

# Turkmenistan

## Tuberculosis case notifications, 2006

|                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Total number of cases           | 3 369         |
| Notification rate per 100 000   | 68.8          |
| Sex ratio (M:F)                 | 2.0           |
| Median age-group, all cases     | 25-34 years   |
| Median age-group, non-nationals | -             |
| Foreign born                    | 0 (0.0%)      |
| New (never-treated)             | 3 124 (92.7%) |
| Culture positive                | -             |
| Pulmonary                       | 2 734 (81.2%) |
| of which sputum smear positive  | 1 334 (48.8%) |
| HIV positive TB cases           | -             |
| TB deaths per 100 000           | -             |

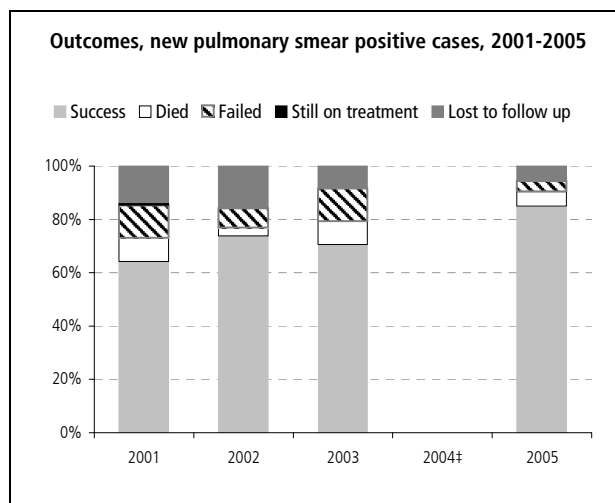
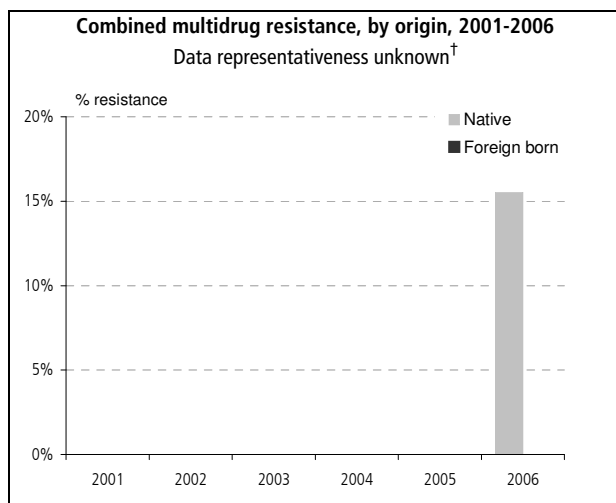
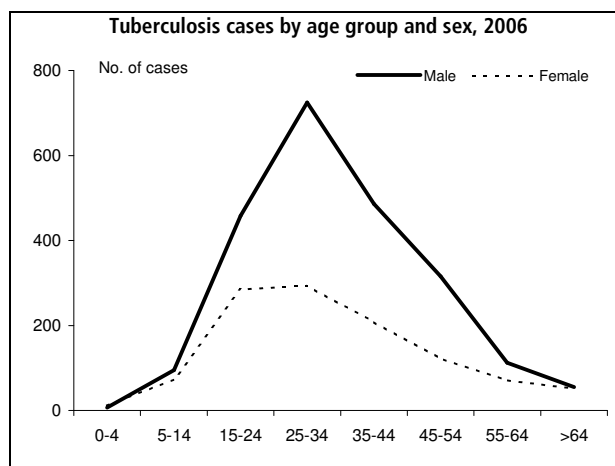
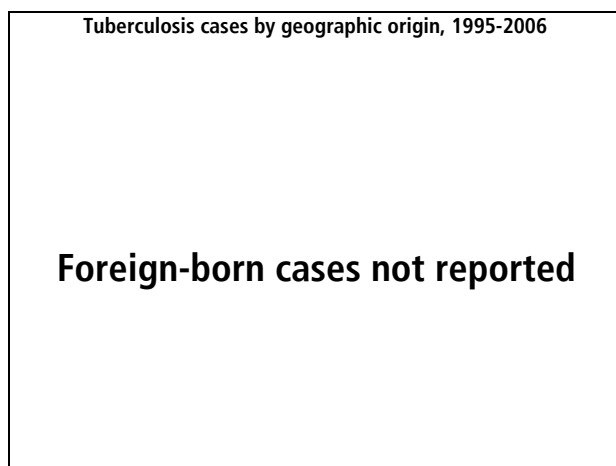
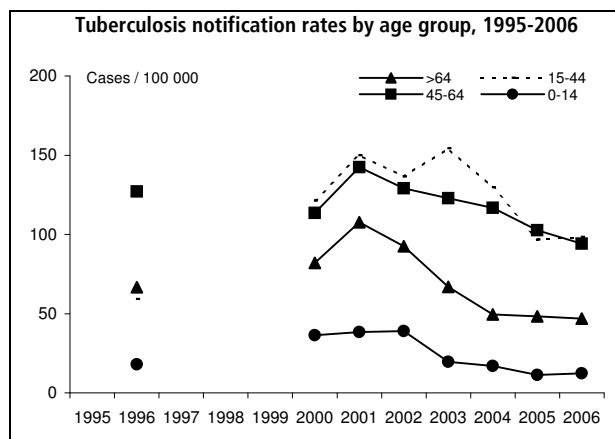
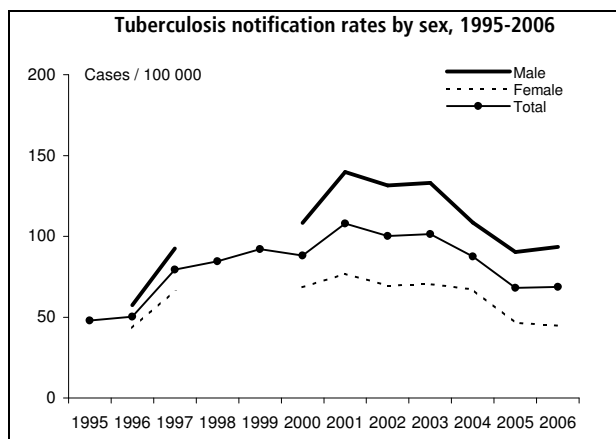
## Drug Resistance Surveillance, 2001-2002

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Geographic coverage               | Partial *  |
| International proficiency testing | No         |
| Case-linked data reporting        | No         |
| Cases with DST results            | 105 *      |
| Cases resistant to isoniazid      | 16 (15.2%) |
| Cases resistant to rifampicin     | 4 (3.8%)   |
| MDR cases                         | 4 (3.8%)   |
| Cases resistant to ethambutol     | 2 (1.9%)   |
| Cases resistant to streptomycin   | 26 (24.8%) |

\* Data for new cases from regional survey in 2001-2002 (Dashoguz; representativeness unknown). MDR reported in 16% of 103 retreated cases in Ashgabat city in 2006.

## Treatment Outcome Monitoring, 2005

|                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Geographic coverage        | National                     |
| Outcome cohort             | All pulmonary smear positive |
| Case-linked data reporting | No                           |
| Included in TOM cohort     | 1 104                        |
| Success                    | 913 (83%)                    |
| Died                       | 71 (6%)                      |
| Failed                     | 53 (5%)                      |
| Still on treatment         | 0 (0%)                       |
| Lost to follow up          | 67 (6%)                      |



† Retreated cases in Ashgabat city; no data by geographic origin before 2006

‡ No data in 2004