

# Tuberculosis Country Profile 2021 Papua New Guinea

Source: Global tuberculosis report 2021. Geneva: World Health Organization Disclaimer: Tuberculosis country profiles are generated automatically based on data reported by countries and which are held in WHO's global TB database.

# Tuberculosis profile: Papua New Guinea

# Population 2020: 8.9 million

#### Estimates of TB burden\*, 2020

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	39 000 (32 000-48 000)	441 (356-534)
HIV-positive TB incidence	2 700 (2 200-3 300)	30 (24-37)
HIV-negative TB mortality	4 300 (2 900-6 100)	49 (32-68)
HIV-positive TB mortality	330 (220-460)	3.7 (2.4-5.2)

#### Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2020	72% (59-89)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2019	34% (27-42)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2020	12% (7-17)

#### TB case notifications, 2020

Total new and relapse	28 227
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	64%
- % pulmonary	54%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	42%
- % children aged 0-14 years	22%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	37%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	41%
Total cases notified	29 959

#### TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2020

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	1 249	6.9%
- on antiretroviral therapy	1 017	81%
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# Drug-resistant TB care\*\*, 2020

$\%$ 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 **	593
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ***	448
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	4
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ***	4
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	

# Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2019	71%	29 193
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2019	44%	1 612
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2019	71%	1 323
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2018	59%	361
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2018	56%	9

#### TB preventive treatment, 2020

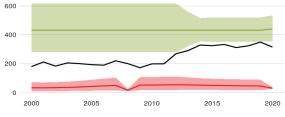
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	11%
% of children (aged < 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	23% (21-25)

#### TB financing

National TB budget, 2021 (US\$ millions)	19
- Funding source, domestic	24%
- Funding source, international	17%
- unfunded	58%

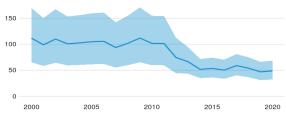
# Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

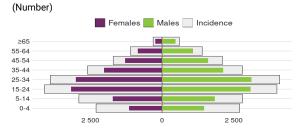


# HIV-negative TB mortality

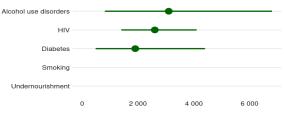
(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



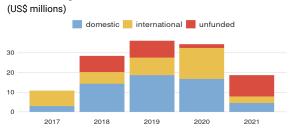
# Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2020



#### Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2020 (Number)



# Total budget



\* 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 2020 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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