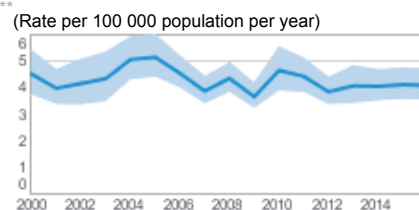


Paraguay

Tuberculosis profile

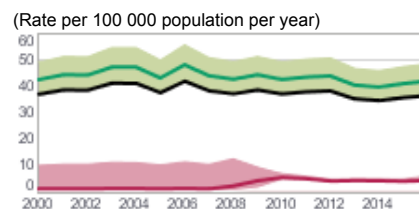
Population 2016 **6.7 million** ***

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)



— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

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)



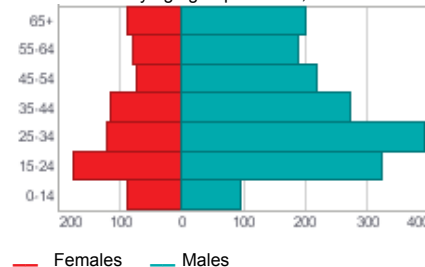
— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

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%

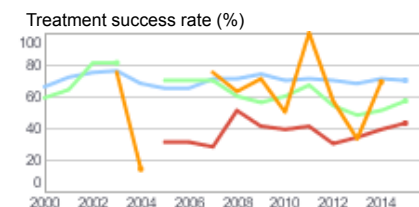
Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



— Females — Males

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	

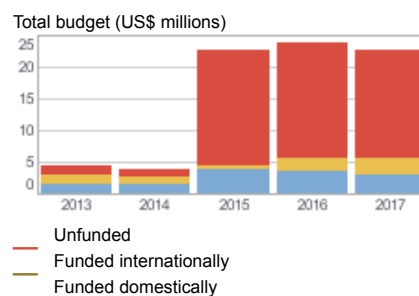
Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	70%	2 326
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	57%	170
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	43%	182
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	69%	13
XDR-TB cases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



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

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