

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) office in Kyiv, Ukraine, was formally established in August 2010. CDC develops the capacity of the government and non-government organizations to respond to the HIV epidemic and combat emerging threats such as antimicrobial resistance (AMR). CDC provides technical expertise to partners to achieve the UNAIDS 95-95-95 HIV testing, treatment, and viral suppression targets. Building on the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) infrastructure, CDC has expanded into broader public health initiatives, enhancing laboratory capacity, promoting antimicrobial stewardship, and improving infection prevention and control (IPC) measures.

Key Activities and Accomplishments

Building Public Health Capacity

- Strengthened the capacity of the Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health (MOH) of Ukraine to lead the HIV response.
- Advanced surveillance and program monitoring data for targeted interventions and programming.
- Implemented the information system for monitoring socially significant diseases, with ongoing data quality assurance and launched a laboratory management information system to optimize HIV treatment and enable data-driven decision-making.
- Sustained the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) to address emerging threats and showcased resilience during the ongoing war.
- Leveraged PEPFAR and HIV networks to strengthen Ukraine's public health infrastructure through FETP training, enhanced laboratory capacity for emerging and re-emerging disease detection, and improved early surveillance systems.
- Supported Cyclical Acquired HIV Drug Resistance and recent HIV infection surveillance.
- Strengthened Ukraine's capacity to combat AMR by advancing laboratory detection, enhancing AMR surveillance, and promoting IPC practices in hospital settings and trauma care.

CDC DIVISION OF GLOBAL HIV & TB COUNTRY PROFILE

Strengthening Laboratory Systems

- Enhanced laboratory capacity for disease detection, with a focus on biosafety, biosecurity, combatting AMR, and improving detection of resistant pathogens.
- Strengthened the laboratory network and quality management systems for the National HIV Reference Laboratory and regional laboratories towards ISO 15189 accreditation.
- Implemented the stepwise accreditation process for improving the quality of HIV rapid testing.
- Improved HIV testing with novel strategies, like mobile units, self-testing, and robust quality assurance measures.

HIV Prevention and Treatment

- Ensured access and the continuity of HIV services across Ukraine during the war.
- Facilitated treatment optimization and transitioned adults to Tenofovir, Lamivudine, and Dolutegravir (DTG); introduced DTG-based regimens for children and implemented multi-month dispensing.
- Provided pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for 7,130 people at greater risk of HIV in FY2024 and successfully piloted long-acting Cabotegravir-based PrEP.
- Increased antiretroviral therapy (ART) uptake, retention, and viral suppression rates. CDC supported ART initiation for 11,251 new patients and provided ART to 118,529 current patients in FY2024, achieving 95 percent HIV viral load suppression.
- Supported the MOH to update comprehensive HIV testing, treatment, and prevention guidelines, including HIV coverage and patient-centered services under the National Health Service of Ukraine.

CDC Country Director:

Ezra J. Barzilay

Global HIV Epidemic

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 118,529 (2024)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

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

Reported Percent of People with TB and HIV: 18% (2023)

TB Treatment Success Rate: 77% (2022)

