

# Wolfheze Working Group on Social Determinants of TB and Drug Resistant TB

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**Chair:** Pierpaolo de Colombani

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Wolfheze Workshops

2 June 2017, The Hague

# Publication

**Public Health Action**

International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease

*Health solutions for the poor*



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## **Social determinants and risk factors for tuberculosis in national surveillance systems in Europe**

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TB and Drug Resistant TB

# Publication

**Design:** A semi-structured questionnaire sent to 53 national TB surveillance correspondents.

**Results:** A total of 47 countries submitted questionnaires; most of the countries collect a number of social determinants and risk factors that are not requested for reporting to the Joint ECDC-WHO Reporting Platform. Occupation/employment, homelessness, diabetes mellitus and use of alcohol are collected by the majority of countries, but without standardised definitions.

**Conclusions:** Four social determinants/risk factors are already included in the national TB surveillance systems of the majority of countries and could be incorporated in the annual reporting to the Joint ECDC/WHO Reporting Platform. Standardised epidemiological case definitions need to be adopted.

- **Occupation**
- **Homelessness**
- **Diabetes mellitus**
- **Use of alcohol**

# Wolfheze Working Group on Health Financing

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Representatives from Armenia, Belarus,  
Hungary and The Netherlands

Chair: Szabolcs Szigeti

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Wolfheze Workshops

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# Results

- Two countries – **Belarus and Armenia** – were supported with peer-reviews to roll out health financing reforms.
- Two countries – **Armenia and Hungary** – decided to identify better approach to develop and finance ambulatory care of TB control.
  - **Hungary** is drafting now a government regulation with a high level policy support on a pilot with a start of 1 January 2018 to test an integrated case payment (bundled payment).
  - **Armenia** is searching the way to refine the capitation of primary care. Up to now, there was no policy decision.

# Results

- There were **three WHO publications** from the case studies that were produced during the working group.

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- The published case studies from the Working Group were used as **case studies to develop the training module on health financing of the new course on health system strengthening in TB control organized by WHO Barcelona Office**

# Potential follow-up actions

- Based on the practice of the working group, it would be beneficial to **create a network of delegated NTP financing experts** for regular follow up the lessons learned from the country health financing reforms.
- The network can be useful **to promote new methodological approaches**.
- **In every three years, a concise report** on health finance reforms and issues of TB control should be compiled.