INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE: IMPROVING ACCESS TO TB DIAGNOSIS AND CARE.

Gidado Mustapha

EACCTB
13/11/2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Potential) conflict of interest</th>
<th>None/See below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potentially relevant company relationships in connection with event</td>
<td>Company names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sponsorship or research funding</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fee or other (financial) payment</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Shareholder</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Other relationship, i.e. …</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Why International/Global Perspective?
Which one are you?

1/2 FULL?  1/2 EMPTY?
TB trajectory

UNHLM:
40/30 targets
Global TB report 2019

**MORE PEOPLE REACHED WITH QUALITY TUBERCULOSIS CARE**

**IN 2018, AN ESTIMATED**

**10 MILLION PEOPLE FELL ILL WITH TB**

7 MILLION PEOPLE REPORTED TO HAVE ACCESS TO TB CARE, UP FROM 6.4 MILLION IN 2017

3 MILLION WERE UNDIAGNOSED OR NOT REPORTED

Better reporting, diagnosis and access to care will close this gap

**EXPANDED ACCESS TO TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

**IN 2018**

49% OF PEOPLE NEWLY ENROLLED IN HIV CARE WERE STARTED ON TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, UP FROM 36% IN 2017

ONLY 27% OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS, ELIGIBLE FOR TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT WERE STARTED ON IT

WHO recommends preventive treatment for people living with HIV and all contacts living in households with TB (including children under 5 years)

Data reported by 55 countries for the first graphic and by 109 countries for the second.
“The tools & medicines currently available to prevent, diagnose and treat TB are simply not up to the job”

True/False?

Right direction; but very slow
2015-2018 data!

- Incidence reduction: 6.3%/20%
- Reduction in TB death: 11%/35%
- DST coverage: 51%
- Missed cases: 30% DS-TB & 50% DR-TB

However: WHO European region is on tract: 15% and 24% reduction in Incidence & TB death, respectively. Seven other TB HBCs are on tract: Kenya, Lesotho's, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, S/Africa, Myanmar & Russia
Basic principles to ending TB: Pillar 1

1. Early Diagnosis (rapid & quality)
2. Adequate Treatment
3. Infection prevention measures

3. ART
2. HIV preventive measures
1. Preventive Therapy (IPT)
So! Two World

The ten countries with the largest gaps between notifications of new and relapse (incident) TB cases and the best estimates of TB incidence, 2018°
GeneXpert/DST coverage, new TB cases among 23 HBCs
ND&R introduced in 23 HBCs
Access

Availability
1. LTBI
2. TB Disease: DS/DR
3. Treatment response
Summary: Now what?

- Technology
  - Awareness
  - Diagnosis
  - Adherence
- Medicines-increasing options
- Strategies
  - Diagnostic network
  - Community based
  - Mobile diagnostic facilities
  - Sample collection/Referral
  - Private sector engagement
  - Aligning with UHC/PHC

Affordable & Appropriate interventions for TB HBCs
Thanks