

## Epidemiology

### Epidemiology

% Estimated prevalence of chronic Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg+) <sup>i</sup>	1.62 [1.29–2.03]
Estimated prevalence of chronic HCV infection <sup>ii</sup> (%) <sup>iii</sup>	0.57
Estimated prevalence of chronic HCV infection (N) <sup>iii</sup>	182 000
HCV prevalence among PWID [mean[95% CI]] <sup>iv</sup>	31.7 [22.6–41.6]
Hepatitis specific mortality rate per 100 000 <sup>v</sup> (2013)	0.016
Liver cancer incidence (ASR <sup>vi</sup> ) per 100 000 <sup>vii</sup> (2012)	5.2

## Governance

Presence of a focal point	<b>Yes</b>
Presence of STAG	<b>FP*</b>
Involvement of civil society	<b>No</b>
Units to implement national response	<b>FP*</b>
NSP (published or drafted)	<b>Yes</b>
Estimating cost to implement the NSP	<b>Yes</b>
Fund available for the NSP	<b>No</b>
Impact targets set	<b>FP*</b>
Service coverage targets set	<b>FP*</b>
Policies for stigma and discrimination	<b>Yes</b>
A system for Hepatitis prevention, testing, care and treatment services integrated at community, primary, secondary and tertiary care levels has been defined	<b>No</b>
Core hepatitis competencies of different cadres of health workers at different levels of the health system been defined considering task shifting options	<b>No</b>
Training and supervisory needs of health workers been defined	<b>No</b>
An investment case for an enhanced viral hepatitis response been developed **	<b>No</b>
A specific portion of National health budget had been allocated to viral hepatitis prevention, care and treatment?	<b>No</b>
A set of essential viral hepatitis interventions been defined to be included in the national social / health insurance package	<b>No</b>
FP*: Future plans	

## Surveillance

National surveillance system for viral hepatitis	<b>No</b>
An inventory of existing data and sources of data on viral hepatitis been made	<b>No</b>

### Testing policies and guidelines

Official guidance on which test to use for diagnosing HBV and/or HCV **Yes**

Official guidance on testing pregnant women for HBV **No**

Official guidance on testing people who inject drugs (PWID) for HCV **Yes**

Official guidance or protocols for all people diagnosed with HBV and/or HCV to be routinely referred for treatment and care **No**

**National coverage targets** Hepatitis B testing coverage of selected populations **Yes**

**been set for the following indicators** Hepatitis C testing coverage of selected populations **Yes**

Policies for screening of selected population groups at increased risk **No**

**Presence of national policies and guidelines for priority interventions available and in line with global standards for the following** A policy for mandatory screening of all blood donations for Hepatitis B and C **Yes**

A policy for referral of all blood donors with positive screening results for Hepatitis B and C confirmatory testing and case management **No**

Guidelines for diagnostic testing for Hepatitis B **No**

Guidelines for diagnostic testing for Hepatitis C **No**

Baseline values been determined for the following global indicators Percentage of blood donors screened for Hepatitis B and C **No**

Percentage of health facilities that implement the policy of 100% single use (or safety engineered) injection devices **No**

### Infrastructure for testing

<b>Number of facilities that are able to offer serological testing for both HBV (i.e. HBsAg) and HCV (i.e. Anti-HCV)</b>	<b>Number of facilities that are able to offer nucleic acid testing (NAT) for both HBV (i.e. HBV DNA) and HCV (i.e. HCV RNA)</b>
--	--

<b>Primary level (i.e. health facilities)</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Primary level (i.e. health facilities)</b>	<b>Secondary</b>
---	------------------	---	------------------



## Treatment policies and guidelines

Tenofovir or Entecavir as the first line of treatment for HBV	No
Anti-nucleoside/nucleotide analogues are available for the treatment of hepatitis B	No
interferon-free (INF-free) direct-acting antiviral (DAA) are the regimens considered the first line of treatment for patients with chronic hepatitis C	No
Current treatment policy for people with chronic HCV	FP*
Current situation in terms of registration of Tenofovir or Entecavir specifically for HBV infection	Yes**
Current situation in terms of registration of medicines used in IFN-free DAA regimens for HCV infection	No
Tender (national or multinational) to launch price negotiations with pharmaceutical companies for HBV and/or HCV treatment	No
Hepatitis B treatment coverage	No
Hepatitis C treatment coverage	No
Guidelines for Hepatitis B treatment	No
Guidelines for Hepatitis C treatment	No
A strategy for achieving the best price for medicines and diagnostics been formulated and pursued	No

## Treatment Estimates

Estimate of the total number of people on antiviral treatment for HBV for the years 2013	NA
Estimate of the total number of people on antiviral treatment for HBV for the years 2015	NA
Estimate of the total number of people initiated on antiviral treatment for HCV for the years 2013	NA
Estimate of the total number of people initiated on antiviral treatment for HCV for the years 2015	NA
Estimate of the total number of people planned and budgeted for treatment of HBV infection in 2017	NA
Estimate of the total number of people planned and budgeted for treatment of HCV infection in 2017	NA

**FP\*:** Policy not established, but plan is to establish one by 2017

**Yes\*\*:** One or more of these medicines have been registered but only for HCV

<b>Prevention</b>		<b>No</b>
<b>National coverage targets been set for the following indicators</b>	Hepatitis B vaccination of health workers	<b>No</b>
	Safe injections in health care settings	<b>No</b>
	Targets for number of needles-syringes distributed to PWID per year	<b>No</b>
<b>Presence of national policies and guidelines for priority interventions available and in line with global standards for the following</b>	A policy for Hepatitis B vaccination of health workers	<b>Yes</b>
	A policy to integrate Hepatitis B vaccination in services targeting people who inject drugs, men who have sex with men and sex workers	<b>Yes</b>
	A policy for use of safe injections (or safety engineered devices) in health care settings to prevent transmission of blood borne infections	<b>No</b>
<b>Baseline values been determined for the following global indicators</b>	Coverage of hepatitis B vaccination of health workers,	<b>No</b>
	For countries with significant PWID populations, coverage of needles-syringe distribution	<b>No</b>
	For countries with significant PWID populations, HBV vaccination	<b>No</b>

**HCV Elimination Targets**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Prevalence of Chronic HCV (%)</b>	0.54%	0.50%	0.46%
<b>Chronic HCV (N)</b>	184 000	177 000	167 000
<b>Diagnosed with HCV (%)</b>	14.33%	18.2%	21.03%
<b>Diagnosed with HCV (N)</b>	26 300	32 300	35 200
<b>HCV patients treated (%)</b>	0.22%	1.80%	5.45%
<b>HCV patients treated (N)</b>	400	3 200	9 100
<b>Number of new infections</b>	4 700	3 300	1 300

Saturday 17th of May 2025 04:33:43 PM