



CDC in Uzbekistan

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has a long history of collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH) in Uzbekistan to better recognize and respond to public health threats. Uzbekistan is part of CDC's Central Asian Regional Office, located in Almaty, Kazakhstan. CDC works with the MOH to improve Uzbekistan's capacity to perform sound health policy analysis and identify updated control measures for important infectious diseases.



CDC STAFF

- 0 U.S. Assignees
- 5 Locally Employed



AT A GLANCE

- Population: 31,290,791
- Per capita income: \$5,840
- Life expectancy at birth: W 72/M 65 yrs
- Infant mortality rate: 44/1000 live births



TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH

1. Cardiovascular Diseases
2. Neoplasms
3. Diarrheal Diseases
4. Cirrhosis
5. Diabetes/Urological/ Blood/ Endocrine Disorders
6. Chronic Respiratory Diseases
7. Unintentional Injuries
8. Neonatal Disorders
9. Neurological Disorders
10. Self-harm & violence

Source: Population Reference Bureau 2015: Uzbekistan
Source: GBD Compare: Uzbekistan, 2015



Global HIV/AIDS

There are more than 35 million people worldwide living with HIV. With over 60 years of expertise in preventing and fighting diseases, CDC plays a critical role in helping ministries of health in partner countries build strong, sustainable programs that respond effectively to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. CDC provides support to more than 60 countries as a key partner in the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief.

In Uzbekistan, CDC provides support to MOH professionals in strengthening their HIV prevention, and care and treatment programs as well as their health systems capacity. The CDC office provides technical assistance in strengthening public health systems in the country by focusing on the provision of strategic information, injection safety, care and treatment services, and prevention for at-risk and vulnerable populations.



Global Disease Detection

The ability to detect, identify and contain emerging infectious diseases quickly and early is crucial for global health protection. CDC has ten Global Disease Detection (GDD) Centers around the world and the GDD Operations Center in Atlanta that build capacity and provide rapid response to disease outbreaks and public health emergencies in 50 countries.

Uzbekistan's GDD program operates regionally out of Almaty. The GDD Regional Center in the Central Asia Regional Office is one of ten established around the world to help countries identify and respond to emerging diseases. Within GDD, CDC in Uzbekistan provides technical assistance to the MOH through the International Emerging Infections Program (IEIP).

International Emerging Infections Program

CDC IEIP staff work with key stakeholders to improve detection, control, and prevention of emerging infectious diseases. Strategies include strengthening epidemiology, surveillance, laboratory capability, training, and evidence-based public health research and practice. The IEIP promotes science within Uzbekistan, assists with meeting the obligations of Uzbekistan for the International Health Regulations, and enhances the health of citizens in multiple potential ways with specific objectives in Uzbekistan. They are:

- Assisting in the detection of organisms of importance to Uzbekistan and other countries.
- Understanding the magnitude of antibiotic resistance among microorganisms and working towards lessening the incidence of resistance by strengthening the capacity of laboratories to detect antibiotic resistance, assisting in improving antibiotic use within healthcare institutions, and understanding consumer use of antibiotics.
- Improving the use of evidence-based medicine (EBM), strengthening scientific capacity of the MOH and its science programs, and improving practice guidelines to improve patient care.
- Strengthening the capacity of the public and private sectors to collect, analyze, manage and utilize data for evidence-based public health planning and related policymaking.
- Enhancing the prevention and control of infections acquired in health care settings.

Cooperative Biologic Engagement Program (CBEP)

CBEP is funded by the Department of Defense through its Defense Threat Reduction Agency with the goal of building epidemiologic, health information, clinical and laboratory capacities while focusing on biosecurity in the area of especially dangerous pathogens, microbes which could be used for bioterrorism. With the support of this program, CDC has developed disease specific clinical practice guidelines, delivered training workshops on laboratory quality management systems, and launched the development of the One Health Framework beginning with MOH and Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources participation in an One Health SMART process mapping tool workshop followed by a policy roundtable.

For more country information

www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/uzbekistan



IMPACT IN UZBEKISTAN



Successfully introduced an integrated biological and behavioral survey program into surveillance among minorities at risk and labor migrants.



Launched Uzbekistan's National Antimicrobial Resistance Center in 2016, with the MOH's Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Infectious Diseases.



68.7% of the Uzbek graduates of the FELTP/CAR program work in their respective government's health system.

For more information please contact

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