### Kazakhstan

**Population 2018**: 18 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2018</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>12 (8.1–18)</td>
<td>68 (44–97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>0.73 (0.47–1)</td>
<td>4 (2.6–5.7)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MDR/RR-TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>4.8 (3–6.9)</td>
<td>26 (16–38)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-negative TB incidence</strong></td>
<td>0.43 (0.36–0.51)</td>
<td>2.3 (1.9–2.8)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive TB mortality</strong></td>
<td>0.048 (0.014–0.1)</td>
<td>0.26 (0.08–0.56)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018**
- New cases: 27% (26–28)
- Previously treated cases: 64% (63–66)

**TB case notifications, 2018**
- Total new and relapse: 12 832
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 89%
  - % with known HIV status: 95%
  - % pulmonary: 91%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed**: 88%
  - % children aged 0–14 years: 2%
  - % women: 38%
  - % men: 60%

**Total cases notified**: 13 361

**Universal health coverage and social protection**
- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 100% (72–160)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 4% (3–6)

**TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018**
- Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 717 (6%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 689 (96%)

**Drug-resistant TB care, 2018**
- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**: 94%
  - New cases: 94%
  - Previously treated cases: 90%
  - Laboratory-confirmed cases* MDR/RR-TB: 4 869, XDR-TB: 336
  - Patients started on treatment** MDR/RR-TB: 4 814, XDR-TB: 386
  - MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 4 384

**Treatment success rate and cohort size**
- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 91% 8 589
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 82% 250
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 80% 6 260
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 48% 435

**TB preventive treatment, 2018**
- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 53%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 20% (19–22)

**TB financing, 2019**
- National TB budget (US$ millions): 134
- Funding source: 94% domestic, 6% international, 0% unfunded

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Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

** Calculated for pulmonary cases only

* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

** Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.

Generated: 2020-03-19

Data: www.who.int/tb/data