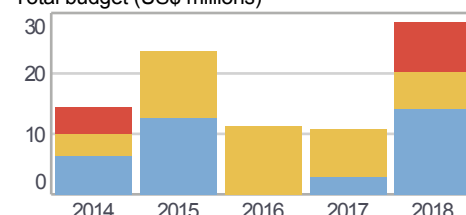
■ Females ■ Males □ Incidence

Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



■ Unfunded
■ Funded internationally
■ Funded domestically