

Ukraine

Total population (millions): 45.2

High TB priority country

High MDR-TB burden country

Epidemiological profile 2011*

Estimates of TB burden	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000)	MDR-TB burden	Number (thousands)	%
Mortality	8.1 (7.8-8.3)	18 (17-18)	Estimates among notified TB cases:		
Prevalence	47 (21-84)	104 (46-186)	MDR-TB among new cases	4.4 (3.8-5.1)	16 (14-18)
Incidence	40 (33-47)	89 (73-104)	MDR-TB among previously treated cases	5.1 (4.6-5.6)	44 (40-49)
Case detection rate	86 (73-104)%		Notified MDR-TB cases on treatment	3.8	89

Estimated prevalence of HIV among TB (number, percentage); 8 100 (6 700-9 600), 20 (20-21)%.

Treatment outcome 2010	Successfully treated (%)	Died (%)	Failed (%)	Lost to follow up** (%)
New smear-positive pulmonary cases	59.8	12.5	16.7	11.0
New smear-negative/extrapulmonary cases	76.2	7.0	5.9	10.9
Previously treated cases	46.3	14.1	22.8	16.7
MDR-TB cohort 2009	27.5	31.2	9.3	32.0

*Data provided here are based on the latest WHO global TB database accessed on 16 November 2012. Extended epidemiological profiles can be found at: <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en/index.html>

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

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

- Technical assistance for the implementation of The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (The Global Fund) Round 9 TB grant was provided on laboratory, programmatic management of drug resistant TB, TB/HIV, monitoring and evaluation, and advocacy, communication and social mobilization (ACSM).
- A comprehensive assessment of the TB programme activities in Donetsk Oblast took place in January-February 2012 in collaboration with WHO experts.
- Technical assistance was provided to develop the new TB programme plan 2012-2016 for Donetsk.
- A National M/XDR-TB Response Plan was developed with Green Light Committee (GLC)/Europe mission support in April 2012.
- A GLC/Europe and Global Drug Facility (GDF) joint mission was organized in August 2012 to provide a gap analysis in connection with the preparation of the proposal for the second implementation phase of The Global Fund Round 9 project.
- Additional assistance was provided to the preparation of The Global Fund Round 9 second phase project proposal.

- From 18-20 October 2012, technical assistance was provided to revise the draft National TB Programme 2012-2016 (for final approval by the President of Ukraine).
- From 21-26 October 2012, technical assistance was provided to design the governance of the National TB Programme based on the newly-established "Center for Control of Socially Dangerous Diseases".
- In October 2012, technical assistance was provided for the development of an oblast TB subaccount in Donetsk as first step for documenting inpatient and outpatient costs.
- The protocol for a countrywide anti-TB drug resistant survey was finalized.
- TB treatment guidelines and MDR-TB recording and reporting forms were developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and other national and international partners.
- Research was conducted on TB advocacy communication and social mobilization (ACSM) in Donetsk Oblast.

Planned WHO activities

- Technical assistance with the implementation of The 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.
- Support in Health System Strengthening.

Main partners of WHO

- Ministry of Health
- State Services on HIV/AIDS and other socially dangerous diseases
- Ukrainian Center for Control of Socially Dangerous Diseases of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.
- State Penitentiary Services
- National Yanovsky TB and Pulmonology Institute
- Rinat Akhmetov Foundation "Development of Ukraine"
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Strengthening Tuberculosis Control in Ukraine Project (Chemonics)
- 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)
- 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.