

TAJIKISTAN

CDC Division of Global HIV & TB's Strategic Focus



The partnership between the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Government of Tajikistan began in 1995 to strengthen the country's capacity to detect, prevent, and respond to public health threats. In 2010, CDC began implementing activities supported through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

To help Tajikistan strengthen its HIV response, CDC supports the Ministry of Health's Republican AIDS Center (RAC) and Republican Narcology Center (RNC) to implement interventions, including HIV surveillance (covering HIV drug resistance, bio-behavioral, and case-based medication surveillance), HIV testing, treatment, and prevention, and laboratory strengthening. CDC works to improve the quality and availability of HIV treatment and prevention for people at greater risk for HIV and people living with HIV (PLHIV) and strengthens public health systems to implement high-quality HIV surveillance and care and treatment programs.

Key Activities and Accomplishments

Building Public Health Capacity

- Developed the national electronic HIV case management system (EHCMS) with all HIV centers reporting on 100 percent of key indicators. This system enables the collection and analysis of patient- and summary-level data for enhanced clinical and program management.
- Supported the Republican AIDS Center to update national treatment guidelines and allocate a sufficient supply of antiretroviral (ART) medication, including those used to prevent HIV infection, e.g., pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP).
- Implemented HIV drug resistance surveillance, in collaboration with the Republican AIDS Center, to provide timely details on patients who are resistant to HIV treatment regimens. These data will be used to improve treatment outcomes.
- Supported updating the national PrEP guidelines to simplify and diversify service delivery with other PEPFAR partners, allowing people to access the services using telemedicine and administer HIV self-tests to confirm eligibility to receive PrEP.

Strengthening Laboratory Systems and Networks

- Provided technical expertise to HIV labs to develop and implement laboratory quality management systems for certification under international lab standard ISO 15189.
- Supported the completion of 1,955 requests for HIV self-tests (oral fluid) in FY2024, with 91 percent reporting last testing for HIV more than six months (63 percent) or testing for the first time (28 percent).

HIV Prevention and Treatment

- Supported 1,394 people to receive PrEP during FY2023-FY2024.
- Helped the Tajikistan government implement targeted evidence-based HIV testing strategies, including HIV index- and self-testing.
- Identified 98 percent of new HIV cases, with 89 percent starting ART within seven days of diagnosis. The median time from diagnosis to ART initiation was three to five days.
- Supported 63 facilities in three regions to provide ART for 6,992 PLHIV, 95 percent of whom are virally suppressed. In FY2024, 600 HIV-positive patients started ART in CDC-supported regions.
- Increased viral load suppression to 95 percent in three of the highest HIV burden areas in Tajikistan.

Key Country Leadership

President:
Emomali Rahmon

Minister of Health:
Abdullozoda Jamoliddin

U.S. Ambassador:
Manuel Micaller Jr.

CDC/DGHT Program Director:
Ramona Bhatia

Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI: \$1,400 (2023)

Population (millions):
10.39 (2024)

Under 5 Mortality:
25.9/1,000 live births (2024)

Life Expectancy:
71.93 years (2024)

Global HIV Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49):
0.2% (2023)

Estimated HIV Deaths (Age ≥15):
<500 (2023)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):
10,472 (2023)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

Estimated TB Incidence:
79/100,000 population (2023)

Reported Percent of People with TB and HIV: 3% (2023)

TB Treatment Success Rate:
92% (2022)

DGHT Country Staff

Locally Employed Staff: 4