

Kazakhstan

Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

18 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.44 (0.4–0.48)	2.4 (2.2–2.7)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.038 (0.013–0.076)	0.21 (0.07–0.42)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	12 (7.7–17)	67 (43–95)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.58 (0.37–0.82)	3.2 (2.1–4.6)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	7 (5.4–8.6)	39 (30–48)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.57 (0.34–0.79)	4.1 (2.5–5.7)	4.6 (2.8–6.4)
Males	0.64 (0.39–0.9)	6.7 (4.1–9.3)	7.3 (4.5–10)
Total	1.2 (0.74–1.7)	11 (6.5–15)	12 (7.7–17)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	12 658
Total new and relapse	12 322
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	85%
- % with known HIV status	86%
- % pulmonary	89%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	89%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	100% (72–160)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.04 (0.03–0.06)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	576	5%
- on antiretroviral therapy	478	83%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			3 500 (3 400–3 600)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	26% (25–28)	44% (42–46)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	81%	88%	10 505
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 5 817, XDR-TB: 386	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 6 260, XDR-TB: 435	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	91%	14 006
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	77%	625
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	69%	376
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	76%	6 320
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	31%	318

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	43%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	13% (12–14)

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	130
Funding source: 90% domestic, 10% international, 0% unfunded	

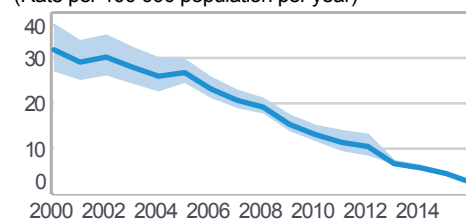
* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

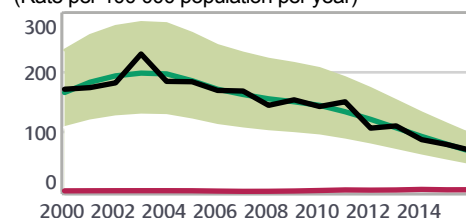
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



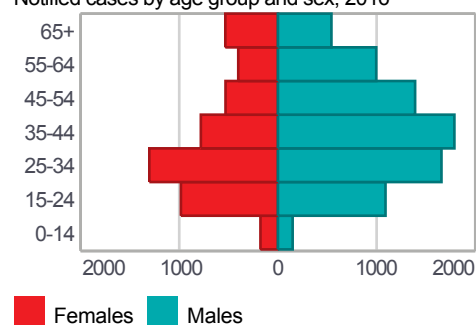
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



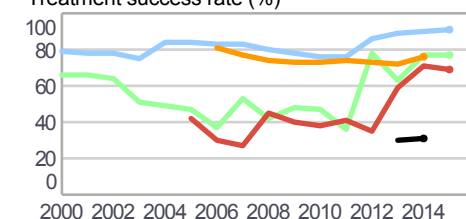
— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



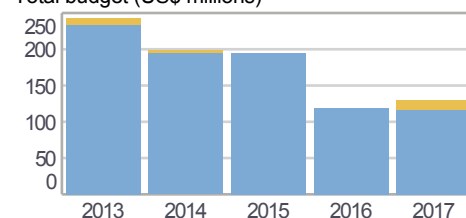
■ Females ■ Males

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