How to Increase Access of Migrants to TB Diagnosis & Treatment in Kazakhstan?

Labor Migrants Lacked Access to TB Services

In Kazakhstan, one of the world’s highest MDR-TB burden countries, the large influx of labor migrants lacked access to TB services due to lack of information and legal, financial, and language barriers. In 2014, Project HOPE began a GFATM-funded program in 7 pilot sites.

Key Interventions to Reach Migrants with TB Services

- Network of Migrant-Friendly Health Facilities
- Information Channels via NGOs, government, & mass media
- Migrant Outreach & Referral System

Results

- Screening increased from 1,710 in 2015 to 15,183 in 2016
- Reach increased fourfold from 11,991 in 2015 to 47,488 in 2016
- 72% of all external migrants with TB in Kazakhstan were detected in program pilot regions in 2016

5-Fold Increase in TB Detection Among External Migrants (2014-2016)

76% Treatment Success Among External Migrants

Recommendations:

* Reach migrants where they are
* Use different channels to disseminate information
* Establish a network of migrant-friendly facilities
* Engage partnerships for reach & sustainability
* Establish regional trans-border cooperation on TB control and treatment