

## KYRGYZSTAN

## STRATEGIC FOCUS

The partnership between the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Government of Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz Republic) 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 2011, CDC began implementing activities supported through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). To help Kyrgyzstan achieve HIV epidemic control, CDC supports the Ministry of Health's Republican AIDS Center (RAC) and Republican Narcology Center (RNC) to implement interventions and activities that are focused on key populations.

CDC's support for epidemic control includes strengthening HIV prevention, care and treatment programs, and health systems capacities. Specific activities include implementing evidence-based demonstration programs to identify cost-effective models of service delivery and expanding prevention and treatment services for key populations. CDC provides support to the Ministry of Health in the following areas: HIV prevention including medication-assisted treatment (MAT) of opioid addiction; HIV counseling and testing; laboratory strengthening; HIV care and treatment; and strategic information systems.

## KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- CDC provides technical assistance (TA) for antiretroviral therapy (ART) services at 22 RAC supported sites that provide care and treatment services to nearly 3,410 people living with HIV (PLHIV) (PEPFAR Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting [MER] data). In these sites, CDC's support is focused on improving the quality and coverage of ART and promoting treatment uptake and adherence.
- CDC works with the RAC to reduce new infections and to provide high-quality treatment and care services to those infected with HIV. In 2020, CDC supported the RAC to develop and revise clinical protocols and testing algorithms to implement WHO's "test and start" strategy and achieve the UNAIDS 90-90-90 goals. The 90-90-90 targets were, by 2020: 90 percent of all PLHIV will know their HIV status; 90 percent of all PLHIV will receive sustained ART; and 90 percent of all people receiving ART will have viral suppression.
- CDC is supporting the development and execution of a Bio-Behavioral Survey (BBS) for key populations which will enable the RAC to allocate HIV domestic and donor resources to those most in need. BBS among men who have sex with men and people who inject drugs (PWID) started in August 2021.
- CDC works with the RNC to provide high-quality MAT services to PWID in all MAT clinics in the country where PLHIV receive integrated ART/MAT and other priority prevention and care services through a "one window" approach. Significant progress has been made in retention to ART among PWID/PLHIV on MAT: retention to ART was 98% in 2021 vs 68% in 2016. The viral load (VL) suppression improved to 88% in 2021 vs 44% in 2016 (PEPFAR MER data).
- CDC developed an electronic HIV Case Management System that is used by all HIV/AIDS centers nationwide to have reliable, real-time data on HIV epidemics.
- CDC supports the RAC in national treatment guidelines development and in quantifying a sufficient supply of quality antiretroviral drugs.
- CDC supports regular participation of the national HIV/AIDS labs in External Quality Assurance/Proficiency Testing (EQA/PT) programs on HIV serological and HIV VL testing, which results in better testing quality outcomes.
- CDC, through its International Laboratory Branch, provides TA to HIV/AIDS labs in Kyrgyzstan on the development and implementation of laboratory quality management systems to prepare them for accreditation on international lab standard ISO 15189.
- In 2020, CDC supported the national EQA/PT provider, Republican QC/QA Center, to receive an international accreditation on ISO 17043 standard by a U.S. lab accreditation body, A2LA, for the first time in the Central Asia region.

## Key Country Leadership

President:  
Sadyr Japarov

Minister of Health:  
Alymkadyr Beishenaliev

U.S. Ambassador:  
Donald Lu

CDC/DGHT Director:  
Patrick Nadol

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

Per Capita GNI:  
\$1,160 (2020)

Population (millions):  
6.59 (2020)

Under 5 Mortality:  
18/1,000 live births (2019)

Life Expectancy:  
72 years (2019)

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

Estimated HIV Prevalence  
(Ages 15-49): 0.2% (2020)

Estimated AIDS Deaths  
(Age ≥15): <100 (2020)

Estimated Orphans Due to  
AIDS: 1,700 (2020)

Reported Number Receiving  
Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)  
(Age ≥15): 4,122 (2020)

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

Estimated TB Incidence:  
110/100,000 population (2019)

TB Patients with Known HIV  
Status who are HIV-Positive:  
2.3% (2019)

TB Treatment Success Rate:  
81% (2018)

Estimated TB Mortality:  
5.9/100,000 population (2019)

**DGHT Country Staff: 5**  
Locally Employed Staff: 4  
Direct Hires: 1  
Fellows & Contactors: 0

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

September 2021 | 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

