

Tuberculosis profile: Papua New Guinea

Population 2022: 10 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	44 000 (35 000-53 000)	432 (348-525)
HIV-positive TB incidence	2 400 (1 900-3 000)	24 (19-29)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	2 300 (790-3 700)	22 (7.7-37)
HIV-negative TB mortality	4 500 (2 900-6 400)	44 (29-63)
HIV-positive TB mortality	550 (400-720)	5.4 (3.9-7.1)

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB*, 2022

New cases	3.6% (1.7-7)
Previously treated cases	22% (5.7-48)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	80% (66-100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2019	34% (27-42)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	12% (7-17)

TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	35 240
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	34%
- % with known HIV status	63%
- % pulmonary	55%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	38%
- % children aged 0-14 years	24%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	36%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	40%
Total cases notified	36 644

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2022

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	1 237	5.5%
- on antiretroviral therapy	1 082	87%

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	656
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	567
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	9
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	9
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	144

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	73%	28 244
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021	57%	1 436
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021	68%	1 033
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	72%	229
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020		

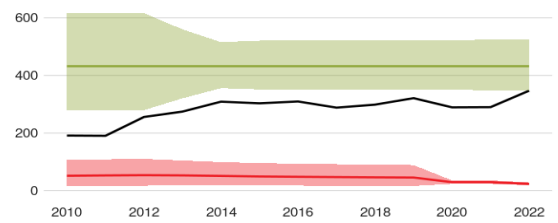
TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	13%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	4.5% (4.4-4.6)

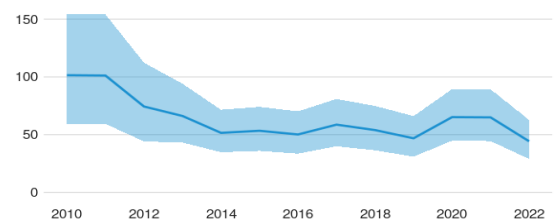
Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	7
- % domestic funding	35%
- % international funding	65%
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	20
- Funding source, domestic	20%
- Funding source, international	47%
- Unfunded	33%

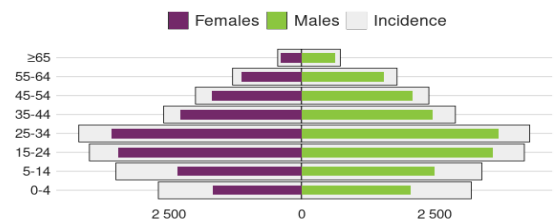
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



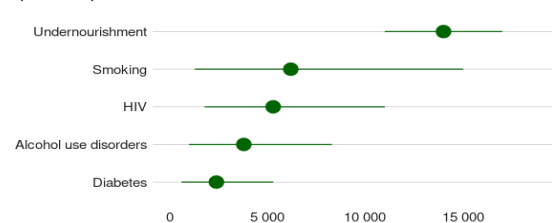
HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



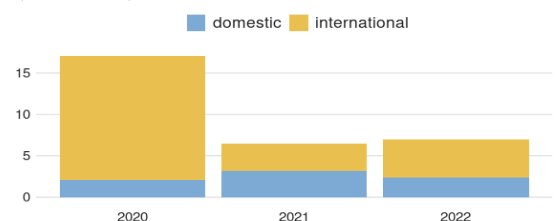
Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2022 (Number)



Funding for TB (US\$ millions)



* Estimates of TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
** RR is TB resistant to rifampicin (R); MDR is TB resistant to R + isoniazid; pre-XDR is TB resistant to R + any fluoroquinolone
^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only
^^ Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
^^^ Includes patients diagnosed before 2022 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Generated 2023-12-16 by the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data>)