

# European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

**Abstract Number:** 4543

**Publication Number:** P2631

**Abstract Group:** 10.2. Tuberculosis

**Keyword 1:** Tuberculosis - diagnosis **Keyword 2:** Epidemiology **Keyword 3:** Immunosuppression

**Title:** HIV/TB co-morbidity epidemiology in Siberian Federal District 2008-2010

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**Body:** The epidemiological situation with HIV infection is diverse for each region in Siberian Federal District (SFO). An increase in HIV prevalence was registered in these areas in different years and currently it varies considerably. Since 2001, the Irkutsk region, which has reached rate of 1196.8 per 100 000 population in 2010, occupies the “leading” position among other SFO territories. The lowest prevalence of HIV infection in 2010 was registered in the Republic of Tyva (15.1 per 100 000 people, respectively). Purpose: The assessment of TB-HIV co-morbidity epidemiological situation in 2008-2010 in the SFO. Methods: A retrospective analysis of annual report forms from territories of SFO and the analysis of personified registration cards of coinfecting patients. Results: The incidence of tuberculosis varies slightly in the SFO in 2008-2010: 132.9, 129.2 and 121.5 per 100 thousand population, respectively, without difference in tendencies of situations. Noticeable increase by 1.5 times in new TB-HIV cases registration pertains to period of 2008 to 2010 (2008 - 1573 patients, 2010 - 2318), with growth of the reservoir of infection in 2,3 times. Proportion of patients with TB/HIV in the penitentiary system is in the range of 6.3% to 52.6% for the different region. The proportion of patients with co-infection among TB patients exceeds 5% threshold in five territories and it continues to grow (data 2008-2010): Irkutsk region - 15.9%, Kemerovo region - 10,0-15,3%, Republic of Buryatia – 9,6-14,9%, Altayski Kray - 5,5-10,8%, Zabaikalski Kray - 5,9-8,3%. Conclusions: Further deterioration of epidemiological indicators of TB-HIV co-morbidity demonstrates the demand to improve TB-HIV Control programs, including prevention.