



Tajikistan



Accessible Link <https://www.cdc.gov/global-hiv-tb/php/where-we-work/tajikistan.html>

HIV and TB Overview

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) works with the Government of Tajikistan 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 Tajikistan prioritizes sustainable impact, country ownership, accountability, and efficient use of U.S. resources while advancing global health security.

Since 1995, CDC has partnered with the Government of Tajikistan to strengthen the country's capacity to detect, prevent, and respond to public health threats. In 2010, CDC began implementing activities supported through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

To help Tajikistan strengthen its HIV response, CDC supports life-saving HIV programs and health systems strengthening in cooperation with the Ministry of Health's Republican AIDS Center (RAC). This includes support for frontline healthcare workers, initiation and continuation of HIV treatment, management of advanced HIV infection, treatment monitoring, and implementation of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent new infections.

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.
- Provided expertise to the RAC to strengthen strategic data collection and data use for the detection of and response to new HIV infections and other infectious health threats.
- Built capacity of the RAC to update national HIV prevention and treatment guidelines to align with global best practices, emerging scientific evidence, and evolving public health needs.
- Implemented the first HIV drug resistance monitoring in the region to ensure people living with HIV (PLHIV) are on the most effective HIV treatment regimen and to prevent spread of resistant strains.
- Broadened access to HIV-prevention medicine (PrEP) through telemedicine for the first time in the region. People can get PrEP through video or phone appointments, making it easier to get and more readily available to prevent new HIV infections and stop the virus from passing from mother to baby.

Strengthening laboratory systems and networks

- Worked with 15 RAC laboratories to complete international external quality assessment proficiency testing for HIV serological and molecular testing. This program facilitates high quality diagnostics, early infant diagnosis, and monitoring of HIV treatment effectiveness.
- Developed a compendium of standard operating procedures for HIV laboratories to ensure alignment with the national and international quality assurance accreditation standards (e.g., ISO 15189).



HIV prevention and treatment

- Supported 135 facility-based frontline healthcare workers to provide lifesaving HIV treatment to over 7,600 PLHIV. CDC supports 69% of PLHIV receiving treatment in Tajikistan.
- Ensured 95% of PLHIV on CDC-supported treatment achieved viral suppression, reducing HIV transmission and improving health.
- Ensured 98% of newly diagnosed PLHIV in CDC-supported regions are on treatment, exceeding global targets. In 2025, the number of PLHIV receiving CDC-supported treatment increased by 627 clients.
- Provided over 2,883 people with PrEP since 2021.



By the Numbers: A Snapshot in 2024



HIV

About 2 in 1000

people (ages 15-49) live with HIV

Less than 200 people died
from HIV-related causes

About 14,000

people are living with HIV

Over 11,000

people are receiving life-saving antiretroviral therapy (ART)



TB

About 75 in 100,000

people were diagnosed with TB

Nearly 2%

of people with TB also had HIV

93%

of patients with TB are successfully treated



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