

Tunza and Huduma Poa Clinics Improving TB Case Finding in Nyanza, Kenya

Kenya

Population
Services
International
(PSI)

◆ Involvement of the private sector

in TB services has been limited, despite evidence that about 50% of the Kenyan population, including those from the poorest quintile, seek health services from private facilities (Marek et al., 2005). Data shows that only 18% and 8.2% of private health facilities provide TB diagnostic and treatment services respectively (NTLD, 2011). Key bottlenecks to increasing case detection in the small-medium private sector include: low capacity to screen presumptive TB patients; poor facility infrastructure including lack of ventilation; lack of laboratory facilities; and low motivation due to the level of effort and amount of resources needed to manage TB patients, considering that free services are available within the public sector.

Population Services Kenya and its local partner, Kisumu Medical Education Trust (KMET), operate two networks of franchised private clinics under the brand name Tunza and Huduma Poa respectively. With funding from TB REACH, a project was launched to increase TB case detection and management in 48 private clinics in Nyanza region of Kenya. The region was selected because it has the highest number of notified TB cases in the country (21,185 cases in 2009) but lower-than-average notification rates (325/100,000 compared to the national average of 338/100,000) (NTLD 2011).

The program started activities in August 2014, focusing on four key areas:

1. Improving case detection at the facilities through training and support supervision of clinicians and laboratory technicians utilizing MOH curriculum and standards.
2. Increasing case finding at community level by conducting household visits and group sessions using 92 trained community volunteers (CHVs).
3. Enhancing contact tracing by linking index cases with the CHVs for follow-up at the community level.
4. Increasing case detection among HIV +ve patients both at facility and community level.



As of the end of June 2015, we had screened 464,514 people both at community and facility levels with 981 TB cases (915 SS+) detected. The break-down is charted below:

Process Indicators	Reached	TB cases	Sputum smear (SS) +
Case- finding at Facilities	91,118	281	255
Community Screening and Mobilization	337,912	531	521
Case-finding in People Living With HIV	30,355	138	109
Contact Tracing	5,129(565 index cases)	31	30

We have an additional 11 facilities from a baseline of 14 performing sputum microscopy, and an additional 7 facilities offering TB treatment. We provided LED microscopes to 8 facilities to build their TB diagnostic capacity.

To strengthen our collaboration with MOH, we sit on the various county technical working groups in the region and supported all 6 counties in the region during the World TB Day activities in March 2015. We have also conducted joint supervision visits with MOH to 25 facilities in the region, which has led to better support from MOH with regard to lab reagents, data collection tools and involvement in TB activities across the region.





TB REACH

FINDING AND TREATING
PEOPLE WITH TB
IN THE WORLD'S POOREST
COMMUNITIES



Government of Canada **Gouvernement du Canada**

More than nine and a half million people around the world become ill with tuberculosis (TB) each year. About one-third of them fail to get an accurate diagnosis or effective treatment and are more likely to die from this curable disease.

By supporting the many partners working in the field, TB REACH offers a lifeline to these people by finding and treating people in the poorest, most vulnerable communities in the world. In areas with limited or non-existent TB care, TB REACH supports innovative and effective techniques to identify people who have TB, avert deaths, stop TB from spreading, and halt the development of drug resistant strains.

TB REACH has supported a total of 142 projects in 46 countries. To date, 33 million people have been screened for TB in project areas, of which, 1.7 million have received TB treatment, accounting for 856,000 lives saved. Some projects have seen increases in TB notifications of more than 100%.

Our partners are providing evidence for new case finding approaches and are working with community and policy leaders as well as donors such as The Global Fund to integrate those approaches into national strategies that improve TB case detection.

TB REACH was launched in 2010 thanks to a CAD\$ 120 million grant from Global Affairs Canada.

TB REACH acts as a pathfinder, providing fast track funding for innovative projects, monitoring effectiveness and leveraging funding for scale up.

Stop TB Partnership

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