Paradigm shift

Suwanand Sahu
Agreed pathway to end TB – End TB Strategy approved by WHA in 2014

Current global trend: <2%/year

-10%/year

-5%/year

Optimize/introduce old/new tools, pursue UHC and social protection

Introduce new tools, a vaccine, new prophylaxis & treatment

Average -17%/year
Bending the curve
Bending the curve
Diversity of TB: Over 9 million new cases each year globally
Map shows rate per 100 000 population (2013 data from WHO)
## Current status of TB care Vs. proposed 2020 targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Numbers of people</th>
<th>Numbers in need</th>
<th>Percentage*</th>
<th>Proposed targets for 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detection (from estimated newly occurring TB)</td>
<td>5.7 million</td>
<td>9 million</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>90% of estimated TB cases to be diagnosed, all of them treated and notified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detection (from all new and existing TB)</td>
<td>6.1 million</td>
<td>11 million</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Detection (from estimated new MDR-TB)</td>
<td>97,000</td>
<td>0.48 million</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Successful treatment (newly occurring TB)</td>
<td>4,553,993</td>
<td>5,295,341</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>90% of patients initiated on treatment receive a successful outcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successful treatment (re-treatment TB)</td>
<td>259,429</td>
<td>399,121</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Successful treatment (MDR-TB)</td>
<td>25,059</td>
<td>52,206</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*trend over last few years is a flat-line for all indicators, except MDR-TB detection

Ref: Extracted from WHO Global TB Report 2014.
Note: Detection data are for 2013; treatment success is for the 2012 cohort for new and re-treatment cases and 2011 cohort for MDR-TB cases.
Paradigm shift

What needs to change

Attitude and action:

“controlling” TB to “ending” TB

“saving lives alone” to “stopping transmission as well”
Paradigm shift

Eight paradigm shifts

1. Change in mindset
2. Human rights approach to TB
3. Broader, more inclusive leadership
4. Community & patient-driven approach
5. Bold, innovative and modernized TB programmes, ready to end the epidemic
6. Integrated health systems that are responsive to needs and fit for purpose
7. New approach to funding TB care
8. Investment in socio-economic actions
Find at least 90% of all people with TB in the population that require treatment and place all of them on appropriate therapy (first line, second line as well as preventive therapy);

How to reach 90%?
How to detect TB early?

Innovations
Improving access
Active case finding
Differentiated care delivery
Community systems
Health system
Policies
UHC

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As a part of the effort to reach the first 90% target, make a special effort to reach at least 90% of the key populations (the most vulnerable, underserved or at risk) in countries.

In all settings: equity, human rights and leaving no one behind

Current situation: Variable efforts by countries. In some settings: they carry a substantial proportion of TB burden.

What are the key populations?
- In LAC prisoners, indigenous population, urban slum population

What actions needed to reach them?
- How do you measure progress?

GLOBAL PLAN TO STOP TB 2016/2020
Reach at least 90% treatment success through affordable treatment services, promoting adherence and social support.

How to improve treatment success?

Decentralization
Ambulatory care
Community systems
Social protection
Innovations

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Example of leapfrogging in South Africa

"You cannot choose the air you breathe"

"Don't ask the treasury if they can afford to invest in TB. Ask if they can afford not to."

-- Minister of Health for South Africa, Dr Aaron Motsoaledi

• Unprecedented scale up of screening and focussed intervention

• Xpert completely replaced microscopy as the diagnostic tool
Heads of State in Southern Africa

- Highlighted mining as a driver of TB in the Region
- Signed a declaration
- Resulted in significant additional resources and action
• BRICS leadership

• Nearly 50% of TB and 60% on MDR-TB is in BRICS

• BRICS adopt 90-90-90 target for TB
Campaign to engage with European leaders in the heart of the battle field against drug resistant TB

THE PRICE OF A PANDEMIC:
Counting the cost of MDR-TB

- By 2050 an additional 2.59 million people will die every year from MDR-TB compared to current UN mortality projections.

- 75 million additional people will lose their lives over the next 35 years as a result of the disease, half of these in just 5 countries.

- MDR-TB will cost $16.7 trillion over the next 35 years and will be responsible for reducing global GDP by 0.63 per cent in 2050.
Differentiated approach

Multiple settings:
- middle income & moderate burden, low burden countries,
- health systems weakened by conflict

Response to hot spots

Cities

Social protection

Key populations
Thank you
First 90: Find at least 90% of all people with TB in the population that require treatment and place all of them on appropriate therapy (first line, second line as well as preventive therapy);

Second 90: As a part of the effort to reach the first 90% target, make a special effort to reach at least 90% of the key populations (the most vulnerable, underserved or at risk) in countries; and

Third 90: Reach at least 90% treatment success through affordable treatment services, promoting adherence and social support.
End TB Strategy

Top-ten priority indicators developed by WHO

- TB treatment coverage \( \geq 90\% \)
- TB treatment success rate \( \geq 90\% \)
- % of TB-affected households that experience catastrophic costs due to TB \( 0\% \)
- % of newly notified TB patients tested using WHO-recommended rapid tests \( \geq 90\% \)
- LTBI treatment coverage \( \geq 90\% \)
- Contact investigation coverage \( \geq 90\% \)
- DST coverage for TB patients \( 100\% \)
- Treatment coverage, new TB drugs \( \geq 90\% \)
- Documentation of HIV status among TB patients \( 100\% \)
- Case fatality ratio (CFR) \( \leq 5\% \)