

Population 5.5 million

		Rate
Estimates of TB burden * 2013 Number (thousands) (per 100 000 population)		
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.62 (0.62–0.63)	11 (11–11)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.045 (0.031–0.062)	0.81 (0.55–1.1)
Prevalence (includes HIV+TB)	11 (4.9–18)	190 (88–329)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	7.8 (6.9–8.7)	141 (124–157)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.24 (0.19–0.26)	4.3 (3.4–4.7)
Case detection, all forms (%)	91 (81–100)	

Estimates of MDR-TB burden * 2013	New	Retreatment
% of TB cases with MDR-TB	26 (23–31)	55 (52–58)
MDR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases	1 100 (950–1 300)	660 (620–700)

TB case notifications 2013	New **	Relapse
Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed	1 667	415
Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed	2 518	649
Extrapulmonary	1 674	152

Total new and relapse	7 075
Previously treated, excluding relapses	134
Total cases notified	7 209

Among 5 859 new cases:

594 (10%) cases aged under 15 years; male:female ratio: 1.3

Reported cases of RR-/MDR-TB 2013	New	Retreatment Total **
Cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB	2 157 (129%)	993 (74%)
Laboratory-confirmed RR-/MDR-TB cases		1 191
Patients started on MDR-TB treatment		1 064

TB/HIV 2013	Number (%)
TB patients with known HIV status	
HIV-positive TB patients	203
HIV-positive TB patients on co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT)	92 (45)
HIV-positive TB patients on antiretroviral therapy (ART)	110 (54)
HIV-positive people screened for TB	1 950
HIV-positive people provided with IPT	57

Treatment success rate (%)	
New and relapse cases registered in 2012	
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2012	
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2012	
RR-/MDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2011	57
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2011	21

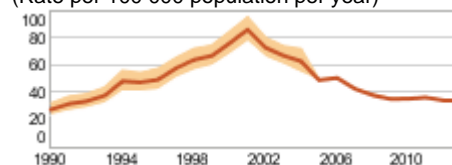
Laboratories 2013	
Smear (per 100 000 population)	2.2
Culture (per 5 million population)	7.2
Drug susceptibility testing (per 5 million population)	1.8
Sites performing Xpert MTB/RIF	8
Is second-line drug susceptibility testing available?	Yes, in and outside country

Financing TB control 2014	
National TB programme budget (US\$ millions)	34
% Funded domestically	41%
% Funded internationally	23%
% Unfunded	37%

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

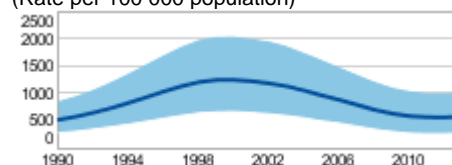
** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



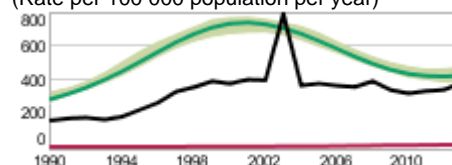
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population)



Prevalence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

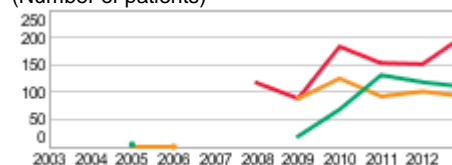


Notified (new and relapse)

Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Incidence

(Number of patients)

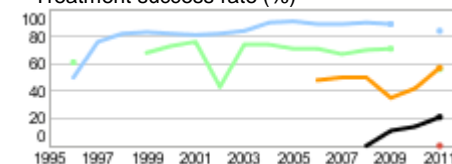


HIV-positive TB patients

on CPT

on ART

Treatment success rate (%)



New

Retreatment

New and relapse

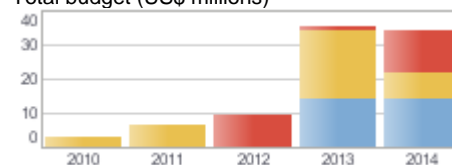
Retreatment, excluding relapse

HIV-positive

RR-/MDR-TB

XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



Funded domestically

Funded internationally

Unfunded

HIV – 5,505 (01/01/2015)

2.a. HIV prevalence in the last 5 years- 2009-12,5; 2010-10,2%; 2011- 10,8; 2012-12,6; 2013-8,4; 2014 - 10,5 cases per 100 000 citizens

2.b. In 2014, 43% of all HIV cases registered among women, while other 57% registered among men. 9.5% of HIV cases registered among children(0-14 y), adolescents (15-17 y)- 1.6%, 18-25 years old – 11.9%, 25-40 years – 20%, 40 and older – 37%.

HIV prevalence among key groups in 2013 was – IDU – 12.3%, sex workers – 2.2%, MSM – 6.6% (by the data of Department of Epidemiology Surveillance)

Parenteral way of transmission reduced from 59% in 2010 to 28.6% in 2014, and sexual way of transmission increased from 30% to 57%.

2c. Total amount of HIV registered cases 5,505 (cumulative data 01.01.2015)

d. Currently country is implementing projects on Harm Reduction, PMTCT, ARV treatment, prevention of HIV among key groups.