



WOLFHEZE WORKSHOPS 2017

REACHING OUT

To find, treat and cure more TB patients and address their co-morbidities

18th Wolfheze Workshops

and 15th WHO National TB Programme Managers' Meeting

31 May-2 June, 2017

Jointly organized by

the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe), the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation (KNCV)

Background

The tradition of the Wolfheze movement dates back to 1990 when the first regional meeting on tuberculosis (TB) control was organized in the village of Wolfheze in the Netherlands. The Wolfheze Workshops (WW) provide a platform for national TB programme (NTP) managers, health authorities, scientists, national TB surveillance correspondents, representatives from civil society organizations and other partners to discuss achievements, challenges and the way forward in TB control.

Objectives

The WW 2017 aims to strengthen TB control in the World Health Organization (WHO) European Region, with emphasis on sharing experiences and discussing implementation progress of the End TB Strategy and the WHO European Region TB Action Plan 2016-2020.

Target group

NTP managers, TB experts, people affected by TB, officials of the Wolfheze movement and other stakeholders.

Way of working

Interactive sharing of good practices (including obstacles and challenges) and making decisions using a consensus-building approach.

Expected output

Detailed report with concrete action points.

General overview programme Wolfheze Workshops (WW) 2017		
Tuesday 30 May 2017	Session	
18:00-19:00	Welcome reception, WW 2017	
Wednesday 31 May 2017	Session	Coordinators
09:00-09:30	Opening session of WW 2017	M. van den Boom (WHO/Europe) G. de Vries (KNCV) M. van der Werf (ECDC)
09:30-10:00	Update on the first WHO TB Global Ministerial Conference European Region	M. Grzemska (WHO HQ) T. Kasaeva (Russian Federation)
10:00-10:45	Session 1: WHO European Region Tuberculosis Action Plan 2016-2020 and country progress in adaptation and implementation with focus on migrants (part I)	N. Alikhanova (Azerbaijan) T. Arnesen (Norway) M. van den Boom (WHO/Europe)
10:45-11:40	<i>Coffee/tea break and Market place</i>	
11:40-13:00	WHO European Region TB Action Plan and country progress in adaptation and implementation with focus on migrants (continued) (part II)	N. Alikhanova (Azerbaijan) T. Arnesen (Norway) M. van den Boom (WHO/Europe)
13:00-13:05	Group photograph	
13:05-14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>	
14:00-15:30	Session 2: TB/HIV collaborative activities (part I)	A. Skrahina (Belarus) G. de Vries (KNCV) M. van der Werf (ECDC)
15:45-16:15	<i>Coffee/tea break</i>	
16:15-17:15	TB/HIV collaborative activities (part II)	A. Skrahina (Belarus) G. de Vries (KNCV) M. van der Werf (ECDC)
17:30-	Informal side meetings: TBD	
Thursday 1 June 2017	Session	Coordinators
09:00–11:00	Session 3: Latent TB infection (LTBI)	A. Dadu (WHO/Europe) C. Erkens (KNCV) S. Rosales-Klintz (ECDC) D. Zenner (UK)
11:00-11:30	<i>Coffee/tea break</i>	
11:30-13:00	Session 4: Putting Quality into People-Centred Care: A focus on the patient experience	J. Bruchfeld (Sweden) P. Sommerfeld (TB Alert)
13:00-14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>	
14:00-15:30	Session 5: New drugs and active drug safety monitoring and management (aDSM) (part I)	M. van den Boom (WHO/Europe) G. Dravniece (KNCV)

15:30-16:00	<i>Coffee/tea break</i>	
16:00-17:00	New drugs and aDSM (part II)	M. van den Boom (WHO/Europe) G. Dravniece (KNCV)
17:00-	Informal side meetings: TBD	
Friday 2 June 2017	Session	Coordinators
09:00-10:30	Session 6: Digital health	A. Dadu (WHO/Europe) K. van Kalmthout (KNCV)
10:30-11:00	<i>Coffee/tea break</i>	
11:00-12:45	Session 7: Reporting on other Wolfheze activities and news from the organisations Agreement on WW 2017 deliverables (publications/statements), outcomes, next steps and (new) working groups	M. van den Boom (WHO/Europe) G. de Vries (KNCV) M. van der Werf (ECDC)
12:45-13:00	Closing session of WW 2017 and adjournment	
13:00-14:00	<i>Lunch break</i>	

Detailed programme outline

Wednesday, 31 May 2017

OPENING SESSION 31 May 2017, 9:00-9.30	
Coordinators:	Martin van den Boom (WHO/Europe), Marieke van der Werf (ECDC), Gerard de Vries (KNCV)
Chairperson:	Gerard de Vries (KNCV)
Speakers:	Dr. Lucica Ditiu (Stop TB Partnership), Dr. Masoud Dara (WHO/Europe), Dr. Marieke van der Werf (ECDC), Dr. Kitty van Weezenbeek (KNCV)

31 May 2017, 9:30-10.00 Update on the first WHO TB Global Ministerial Conference	
Coordinators:	Martin van den Boom (WHO/Europe)
Chairperson:	Masoud Dara (WHO/Europe)
Speakers:	Dr. Malgorzata Grzemska (WHO HQ, Global TB programme) Dr. Teresa Kasaeva (Russian Federation)

SESSION 1 31 May 2017, 10:00-13.00 WHO European Region TB Action Plan 2016-2020 and country progress in adaptation and implementation with focus on migrants	
Coordinators:	Martin van den Boom (WHO/Europe), Trude Arnesen (Norway), Natavan Alikhanova (Azerbaijan)
Chairpersons:	Masoud Dara (WHO/Europe), Marieke van der Werf (ECDC), Kitty van Weezenbeek (KNCV)
Reporter:	Viatcheslav Grankov (WHO Country Office), Ieva Leimane (KNCV)

Background

In line with the global End TB Strategy, the WHO Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe) in collaboration with partners developed the Regional Tuberculosis Action Plan (TB-AP) for the period of 2016-2020, in line with Health 2020. It was developed based on the lessons learned from the implementation of the "Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region" (TB-MAP), 2011-2015.

WHO European Region TB-AP 2016-2020 was developed to address existing or persisting key caveats and challenges, focussing more strongly on people-centred and patient-friendly TB services and care, through more bold integration in overall strengthened, resilient and sustainable health systems. It also purports to boost innovations, such as Digital Health (e-surveillance, tele-and video-medicine, etc.) and further progress in areas such as laboratory and diagnostic capacity and rational introduction of new TB drugs.

Building on the discussions regarding country adaptation of WHO European Region TB-AP 2016-2020 of the NTP managers meeting held in Bratislava in June 2016, it will be interesting to be updated on

progress in country adaptation, challenges encountered, and how they were overcome or mitigated. In view of the many challenges of the WHO European Region, we would like to draw the attention particularly to a specific vulnerable group, namely migrants, including both legal and undocumented migrants, and in-country/domestic migration and cross-border migration.

The session will explore the approaches of countries not only in covering those topics in their national policy documents, such as their national strategic plans, but of equal importance, how they are covered and conducted operationally.

Objectives

The key objective of this session is to be updated of the different approaches and status-quos of national plan adaptation and with a focus on the prevention, treatment and care of TB in migrants.

Specific objectives are:

1. Provide countries with latest update on the WHO European Region TB-AP 2016-2020 implementation
2. Discuss country national strategic plans, and how and to which extent they have been adapted/updated, in line with the WHO European Region TB-AP 2016-2020, with a focus on migration aspects
3. Share country-level experience in (strategic) TB plan introduction, both from low- and high-burden settings, with a focus on addressing vulnerable groups including migrants
4. Discuss ways-forward in making country adaptation of national strategic plans more flexible and sustainable, and address potential discrepancies between policies and practise, also in the light of the global donor and political landscape.

Content of the session

1. WHO presentation(s) on degree of regional plan implementation, including key achievements and challenges
2. Sharing good practices and challenges in national plan adaptation and implementation at country level with focus on migration aspects
3. Discussion of experiences, and status regarding policy and operational interventions, on preventing and treating TB in vulnerable groups with a focus on migration aspects.

Methodology

1. Presentations
2. Plenary discussion, group discussion, market place
3. Questions and answers

Expected outputs

1. Next steps discussed in national plan adaptation, with focus on rendering plans more sustainable

Time	Title of talk	Speaker
10:00-10:20	Update on implementation of WHO European Region TB-AP 2016-2020	Masoud Dara, WHO/Europe
10:20-10:35	ECDC update on activities for vulnerable groups with focus on migrants	Marieke van der Werf (ECDC)
10.35-10.45	Civil Society statement on TB in migration	Timur Abdullaev, former TB patient and CSO representative

10:45-11:40	Coffee break and market place: Posters featuring key elements of national strategic plans and their implementation status, with focus on migrants and specifically pre-and post-entry screening practices	
11:40-12:25	Working groups, discussions around given topics	3 groups + 3 facilitators: Martin van den Boom, Trude Arnesen and Sevim Ahmedov
12:25-13:00	Reporting back to the plenary (5 minutes per group) Discussion of next steps	Break-out rapporteurs Facilitated by the chairs
13:00-13:05	Group photograph	

SESSION 2 31 May 2017, 14:00-17.20 TB/HIV collaborative activities	
Coordinators:	Alena Skrahina (Belarus), Gerard de Vries (KNCV), Marieke van der Werf (ECDC)
Chairpersons:	Anke van Dam (AFEW), Martin van den Boom (WHO/Europe)
Reporter:	Svetlana Pak (Kazakhstan)/Jamshid Gadoev (WHO Country Office)

Background

During the 17th Wolfheze Workshops and the 13th WHO National TB Programme Managers' meeting, participants discussed the need for strengthening TB/HIV collaborative activities in the context of the WHO End TB Strategy. There was broad consensus to create a working group on TB/HIV collaborative activities document and promote the best models of integrated care in the WHO European Region.

In 2016, the working group developed a questionnaire on TB/HIV collaborative activities in European countries, disseminated the questionnaire, and analysed the responses. The survey aimed to collect information on the best models of integrated care¹ taking into account the specific challenges and opportunities, and to identify TB/HIV research activities and priorities in the WHO European Region.

Objectives

The objectives of this session are to identify:

1. Barriers and facilitators for integrated TB/HIV care
2. Strategies for improving coordination between TB/HIV and related services
3. Promote research topics on integrated TB/HIV care

Content of the session

1. Update on TB/HIV epidemiology in Europe
2. Results of 'Survey on TB/HIV collaborative activities in European countries', including existing models of integrated TB/HIV programme collaboration, integrated care delivery and related challenges, and inventory of ongoing research.
3. Discussion of models of integrated TB/HIV care and TB/HIV research in the WHO European Region.

¹ Legido-Quigley H, Montgomery CM, Khan P, Atun R, Fakoya A, Getahun H, et al. Integrating tuberculosis and HIV services in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review. *Trop Med Int Health*. 2013 Feb;18(2):199–211

Methodology

1. Plenary presentations
2. Break-out session with group work. Four groups: two high and two low TB-incidence countries, including poster presentations
3. Plenary session and discussion

Expected outputs

1. Scientific publication of the survey results
2. Proposal for discussion: Wolfheze consensus statement with recommendations on integrated TB/HIV care
3. TB/HIV research needs identified and prioritized

Time	Title of talk	Speaker
14:00-14:10	Presentation on TB/HIV surveillance data Europe	Andrei Dadu (WHO/Europe)
14:10-14:30	Presentation of the results of the survey on TB/HIV collaborative activities in the European Region	Gerard de Vries (Netherlands)
14:30-14:35	International AIDS Conference 2018	Janneke Fokkema (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands)
14:35-15:45	Break-out sessions with poster presentations - Models of care - Operational research topics to improve integrated TB/HIV care	Facilitators: Natavan Alikhanova (Azerbaijan), Jamshid Gadoev (WHO CO Uzbekistan), Gerard de Vries (KNCV), Marieke van der Werf (ECDC)
15:45-16:15	Coffee break	
16:15-17:00	Plenary session: reporting back from the break-out sessions Discussions and conclusion	Break-out rapporteurs Facilitated by the chairs
17:00-17:20	Presentation on 'Integrated TB/HIV care from a clinicians perspective'	Reinout van Crevel (Netherlands)

Thursday, 1 June 2017

SESSION 3 1 June 2017, 9:00-11.00 Latent TB infection	
Coordinators:	Andrei Dadu (WHO/Europe), Connie Erkens (KNCV), Senia Rosales-Klitz (ECDC), Dominik Zenner (United Kingdom)
Chairpersons:	Armen Hayrapetyan (Armenia), Senia Rosales-Klitz (ECDC)
Reporter:	Julia van der Land (KNCV)/Ieva Leimane (KNCV)

Background

The WHO End TB Strategy aims for a significant reduction of TB incidence and deaths worldwide and for TB elimination (<1 case per million). There has been a renewed interest in testing and treatment for LTBI as a tool to reduce LTBI prevalence and prevent reactivation. Both the science as well as implementation of coordinated LTBI testing and treatment efforts have been challenging. During the Wolfheze Workshops in 2015 the new WHO guidelines and monitoring and evaluating of LTBI control were discussed, as well as the challenges countries are facing with the implementation of LTBI practices.

Together with partners in the European Union (EU)/European Economic Area (EEA), ECDC is developing European guidance addressing a range of issues around LTBI including recommended tests, treatments, and potential uses in eligible target groups. At the same time WHO is updating its guidelines on the management of LTBI. This session aims to provide an outline of the new ECDC guidance on the programmatic use of LTBI and the WHO update, to review current implementation of LTBI monitoring and evaluation and to provide a forum to discuss experiences of barriers and facilitators and good practices for implementation of LTBI control including the future prospects for the availability of new tests and short course preventive therapy.

Objectives:

1. To inform about the latest updates on public health guidance development and monitoring and evaluation implementation for LTBI control
2. To inform and discuss about operational issues related to screening and treatment for LTBI in the European region
3. To provide a forum for exchange and discussion of participants' experiences on barriers, facilitators and good practices for LTBI control implementation

Content of the session

1. Programmatic LTBI control in Europe
2. Operational issues of LTBI in Europe

Methodology

1. Plenary presentations
2. Panel discussion

Expected outputs

1. Participants are informed about the current status of guidance development for programmatic LTBI control in the EU/EEA and the WHO global guideline update; the progress achieved in the implementation of monitoring and evaluation activities in the European Region; and the latest developments on screening and treatment for LTBI in the European Region.
2. Participants have shared and discussed operational issues related to the implementation of screening strategies and treatment options for LTBI

Time	Title of talk	Speaker
09:00-09:15	WHO recommended M&E framework of LTBI programmatic management	Andrei Dadu (WHO/Europe)
09:15-09:35	Presentation: Development of the guidance on programmatic LTBI control in the EU/EEA	Dominik Zenner (UK) Gerard de Vries (Netherlands)
09:35-10:45	Panel and plenary discussion on operational issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latent TB infection policy in Estonia • LTBI policy in Finland • LTBI in Germany: Policies, M&E and Challenges • Kazakhstan Experience in Latent TB Management and Control: Key interventions and their monitoring • Latent TB treatment with Rifapentine and INH in Stockholm 	Piret Viiklep (Estonia) Tuula Vasankari (Finland) Barbara Hauer (Germany) Elmira Berikova (Kazakhstan) Judith Bruchfeld (Sweden) Facilitated by the chairs
10:45-11:00	Discussions and conclusions	Chairs

SESSION 4	
1 June 2017, 11:30-13.00	
Putting quality into people-centred care: A focus on the patient experience	
Coordinators:	Judith Bruchfeld (Sweden), Paul Sommerfeld (TB Alert)
Chairpersons:	Stela Bivol (PAS), Paul Sommerfeld (TB Alert)
Reporter:	Marine Ejuryan (TB Europe Coalition)

Background

Right across the WHO European Region and especially in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA), the current thrust of change in TB care is to achieve an approach to diagnosis and treatment that focuses on the needs and convenience of the person at the centre of attention, the patient. In particular, this means a re-orientation from care based on hospitals to care in the community.

A number of terms to describe this approach are being used, often interchangeably, *ambulatory care*, *integrated care*, *patient-centred care*, *people-centred care*. All include the concept of the patient remaining within her or his community and not being hospitalised except perhaps for a short period at the start of treatment or for complications.

People-Centred Care (PCC), however, implies much more than simply having the patient come to collect drugs on a regular basis. It should include a *quality* experience by the patient of the care they receive, a sense of being supported and considered throughout the experience of being treated for TB, leading to better outcomes as regards to both detection and completion rates.

This session, devised by the TB Europe Coalition, will explore what *quality* in people-centred care should mean and how it can be achieved.

Objectives:

1. To explain the value and nature of people-centred care
2. To share experiences and survey results that illustrate the nature of *quality* in PCC
3. To set quality PCC in a context of ethics and patient rights

Content of the session

1. Medical presentation of a care framework based on quality PCC
2. Reporting outcomes from in-depth patient interviews undertaken as part of the TB-REP programme
3. Presenting learning from research in Romania
4. Suggesting training for NTP and senior TB care providers on the role and use of civil society

Methodology

1. Presentations
2. Sharing of practical experiences
3. Debate

Expected outputs:

1. Increased understanding of the nature of people-centred care
2. Reflection on how best to ensure quality and rights in community-based approaches to TB care
3. Sharing experiences from across the European Region, including both high- and low-burden countries

Time	Title of talk	Speaker
11:30-11:55	What <i>is</i> quality People-Centred Care?	Evgenia Geliukh, Alliance for Public Health, Ukraine
11:55-12:25	The patient's perspective. Outcomes, including ethical implications, from in-depth patient interviews arranged by <i>TB People</i> , and conducted by and with patients for the TB-REP programme	1. Timur Abdullaev, TB People 2. Tatyana Zhugan, Patient Interviewer, Ukraine
12:25-12:45	What do we mean by integrated, community-based treatment and support? An example from Romania	Jonathan Stillo, USA
12:45-12:50	Increasing understanding of civil society organisations and their use in TB care. A proposal for training of NTP and senior TB care providers	Paul Sommerfeld, TB Alert, UK
12:50-13:00	Debate	

SESSION 5	
1 June 2017, 14:00-17.00	
New and repurposed anti-TB drug introduction and active TB drug-safety monitoring and management (aDSM)	
Coordinators:	Martin van den Boom (WHO/Europe), Gunta Dravniece (KNCV)
Chairpersons:	Maya Kavdaradze (GDF), Michael Kimerling (KNCV)
Reporter:	Dominik Zenner (UK)

Background

Within the WHO European Region, a multitude of collaborating partners are working jointly in order to address multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB. The European Region bears the brunt of it, having more than 2 times higher rates of MDR-TB than any other WHO World Region.

WHO has issued interim policy guidance on the use of bedaquiline and delamanid in adult MDR-TB patients. On 25th October 2016, WHO issued a guidance for the use of delamanid in children over 6 years of age and adolescents diagnosed with MDR-TB. Furthermore updated in 2016 WHO treatment guidelines for drug resistant TB clearly determined the place for the other repurposed drugs (e.g. linezolid, clofazimine) in the construction of new MDR-TB treatment regimens. These new and repurposed drugs, when used according to WHO guidance and in combination with existing medications, provide new hope for MDR-TB patients with limited treatment options.

According to WHO interim recommendations on the use of bedaquiline. a donation programme of relevant partners, including USAID, will donate 30,000 treatment courses of bedaquiline over a 4 year period to be used for the treatment of drug-resistant TB. The donation will be provided through USAID's agreement with the Stop TB Partnership's Global Drug Facility to facilitate access to quality-assured medicines. Effective 1 March, 2016 delamanid is also available for purchase via GDF. Over 100 countries eligible for TB Financing by the Global Fund can access delamanid via the GDF.

In 2015, WHO released the document "Active tuberculosis drug-safety monitoring and management (aDSM): Framework for implementation" which outlines the essential requirements for aDSM and proposes key terms that are adapted to the specific context of active TB drug-safety monitoring. With the introduction of new drugs and regimens aDSM is considered to be one of the main priorities along with appropriate patient selection, informed consent, design of effective regimens, and close patient monitoring and evaluation. From countries' perspective, aDSM is not always perceived as a clear-cut definition of standards, if abided by which, countries would be able to ensure safe and adequate treatment.

Content of the session

1. To provide updates on state of the art policy on new and repurposed drugs and aDSM
2. To share country experiences on good practices and challenges in introduction of new drugs and regimens

Methodology

1. Presentations
2. Plenary discussion, group discussion, working groups
3. Questions and answers

Time	Title of talk	Speaker
14:00-14:30	WHO policies related with management of drug-resistant tuberculosis	Ernesto Jaramillo, WHO HQ
14:30-15:30	Joint key partners' update , including a country example, on contributions to new and re-purposed drug introduction and aDSM	Joint presentation by GDF, WHO/Europe and KNCV
15:30-15:45	<i>Tea break</i>	
15:45-16:00	Country presentation: Kyrgyzstan	Abdullaat Kadyrov (Kyrgyzstan)
16:00-16:15	Country presentation: Belarus	Alena Skrahina
16:15-17:00	Panel discussion	Previous speakers including former patient and CSO representative

Friday, 2 June 2017

SESSION 6 2 June 2017, 9:00-10.30 Digital health	
Coordinators:	Andrei Dadu (WHO/Europe), Kristian van Kalmthout (KNCV)
Chairpersons:	Masoud Dara (WHO/Europe), GB Migliori (ERS)
Reporter:	Job van Rest (KNCV)

Background

Significant advances in digital technologies, their wide availability and utilization and concomitant wider access to broadband internet, have opened new and exciting possibilities for patient-centred care and data management. The recipe to make good decisions lies in having the appropriate information available; in the right place and at the right time. This contributes to sustainable solutions with local, national and global impact.

Digital Health, a collective term for electronic health (eHealth) and mobile health (mHealth), is the cost-effective and secure use of information and communication technology (ICT) for health and health-related fields. When applied specifically to TB care, it incorporates a broad range of approaches to support patient care, surveillance, programme management and communication/human resource development². Digital products fitting these functions include electronic health records, medication adherence support (e.g. video supported therapy or VOT), diagnostics connectivity, eLearning apps, clinical decision support tools and telemedicine. The use of digital health can be seen as a gamechanger in achieving the End TB Strategy targets³.

In 2015, the WHO and the European Respiratory Society (ERS) developed a collaborative agenda for action to promote the wider use of digital health in support the End TB Strategy. Effective implementation of Digital Health solutions⁴ can turn data into information, make information available for utilization and empower decision-making by patients, healthcare workers and National TB Programmes.

Significant advances in technology, their wide availability and utilization have opened new and exciting possibilities for patient-centred care, data and information availability, management, and utilization. The recipe to make good decisions lies in having the appropriate information available; in the right place and at the right time. This contributes to sustainable solutions with local, national and global impact.

Digital Health, sometimes called electronic health (eHealth) is the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) for health purposes including mobile health (mHealth), health information technology, electronic health records and telehealth. The use of digital health can be seen as a gamechanger in decreasing the global TB burden.

In 2015, the WHO Global TB Programme and the European Respiratory Society (ERS) developed a collaborative agenda for action to promote the wider use of digital health in support of the End TB

² WHO/ERS. Digital health for the End TB Strategy: an agenda for action. (WHO/HTM/TB/2015.21). Geneva, World Health Organization; 2015. Available from: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/205222/1/WHO_HTM_TB_2015.21_eng.pdf

³ Implementing the End TB Strategy: the essentials (WHO/HTM/TB/2015.31). Geneva, World Health Organization. 2015. Available from: http://www.who.int/tb/publications/2015/end_tb_essential.pdf

⁴ An individual product or service (or combination of multiple products or services) created to serve a specific health system objective, often encompassing a set of hardware, software, infrastructure and services required to meet this objective

Strategy. Effective implementation of digital health solutions⁵ can turn data into information, make information available for utilization and empower decision-making by patients, healthcare workers and national TB programmes.

The main objectives for this session are to:

1. Provide an overview of the use of Digital Health for TB, show the latest insights and demonstrate potential solutions
2. Explore how the patient pathway can be used to perform a digital health landscape assessment
3. Share country experiences implementing a Digital Health solution
4. Identify strategies to overcome barriers for implementation of Digital Health solutions

Content of the session

1. Concept and current state of digital health in WHO European region
2. Country experience with an assessment of the digital health landscape and the use of a digital health functions and their application and solution(s)

Methodology

1. Plenary presentation(s)
2. Expert panel and discussion

Expected outputs

1. Participants are updated on the current state and future perspectives of digital health technology, evidence and implementation in support of TB control.

Time	Title of talk	Speaker
09:00-09:20	Digital technology to end TB: the current state, evidence and solutions	Dennis Falzon (WHO HQ), Kristian van Kalmthout (KNCV)
09:20-09:35	Assessment of the digital health landscape in Kazakhstan	Svetlana Pak (KNCV, Kazakhstan)
09:35-09:50	Digital health application in learning (ePAL), patient care (eTB-consilium) and surveillance (TB cross-border)	Andrei Dadu (WHO/Europe)
09:50-10:05	mVOT in London and Belarus	Al Story (UK) Alena Skrahina (Belarus)
10:05-10:25	Plenary discussion	Facilitated by chairs
10:25-10:30	Summary and next steps	Chair

⁵ An individual product or service (or combination of multiple products or services) created to serve a specific health system objective, often encompassing a set of hardware, software, infrastructure and services required to meet this objective.

SESSION 7 2 June 2017, 11:00-12.30 Reporting on other Wolfheze activities and news from the organizations Next steps Wolfheze Workshops 2017	
Coordinators:	Martin van den Boom (WHO/Europe), Gerard de Vries (KNCV), Marieke van der Werf (ECDC)
Chairpersons:	Masoud Dara (WHO/Europe), Kitty van Weezenbeek (KNCV)
Reporter:	Connie Erkens (KNCV)

Background

The conference focuses on management and coordination of TB control efforts in European countries. During the previous sessions participants have exchanged experiences and identified priorities for action and coordination of efforts in existing or newly formed Wolfheze Working Groups. In the coming period, existing and/or new working groups will prepare consensus policy documents on specific topics in TB control, based on available scientific evidence and expert opinion, to be discussed and modified during the upcoming meetings and the next Wolfheze Workshops in 2019.

The main objectives for this session are:

1. Update participants on products and achievements of Wolfheze Working Groups
2. Provide feedback on new activities and documents from the organizations (WHO/Europe, ECDC, KNCV)
3. Agree on terms of reference and work plan of existing and new Wolfheze Working Groups
4. Agree on priorities for further collaboration and coordination

Content of the session

1. (New) Wolfheze Working Groups: Terms of Reference, deliverables and planning

Methodology

1. Presentation
2. Plenary discussion

Expected outputs

1. Participants agree on priorities for future collaboration and coordination
2. Participants have provided inputs on terms of reference, desired outputs and work plan of new and existing working groups

Time	Title of talk	Speaker
11:00-11:15	Reporting on other Wolfheze activities	Gerard de Vries (KNCV)
	News from the organizations and partners	
11:15-11:20	Update about the TB-REP project	Martin van den Boom (WHO/Europe)
11:20-11:25	Update about the European Laboratory Initiative (ELI)	Soudeh Ehsani (WHO/Europe)
11:25-11:30	Update about the European Research Initiative (ERI)	Andrei Dadu (WHO/Europe)
11:30-11:35	Guidance on diagnosis, treatment, care and prevention of tuberculosis in prison settings	Marieke van der Werf (ECDC)
11:35-11:40	Update E-DETECT TB project	Gerard de Vries (KNCV)

11:40-11:45	Survey National Strategic Plans (E-DETECT TB project)	Dominik Zenner, Simon Collin (PHE)
11:45-11:50	Ethics Assessment Tool and Training Curriculum	Lee Reichman (USA)
11:50-12:45	Agreement on WW 2017 deliverables (publications/statements), outcomes and next steps New Wolfheze Working Groups	Chairs

CLOSING SESSION 2 June 2017, 12:45-13.00	
Chairperson:	Gerard de Vries (KNCV)
Speakers:	Dr. Masoud Dara (WHO/Europe), Dr. Marieke van der Werf (ECDC), Dr. Kitty van Weezenbeek (KNCV)