

# Tuberculosis profile: Papua New Guinea

Population 2021: 9.9 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2021

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	42 000 (34 000-51 000)	424 (340-517)
HIV-positive TB incidence	4 600 (1 600-9 100)	46 (16-91)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	2 400 (610-4 100)	24 (6.2-41)
HIV-negative TB mortality	5 100 (3 300-7 200)	51 (33-73)
HIV-positive TB mortality	370 (150-670)	3.7 (1.6-6.8)

## Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB\*, 2021

New cases	4% (1.6-8.4)
Previously treated cases	23% (6.2-53)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2021	68% (56-85)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2019	34% (27-42)
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2021	13% (8-19)

## TB case notifications, 2021

Total new and relapse	28 873
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	62%
- % pulmonary	53%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	36%
- % children aged 0-14 years	23%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	36%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	41%
Total cases notified	30 180

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2021

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	1 068	6%
- on antiretroviral therapy	898	84%

## Drug-resistant TB care\*\*, 2021

% 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 ^^	481
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ^^	415
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	3
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	3
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	

## Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2020	74%	27 141
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2020	56%	1 046
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2020	66%	1 351
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019	70%	284
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019	100%	3

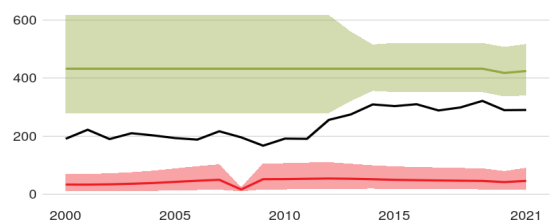
## TB preventive treatment, 2021

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	18%
% of children (aged < 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	27% (25-29)

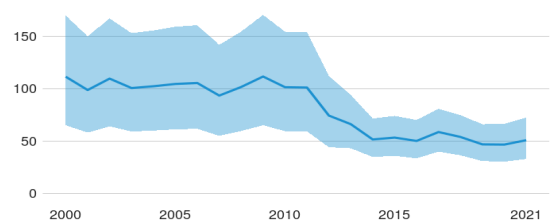
## Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2021 (US\$ millions)	6
- % domestic funding	50%
- % international funding	50%

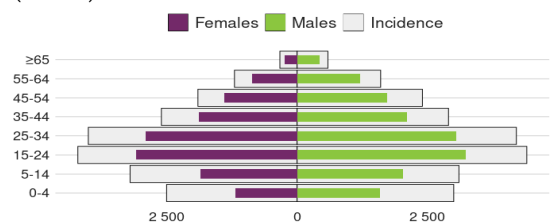
## Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



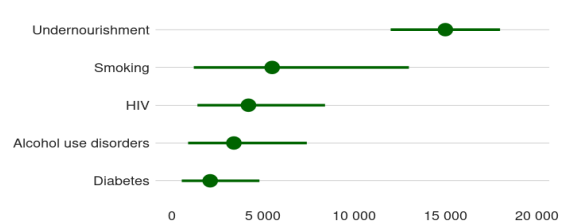
## HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



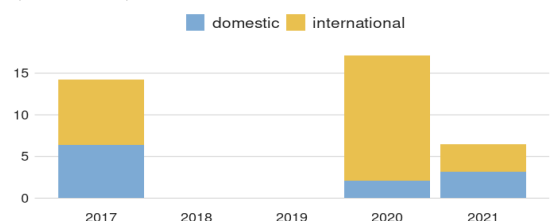
## Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2021 (Number)



## Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2021 (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 2021 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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