



HIV and TB Overview

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) works with the Government of Kazakhstan to build sustainable public health capacity, strengthen laboratory systems and surveillance networks, deliver high-quality HIV diagnostic, treatment, and prevention services, and respond swiftly to disease outbreaks at their source preventing health threats from reaching the U.S.

CDC's work in Kazakhstan prioritizes sustainable impact, country ownership, accountability, and efficient use of U.S. resources while advancing global health security.

Since 1995, CDC has partnered with and the Government of Kazakhstan (GoK) to strengthen the country's capacity to detect, prevent, and respond to public health threats. In 2005, CDC started implementing activities supported through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

To help Kazakhstan build a sustainable HIV response, CDC supports the Kazakhstan Scientific Center of Dermatology and Infectious Diseases (KSCDID) on HIV testing and lifesaving treatment, pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), strategic information systems, and laboratory and broader health system strengthening.

Kazakhstan



Accessible Link www.cdc.gov/global-hiv-tb/php/where-we-work/kazakhstan.html

Key Activities and Accomplishments

Building Public Health Capacity

- Developed the country-owned national electronic HIV case management system used for clinical and program management as well as reliable, real-time data on the HIV epidemic.
- Built capacity within KSCDID to update clinical and diagnostic protocols according to the latest international standards and best practices, including guidance on American manufactured, long-acting prevention medications.
- Provided expertise to KSCDID to strengthen strategic data collection and data use for the detection of and response to new HIV infections and other infectious health threats.

Strengthening laboratory systems and networks

- Enhanced the quality of HIV viral load testing through the external quality assurance program for viral load proficiency testing. From 2024 to 2025, the percent of laboratories capable of accurate viral load quantification increased from 75% to 95%.



HIV prevention and treatment

- Supported 60 front-line healthcare workers to deliver lifesaving antiretroviral therapy (ART) at five sites for over 6,067 people living with HIV (PLHIV) in 2025 — an increase of nearly 55% from 2019.
- Met global targets for treatment success in all five CDC/PEPFAR-supported sites, with at least 95% of clients on ART achieving viral load suppression by the end of September 2025.
- Contributed to scaling up PrEP to prevent HIV. KSCDID reported in 2025 that Kazakhstan had covered 18,738 clients with PrEP, including 10,510 newly initiated.
- Developed national messaging about “Undetectable = Untransmittable” (U=U) for young people to encourage HIV testing and early treatment.

By the Numbers: A Snapshot in 2024



HIV

About 3 in 1000

people (ages 15-49) live with HIV

About 43,000

people are living with HIV

Over 32,000

people received life-saving antiretroviral therapy (ART)



TB

About 45 in 100,000

people were diagnosed with TB

Nearly 6%

of people with TB also had HIV

90%

of patients with TB are successfully treated

