

**RESOURCE SITUATION FOR
NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM
DIFFICULTIES – CHALLENGES
AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Background:

TB Epidemiology in Vietnam is decreasing the ability to achieve MDG by 2015 under the terms of the resources and treatment to be continued for assurance. The number of TB cases detected and treated has increased over the years along with maintaining high cured rates (> 90%), has reduced TB epidemiology. Every year NTP has saved about ~ 30,000 deaths due to TB. NTP has set up centralized procurement mechanism for first line Drug (domestic) – being active in the supply of drugs to patients. Good control of tuberculosis will solve poverty, ensuring social security. The performance obtained when investing one dollar for health programs (TB control invests \$, earns\$ 30).

Challenges:

Ensure adequate supply of TB drugs to patients (~ 100,000 patients / year)

Lack of human resource and mode of personnel attraction and training is limited

Need further detection enhancement of TB patients, for the treatment to decrease more TB epidemiology

MDR TB is increasing. Treatment of MDR TB is very difficult with the extended treatment period (24 months), expensive cost (40 times higher than normal TB), and high rate of mortality.

Recommendations:

Short-term:

1. Sufficient budget for 1 year first-line anti-TB drugs for 2014
2. Health insurance with special mechanism for TB diagnosis and treatment payment

Long-term:

3. Sufficient and sustainable financial mechanism for NTP
4. The National Assembly continues to keep NTP a national health targeted program after 2015