Kazakhstan Experience in Latent TB Management and Control: Key Interventions and Their Monitoring

Kazakhstan
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TB Epidemiology in the Republic of Kazakhstan

Main epidemiologic indicators per 100 000 population, 2006-2016

Total population of TB patients as per the National Register, abs number., 2006-2016

TB incidence in children and adolescents per 100 000 population, 1996-2016
The List of individuals Eligible for Active TB Screening

Adult risk groups subject to mandatory annual X-ray screening for TB:

1) TB contacts irrespective of the sputum smear status of the TB patient;
2) Individuals with chronic obstructive lung diseases, diabetes, alcoholism, drug addiction, and HIV/AIDS on dispensary follow-up;
3) Individuals with residual changes in the lunges due to any cause;
4) Injectable drug users, former prisoners

Pediatric population groups subject to Mantoux test with 2 TE:

- children in risk groups
- child and adolescent household TB contacts
- children older than 2 months prior to vaccination and re-vaccination.

Risk groups for childhood TB comprise children:

- From socially disadvantage families (low-income and having many children families, parents who are unemployed or former prisoners, parents with alcohol addiction, IDUs, HIV-infected, homeless and migrants);
- Who are on in- and outpatient treatment for long-term cough (more than 2 weeks) with symptoms of increasing intoxication (subfebrile temperature, sweats, loss of appetite and body weight, irritability, fatigue);
- With various diseases who are followed up by a pediatrician;
- In closed educational facilities (boarding schools, specialized schools for children with disabilities and juvenile offenders);
- Non-vaccinated and with no BCG scars;
- Who receive immunosuppressive therapy.
Mantoux Test and TB Preventive Treatment Coverage in Pediatric Risk Groups and Child TB Contacts; Preventive Treatment Coverage in PLHIV

Diaskintest® (recombinant tuberculosis allergen (proteins ESAT6 - CFP10) in standard solution for intradermal use) is performed in all children with TST conversion. Preventive treatment is initiated in children with positive diaskintest results.

Preventive Treatment Coverage in People Living with HIV, 2016

Number of new TB cases among PLHIV who need IPT

Of them started IPT
Challenges in Latent TB Management

• Lack of a unified latent TB control policy
• Overextended list of risk groups which fails to be shortened due to a high level of TB stigma among the staff of sanitary epidemiologic services and civil society
• Lack of efficient LTB diagnostic tools in the country (the options are limited to Mantoux test and Diaskintest)
• Low level of knowledge on latent TB infection among physicians including those working in TB facilities
• High level of MDR-TB which jeopardizes the efficacy of preventive treatment
• Low adherence to the preventive treatment among both eligible population groups and health care workers
• Preventive treatment is unsupervised