

Kazakhstan

Population 2018

18 million

Estimates of TB burden ^o , 2018	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	12 (8.1–18)	68 (44–97)
HIV-positive TB incidence	0.73 (0.47–1)	4 (2.6–5.7)
MDR/RR-TB incidence ^{oo}	4.8 (3–6.9)	26 (16–38)
HIV-negative TB mortality	0.43 (0.35–0.51)	2.3 (1.9–2.8)
HIV-positive TB mortality	0.048 (0.014–0.1)	0.26 (0.08–0.56)

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 ^{ooo}	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	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018	4% (3–6)

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

	Number	(%)
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 ^{ooo}	
- 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

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2017	91%	8 589
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017	82%	250
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017		
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	

^o Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

^{oo} MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

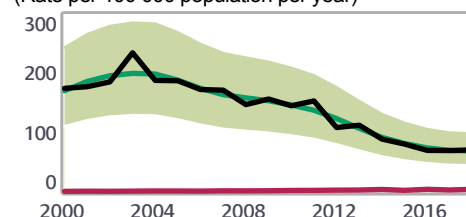
^{ooo} Calculated for pulmonary cases only

* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

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

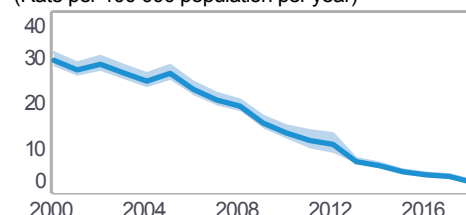
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



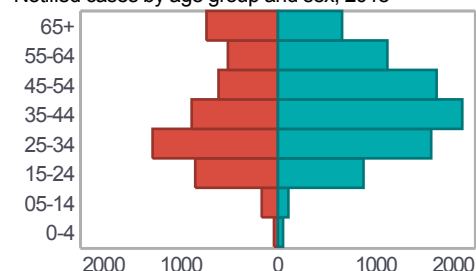
— Total TB incidence
— New and relapse TB cases notified
— HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



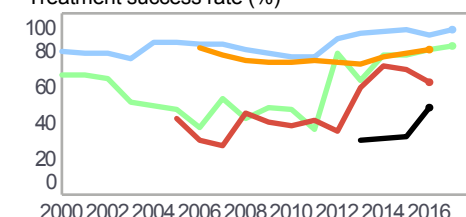
— HIV-negative TB mortality

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2018



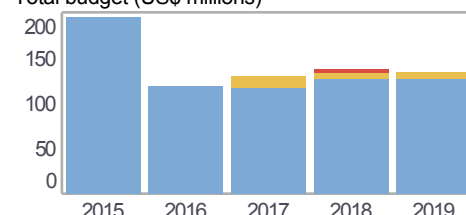
■ Females ■ Males □ Incidence

Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



■ Unfunded
■ Funded internationally
■ Funded domestically