Uzbekistan

Population 2018: 32 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>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>23 (16–31)</td>
<td>70 (49–95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>1 (0.7–1.4)</td>
<td>3.1 (2.2–4.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidenceººº</td>
<td>4.7 (3.2–6.6)</td>
<td>15 (9.9–20)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB incidence</td>
<td>1.7 (1.6–1.8)</td>
<td>5.2 (4.8–5.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>0.27 (0.19–0.38)</td>
<td>0.84 (0.57–1.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 88%
- % with known HIV status: 100%
- % pulmonary: 66%
- % bacteriologically confirmedººº: 55%
- % children aged 0-14 years: 12%
- % women: 40%
- % men: 48%

Total new and relapse cases notified, 2018: 16,413

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 88%
- % with known HIV status: 100%
- % pulmonary: 66%
- % bacteriologically confirmedººº: 55%
- % children aged 0-14 years: 12%
- % women: 40%
- % men: 48%

Total cases notified: 18,496

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018: 72% (53–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 9% (6–12)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018

- Number ( %)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 736 (4%)
  - % patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 612 (83%)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistanceººº: 100%
  - New cases: 100%
  - Previously treated cases: 100%

Laboratory-confirmed cases*

- Patients started on treatment**: MDR/RR-TB: 2,236, XDR-TB: 400
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 1,745

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 89% (15,167)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 74% (1,724)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 0
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 57% (1,986)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 49% (194)

TB preventive treatment, 2018

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 66% (60–72)
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 66% (60–72)

TB financing, 2019

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 2015 (120), 2016 (200), 2017 (300), 2018 (400), 2019 (500)
- Treatment success rate (%):
  - New and relapse: 89%
  - Retreatment, excluding relapse: 86%

- Total budget (US$ millions):
  - Unfunded: 2015 (120), 2016 (200), 2017 (300), 2018 (400), 2019 (500)
  - Funded internationally: 2015 (20), 2016 (60), 2017 (90), 2018 (120), 2019 (150)
  - Funded domestically: 2015 (100), 2016 (140), 2017 (210), 2018 (280), 2019 (350)

*Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
º MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
ººº 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

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