

TB REACH Wave 6 Digital Adherence Technology Projects

Country of Work	Organization	Digital Adherence Technology	Project Summary	Special Population/Setting
Bangladesh	icddr,b	99DOTS	Implementation of 99DOTS in private sector TB screening and treatment centres established by icddr,b under its social enterprise model in Dhaka.	Private Clinics
China	Governing Council of the University of Toronto	FLOW e-monitors, WeChat	Study in two Tibet districts using a combination of FLOW e-monitors pill boxes, that can connect to WeChat for more intensive support of patients needing adherence support.	DS-TB
Haiti	Health through Walls, Inc.	SureAdhere	Project demonstrating the utility of VOT for current prisoners and former prisoners.	Prisoners and Former Prisoners
Kyrgyzstan	The Red Crescent National Society of the Kyrgyz Republic	SureAdhere, evriMed	Pilot project to increase treatment adherence among people with drug-resistant TB (DR-TB) using a combination of traditional (public health supporters) and new DAT methods	DR-TB
Namibia, Ethiopia	Health Limited (Health Poverty Action)	99DOTS	Pilot project using 99DOTS as treatment support to improve adherence among mobile and remote indigenous persons who survive on hunting/gathering or nomadic pastoralism.	Nomadic, Pastoral populations
Philippines	Hermano (San) Miguel Febres Cordero Medical Education Foundation, Inc	SureAdhere	Pilot to determine feasibility and acceptability of VOT in a high-burden, resource constrained MDR-TB clinic in the Philippines where smartphones penetration is moderate and growing.	MDR-TB
Philippines	KNCV	99DOTS	Project designed to assess 99DOTS use in the private sector in Philippines, where data suggests 50% of patients in the country seek care. Project is based in three private clinics in metro Manila.	Private Clinics
Republic of Moldova	Centre for Health Policies and Studies	local VOT	Pilot project to scale up local VOT program in drug-sensitive TB (DS-TB) patients	DS-TB
South Africa	Aurum Institute	evriMED	RCT study implemented among DS-TB patients in 18 clinics in three districts in South Africa. The control arm will use "passive evriMED boxes". The intervention arm will involve (i) real time monitoring via evriMED and (ii) differentiated care (various escalations -- SMS, nurse call, home visit, motivational counselling) based on dosing histories and level of missed doses.	DS-TB
Uganda	Regents of the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)	99DOTS	Project evaluating if 99DOTS is feasible to implement in Uganda and if it can improve adherence to DS-TB treatment by increasing convenience and lowering costs for patients and by enabling providers to focus their limited time and resources on patients most in need of additional support.	DS-TB
Ukraine	PATH	evriMED, local VOT	Project to assess practicalities, cost, and impact of combining real-time evriMED and VOT for enhanced counselling of DS-TB and DR-TB patients and guide policy for national scale-up.	DS-TB
United Republic of Tanzania	KNCV	99DOTS	Project implemented in the mining communities in Tanzania in four districts and four regions. The intervention involves (i) provision of medication in 99DOTS sleeves, (ii) delivery of reminders via SMS to patients, (iii) dosing histories used for counselling and for differentiated care (more intensive patient management), and (iv) targeted educational messaging based on adherence and risk factors via SMS or IVR.	Mining Population

Abbreviations: Digital Adherence Technology (DAT); Drug-Sensitive TB (DS-TB); Drug-Resistant TB (DR-TB); Multidrug-Resistant TB (MDR-TB); and Video-Observed Therapy (VOT)