

**Results**

The estimated Peruvian population for 2015 was 31,151,543; of them 8,722,432 were under 15, 11,280,484 older than 35, 3,115,154 older than 60 years, and 8,310,107 were women 15-50 years. For the year 2014, the estimated number of Peruvians living with HIV/AIDS was 88,625 and the number of pulmonary TB cases was 22,027. The Table 1 displays the estimated figures for the more frequent fungal diseases. A total of 628,617 cases were estimated, including 234 candida peritonitis, 156 cryptococcosis, 100 sporotrichosis, 50 histoplasmosis and 6 mucormycosis cases, not displayed in the table.



**Table 1: Cases per year of more frequent mycotic diseases**

Infection	Subpopulation					Total burden	Rate/100,000
	None	HIV/AIDS	Respiratory	Cancer /Tx/ Imm*	ICU		
Oral/Oesophageal candidiasis		39,154				39,154	126
Recurrent candida vaginitis	498,606					498,606	3,201
Candidemia				1,090	467	1,557	5
Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis			34,802			34,802	112
Severe asthma with fungal sensitisation			45,939			45,939	148
Chronic pulmonary aspergillosis			5,134			5,134	16.5

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