

N. Klimko<sup>1</sup>, N. Vasilyeva<sup>2</sup>, S. Khostelidi<sup>1</sup>, Y. Kozlova<sup>1</sup>, O. Shadrivova<sup>1</sup>, Y. Borzova<sup>2</sup>, D.W. Denning<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Clinical Mycology Allergology and Immunology, I.Metchnikov North-Western State Medical University, St.-Petersburg, Russia ; <sup>2</sup>Kashkin Research Institute of Medical Mycology, I.Metchnikov North-Western State Medical University, St.-Petersburg, Russia ; <sup>3</sup>The LIFE program at [www.LIFE-worldwide.org](http://www.LIFE-worldwide.org), University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom

### Objectives.

The incidence and prevalence of fungal infections in Russia is unknown. We estimated the burden of fungal infections in Russia according to methodology of the LIFE program.

### Methods.

The bases for the computations have been adopted from previously published literature [1,2]. Population and hospital data were obtained from Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation [3]. HIV/AIDS data were obtained from World Health Organization (WHO) and Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation [4,5]. Transplant data of 2011 were obtained from Russia Society of Blood and Marrow Transplantation [6].

### Results.

Russia population was estimated to be 142 900 000 million people (2011), with 15% children (0-14 years) and 21% over 60 years old. Based on the 67 317 newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS patients in 2011 with the assumption that 0,44% of HIV/AIDS patients present with cryptococcal meningitis, the burden of cryptococcal meningitis was estimated at 0,21/100 000. The burden of *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia was estimated at 5,65/100 000. There were 60 585 patients with oral candidiasis (42,2/100 000) and 13 463 patients with oesophageal candidiasis per year (9,42/100 000).

Invasive aspergillosis in haematological malignancy were estimated to affect 320 patients, assuming an attack rate of 10% in AML, and overall in immunocompromised patients was estimated at 387 patients, and 2851 cases in COPD admissions with a combined rate of 2,27/100 000. We used AML data in Russia to estimate of 232 cases of mucormycosis (0,162/100 000).

The adult asthma population was estimated at 7 million. Using a 2.5% rate of adult asthma patients + 15% of adults with cystic fibrosis [2], prevalence of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis is 122,52/100 000 and severe asthma with fungal sensitization – 161,65/100 000.

In 2011 there were 94 297 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis reported. We estimated the prevalence of chronic pulmonary aspergillosis is 126,19/100 000, using the formula proposed by Denning [1], and assuming TB accounted for 33% of cases.

The rate of invasive candidiasis was estimated as 0,37/1000 hospitalized patients per year. In 2011 there were 9919 patients with candidaemia (6,94/100 000) and 1921 patients with *Candida* peritonitis (1,34/100 000).

Assuming 5% of adult women have recurrent *Candida* vaginitis, there were 2 072 679 women in Russia with this disease (2900,88/100 000). In 2011 were reported about 60 366 patients with tinea capitis (*Microsporum canis* – 40,8/100 000, *Trichophyton* spp. – 1,8/100 000) including 47 092 children.

**Conclusion.** According to our estimation, 1,88% of Russia population have serious fungal diseases. Nationwide epidemiological studies are needed.

### References:

- Denning D.et al, Bull World Health Organ. 2011;89:864-72
- Denning D.et al, Med Mycol. 2013;51(4):361-70
- Federal State Statistics Service of the Russia <http://www.gks.ru/>
- <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en/index.html>
- <https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/docs/mzsr/stat/46>
- <http://www.transpl.ru/>

Table 1. Estimated burden of fungal disease in Russia

Burden of Fungal Infection	Number of infections per underlying disorder per year					Total Burden	Rate/100K
	None	HIV/AIDS	Respiratory	Cancer/Immuno-compromised	ICU/abdominal surgery		
Cryptococcal meningitis	-	296	-	-	-	296	0,21
Pneumocystis pneumonia	-	8078	-	-	-	8078	5,65
Invasive aspergillosis	-	-	2851	387	-	3238	2,27
Chronic pulmonary aspergillosis	-	-	52311	-	-	52311	126,19
Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA)	-	-	175082	-	-	175082	122,52
Severe asthma with fungal sensitization	-	-	231000	-	-	231000	161,65
Candidemia	9919	-	-	-	-	9919	6,94
Candida peritonitis	-	-	-	-	1921	1921	1,34
Oral candidiasis	-	60585	-	-	-	60585	42,40
Oesophageal candidiasis	-	13463	-	-	-	13463	9,42
Recurrent Candida vaginitis (> 4/year)	2072679	-	-	-	-	2072679	2900,88
Mucormycosis	-	-	-	-	-	232	0,162
Fungal keratitis	?	-	-	-	-	-	?
Tinea capitis total:						60366	
Trichophyton						2495	1,8
Microsporum canis						57871	40,8
Tinea capitis children:							
Trichophyton						1479	6,9
Microsporum canis						45613	213,1
<b>Total serious fungal infection burden</b>						<b>2 689170</b>	<b>1882</b>