

Russian Federation

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2015

143 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	15 (15–16)	11 (10–11)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	1.5 (<0.01–7.4)	1 (0–5.2)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	115 (98–132)	80 (69–92)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	11 (9.3–13)	7.9 (6.5–9.4)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	60 (49–71)	42 (34–49)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	4.6 (2.8–6.4)	31 (19–44)	36 (21–50)
Males	4.4 (3–5.8)	74 (58–90)	79 (61–96)
Total	9 (6.8–11)	106 (96–115)	115 (98–132)

TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	130 904
Total new and relapse	99 590
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	
- % pulmonary	93%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	49%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	87% (75–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.15 (0.11–0.19)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	6 407	
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			42 000 (35 000–48 000)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	22% (14–25)	53% (40–59)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	38%	31%	46 641
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 17 132, XDR-TB:	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 26 756, XDR-TB: 1 205	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	69%	77 136
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	42%	5 790
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	48%	18 213
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	26%	1 965

TB preventive treatment, 2015

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

TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	1 385
Funding source: 100% domestic, 0% international, 0% unfunded	

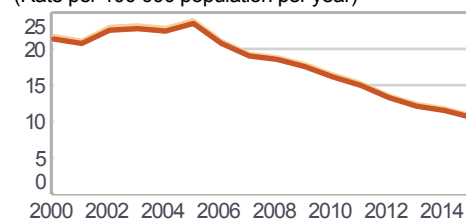
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

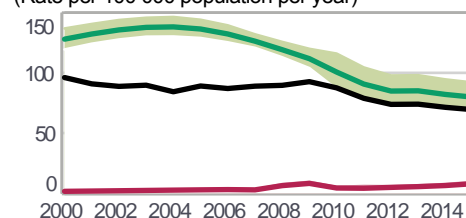
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

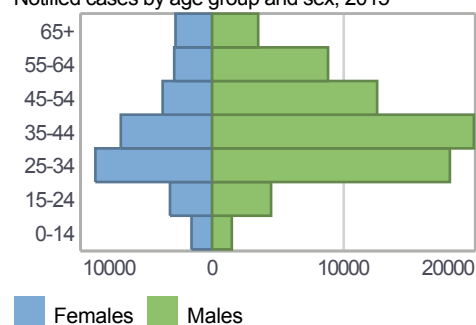


— Incidence

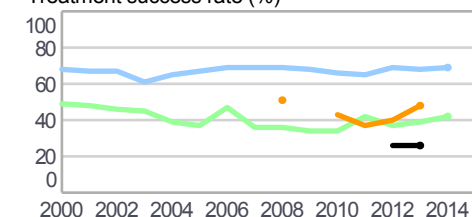
— Notified (new and relapse)

— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015



Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse

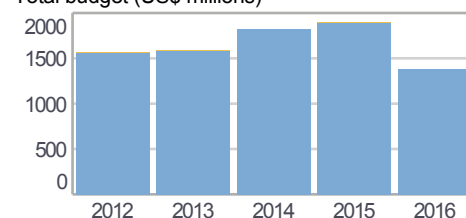
— Retreatment, excluding relapse

— HIV-positive

— MDR/RR-TB

— XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded

— Funded internationally

— Funded domestically