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A colaboração internacional entre sociedades médicas é uma forma eficaz de aumentar a produção de artigos sobre tuberculose na América Latina

Giovanni Battista Migliori[1,a], Rosella Centis[1,b], Lia D'Ambrosio[2,c], Denise Rossato Silva[3,d], Adrian Rendon[4,e]

Table S1. Countries of the World Health Organization Region of the Americas (in gray, the countries selected for this systematic review), including the total number of tuberculosis cases, the of tuberculosis incidence rates, and the estimated number of drug-resistant cases.

WHO Region of the Americas	Total cases notified in 2016	Incidence rates per 100,000 population	Estimated MDR-/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases (range, representing uncertainty intervals)
Brazil (among 30 high TB burden countries)	82,676	42	1,900 (1,500-2,400)
Peru (among 30 high MDR-TB burden countries)	31,079	117	2,300 (2,200-2,400)
Mexico	22,869	22	610 (550-680)
Haiti	15,567	188	530 (310-740)
Colombia	13,467	32	430 (320-540)
Argentina	10,592	24	370 (240-500)
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	8,542	32	290 (170-400)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	7,776	114	220 (130-310)
Ecuador	5,374	50	370 (290-450)
Dominican Republic	4,476	60	290 (230-360)

Data from the World Health Organization.[2] WHO: World Health Organization; MDR-TB: multidrug-resistant tuberculosis; and RR-TB: rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis