

# Ukraine

Total population (millions): 45.5

High TB priority country

High MDR-TB burden country

## Epidemiological profile 2010\*\*

Estimates of TB burden	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000)	MDR-TB burden	Number (thousands)	%
Mortality	8.6 (5.2-12)	19 (11-27)	Estimates among notified TB cases:		
Prevalence	60 (25-100)	132 (54-223)	MDR-TB among new cases	4.5 (3.8-5.2)	16 (14-19)
Incidence	46 (38-55)	101 (84-121)	MDR-TB among previously treated cases	2.3 (2.0-2.5)	44 (40-49)
Case detection rate	73 (62-89)%		Notified MDR-TB cases on treatment	3.9	73

Estimated prevalence of HIV among TB (number, percentage); 6 000 (5 000-7 100), 13 (13-13)%.

Treatment outcome 2009	Successfully treated (%)	Died (%)	Failed (%)	Lost to follow up* (%)
New laboratory confirmed cases	59.7	13.1	15.9	11.4
New laboratory unconfirmed/extrapulmonary cases	NA <sup>+</sup>	NA <sup>+</sup>	NA <sup>+</sup>	NA <sup>+</sup>
Previously treated cases	47.1	14.3	22.0	16.6
MDR-TB cohort 2008	NA <sup>+</sup>	NA <sup>+</sup>	NA <sup>+</sup>	NA <sup>+</sup>

\*Includes those cases that defaulted from treatment, those that were transferred out and those that were not evaluated.

<sup>+</sup> NA; not available.

\*\*Data provided here are based on the latest WHO global TB database accessed on 9 December 2011. Extended epidemiological profiles can be found at: <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en/index.html>

## Major challenges

Ukraine is among the 27 high multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) burden countries in the world. Despite the adoption of the Stop TB Strategy by the National TB Programme (NTP), its components have not been sufficiently implemented. Financing of TB control activities mainly depends on the commitment and capacity of the oblast health administrations. Laboratory capacity is limited and case detection efforts mainly focus on mass screenings of the general population. Priority is given to hospital-based treatment and appropriate treatment depends on the local capacity to purchase the drugs. Provision of directly observed therapy (DOT) is lacking and patient support is limited. There is a need to reduce hospitalization of TB patients, while improving service delivery at the primary health care (PHC) level, as well as infection control standards, and restructuring the financing system. MDR-TB control activities are inadequate, as are efforts to address TB/HIV co-infection. There is a lack of anti-TB drugs in the country because of inadequate drug supply management and problems with the procurement of quality-assured drugs. The recording and reporting system is suboptimal, and expansion of the application software for a nominal electronic database is slow.

## Achievements in collaboration with WHO

- A review of the NTP took place from 10 to 22 October 2010, involving 13 international and 23 national experts; the report of the review is available on the WHO web site and it has been translated into Ukrainian for the local authorities.
- The WHO Country Office in Ukraine actively participated in the development of the new NTP 2012–2016 and the revision of the National MDR-TB Plan. The new programme is based on the Stop TB Strategy and the main recommendations from the NTP review.
- In January 2011, the National Reference Laboratory successfully passed the external quality assurance and sent panels for testing to 27 biosafety level III laboratories in the framework of the national quality assurance programme.
- Review missions were organized, which resulted in recommendations to optimize the laboratory network, infection control measures and MDR-TB control.
- A Green Light Committee (GLC) mission took place in Donetsk.

- Assistance with the development of a protocol for a countrywide survey of the level and patterns of anti-TB drug resistance.

#### **Planned WHO activities**

- Finalization of the National M/XDR-TB Response Plan in line with the Regional M/XDR-TB Action Plan.
- Technical assistance with the implementation of Global Fund Round 9 grant activities.
- Coordination of a nationwide anti-TB drug resistance survey.
- Support to improve policy for the programmatic management of drug-resistant TB.
- Support to improve the management of TB/HIV.

#### **Main partners of WHO**

- Ministry of Health
- State Services on HIV/AIDS and other socially dangerous diseases
- All Ukrainian TB Centre
- State Penitentiary Services
- National Yanovsky TB and Pulmonology Institute
- Rinat Akhmetov Foundation "Development of Ukraine"
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH)
- The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (The Global Fund)
- World Bank
- Management Sciences for Health (MSH)
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)
- Global TB Drug Facility (GDF)
- Green Light Committee (GLC)
- All-Ukrainian Network of People Living with HIV
- International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine
- National Society of Red Cross
- Nongovernmental organizations working in HIV/AIDS, TB and other related areas.