

Armenia

| High MDR-TB burden |

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2013

3 million

Estimates of TB burden * 2013	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.17 (0.14–0.2)	5.7 (4.8–6.7)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.012 (<0.01–0.015)	0.4 (0.3–0.52)
Prevalence (includes HIV+TB)	2 (0.93–3.4)	66 (31–115)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	1.5 (1.3–1.7)	49 (45–57)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.066 (0.06–0.072)	2.2 (2–2.4)
Case detection, all forms (%)	95 (83–100)	

Estimates of MDR-TB burden * 2013	New	Retreatment
% of TB cases with MDR-TB	9.4 (7–12)	43 (38–49)
MDR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases	75 (56–100)	120 (100–130)

TB case notifications 2013	New **	Relapse
Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	395	62
Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	408	186
Extrapulmonary	250	96

Total new and relapse	1 397
Previously treated, excluding relapses	20
Total cases notified	1 417

Among 1 397 new and relapse cases:

42 (3%) cases aged under 15 years; male:female ratio: 3.2

Reported cases of RR-/MDR-TB 2013	New	Retreatment	Total **
Cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB	394 (100%)	73 (20%)	467
Laboratory-confirmed RR-/MDR-TB cases			119
Patients started on MDR-TB treatment			119

TB/HIV 2013	Number	(%)
TB patients with known HIV status	1 417	(100)
HIV-positive TB patients	67	(5)
HIV-positive TB patients on co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT)	48	(72)
HIV-positive TB patients on antiretroviral therapy (ART)	48	(72)
HIV-positive people screened for TB	233	
HIV-positive people provided with IPT	0	

Treatment success rate	(%)
New and relapse cases registered in 2012	81
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2012	47
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2012	
RR-/MDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2011	50
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2011	50

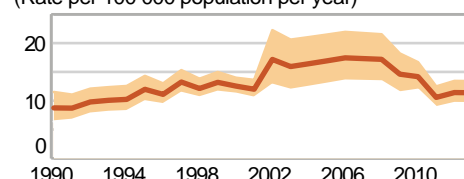
Laboratories 2013	
Smear (per 100 000 population)	1.0
Culture (per 5 million population)	1.7
Drug susceptibility testing (per 5 million population)	1.7
Sites performing Xpert MTB/RIF	2
Is second-line drug susceptibility testing available?	Yes, in country

Financing TB control 2014	
National TB programme budget (US\$ millions)	6.2
% Funded domestically	55%
% Funded internationally	45%
% Unfunded	0%

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

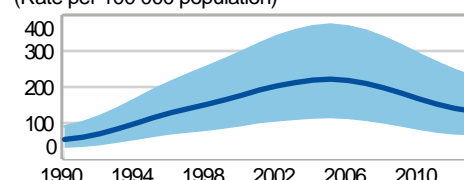
** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



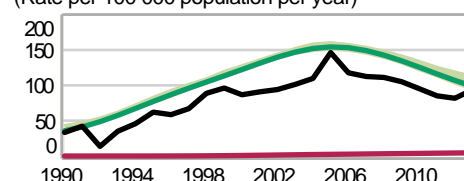
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population)



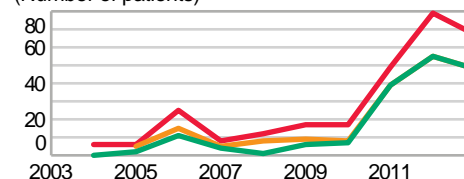
Prevalence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



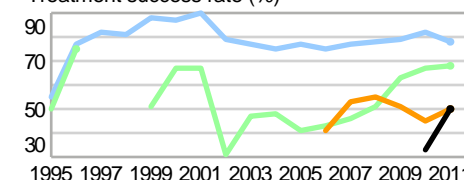
Notified (new and relapse) Incidence
Incidence (HIV+TB only)

(Number of patients)



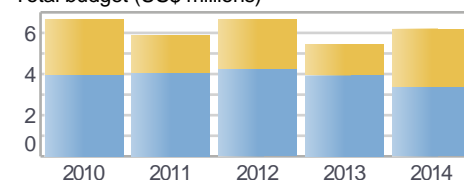
HIV-positive TB patients
on CPT on ART

Treatment success rate (%)



New Retreatment
New and relapse Retreatment, excluding relapse
HIV-positive RR-/MDR-TB XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Funded domestically Funded internationally
Unfunded

HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the Republic of Armenia

In Armenia registration of HIV cases started in 1988. In general the HIV/AIDS statistics is as follows:

- 1988 - registration of the first HIV case; the transmission mode is heterosexual intercourse
- 1988 - registration of the first AIDS case
- 1989 - registration of the first death from AIDS
- 1990 - registration of the first case of HIV infection through injecting drug use
- 1996 - registration of the first HIV case among women
- 2000 - registration of the first case of HIV transmission through homosexual practice
- 2001 - registration of the first cases of HIV infection and AIDS among children
- 2001 - registration of the first case of child death from AIDS
- 2002 - HIV prevalence among IDUs is in the range of 15%
- 2007 - HIV prevalence among IDUs is in the range of 6.8%
- 2010 - HIV prevalence among IDUs is in the range of 6.5%.
- 2012 - HIV prevalence among IDUs is in the range of 6.3%.

From 1988 to 31 January 2015 1971 HIV cases had been registered in the country among the citizens of the Republic of Armenia with 334 new cases of HIV infection registered during 2014, which exceeds the number of HIV cases registered annually in the previous years.

Males constitute a major part in the total number of HIV cases - 1363 cases (69%), females make up 608 cases (31%). 1971 reported cases include 38 cases of HIV infection among children (2%).

53% of the HIV-infected individuals belong to the age group of 25-39 at the moment of the HIV diagnosis receipt.

In the Republic of Armenia the main modes of HIV transmission are through heterosexual practices (63%) and injecting drug use (28%). Additionally, there are also registered cases through homosexual practices, as well as mother-to-child HIV transmission and transmission through blood.

Allocation of HIV cases registered in the Republic of Armenia is as follows:

Transmission through heterosexual practices	63%
Transmission through injecting drug usage	28%
Transmission through homosexual practices	2.4%
Mother-to-child transmission	1.8%
Transmission through blood	0.2%
Unknown	4.6%

AIDS diagnosis was made to 1018 patients with HIV, of whom 263 are women and 22 are children. 172 of all the AIDS cases have been registered during 2014. From the beginning of the epidemic 424 death cases have been registered among HIV/AIDS patients (including 71 women and 7 children).

Almost all the individuals infected via injecting drug use were men and almost all the women (97%) were infected through sexual contacts.

The maximum number of HIV cases was reported in Yerevan, the capital: 672 cases, which constitute 34.1% of all the registered cases. Shirak Marz follows next - 224 cases, which constitute 11.4% of all the registered cases. The estimation of HIV registered cases per 100 000 population shows the highest rate in Shirak marz – 89.1, followed by Lori marz, Yerevan, Gegarghunik marz with the rates of 80.5, 63 and 62 respectively.

The HIV/AIDS situation assessment shows that the estimated number of people living with HIV in the country is about 4000.

HIV prevalence among people aged 15-49 is 0.2%.