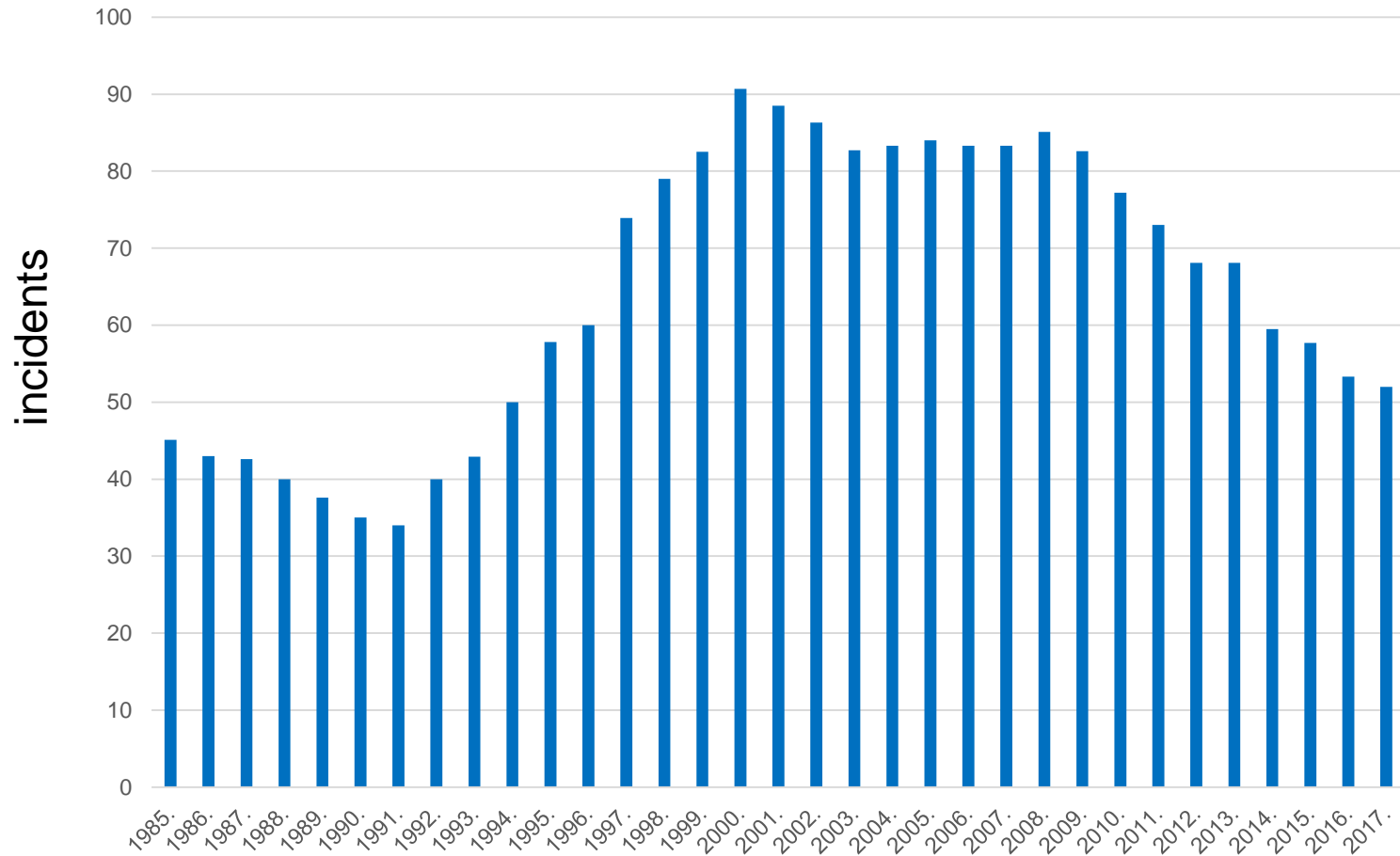
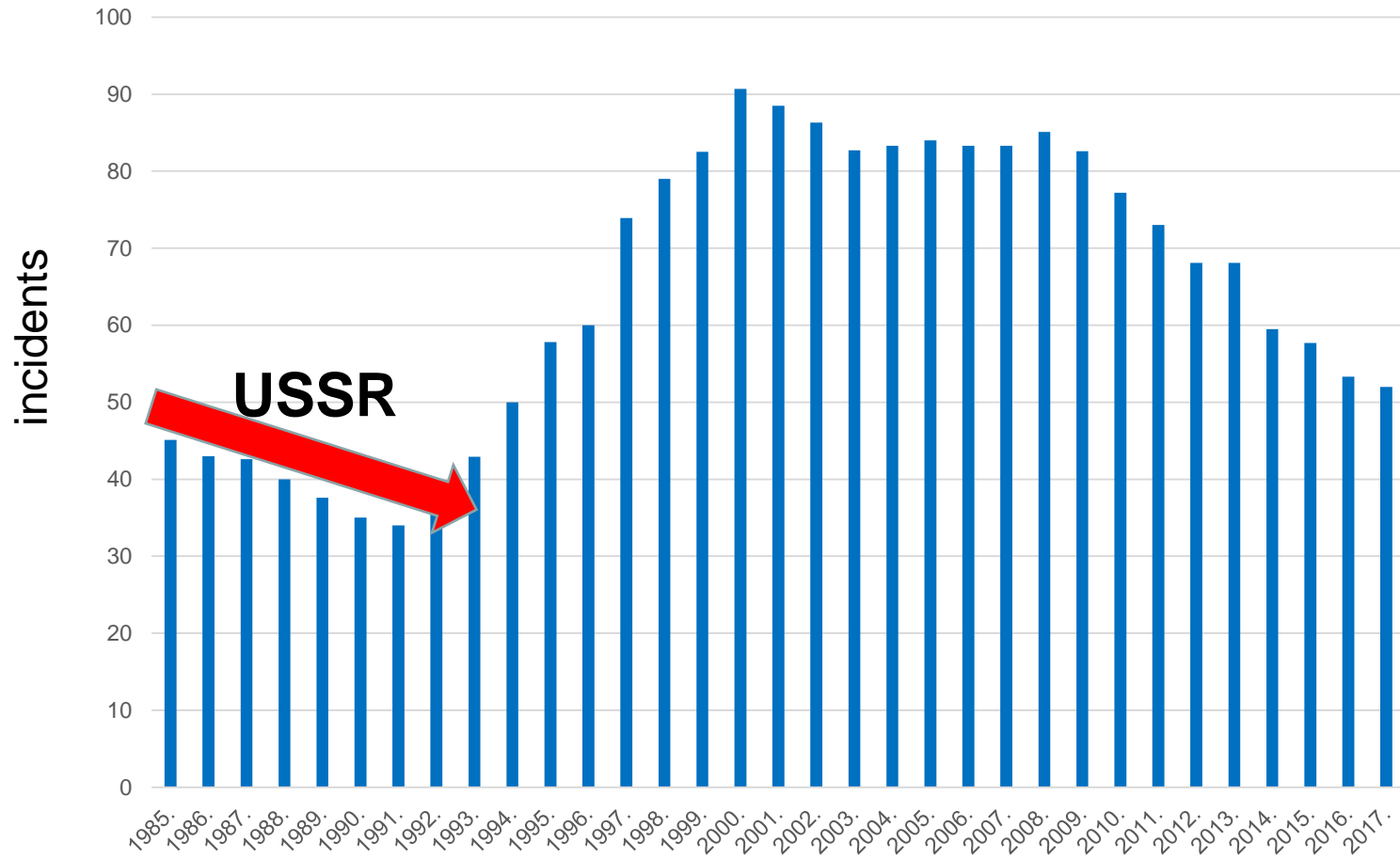


COINFECTION HIV+TB IN RUSSIAN PENAL SYSTEM

TB morbidity in Russia (per 100 000)



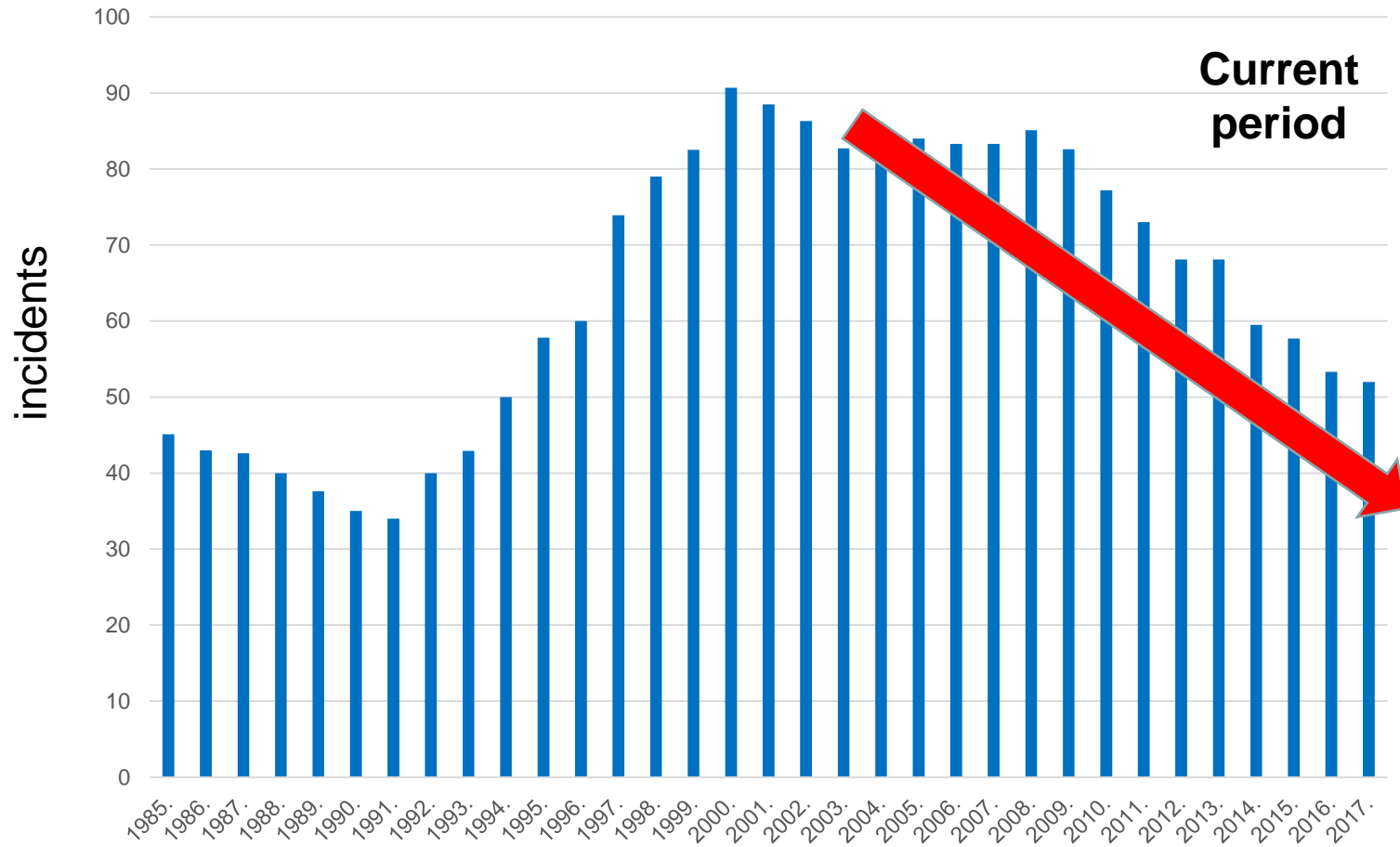
TB morbidity (per 100 000)

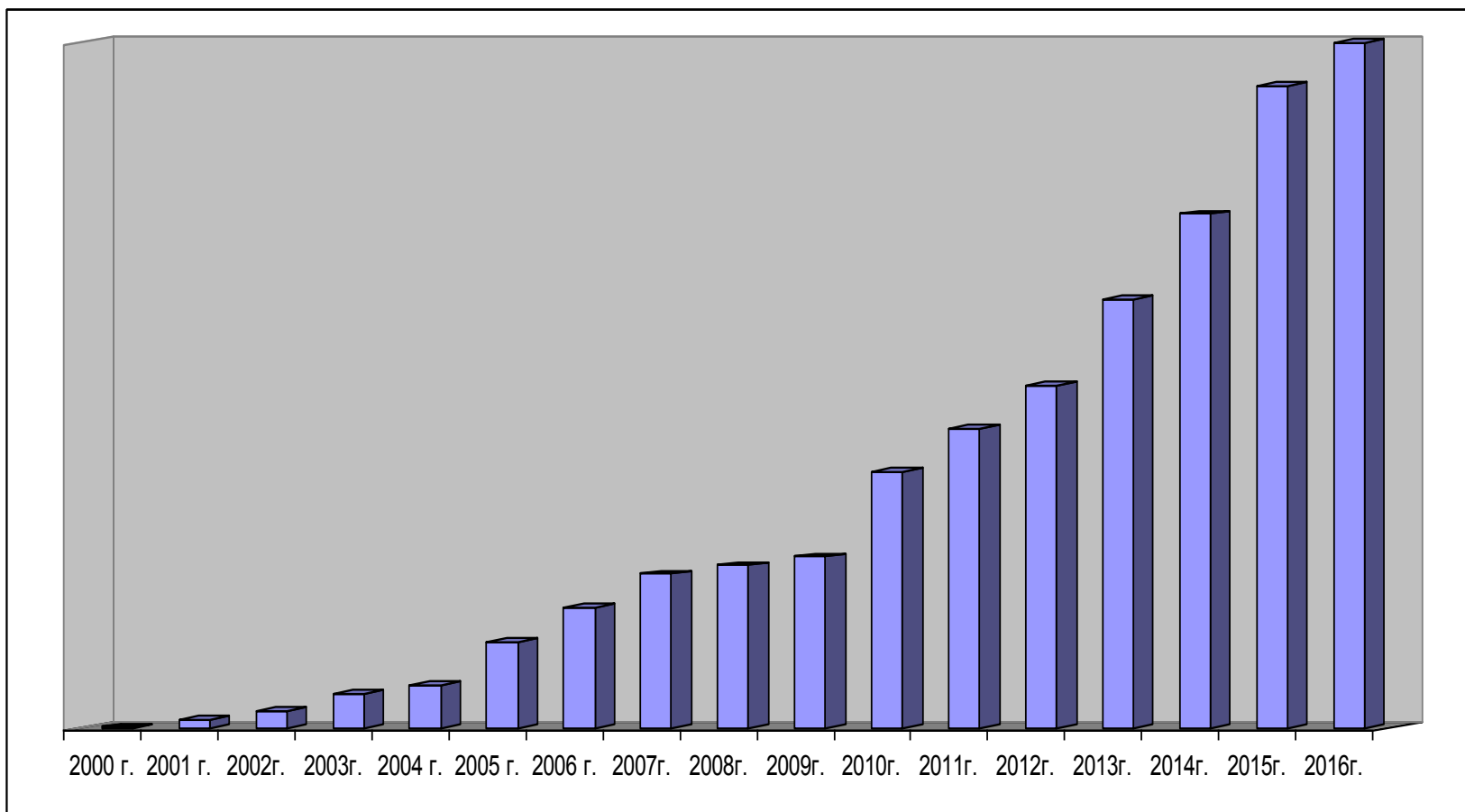


TB morbidity (per 100 000)



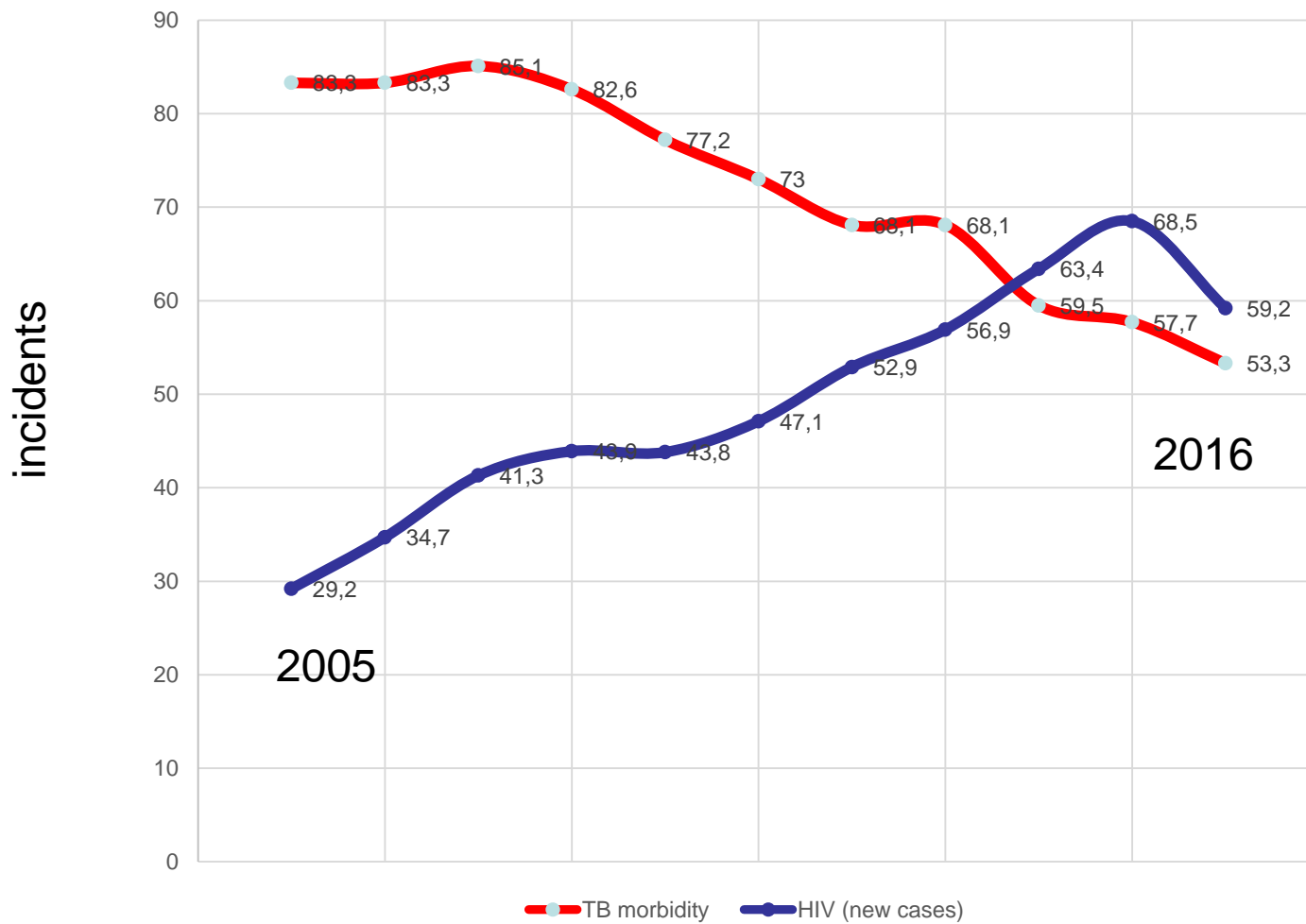
TB morbidity (per 100 000)

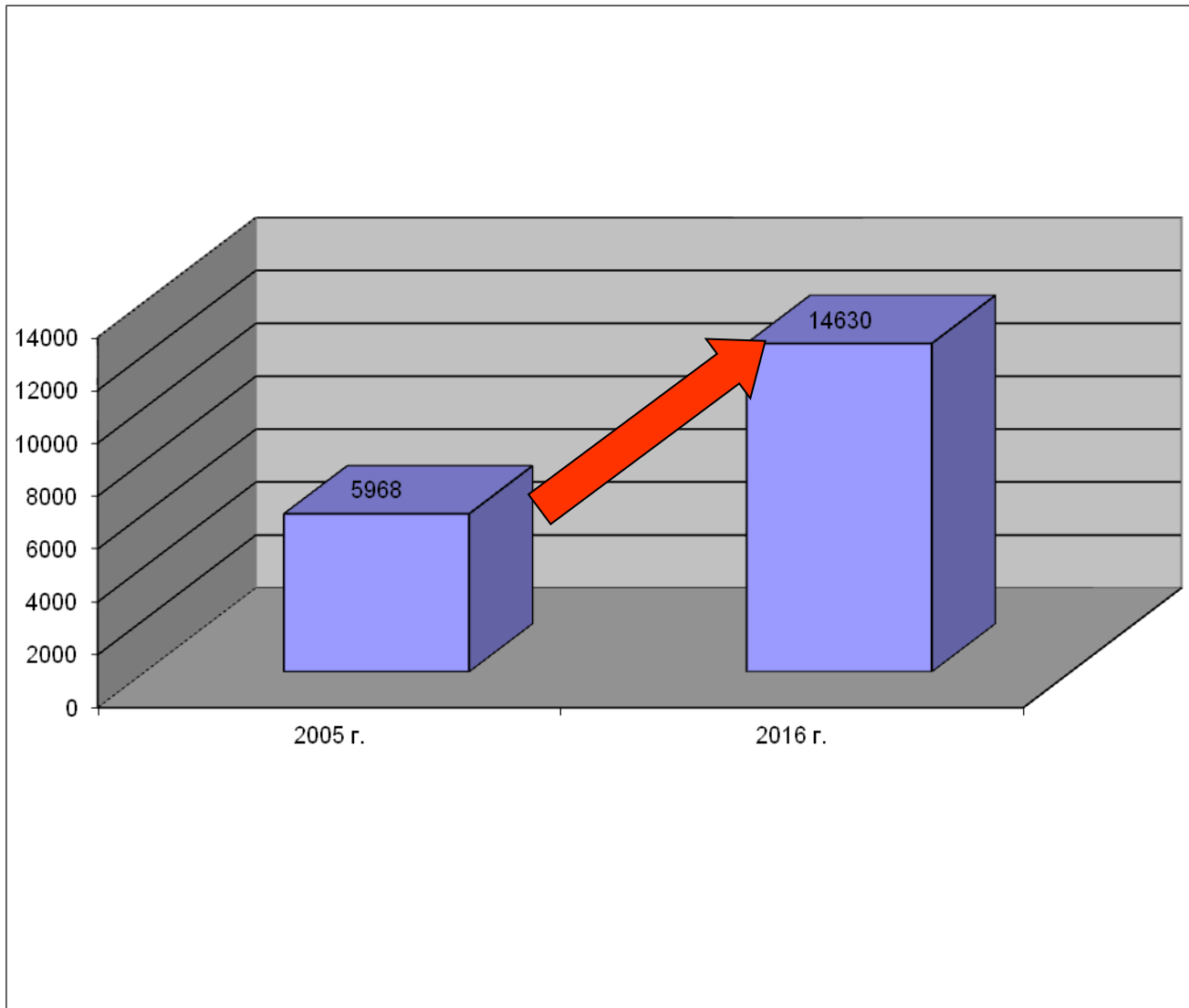




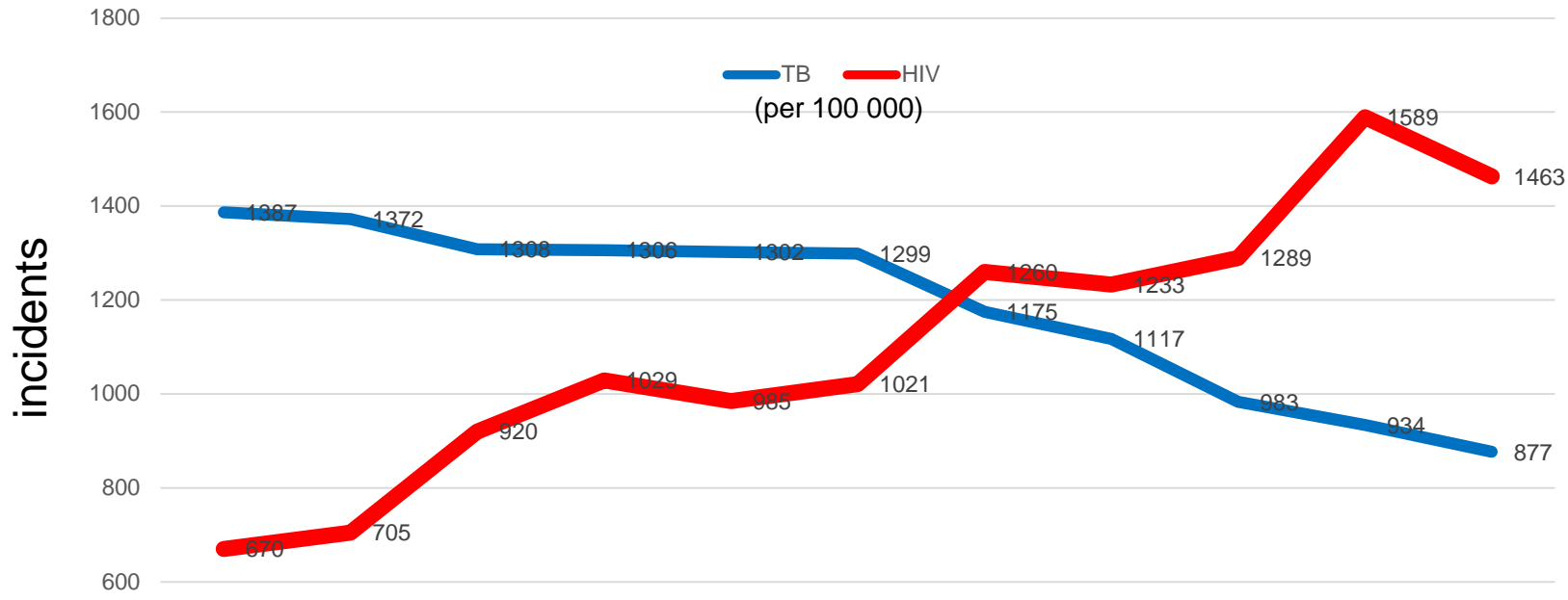
Over the past 17 years, the number of HIV infected people in Russia has increased more than 800 times.

TB and HIV in population of Russia (per 100 000)

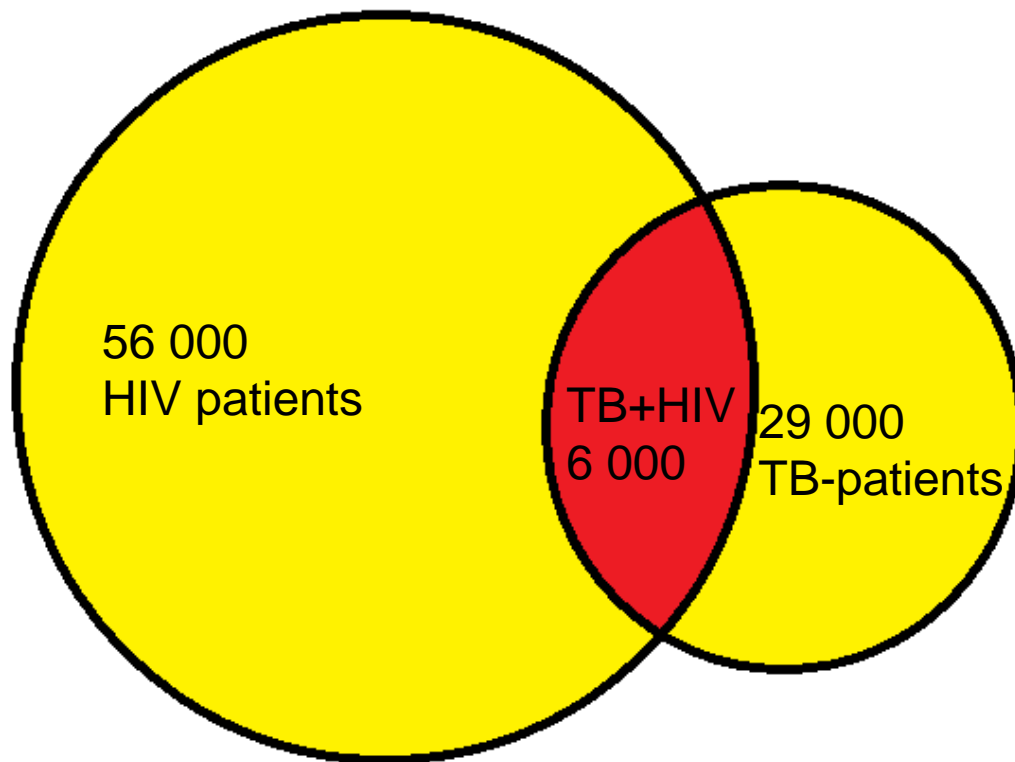


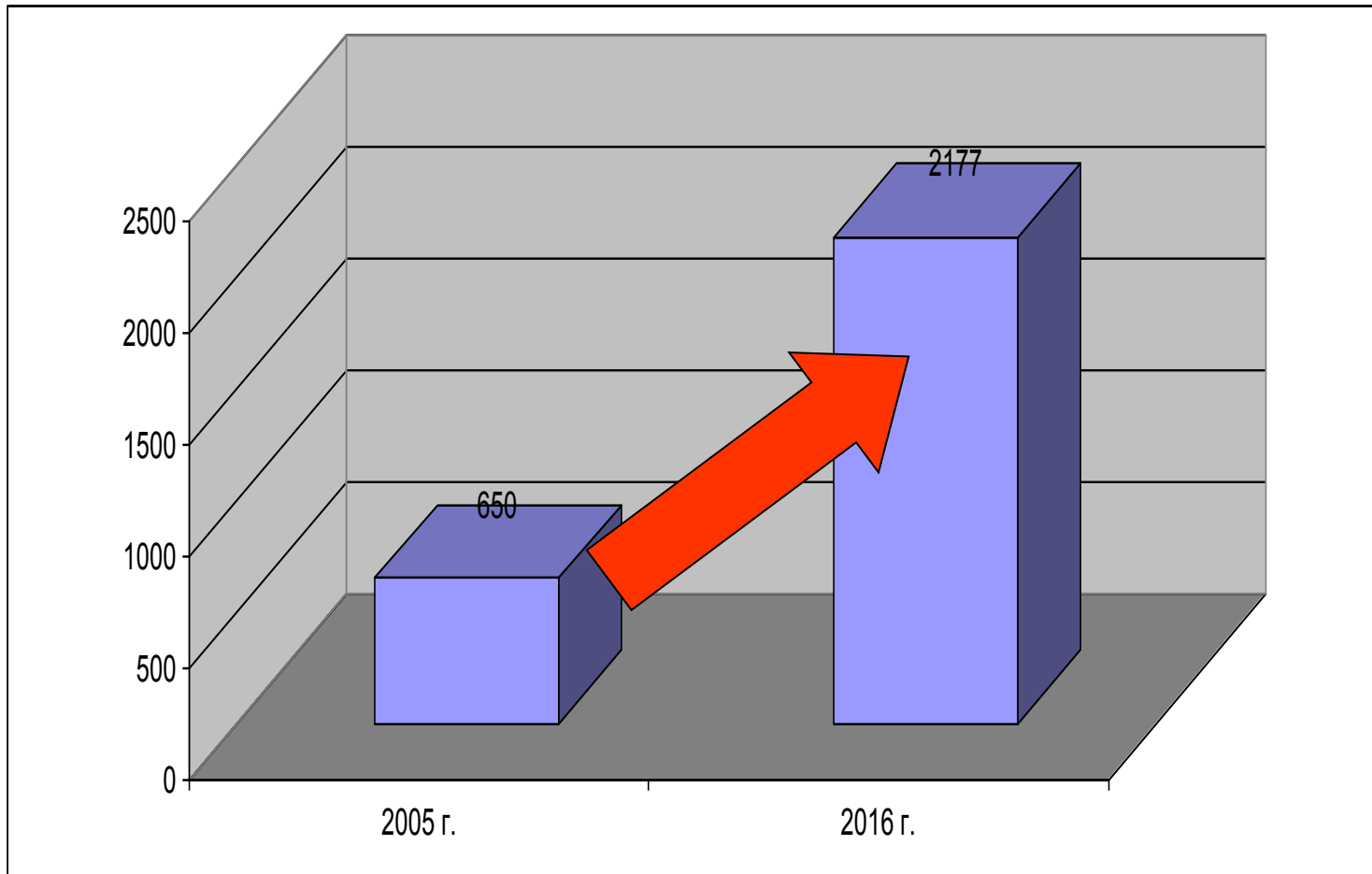


The number of newly diagnosed HIV-infected people among prisoners increased more than twice in 10 years

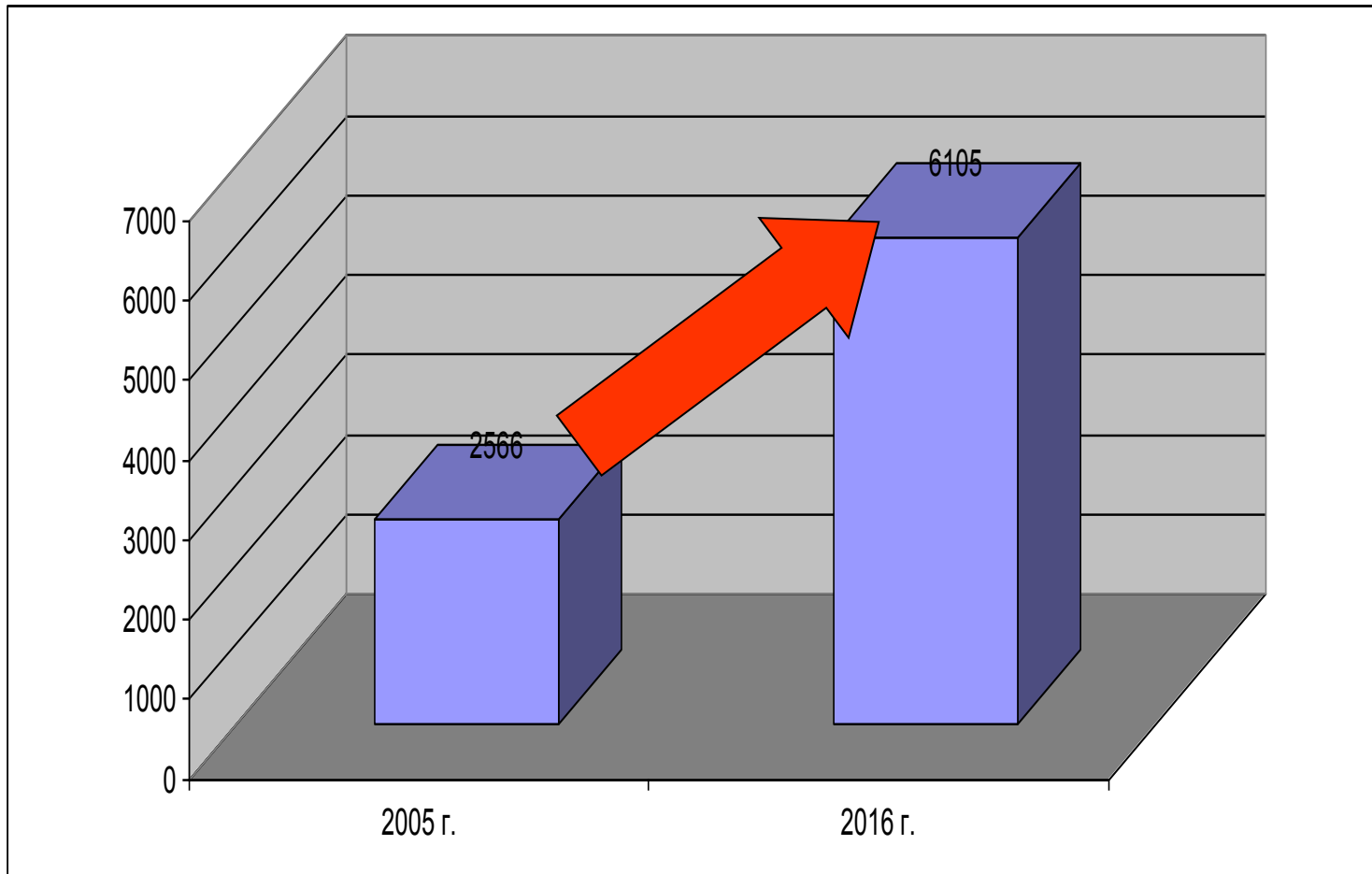


In the penitentiary system contained nearly 56,000 people with HIV and nearly 29,000 with tuberculosis. Most of these people are persons with co-infection "tuberculosis + HIV".

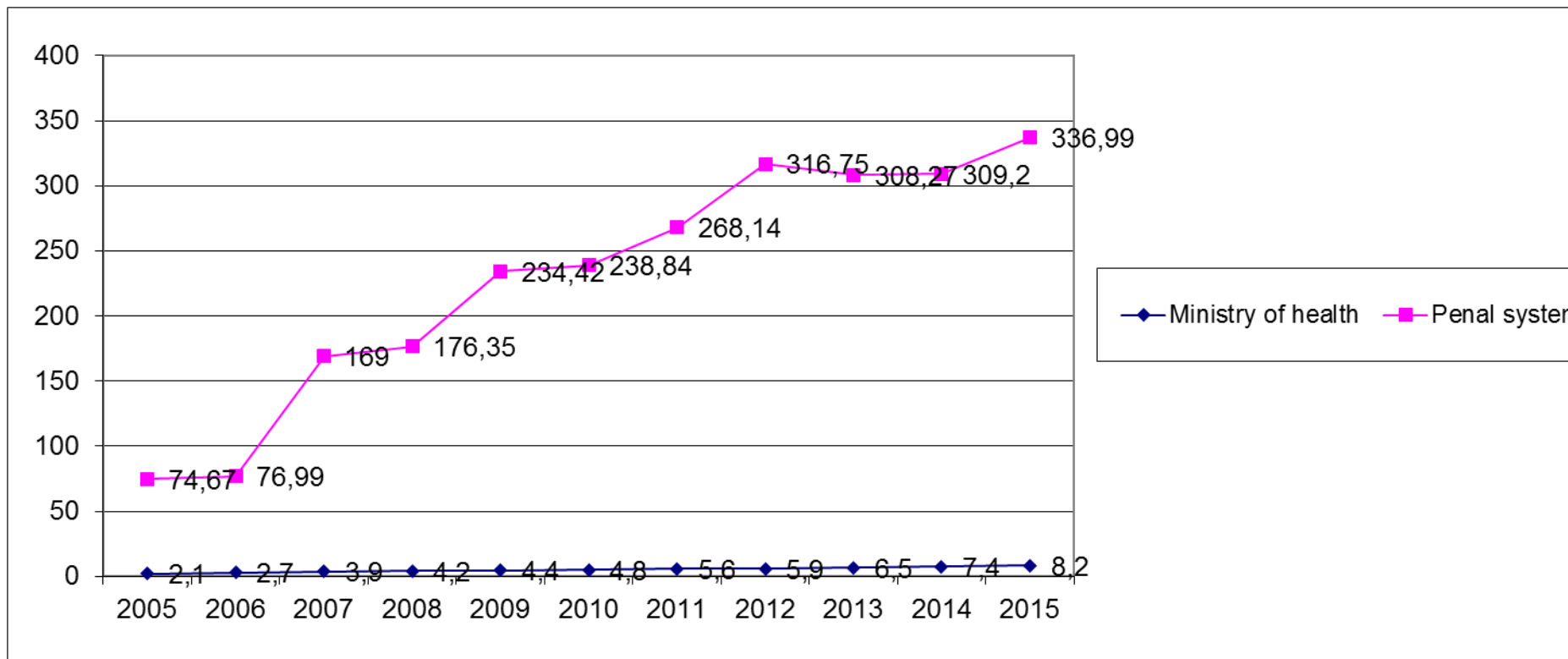




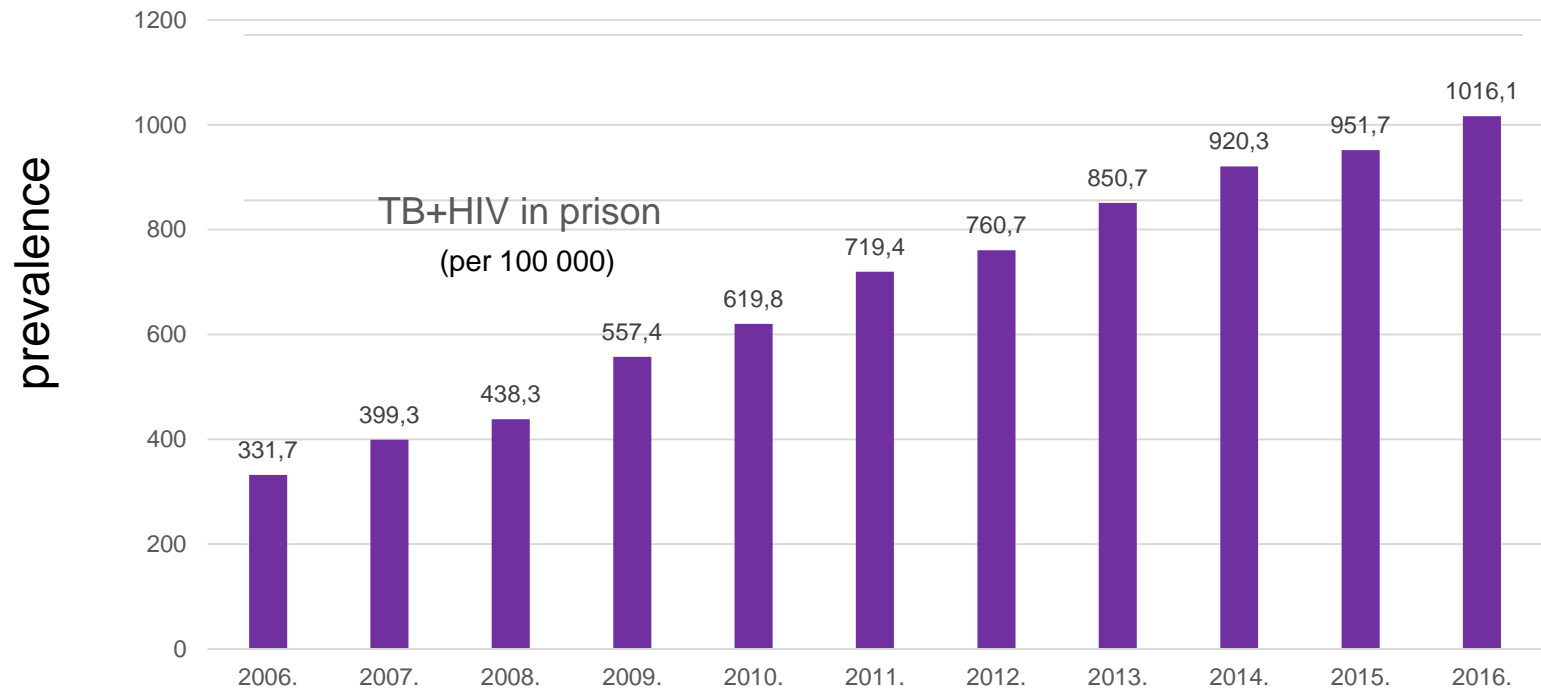
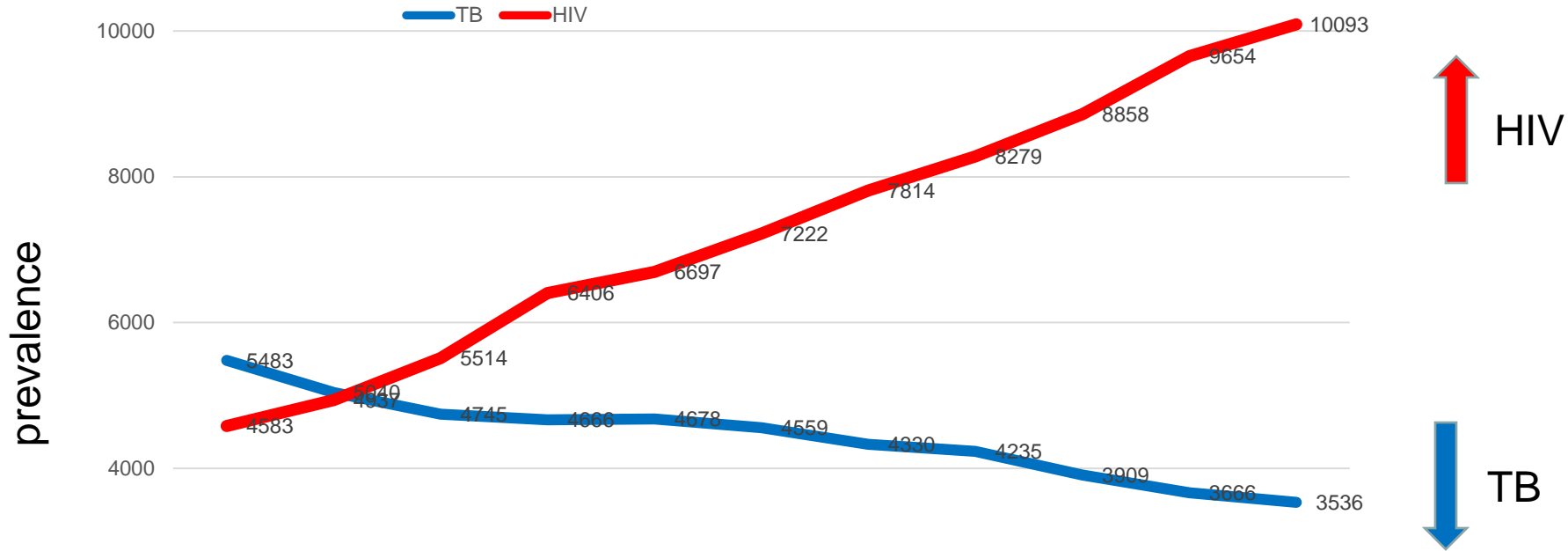
The number of annually diagnosed cases of comorbid infection "HIV + tuberculosis" is increasing every year



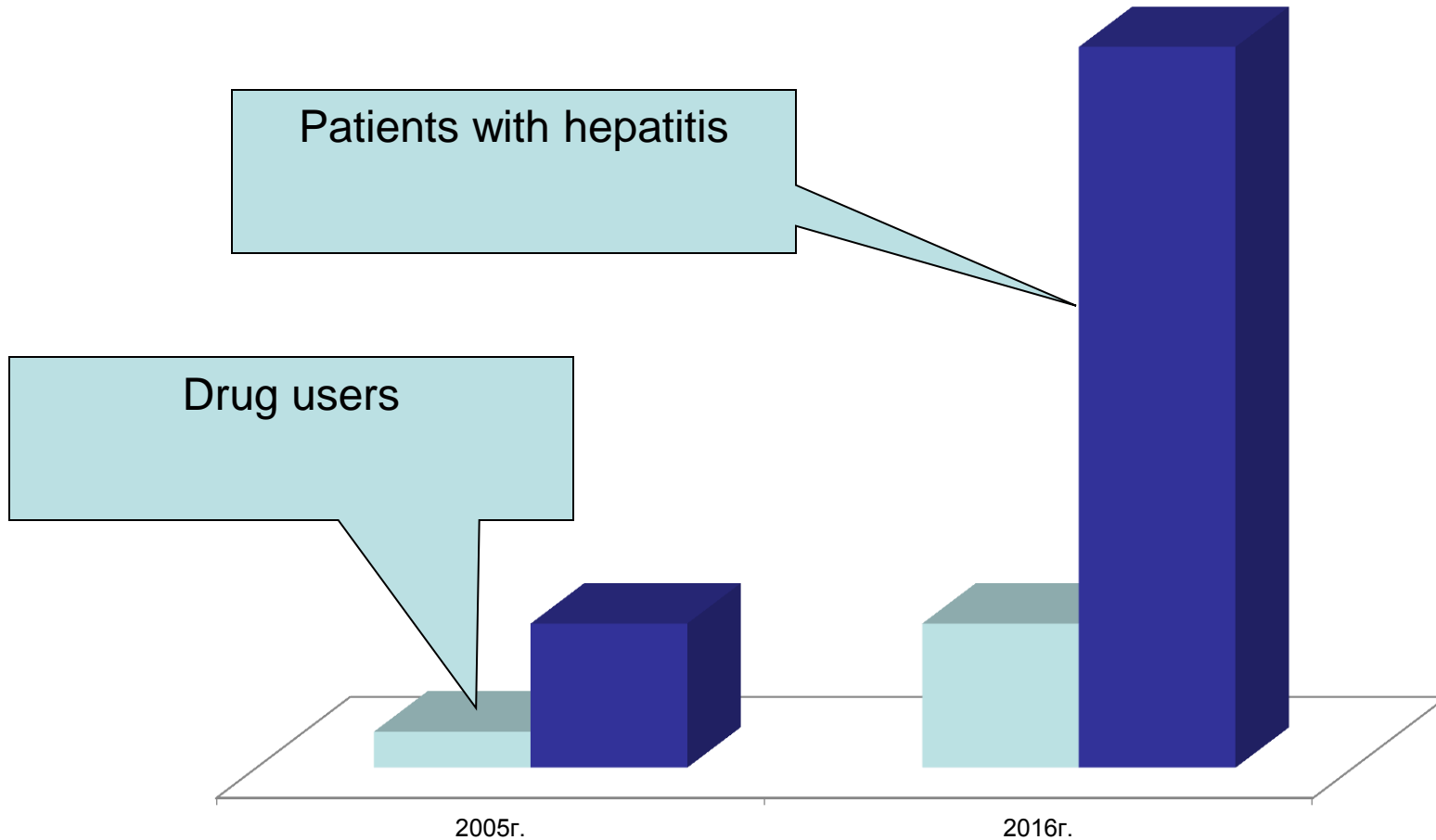
The number of patients with tuberculosis + HIV infection in the penal system has increased in 2.5 times since 2005.



Dynamics of TB+HIV morbidity in the persons contained in prisons by comparison to the analogical index in Ministry of health

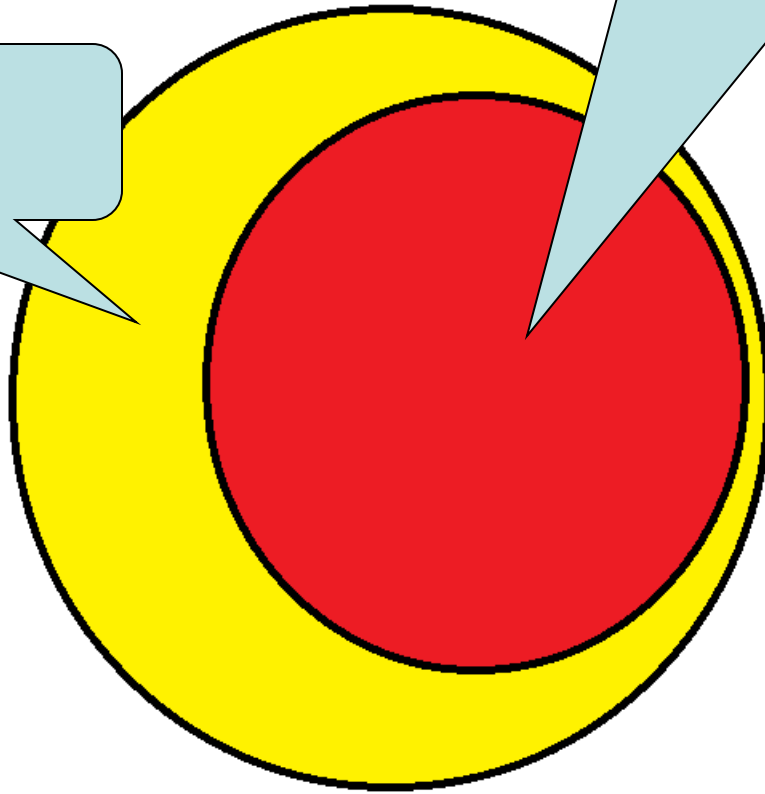


The increase in the number of people infected with HIV can be connected to an increase in the number of people with drug addiction (from 2005 to 2016, an increase in 1.5 times), and an increase of viral hepatitis (in 10 years from 2005 to 2016, the increase of almost in 5 times).



Prisoners with HIV

Narcotic users (70%)



SPECIAL PENAL FACTORS

1. Penitentiary stress
2. Social deprivation
3. Deficit of fresh air
4. hypodynamia
5. Deficit of insolation
6. Overpopulation
7. High concentration of malignant bacteria
8. High probability of infecting
9. Prison subculture

It seems that the following groups of dispensary observation are:

- 1). group of low risk (CD4 is more than 500 cells / ml (the risk of tuberculosis infection does not differ significantly from that of prisoners without HIV infection).
- 2). group of average risk (CD4 350-500 cells / ml) - the risk of infection increases by 50-70%
- 3). high-risk group (CD4 is 200-350 cells / ml). The probability of tuberculosis is 70-90%.
- 4). group of the maximum risk (CD4 less than 200 cells / ml). The risk of tuberculosis is approaching 100%.

It is necessary:

To form the individual health cards of such patient, indicating all risk factors. And the transfer of its copy to the civilian system of prevention and control HIV infection;

HIV-infected patients in the prisons must be carried out according to the individual regime (shorter working hours, warm clothes, additional food, etc.);

TB mortality (per 100 000)

