



Patients and TB: Improving treatment outcomes through a patient centred approach and access to new treatments

5th TB Symposium – Eastern Europe and Central Asia
Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
and Médecins Sans Frontières

22- 23 March , 2016 , TBILISI , GEORGIA

TB in Migrants in Kazakhstan

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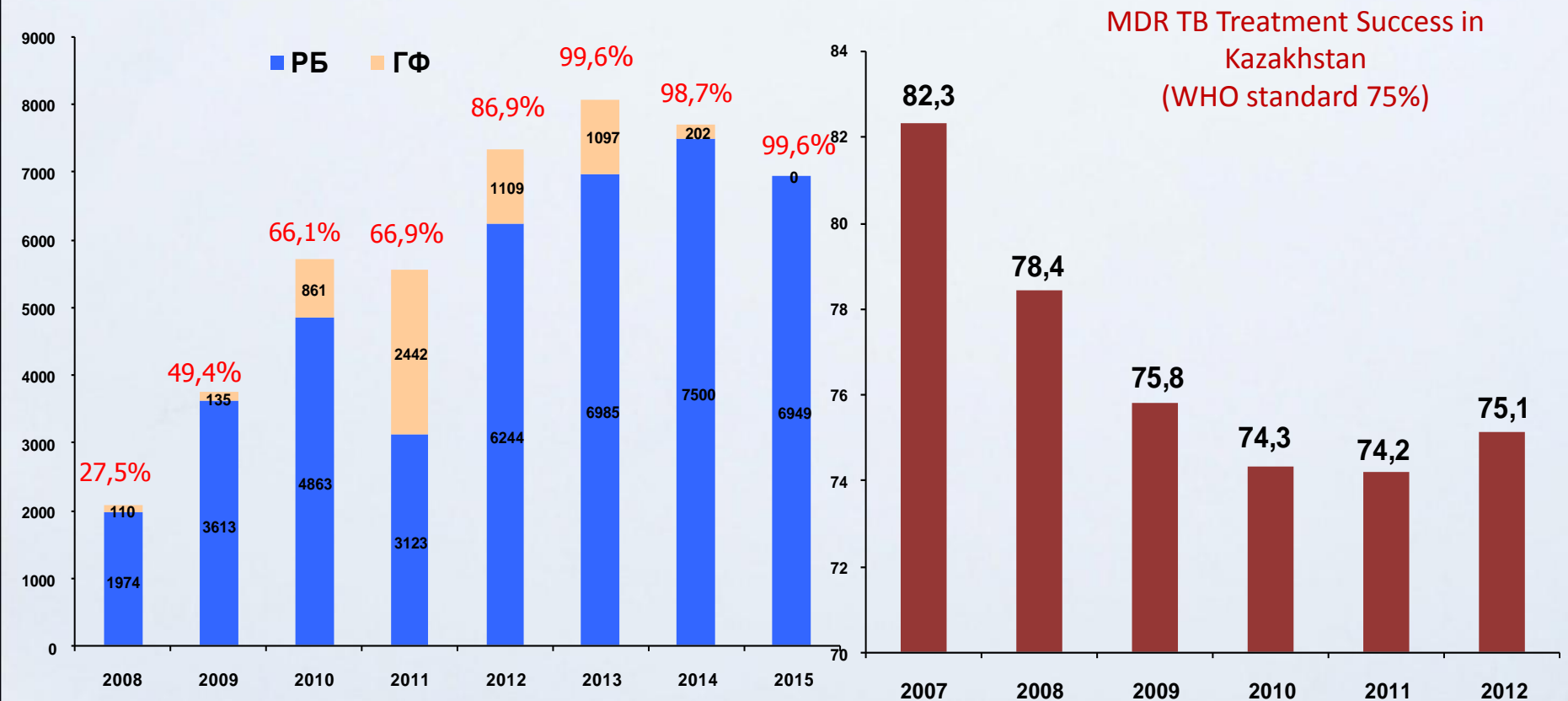
TB Morbidity and Mortality in Kazakhstan



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MDR-TB Treatment with 2nd Line Drugs and Treatment Success in Kazakhstan



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Specific Migration Factors in Kazakhstan

- Kazakhstan: country of destination, country of transit;
- Visa-free regime for CA, CIS and other countries;
- Customs Union and Eurasian Union open doors for greater migration: Russia, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, and Kazakhstan;
- Migration Policy Concept in Kazakhstan for 2007-2015 adopted and being implemented;

External Migrants in Kazakhstan, 2013

№	Indicator	IOM data		
		2013		
		CIS	Other countries	Total
1	Total external migrants, including	821 277	167 395	988 672
1.1	Visiting on business trip	27954	46087	74 041
1.2	Labor migrants	10872	30124	40 996
1.3	Visiting for personal business	781764	79712	861 476
1.4	Tourists	687	11472	12 159

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Comprehensive TB Control Plan in Kazakhstan, 2014-2020

1. Reforming of the TB system by expansion of outpatient and alternative (to hospitalization) care for DS and MDR/XDR TB patients Б

2. Improving access to modern effective technologies for DS and M/XDR Tb diagnosis and treatment, strengthening prevention, also in the penitentiary system and among migrants

3. Strengthening systems for TB interventions infection control, monitoring and evaluation, also in the penitentiary system

4. Strengthening interagency and intersectoral cooperation for TB control

Policies regulating provision of TB Care to Migrants

RK Code on Population Health and Healthcare System *(article 88 Rights of Citizens)*

"Aliens and stateless persons staying on the territory of Republic of Kazakhstan shall have the right to receive guaranteed scope of free of charge medical care in case of acute diseases posing a risk for others, according to the list defined by the Government of Kazakhstan, unless envisaged otherwise by international treaties ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan."

*Resolution #2018 of the
Government of Kazakhstan
of December 4 2009*

- **Decree #665 of the Minister of Health of Kazakhstan of 30.09.2011**

On approval of Rules for Provision of Medical Care to migrants

7. Migrants staying on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall receive free-of-charge medical care in case of acute diseases posing a risk for others, according to the list defined by the Government of Kazakhstan, unless envisaged otherwise by international treaties ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan
- II.8 Medical care provided to migrant shall also include preventive examination with chest X-ray, blood tests, vaccination and treatment for indications defined by healthcare bodies and organizations of the Republic of Kazakhstan
10. Within the guaranteed scope of the free-of-charge medical care, migrants shall receive free-of-charge medical care in case of acute diseases posing a risk for others, according to the list of diseases approved by resolution no. 2018, unless envisaged otherwise by international treaties ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan. In other cases medical care shall be provided for a fee.
20. From the moment when there is no longer a threat to the migrant's life or to the health of other people, planned medical care shall be provided to the migrant for a fee, paid by the referring party, individual's funds, insurance companies, also charitable contributions and donations from companies and organizations.

Policies regulating provision of TB Care to Migrants

- **Decree #19 of the Minister of Health and Social Development of Kazakhstan of 22.08.2014**
- para.17 List of persons in the risk group who must undergo mandatory annual X-ray for TB:
- Persons having arrived in the Republic of Kazakhstan for temporary residence, including labor migrants
- para. 23 Aliens and stateless persons staying on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan who have TB shall receive free-of-charge medical care within the guaranteed scope of free medical care.

Policies regulating provision of TB Care to Migrants

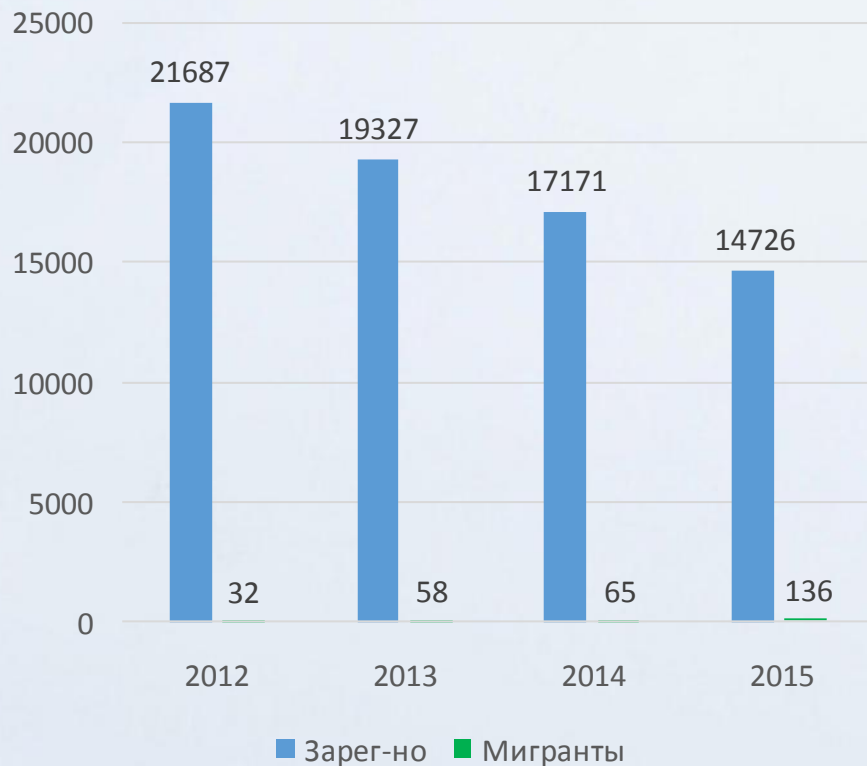
Decree #194 of the Minister of Health and Social
Development of April 1 2015

**List of acute diseases posing a risk for other people
and entitling aliens and stateless persons staying on
the territory of Kazakhstan to guaranteed scope of
free medical care**

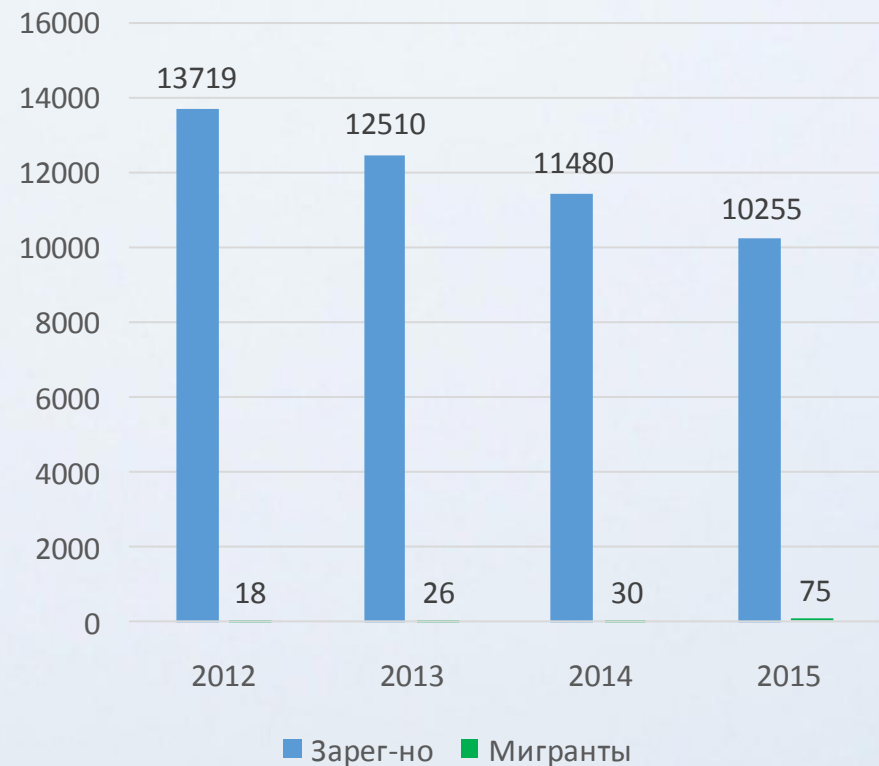
- Tuberculosis (pulmonary TB, smear positive, until conversion of AFB sputum smear is achieved in two subsequent tests;
- Acute progressing forms of TB (meningitis, miliary TB) until the patient's condition poses no more threat to the patient's life and until conversion of AFB sputum smear is achieved in two subsequent tests;
- Spinal tuberculosis, complicated with distortion of the spinal cord function, until the patient's condition permits his/her moving independently, without being escorted by a medical staff.

TB Cases among External Migrants

All cases



New cases



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Migrants with TB Registered in the NTP between 2012 and 2015

Total 291

- Men 247 (84,8%)
- Women 36 (12,4%)

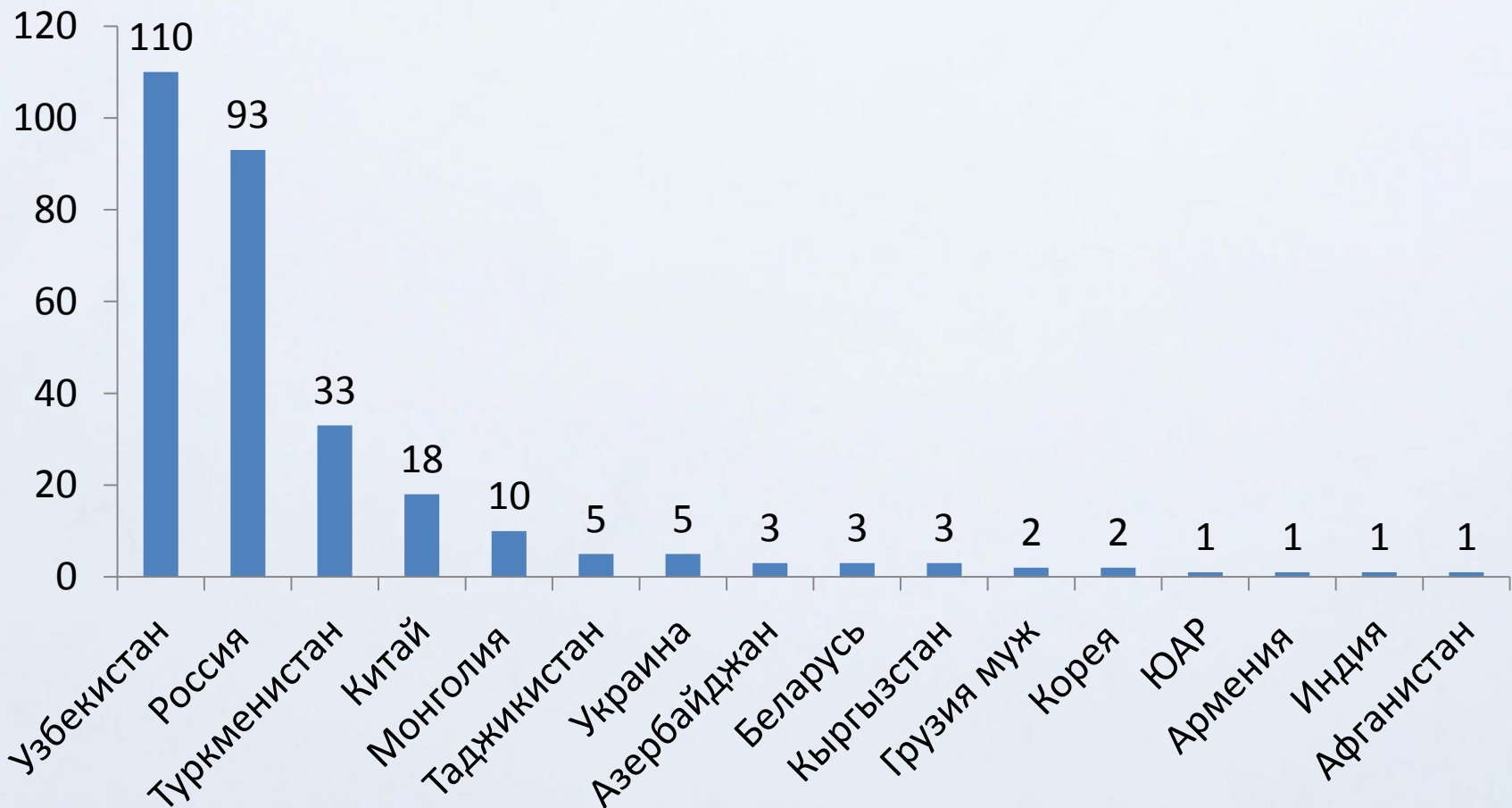
Distribution by treatment categories :

- I (new cases) -149(51,2%)
- II (relapses with DS TB) -84(28,8%)
- IV (M/XDR TB) - 58(19,9%)

Social Status of Migrants

- Housewives 11(3,9%)
- Schoolchildren 8(2,9%)
- Students 8(2,9%)
- Retired 4(1,4%)
- Employees 2(0,7%)
- Workers 258(88,7%)

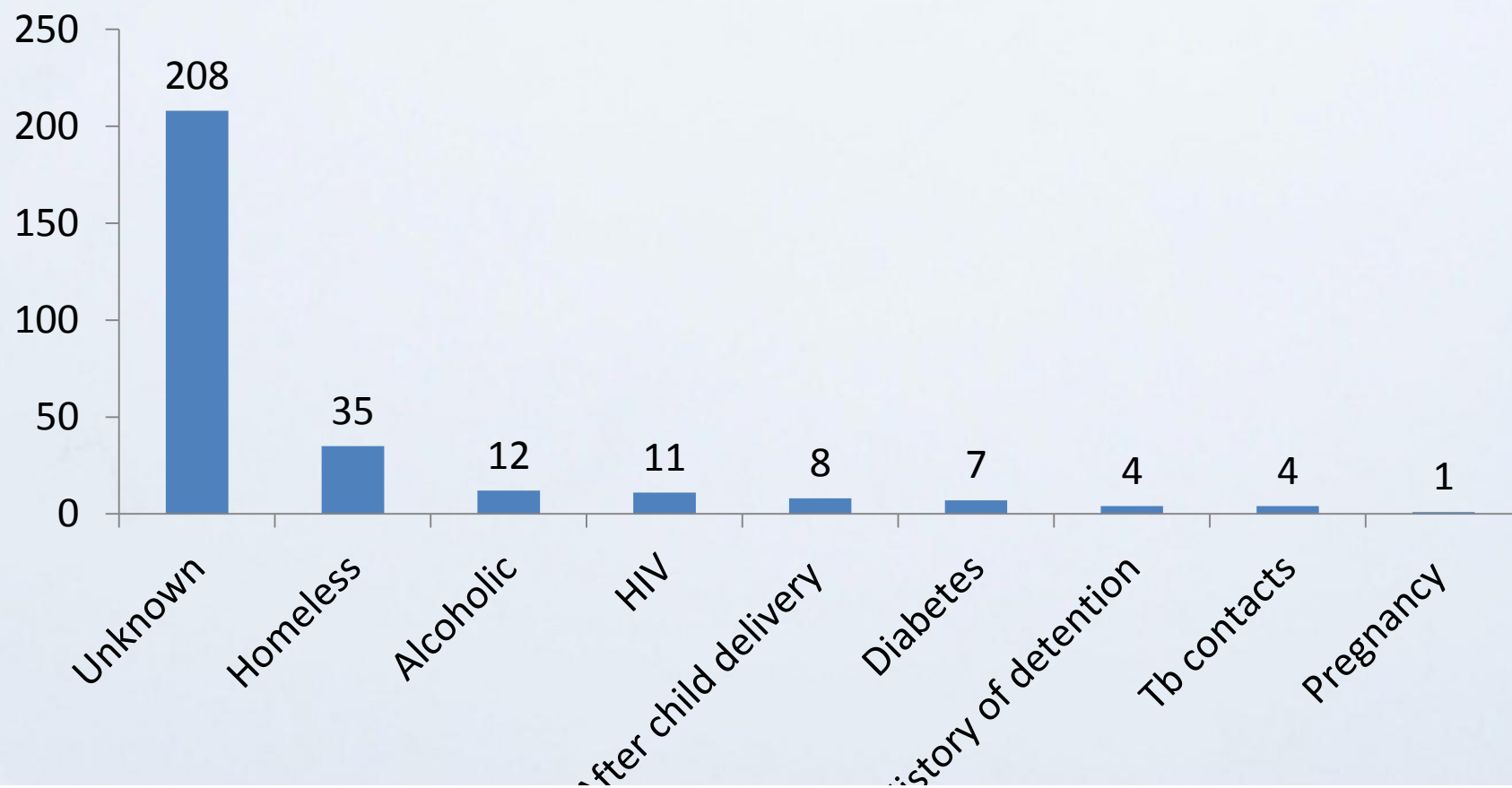
TB patients' Countries of Origin (2012-2015), (absolute numbers)



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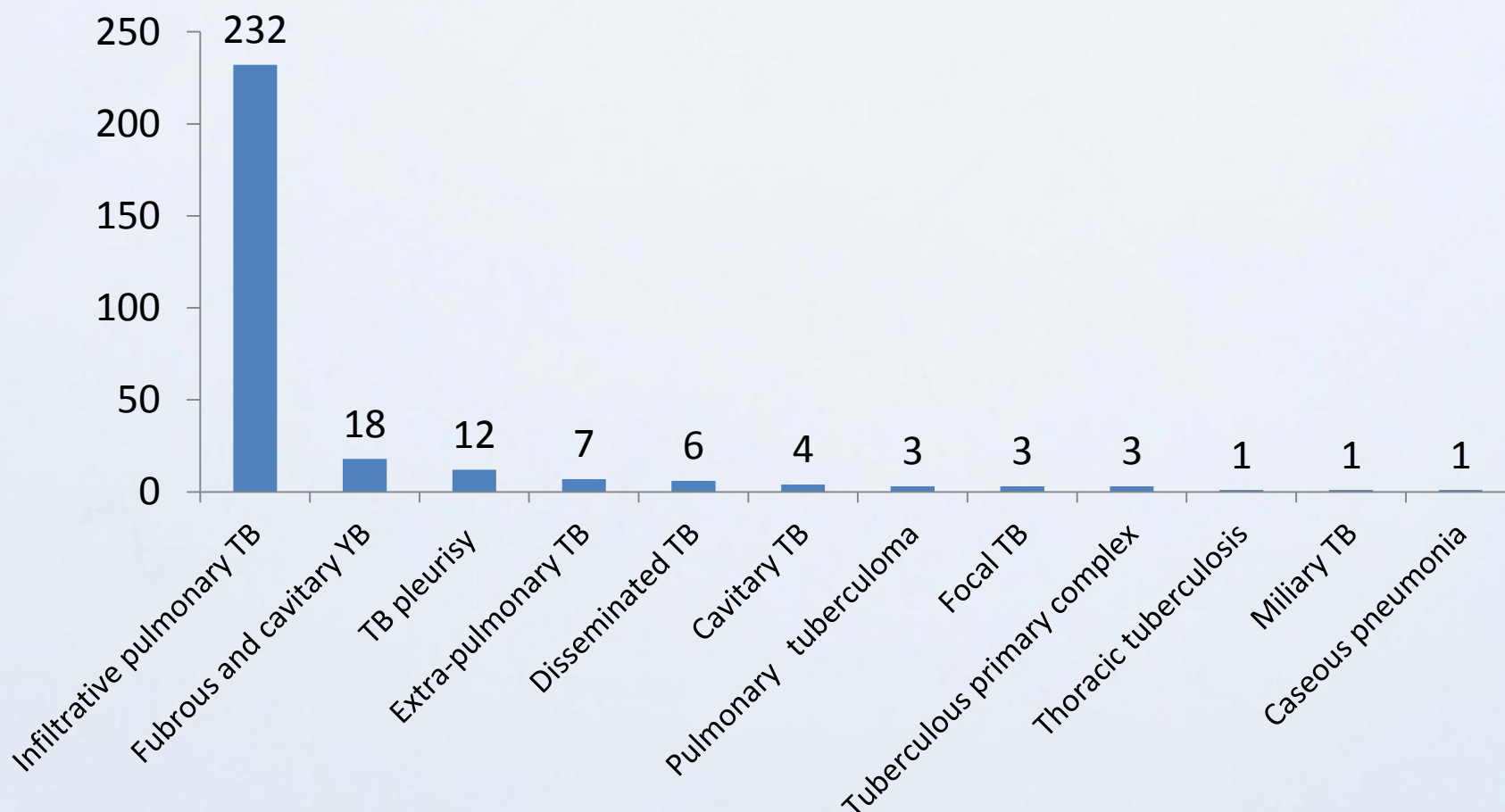
Distribution of migrants with TB by risk factors (absolute numbers)



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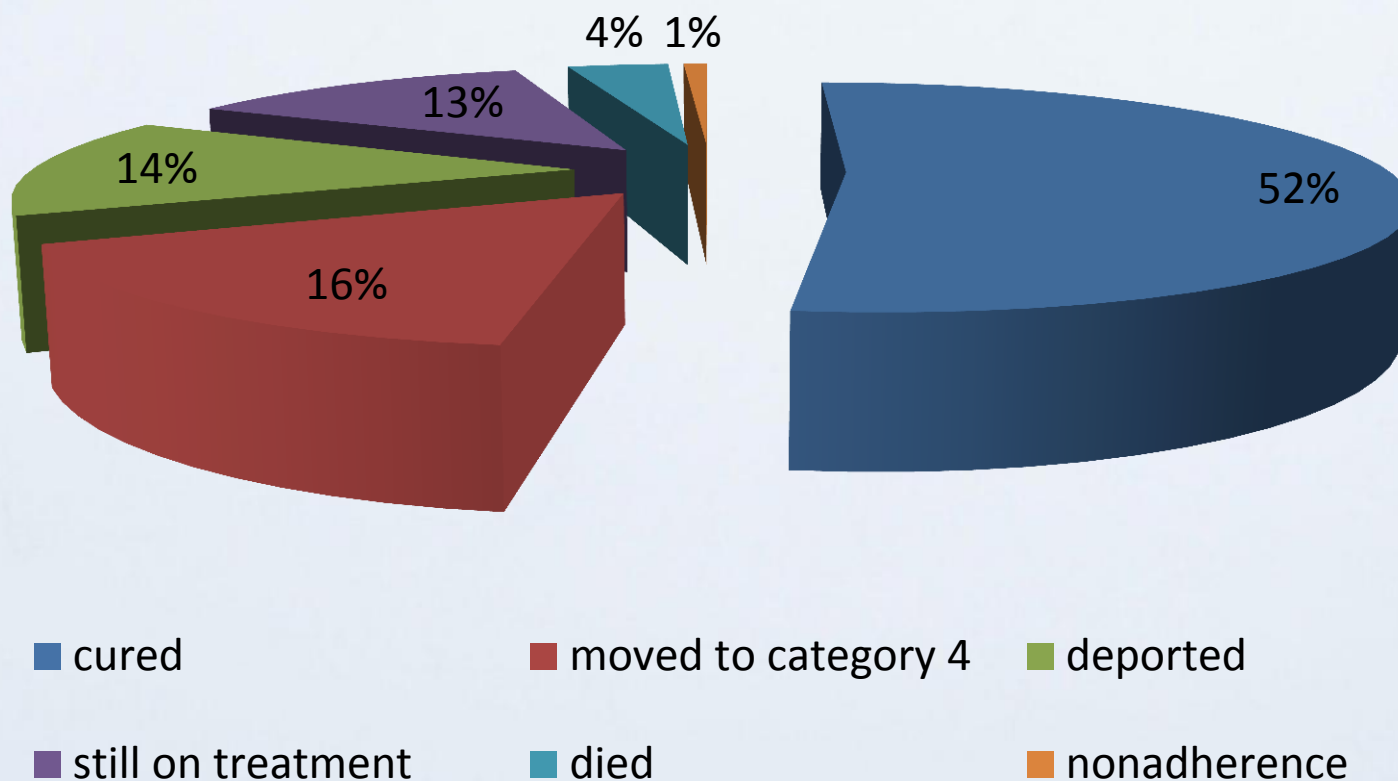
Clinical TB forms in migrants (absolute numbers)



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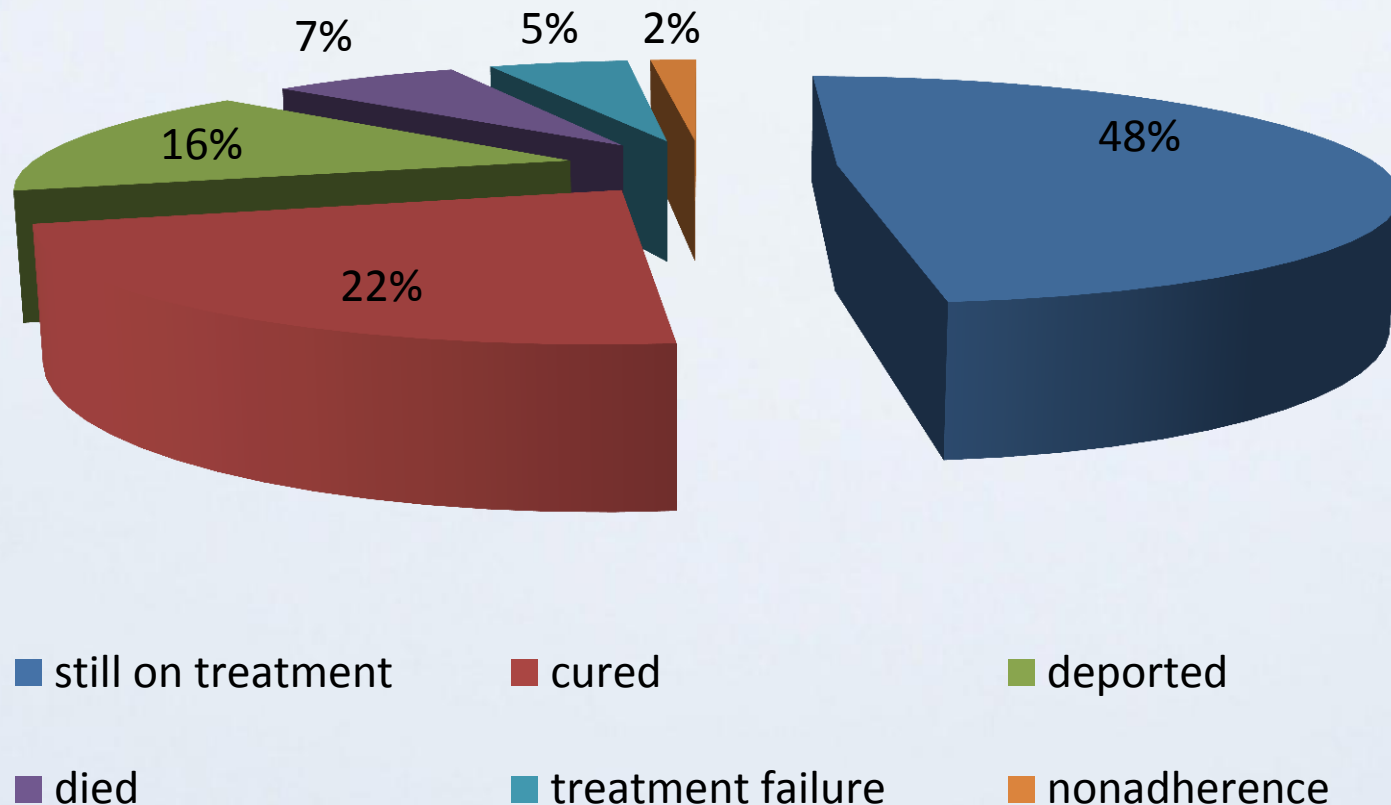
DS TB Treatment Outcomes (%) (cohorts 2012-2015)



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MDR TB Treatment Outcomes (%) (cohorts 2012-2015)



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