Kazakhstan

Population 2017: 18 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2017</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.091–0.25)</td>
<td>0.99 (0.5–1.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>0.037 (0.014–0.072)</td>
<td>0.2 (0.08–0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>12 (7.8–17)</td>
<td>66 (43–94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>0.53 (0.34–0.75)</td>
<td>2.9 (1.9–4.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>7.1 (4.2–11)</td>
<td>39 (23–59)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 years</td>
<td>0.57 (0.23–0.91)</td>
<td>0.64 (0.26–1)</td>
<td>1.2 (0.69–1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>4.2 (1.7–6.7)</td>
<td>6.6 (2.7–11)</td>
<td>11 (6.1–15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4.8 (2.2–7.4)</td>
<td>7.2 (3.3–11)</td>
<td>12 (7.8–17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB case notifications, 2017

- Total cases notified: 12 942
- Total new and relapse: 12 449
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 82%
  - % with known HIV status: 89%
  - % pulmonary: 88%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 86%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 100% (73–160)

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs: 0.02 (0.01–0.03)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017

- Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 443 (4%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 417 (94%)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017

- New cases: 3 600 (pulmonary cases 1 350–3 700)

Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases: 26% (25–28)

- % notified tested for rifampicin resistance: 87%
- % with known HIV status: 79%

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs

Laboratory-confirmed cases

- MDR/RR-TB: 5 382, XDR-TB: 340

Patients started on treatment ****

- MDR/RR-TB: 5 840, XDR-TB: 300

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2016: 88% (6 775)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016: 80% (2 464)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016: 62% (2 300)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 78% (6 482)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 32% (301)

TB preventive treatment, 2017

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 44%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 10% (9.4–11)

TB financing, 2018

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 138
  - Funding source: 92% domestic, 5% international, 3% unfunded

*Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed