

VIDEO NEWS RELEASE and B-roll

Produced for World TB Day, 24 March 2005,
by the Stop TB Department of WHO
and the Stop TB Partnership

Summary of content (details and transcriptions below):

TC 01:00:09:00 Video News Release (VNR) of 2 minutes 50 seconds

Interviews in Geneva, Switzerland, of Dr Mario Raviglione (WHO), Dr Marcos Espinal (Stop TB Partnership) and Lucy Chesire (former TB patient who is HIV+) + illustration footage from Malawi, Ethiopia, China and India

TC 01:03:05:00 B-roll of 11 minutes 55 seconds

Same as VNR with additional and longer shots + Interviews of Dr Atupele Kapito (Malawi) and Edson Nkunama (TB/HIV patient in Malawi)

Remark: Another B-roll containing more interviews of personalities included in above mentioned VNR can be ordered by TV journalists.

In this second B-roll Dr Mario Raviglione is also interviewed in French and Dr Marcos Espinal in Spanish (Please, see transcriptions in our audiovisual database)

Video News Release (VNR) of 2 minutes 50 seconds Start TC 01:00:09:00

01:00:09:00 Dr Atupele Kapito speaking to patients in female TB ward of Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Blantyre, Malawi
01:00:17:15 Very ill patient taking TB drugs under supervision of health worker - Ethiopia
01:00:38:00 Very ill patient being treated (Malawi)
01:00:52:08 Interview in Geneva, Switzerland, of Dr Mario Raviglione Director of Stop TB Department in the World Health Organisation.

Transcription:

"What Africa needs to do to face this major epidemic is an intensified mobilisation of society in such a way that decision makers, the politicians, understand fully that TB is out of control and that urgent measures must be put in place."

01:01:10:00 Patient Edson Nkunama in Blantyre, Malawi, who is TB/HIV co-infected, takes his DOTS treatment at home under supervision of his wife
01:01:33:00 Interview of Lucy Chesire (former TB patient who is HIV+)

Transcription:

« In the case of Africa and you having both TB and HIV co-infection, many are the chances that you're going to die. Because TB really messes up the immune system and you can easily succumb to the AIDS stage. »

- 01:01:47:05 Street in China and panoramic movement to Changsa Hospital, Hunan province
01:01:52:00 Inside hospital, pharmacy storage room with pharmacist preparing DOTS daily dosage for indoor patients.
01:01:54:12 Interview of Dr Marcos Espinal, Executive Secretary, Stop TB Partnership Secretariat.

Transcription:

« In China, it was basically dispensaries and centers specifically for TB but the general hospital was not part of that, or were part of that but in a different strategy. Now China is making the move to make available the DOTS strategy available to all health centers around the country »

- 01:02:16:00 DOTS administration in hospital's bedrooms in China for indoor patients
01:02:16:00 INDIA: Dr Sudhir Khanna visits TB patients ward in Ajmer hospital, Rajasthan

**B-roll of 11 minutes 55 seconds
Start TC 01:03:05:00**

Geneva, Switzerland

- 01:03:05:00 Interview of Dr Mario Raviglione, Director of Stop TB department, World Health Organisation.

Transcription:

"Tuberculosis is a major public health threat because it is spread via the air and there is no way we can stop TB at the border. So we really need to invest where TB is a major problem in order to control it"

Soundbyte 2 (01:03:19:00):

"While in the majority of regions of the world, effectively all of them with one exception, TB incidence is going down or is under control. However, there is the big problem of Africa which is the region where TB incidence is increasing and keeps increasing for more than a decade now"

Soundbyte 3 (01:03:40:00):

"What Africa needs to do to face this major epidemic is an intensified mobilisation of society in such a way that decision makers, the politicians, understand fully that TB is out of control and that urgent measures must be put in place."

- 01:03:59:00 Interview of Dr Marcos Espinal, Executive Secretary, Stop TB Partnership Secretariat.

Transcription:

"I would advise the government of the countries affected to put more funding for TB. to devote more commitment for TB, political, in terms of human resources for instance, health workers, the frontline staff that delivers the DOTS strategy, that delivers TB care, that are in the field. These

are the key players. And also to bring together more partners, stakeholders, like NGOs, like community organizations that could help in the fight against TB and that has a role in TB”

Blantyre, Malawi

- 01:04:38:00 Illustration footage idem as TC 01:0017:15 (longer shots)
- 01:05:18:00 Exterior Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Blantyre, Malawi
- 01:05:28:00 Dr Atupele Kapito examines very ill patient (several shots)
- 01:06:01:00 Interview of Dr Atupele Kapito, TB specialist in Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Blantyre, Malawi

Transcription:

“Tuberculosis is a big problem for us here in Malawi. And because of the HIV AIDS there has been an increase in the numbers. Because in the past we were used to see maybe 100 patients in a year but now at this point we usually see about 28,000 patients in a year.”

- 01:06:23:00 Dr Atupele Kapito examines a woman
- 01:06:40:00 Interview of Dr Atupele Kapito

Transcription:

“We were usually used to have patients in these wards, it was very congested. You would see patients sleeping under the beds, between the beds. So the DOTS programme has decongested our wards and of course maybe the workload has shifted to the community but at least they are the patients who are ambulated, those who can walk and take their drugs. Those patients that we admit here are only those who are very sick.”

- 01:07:08:00 Very ill patient lying on the floor
- 01:07:26:00 Patient Edson Nkunama in Blantyre, Malawi, having TB/HIV co-infection, arrives at home and takes his DOTS treatment at home under supervision of his wife
- 01:08:20:00 Interview of patient Edson Nkunama

Transcription:

« The hospital knows that I'm taking the drugs with this pamphlet because we do recording, but my wife is the one who makes sure that I do take it.”

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

- 01:08:30:00 Landscape near Addis Ababa and St Peter's hospital
- 01:08:38:00 Exterior St Peter's TB specialised hospital with crowd of people coming to be diagnosed.
- 01:09:21:00 Patient putting his sputum in a small box
- 01:09:39:00 Sputum analysis in St Peter's hospital laboratory
- 01:09:53:00 Microscope
- 01:10:08:00 Stamping in red patient's form as TB positive
- 01:10:19:00 Exterior TB children's ward in St Peter's hospital park
- 01:10:26:00 DOTS distribution and medical care with several children
- 01:10:44:00 Medical folder of a child and doctor examines his X-ray lung photo
- 01:10:54:00 DOTS distribution with other child
- 01:11:05:00 Auscultation of child's belly by doctor
- 01:11:22:00 DOTS prepared as a mixture in small cup and administered to very young Child under five (not keen to drink it!).
- 01:11:38:00 Health worker doing injection and several colleagues at work in a ward.

Geneva, Switzerland

01:11:48:00 Interview of Dr Marcos Espinal, Executive Secretary,
Stop TB Partnership Secretariat.

Transcription:

"There are 22 high-burden countries for tuberculosis. There are excellent examples, and I can mention a couple, China, India, Uganda in Africa."

Soundbyte 2 (01:11:58:00):

"The TB control strategy in China a few years ago did not include hospitals in China, it was basically dispensaries and centers specifically for TB but the general hospital was not part of that, or were part of that but in a different strategy. Now China is making the move to make available the DOTS strategy available to all health centers around the country"

Changsa TB hospital, Hunana province, China

01:12:31:00 Street in China and panoramic movement to Hospital

01:12:49:00 Inside hospital, pharmacy storage room with pharmacist preparing DOTS daily dosage for indoor patients.

01:13:26:00 DOTS administration in hospital's bedrooms in China for indoor patients

01:14:07:00 Very ill patient receiving oxygen support

01:15:01:00 **END OF B-ROLL**