

Scaling up HIV/TB collaborative activities in the Western Pacific



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Outline

- Context: HIV TB epidemics and responses in WPR
- Mekong Conference 2004: objectives and output
- Progress in implementing collaborative activities
- Challenges and ways forward



World Health Organization Western Pacific Region



Surveillance of HIV-STI, WPR countries, as of June 09

Country	BSS	HSS	SSS	Studies/STI & behaviour	DHS with HIV	TB pts included in HSS
	(in rounds)					
Cambodia	7	8	3	✓	2	✓
China	>10	>10	>10	✓		
Malaysia	1	5		✓		✓ (screening)
Mongolia	5	5	5	✓		
Laos	3	3	3	✓		
Papua New Guinea	2	7	1	✓	1	✓
Philippines	>10	>10	>10	✓	1	
Viet Nam	2	>10	2	✓	1	✓
PICs (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Sol Is, Tonga, Vanuatu)**	2	2	2	✓		

Regional HIV estimates, WPR 2001 - 2007

Estimates	2001	2007
<u>Total living with HIV</u>	0.750 M	1.3 M
• Children	5,200	21,000
<u>Adults living with HIV</u>	0.745 M	1.28 M
• Prevalence rate	0.1%	0.1%
• Female	180,000	340,000
<u>New HIV infections</u>		
• Adult	130,000	145,500
• Children	3,000	4,500
<u>AIDS death</u>		
• Adult	28,000	60,000
• Children	1,900	3,000

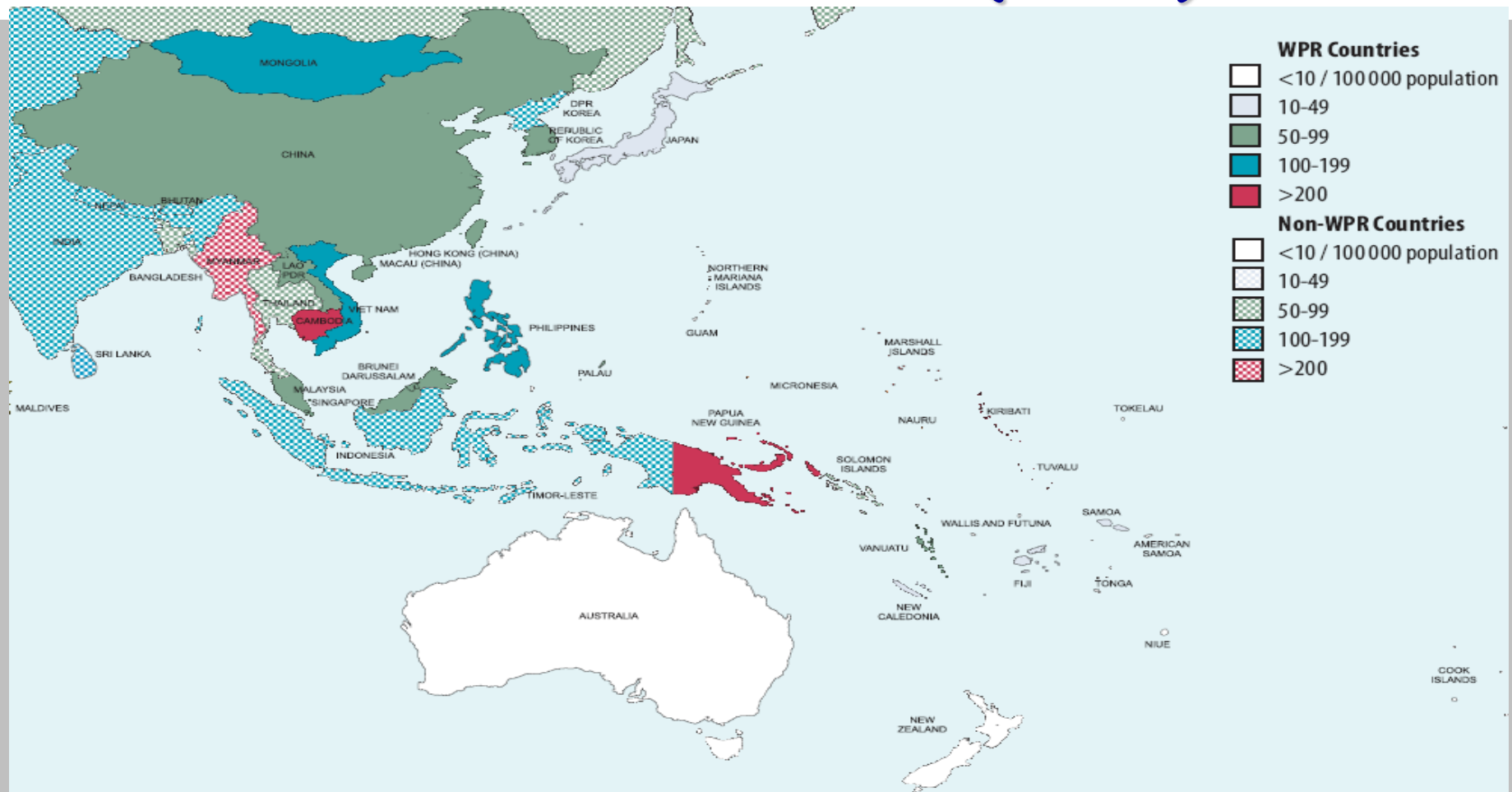
Source: adapted from UNAIDS-WHO, 2001-2007

ART in Western Pacific Region

<u>Country</u>	<u>Patients on ART 2004</u>	<u>Patients on ART 2006</u>	<u>Patients on ART 2007</u>	<u>Tot on ART, 2008 (Children)</u>
Cambodia	4527	20 131	27 000	31 999 (3 067)
China	8219	31 140	35 000	48 254 (1 120)
Fiji	-	----	<100	39
Laos	104	479	700	1 009 (72)
Malaysia	2700	----	6800	8 197
Mongolia		2	<100	5
PNG	60, <200	1098	2300	5 195 (275)
Philippines	71, <200	170	<500	532
Viet Nam	300, <500	8310	17 000	27 059 (1 462)
WPR	16 170	61 130	89 000	122,289 (5 996)

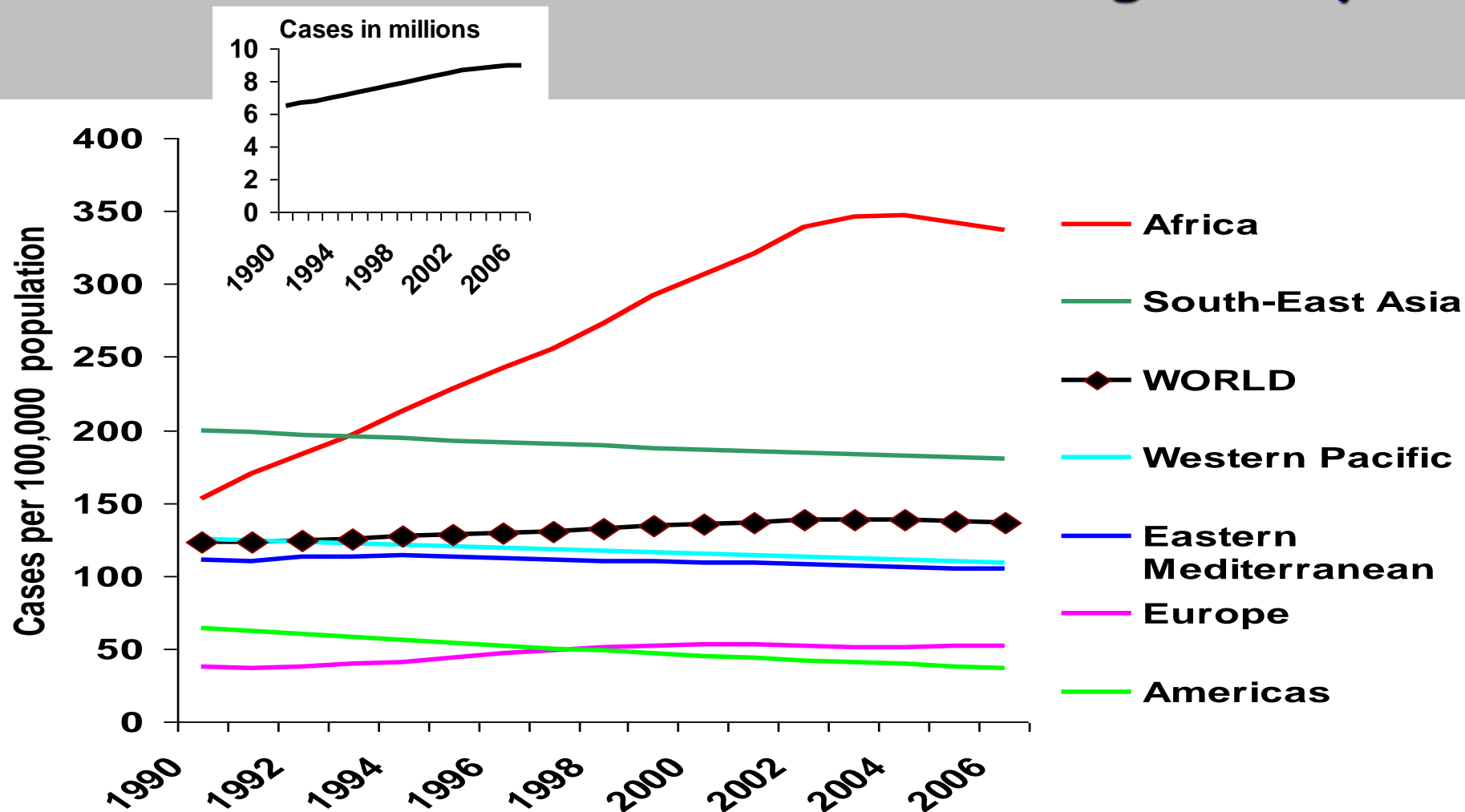
Sources: Towards UA: Scaling up priority intervention in the health sector, Progress Report 2007-2009, WHO/UNAIDS/UNICEF

TB burden - notification rates (all TB) in Western Pacific (2007)



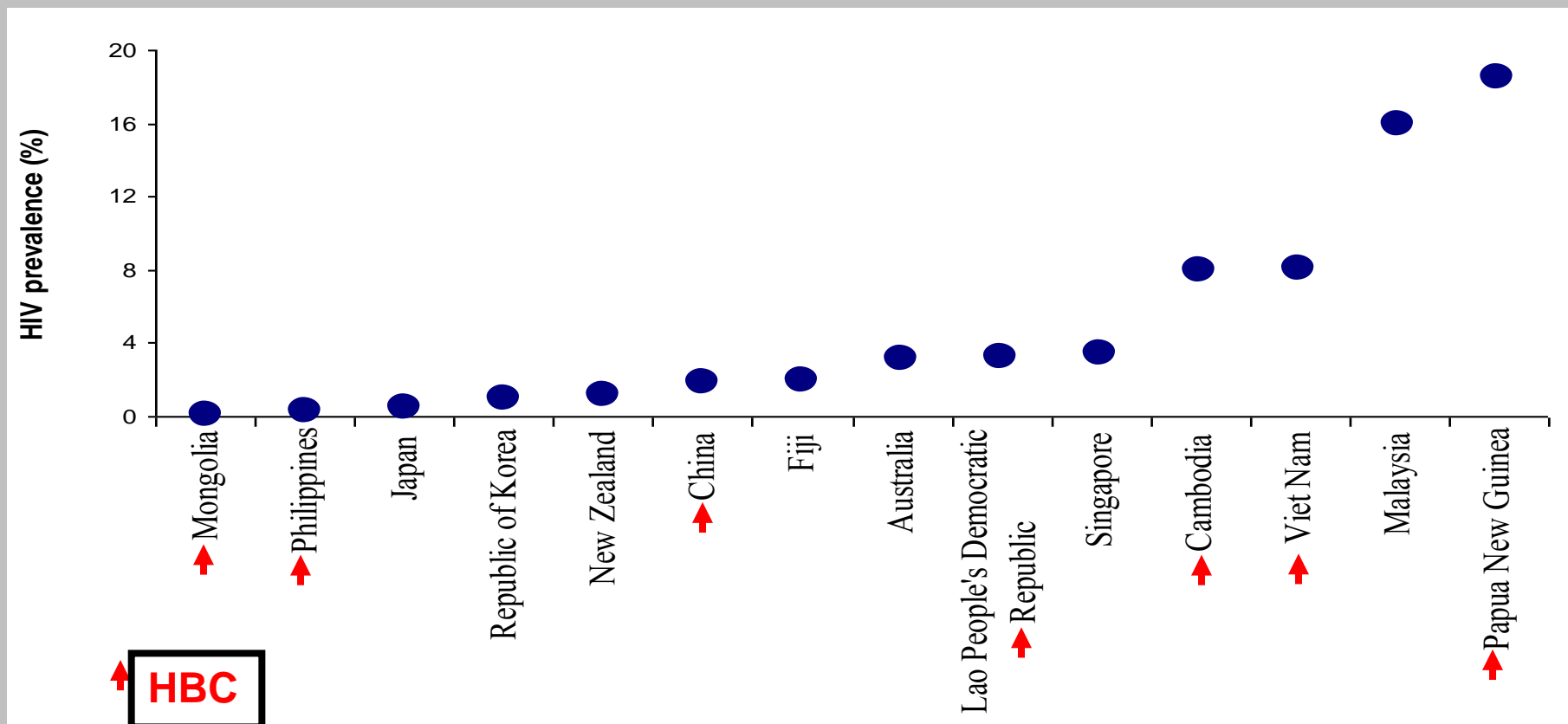
Source: TB Control in WPR: 2009 Report

Incidence rates stable or falling slowly



Source: Global TB Control 2008

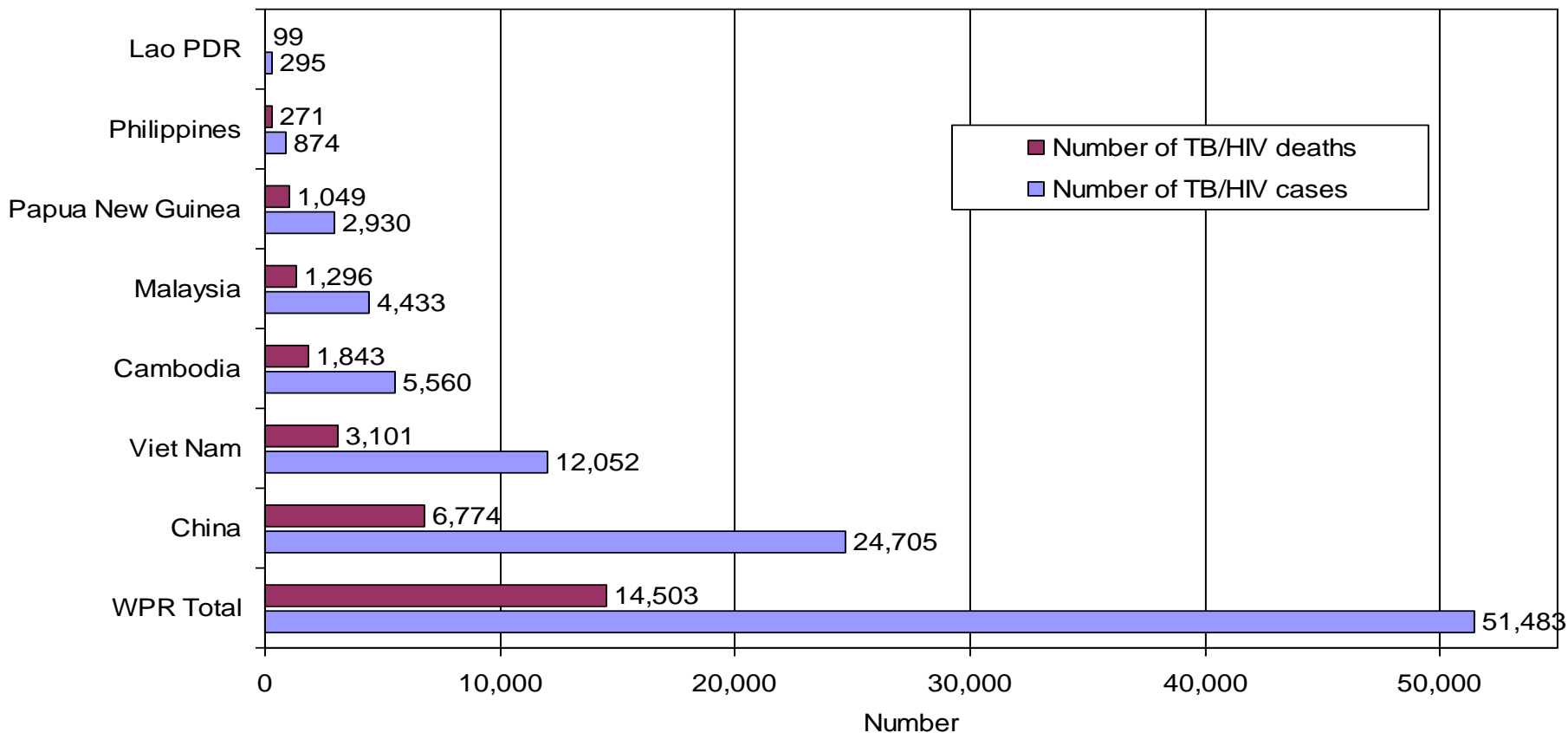
HIV prevalence in new TB cases (2007)



Source: TB Control in the WPR 2009 Report

Estimated morbidity and mortality due to TB/HIV co-infection in the Western Pacific

Estimated TB/HIV burden in the Western Pacific
(selected countries)



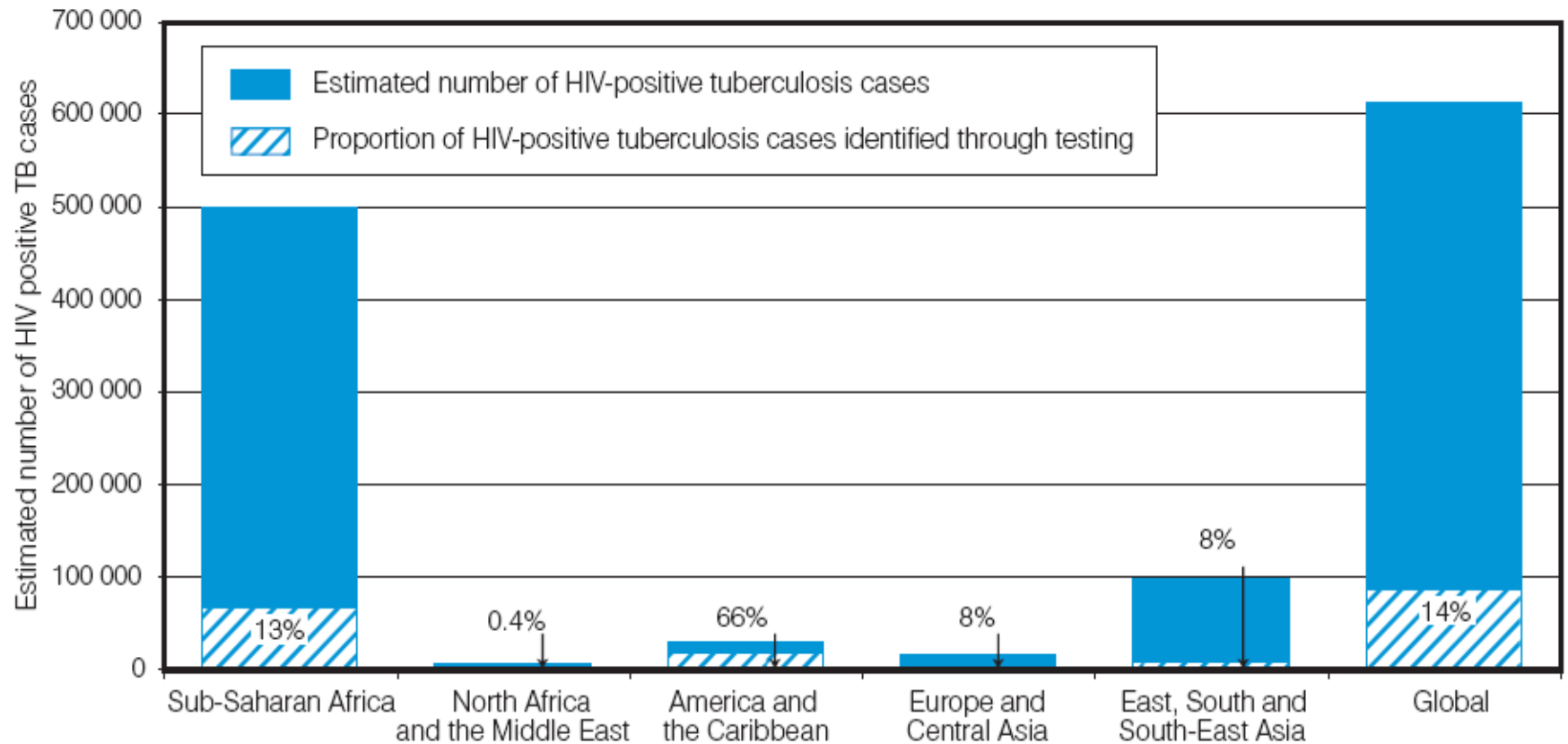
Source: Global Tuberculosis Control 2009, WHO, Geneva

Mekong Meeting 2004

Rational

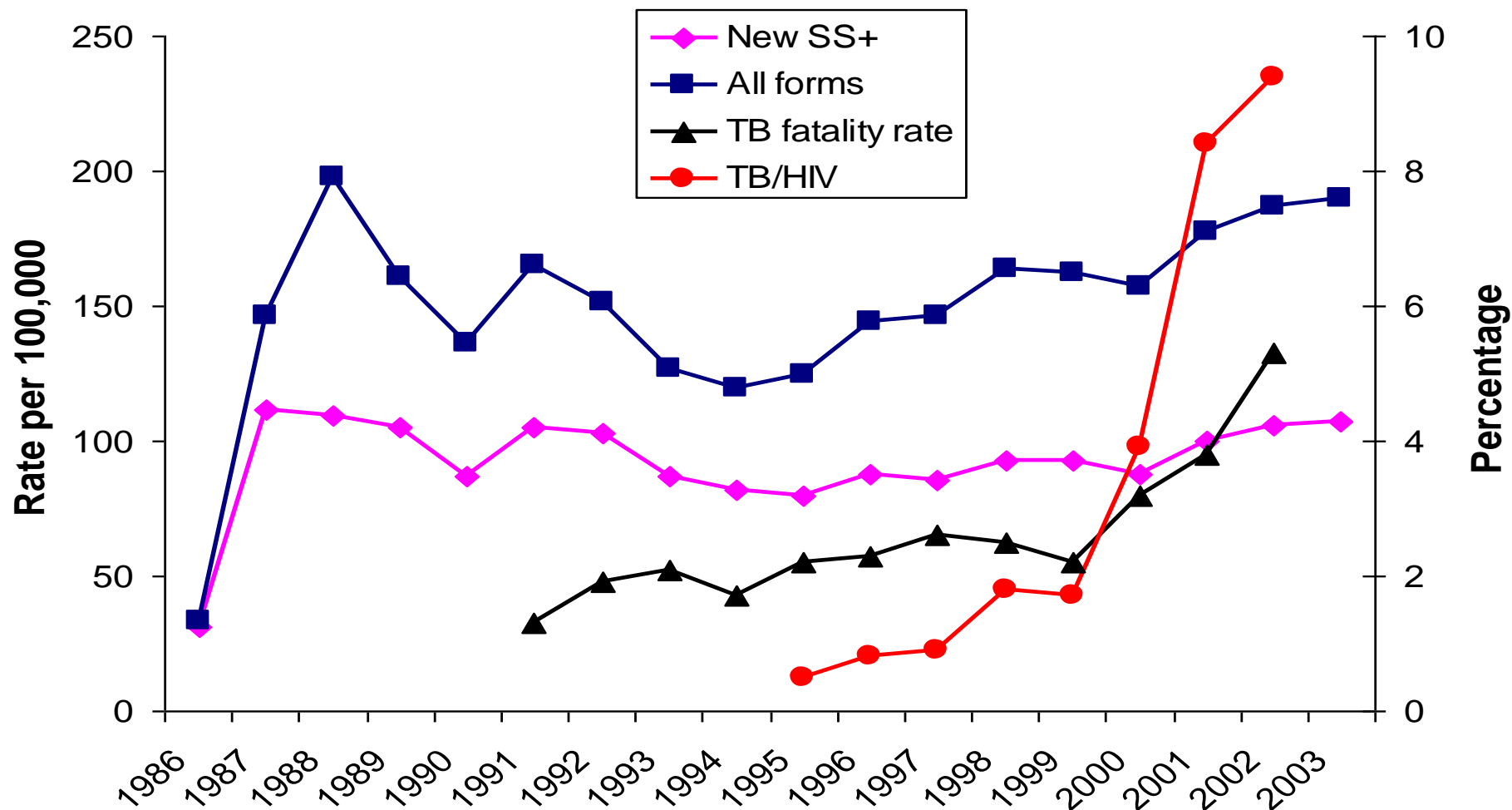
- HIV fuels TB epidemic & threatens TB control
- Limited data on HIV/TB co-infection and low awareness
- Lack of collaboration between NTP and NAP
- ART scale up (3by5) and role of NTP

HIV-positive TB cases identified through testing for HIV in 2005



Towards UA. Scaling up priority HIV/AIDS interventions in the health sector. Progress Report, WHO, Geneva, April 2007

TB and HIV in HCM City



Source: Presented at Mekong Meeting, HCMC 2004

High Early Mortality Rate (in 2004)

- Mortality rate during TB treatment between 20% - 50%
 - Multiple provinces, Thailand
 - Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam
 - Phnom Penh, Cambodia
- Most deaths occur within 2 months of TB diagnosis
- Most patients diagnosed with HIV at the same time as diagnosed with TB

Source: Presented at Mekong Meeting, HCMC 2004

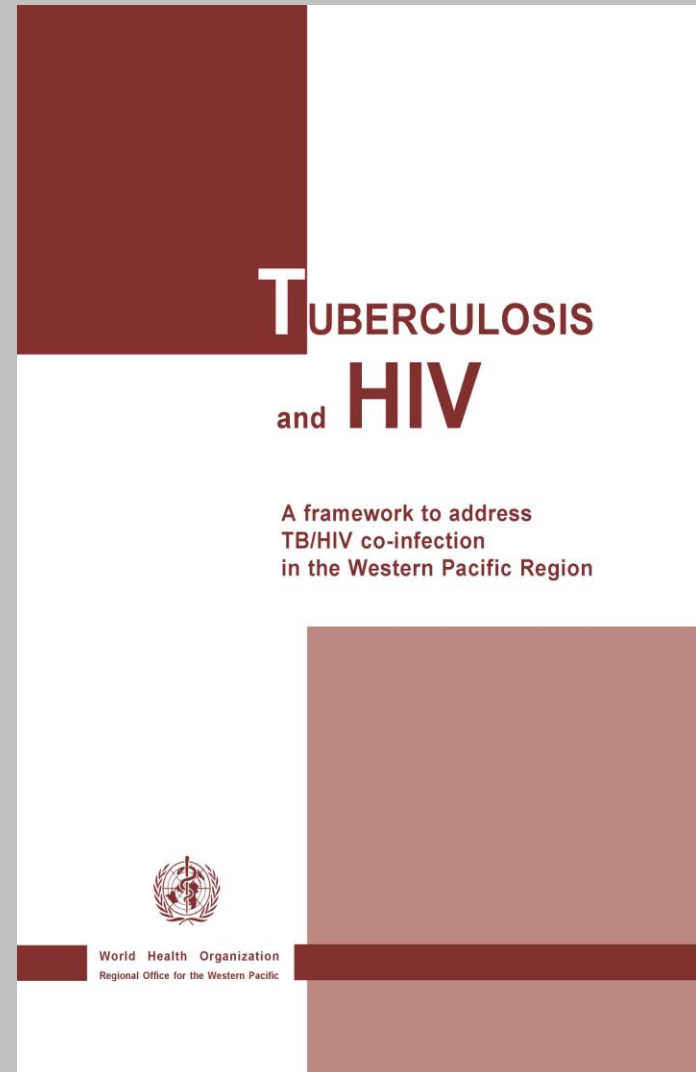
Objectives of the Mekong Meeting

- Increase awareness and commitment
- Share experiences on HIV/TB activities
- Discuss WHO 2004 framework and guidelines
- Identify obstacles for collaboration
- Discuss ART and the role of NTP and NAP

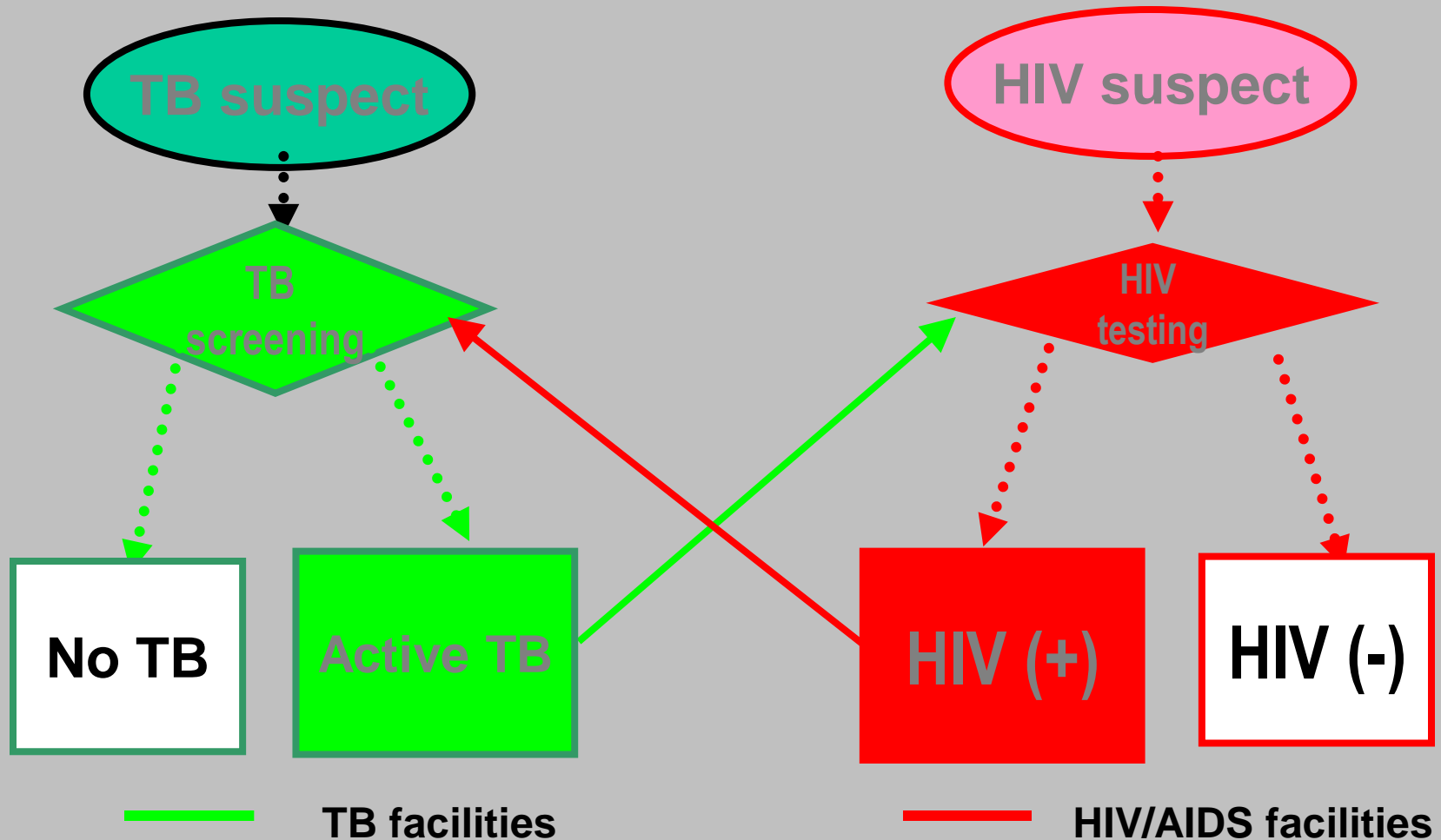
Outcome of Mekong Conference

- 127 participants from 11 countries, 5 day meeting
- Experiences, lessons learned shared: 6 focus countries + partner organizations
- WHO WPRO TB/HIV framework discussed
- Country action plans developed & presented (Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam) → pilot phase

First Regional TB-HIV Framework 2004



2004 Regional framework: Referral system



Referral-based approach

- Uptake of testing inadequate
 - Diagnoses missed or delayed
 - Mortality rate high
- Infectious TB patients sent to sites with many people living with HIV
- Heterogeneity of HIV epidemics
- Limited collaboration HIV-TB Programmes

Slow implementation in WPR

	2005 (%)	2006 (%)
% new TB tested for HIV	0.6	3.2
% CPT among HIV-TB	0.5	42
% ART among HIV-TB	1.6	22
% TB Screened PLWHA	?	?



Strengthening health services to fight HIV/AIDS

GUIDANCE ON PROVIDER-INITIATED HIV TESTING AND COUNSELLING IN HEALTH FACILITIES



World Health Organization
Perspectives in Public Health

Scaling Up HIV Testing and Counselling in Asia and the Pacific

Report of a Technical Consultation
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
4-6 June 2007



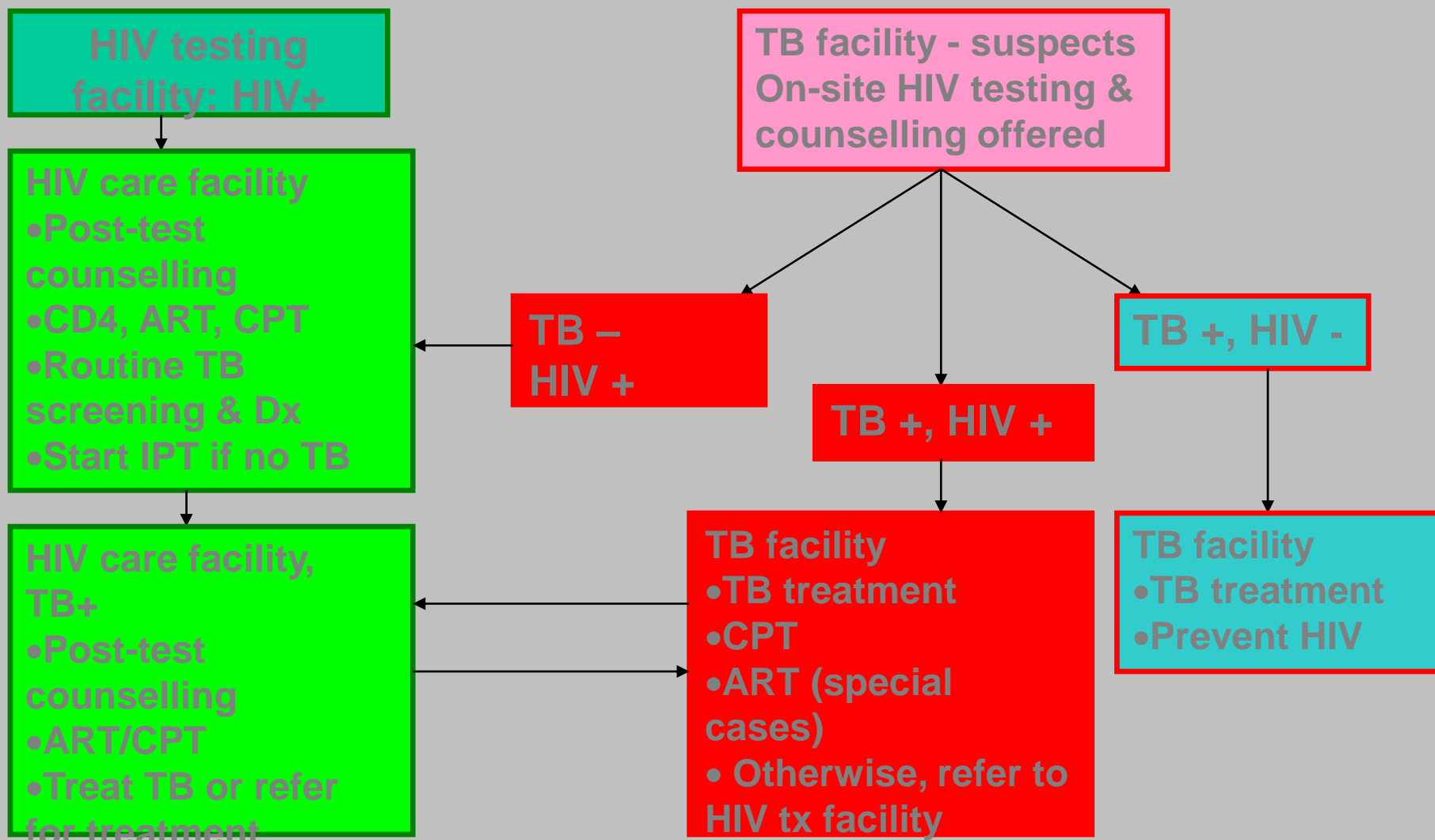
A revised framework in 2008 to address TB-HIV co-infection in the Western Pacific Region

**A revised framework to address
TB-HIV CO-INFECTION
in the Western Pacific Region**

Aims of revised framework

- Conduct **TB/HIV surveillance** as appropriate to the epidemiologic context
- Diagnose HIV and TB as early as possible through early **HIV testing** of TB patients and **TB screening** of people living with HIV
- Ensure that people with both TB and HIV have early access to life-saving **treatment**
- Improve **infection control** at TB and HIV care facilities
- **Prevent** new cases of HIV and TB

Patient flow in revised framework



Policies and Services on TB/HIV in 2008

Country	Services available to screen TB for PLHA	INH prophylaxis for PLHA	IPT as part of HIV care	Infection control policy for TB in facilities
Brunei Darussalam	no	no	no	yes
Cambodia	yes	no	no	yes
China	yes	no		yes
Fiji	yes	no		no
Lao PDR	yes	no	no	yes
Malaysia	yes	no	no	yes
Mongolia	yes	no	no	yes
Papua New Guinea	yes	yes	yes	yes
Philippines	yes	no	yes	yes
Singapore				yes
Viet Nam	yes	no	no	yes

Source: Country reports for Universal Access Progress Report 2007 and 2008. Data of 2008 are provisional.

HIV/TB collaborative activities 2007-2008 in WPR countries

Country	No. (%) HIV+ incident TB cases that received treatment for TB and HIV		No. (%) newly-enrolled in HIV care given isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT)		No. (%) of those enrolled in HIV care who had TB status assessed and recorded during their last visit	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Cambodia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(85.7 in 1 site)
China	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fiji	1	NA	0	2 (100)	9	11 (14)
Laos	453	293	NA	NA	131 (71.6)	NA
Malaysia	72 (33.5)	30	NA	NA	2002 (89.3)	1958 (88.0)
Mongolia	NA	0	0	0 (0)	4 (12.5)	10 (26.0)
Philippines	9 (49.3)	129 (46.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA
PNG	320	555 (8.0)	215 (29.8)	47 (2)	870 (38.7)	1487 (67.0)
Viet Nam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Country reports for Universal Access Progress Report 2007 and 2008. Data of 2008 are provisional.

Reported TB/HIV data (2007)

	All notified TB cases	# of TB cases tested for HIV	Of which tested +ve for HIV	Of HIV +ve, # of cases on CPT	Of HIV +ve, # of cases on ARV
China	1,045,939	34,557 (3.3%)	1,187 (3.4%)	679	519
Vietnam	98,344	14,377 (15%)	627 (4.4%)	NA	NA
Cambodia	36,495	14,245 (39%)	2,922 (21%)	1,101	610
Malaysia	16,918	10,082 (60%)	1,629 (16%)	NA	NA
Lao PDR	4,010	424 (11%)	155 (37%)	149	75

Source: Global TB Control 2009, WHO Geneva

Steps for TB-HIV Scale-up

1. Revised framework drafted 2007-08
2. Draft discussed with TB and HIV Programme Managers in Cambodia, February, 2008
3. Revised framework printed-out
4. Advice/Recommendations by TAG
5. Country-level framework developed
6. Scale-up TB-HIV activities at countries

Challenges in HIV/TB

- Enhance collaboration HIV-TB Programmes
- Monitoring and reporting of HIV/TB collaborative activities
- Extend HIV testing (rapid tests) to TB clinics
- Provision of CPT, IPT

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