



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ЦЕНТРАЛЬНЫЙ НИИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ И
ИНФОРМАТИЗАЦИИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ
МИНИСТЕРСТВА ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ACCESSIBILITY OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL FOR MIGRANTS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Prof. Olga Nechaeva

Head of Federal TB Monitoring Center of the Russian Federation, Federal
Institute of Public Health of MOH

Warsaw, March 3-4, 2016

Guidelines on TB Control among migrants / Under edition of Nechaeva O.B. – Moscow. – Tver: OOO «Publishing House Triada», 2015. – P.60

- **Guidelines stipulate the main principles and procedures for TB detection, diagnosis and treatment among migrants for timely isolation of bacilli dischargers and assurance of treatment compliance.**
- **The citizens of other countries claiming long or permanent stay and in case of employment independently of duration ought to undergo medical examination. The most frequent decisions on «undesirability stay» in 2013 were due to: TB - 45%, HIV-infection – 37%, STI– 18%.**
- **Migrants are reluctant to undergo examination fearing deportation, disability, stigma and causation of infection to their contacts. Most migrants to Russia from Central Asia do not undergo chest X-ray for a long period of time before migration which underlines importance of CXR screening.**
- **There is lack of legal acts stipulating anti-TB preventive and treatment activities for non-citizens of Russia.**
- **Annually, 26-27% of foreign citizens diagnosed with TB in Russia undergo treatment in Russian TB facilities.**



Migration to Russia, 2015

- Entered **17 084 000 persons**; registered in migration service – **7 868 000 (46,1%)**; patents issued **1 788 000 (only 10% of migrants)**.
- At the end of the year – **9 948 000** (from former USSR republics – 86,6%); female– 32,%; age groups: 0-17 – 11,5%; 18-39 – 55,3%; 40-49– 16,3%; 50 and more – 16,9%.
- Ukraine – 2,6 M, Uzbekistan – 2,0 M, Tajikistan – 1,0 M.
- Versus Russian citizens: TB detection rate in migrants from Asia is 3 times higher and for HIV-infection is 3 times lower; Ukraine citizens: TB – 1,5 times higher and HIV-infection 3-times higher.
- If migrants develop TB disease at the same rate as in country of origin, there should be 10,500 notified cases (while only 3,000 are notified).
- Resident status issued for 146 720 persons; temporary residence – 365 161 persons; Russian citizenship – 209 799 persons.
- Deported – **117 493 persons**.



The gaps in the legal and regulatory acts in the field of TB control among migrants from countries with high TB prevalence are explored in the guidelines. It is shown that for improvement of TB control among migrants in the Russian Federation and for improvement of TB epidemiological situation in the Customs Union and other cross-border countries where the migrants are originated from, the following steps should be taken:

- 1) to augment the trans-border cooperation by mandatory examination and treatment of TB disease in the country of departure in order to protect the resident population of destination country;**
- 2) to define the financial mechanisms ensuring treatment of tuberculosis among migrants:**
 - to include "Tuberculosis" in the Voluntary Health Insurance scheme for labor migrants and members of their families to be covered by treatment in case of contracting TB during their stay in Russia;**
 - to develop the agreements on mutual settlements between member countries in case of providing treatment of infectious diseases to their citizens in other countries within the Customs union and other states.**



Recent changes to the legislation

- Health Insurance Certificate is one of the documents confirming right to reside in Russia. **Central Bank Act dated 13.09.2015 г. № 3793-У:** Voluntary Health Insurance Coverage for Labor Migrant is not less than 100000 rubles (includes TB treatment).
- **Federal law dated 30.12.2015 N 438-ФЗ** – changes to some legal acts «... foreign citizens and persons without citizenship suffering from HIV-infection that have immediate relatives-citizens of the Russian Federation (spouse, parent, children) are not subjected for deportation due to HIV-infection, not are obliged to be tested on HIV-status and submit certificate on their HIV status if they do not break the legislation on prevention of HIV transmission.



***Thanks for your
attention!***

