

Uzbekistan

Medical Summary

The health risk information presented here is summarized from Shoreland Travax[®], a decision-support tool used by health care providers to perform a detailed health risk analysis based on specific locations, individual travel styles, and traveler risk behaviors. Travax provides practitioners current, independently researched malaria risk and prevention recommendations in a map-based format that goes beyond the annual WHO and US CDC statements included here. Not included here are current reports from Travax of disease outbreaks or environmental events that may pose elevated risks to travelers' health and safety. The Providers section of this site offers a directory of health care providers who utilize Shoreland Travax for travel health counseling. Learn more about the detailed reports and maps available from these practitioners (includes links to samples).

COVID-19

Fully vaccinated: 52.4%

Boosted or Additional Dose: 43.4%

Daily new cases: 132 (7-day rolling average)

Daily new cases / 100,000: 0.4

Daily new deaths: 0 (7-day rolling average)

14-Day Case Change: 85%

General Information

Uzbekistan is a developing nation classified as lower middle income. Located in central Asia (north of Turkmenistan and south of Kazakhstan), the climate is classified as dry (arid) throughout most of the country and dry (semi arid) in the southeast.

Vaccinations

Depending on your itinerary, your personal risk factors, and the length of your visit, your health care provider may offer you vaccination against hepatitis A, hepatitis B, influenza, measles, mumps, rubella, rabies, or typhoid fever. Routine immunizations, such as those that prevent tetanus/diphtheria or "childhood" diseases, should be reviewed and updated as needed.

Malaria

The following is current information as reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC):

WHO—*International Travel and Health* (current online update, Country List)

(2017) No indigenous cases of *P. falciparum* have been reported since 2009 and none of *P. vivax* since 2015. Previous risk due predominantly to *P. vivax* existed (from June through October) particularly in southern areas (Khatlon Region) and in some central (Dushanbe), western (Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region) and northern (Leninabad Region) areas.

- Recommended prevention in risk areas: **A** – Very limited risk of malaria transmission. Mosquito bite prevention only.

WHO Country List footnote: When available, the date of the most recent update or confirmation is indicated in parentheses in the country list. If no date is indicated, the most recent update or confirmation was provided before 2013.

CDC—*Health Information for International Travel* (current online edition)

Areas with malaria: None.

Drug resistance: Not applicable.

Other Concerns

Travelers' Diarrhea

High risk exists throughout the country, with moderate risk in deluxe accommodations. Food and beverage precautions may reduce the likelihood of illness.

Travelers should carry loperamide for self-treatment of diarrhea and, if risk is moderate to high, an antibiotic to add if diarrhea is severe. Consult a knowledgeable health care provider regarding which antibiotic is appropriate for you and most effective for your destination.

Insect- and Arthropod-Borne Diseases

Leishmaniasis, West Nile virus may pose a risk. Personal protective measures are important.

Other Disease and Health Risks

Additional concerns include anthrax disease, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, hepatitis C, plague, tuberculosis.

Consular Advice

The material below includes information from the US Department of State (DOS), the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCO), Global Affairs Canada (GAC), and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), as well as from additional open-source material. Standard safety precautions that apply to all international travel can be found in the Library article Safety and Security.

Consular Travel Advice

Due to ongoing security concerns, Australia (DFAT) advises reconsidering travel (or avoiding nonessential travel) to areas bordering Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan and advises reconsidering travel (or avoiding nonessential travel) to eastern areas of the Ferghana Valley, including the city of Andijan (Andijan Province). UK (FCO) and Canada (GAC) have more limited warnings. US (DOS) has no current warning.

Terrorism Risk

Risk of attack by transnational terrorist groups exists throughout the country. Targets may include domestic and international organizations and businesses; public places and events, including those frequented by tourists; and transportation systems.

Crime

Low risk of violent crime (armed robbery, home robbery) and low risk of petty crime exist throughout the country, especially in train stations, markets, tourist destinations, and other crowded areas.

Scams involving corrupt officials and false identity (such as criminals posing as police officers) have been reported.

Civil Unrest

Protests and demonstrations may infrequently occur and have the potential to turn violent without warning. Bystanders are at risk of harm from violence or from the response by authorities. Disruption to transportation, free movement, or the ability to carry out daily activities may occur.

Unsafe Areas

Landmines and other unexploded ordnance are present and a dangerous security environment may exist in areas bordering Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan (including the city of Andijan and eastern areas of the Ferghana Valley), and Tajikistan.

Transportation Safety

Risk of traffic-related injury or death exists. The road traffic death rate is 7 to 12 per 100,000 population. The rate is less than 10 in most high-income countries.

Seat belt laws are poorly enforced.

Structural standards for vehicles may not meet international standards.

Airline Safety

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration has determined that the civil aviation authority of this country oversees its air carriers in accordance with minimum international safety standards.

Natural Disasters

Seismic activity frequently occurs.

Consular Information

Selected Embassies or Consulates in Uzbekistan

- United States: [+998] 71-120-5450; uz.usembassy.gov
- Canada: [+998] 71-252-1005; travel.gc.ca/assistance/embassies-consulates/uzbekistan
- United Kingdom: [+998] 78-120-1500; www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-tashkent
- Australia: Australia does not have an embassy or consulate in Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan's Embassies or Consulates in Selected Countries

- In the U.S.: www.uzbekistan.org
- In Canada: [+1] 647-823-3951
- In the U.K.: www.uzembassy.uk
- In Australia: Uzbekistan does not have an embassy or consulate in Australia.

Visa/HIV Testing

HIV testing is not required to obtain a tourist, work, or residence visa.

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