

KAZAKHSTAN

STRATEGIC FOCUS

The partnership between the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Government of Kazakhstan began in 1995 with the goal of strengthening the capacity to detect, prevent and control disease and respond to public health threats in Central Asia. In 2005, CDC began implementing activities supported through the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). To help the country achieve HIV epidemic control, CDC supports the Kazakhstan Scientific Center for Dermatology and Infectious Diseases (KSCDID) to implement interventions and activities focused on key populations.

CDC’s support for epidemic control in Kazakhstan includes strengthening HIV prevention, care and treatment programs, and health systems capacities. CDC implements evidence-based demonstration programs to identify cost-effective modes of service delivery and expands prevention and treatment services for high-risk populations such as people who inject drugs (PWID), men who have sex with men (MSM), prisoners, and commercial sex workers. It supports the Ministry of Health in the following areas: HIV prevention; HIV counseling and testing; laboratory strengthening; HIV care and treatment; and strategic information systems.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- CDC supports five HIV treatment centers providing care and treatment services to over 5,000 people living with HIV (PLHIV), an increase of 119 percent from five years ago (PEPFAR Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting data).
- With CDC support, timely treatment initiation for PLHIV has increased among the general and marginalized populations, such as PWID and MSM.
- In collaboration with ICAP and KSCDID, CDC supported “Granular Site Management,” which aims to identify the existing gaps and promptly eliminate them through immediate interventions at the facility and community levels.
- CDC supports interventions to improve treatment effectiveness (e.g., continuous quality improvement of adult HIV care and treatment services and routine clinical mentoring visits to the PEPFAR sites) as well as nurse-led case management at the community level.
- In 2021, CDC, in collaboration with KSCDID, introduced pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) as a method for HIV prevention among high-risk groups. Support includes technical assistance such as trainings for providers and decision-makers. As of June 30, 2023, 2,786 clients are covered with PrEP nationwide.
- CDC established a nurse-led HIV treatment and adherence program for high-risk groups, including PWID, that provides home-based follow-up for clients who are not virally suppressed. This program has led to a significant increase in viral suppression among enrollees.
- CDC conducted a desk assessment of the HIV/AIDS laboratories in Kazakhstan in 2020. Recommendations support The Global Fund purchasing modern closed-type PCR laboratory equipment. Technical guidance was provided to The Global Fund for the lab equipment procurement.
- CDC strengthened laboratory services by supporting external quality assurance assessments in all 18 HIV laboratories in the country.
- CDC and KSCDID received permission from the international patent pool to purchase generic tenofovir, lamivudine, and dolutegravir (TLD), per international recommendations. With CDC’s technical support, KSCDID registered TLD treatment in Kazakhstan. The lifesaving TLD treatment will be available in Kazakhstan in 2024.
- KSCDID, with CDC support, developed an online electronic HIV Case Management System that is used nationwide by all HIV/AIDS centers to have reliable, real-time data on HIV epidemics and to make informed clinical and programmatic decisions.
- CDC works closely with KSCDID on changing the HIV testing algorithm according to international standards.

Key Country Leadership

President:
Kassym-Jomart Tokayev

Minister of Health:
Azhar Giniyat

Chargé d’affaires
Judy Kuo

CDC/DGHT Director:
Patrick Nadol

[Country Quick Facts](https://worldbank.org/en/where-we-work)
(worldbank.org/en/where-we-work)

Per Capita GNI:
\$9,470 (2022)

Population (millions):
19.62 (2022)

Under 5 Mortality:
10.3/1,000 live births (2021)

Life Expectancy:
70.2 years (2021)

[Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic](https://aidsinfo.unaids.org)
(aidsinfo.unaids.org)

Estimated HIV Prevalence
(Ages 15-49): N/A

Estimated AIDS Deaths
(Age ≥15): N/A

Estimated Orphans Due to
AIDS: N/A

Reported Number Receiving
Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)
(Age ≥15): 25,350 (2022)

[Global Tuberculosis
\(TB\) Epidemic](https://who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en)
(who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en)

Estimated TB Incidence:
74/100,000 population (2021)

TB Patients with Known HIV
Status who are HIV-Positive:
6.5% (2021)

TB Treatment Success Rate:
88% (2020)

DGHT Country Staff: 4
Locally Employed Staff: 4
Direct Hires: 0
Fellows & Contractors: 0

Our success is built on the backbone of science and strong partnerships.

September 2023 | The CDC Division of Global HIV & TB activities are implemented as part of the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); non-HIV related TB activities are supported by non-PEPFAR funding.

