KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation has developed a “Find and Treat all Missing Persons with TB” (FTMP) strategy with an Operational Guide that defines a practical district level approach to find, diagnose, and treat people with tuberculosis (TB) who are at risk of acquiring TB and who are missed by formal and informal health systems. It will guide high TB-burden countries to assess and understand their district level epidemic and health- & community systems. They can then develop, implement, and assess the impact of FTMP interventions. This will contribute to countries’ capacities to implement their FTMP approach in a standardized and measurable way that takes into account the country context, along with the health needs of affected individuals and patients.

**BACKGROUND**

In 2016, the World Health Organization estimated that close to 40% of tuberculosis (TB) patients were “missing”. This translates to approximately 4 million people with TB for whom it is not known if they have ever received a diagnosis or appropriate treatment. To end the TB epidemic, it is necessary to find, diagnose and treat these missing patients.

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**FTMP FRAMEWORK**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Vision</th>
<th>Mission</th>
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<tr>
<td>A world free of tuberculosis</td>
<td>Find all missing persons with TB and ensure access to quality care</td>
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**Prioritize implementation areas**

- Community Engagement
- Matching Services
- Triage and Screening
- Quality Care

**Stages**

- Assess & Prioritize
- Implement
- Build Evidence

**Guiding principles**

Programmatic and integrated, patient-centered, and evidence based

**Results**

- Increased country FTMP capacity
- Country FTMP plans
- Increased access to quality diagnosis & care
- Improved case notification and treatment outcomes

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**Implementation areas**
The FTMP approach includes four implementation areas where interventions will be focused:

1. **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**
   Engage the community in building on existing community systems for TB literacy, stigma reduction, patient referral and treatment support. Collectively aimed to find more TB patients in an earlier stage of the disease and improve treatment outcomes.

2. **MATCHING SERVICES TO THE PATIENTS’ PATHWAYS**
   Match supply and delivery of diagnostic and treatment services based on TB epidemiology, patients’ pathways analysis, diagnostic and treatment network analysis, and the degree of integration with other programs. This should lead to better access and more efficient health services utilization.

3. **TRIAGE AND SCREENING**
   To increase case finding, countries need to introduce, improve or scale up triaging and screening to actively find TB patients.

4. **QUALITY PREVENTION AND CARE**
   Improve the quality of patient-centered prevention and care, by improving service delivery and access to care as well as the patient provider partnership.

**Stages**

**Results**
Applying the FTMP Framework should lead to measurable results such as:
- Increased country FTMP capacity at the national and sub-national levels,
- Implemented FTMP plans at country and district level and increased access to quality diagnosis and care. Taken together, these activities should have the maximal impact at the district level on improved case notification and treatment outcomes.