



TIMUR ABDULLAEV (UZBEKISTAN)

Perspectives: tuberculosis; person living with HIV (PLHIV); Eastern Europe & Central Asia

After a persistent cough would not go away, Timur visited a Global Fund-supported clinic and was tested for and diagnosed with tuberculosis. As someone who has HIV, his chances of contracting TB are much higher than the general population. Timur has had tuberculosis twice: both times, he was diagnosed using modern diagnostic machines that were purchased through Global Fund grants and his treatment was covered by the Global Fund. His anti-retroviral treatment (ART) for many years was supported by Global Fund-financed programmes. Timur is sure that without the Global Fund he wouldn't be alive today.

Shortly after his HIV diagnosis in 2006, a friend encouraged him to join the PLHIV movement in Uzbekistan – with his background in human rights law and as an English speaker, he quickly became involved nationally and globally. Later, when he developed TB, he realized that its movement needed stronger advocacy and he switched his focus to TB activism.

Timur works as a human rights and public health consultant. Most recently, he has worked for [UNDP](#), the [World Health Organization](#) and the [Global Fund](#), amongst others. Currently, Timur is a member of the Coordinating Board for the [Stop TB Partnership](#), the Global Fund CRG Advisory Group, the Board of [TBpeople](#), the Oversight Committee for the [TB Europe Coalition](#), and the Board of [AFEW International](#). He has co-authored several publications.

The Global Fund has been in Uzbekistan since 2006 and supports over 20,000 people on ART per year and is focused on prevention of HIV transmission among key populations . The Global Fund also detects and treats approximately 19,000 people with TB a year in Uzbekistan.