KYRGYZSTAN

CDC Division of Global HIV & TB's Strategic Focus

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) supports HIV treatment and programs and health systems capacities in Kyrgyzstan. Through the implementation of evidence-based programs, CDC drives cost-effective HIV treatment and prevention services for people at greater risk of HIV. Since 1995, CDC has partnered with the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to strengthen the capacity to detect and prevent diseases and respond to public health threats across Central Asia. In 2011, CDC started implementing activities supported by the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

To help the Kyrgyz Republic achieve HIV epidemic control, CDC supports the Ministry of Health (MOH) Republican Center for Bloodborne Viral Hepatitis and HIV Control (RCBVHHC) to implement interventions and activities for people at greater risk of HIV. CDC supports the MOH in the following areas: HIV testing and counseling, HIV care and treatment, pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), laboratory capacity, strategic information systems, and strengthening public health functions to address other high-priority pathogens.

Key Activities and Accomplishments

Building Public Health Capacity

• Supported the MOH in meeting minimum standards for International Health Regulations core capabilities benchmarked against the Kyrgyzstan National Action Plan for Health Security.

• Developed an electronic HIV case management system that all HIV health facilities use for reliable, real-time data on the HIV epidemic.

• Provided expertise to the RCBVHHC in developing and executing a bio-behavioral survey for people at greater risk of HIV to better understand trends in the epidemic, including the prevalence of HIV, viral hepatitis, and other factors that increase the risk of HIV.

Strengthening Laboratory Systems and Networks

• Developed and implemented laboratory quality management systems for HIV laboratories in Kyrgyzstan in preparation for accreditation of international laboratory standards set by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 15189) for medical laboratories.

• Supported national laboratories through the HIV Viral Load External Quality Assessment and Proficiency Testing Program.

HIV Prevention and Treatment

• Delivered antiretroviral therapy (ART) services at 26 Republican AIDS Centers (RAC) that provide care and treatment services to over 4,150 people living with HIV (PLHIV). In these sites, CDC's support was focused on improving the quality and coverage of ART and promoting treatment uptake and adherence.

• Provided high-quality treatment and care services for PLHIV in collaboration with RCBVHHC. CDC supported the RCBVHHC in updating clinical protocols and testing algorithms to implement the "Test and Treat" strategy and achieve the UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets.

• Expanded the availability of PrEP for people at greater risk of HIV.

• Supported high-quality treatment and other priority prevention and care services through a "one window" approach. Retention on ART improved to 98 percent in FY2024—a 30 percent improvement since 2016, and viral load suppression has more than doubled from 44 percent to 95 percent.

www.cdc.gov/global-hiv-tb

Key Country Leadership

President:
Sadyr Japarov

Minister of Health:
Erkin Chechebaev

U.S. Ambassador:
Lesslie Viguerie

CDC/DGHT Program Director:
Ramona Bhatia

Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI: $1,760 (2023)

Population (millions):
6.17 (2024)

Under 5 Mortality:
14.6/1,000 live births (2024)

Life Expectancy:
71.82 years (2024)

Global HIV Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49):
0.3% (2023)

Estimated HIV Deaths (Age ≥15):
<200 (2023)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):
6,207 (2023)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

Estimated TB Incidence:
112/100,000 population (2023)

Reported Percent of People with TB and HIV 3.5% (2023)

TB Treatment Success Rate:
83% (2022)

DGHT Country Staff

Locally Employed Staff: 4
Direct Hires: 1
Fellows & Contractors: 0