



**January 2012
Coordinating Board**

**Global Task Force on TB Impact
Measurement**

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Task Force mandate

- To produce **robust, rigorous, widely-endorsed assessment of whether 2015 targets are achieved** at global level, regional and country levels
- To **regularly report on progress** towards impact targets in years leading up to 2015
- To **strengthen national capacity** in monitoring and evaluation of TB control

3 strategic areas of work

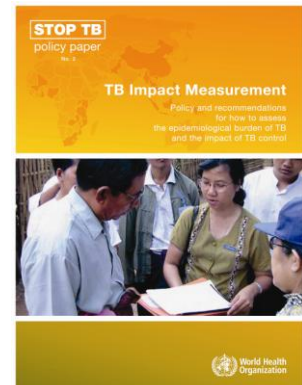
- **Strengthening surveillance** of cases and deaths in all countries, with ultimate goal of direct measurement from notification and vital registration data
- **National TB prevalence surveys** in ≥ 21 global focus countries
- **Periodic review and revision of methods** used to translate surveillance and survey data into estimates of disease burden



Progress since Johannesburg CB 2010: main messages

- **Prevalence of TB disease surveys:** major global momentum achieved - **must be sustained in the critical years of 2012 and 2013**
- **Surveillance/M&E:** Accelerated progress since mid-2011, facilitated by intensified WHO-CDC collaboration and continued joint efforts with Global Fund – **potential needs to be fully realised**
- **Methods:** Further progress on direct measurement of mortality, notably in China and India

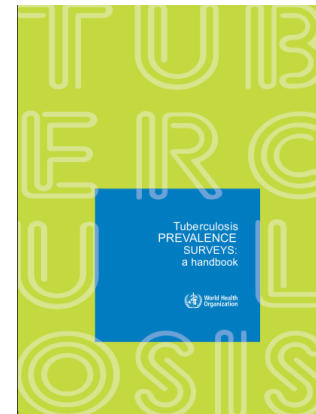
Funding: USAID, Japan, Global Fund, DFID, Stop TB Partnership



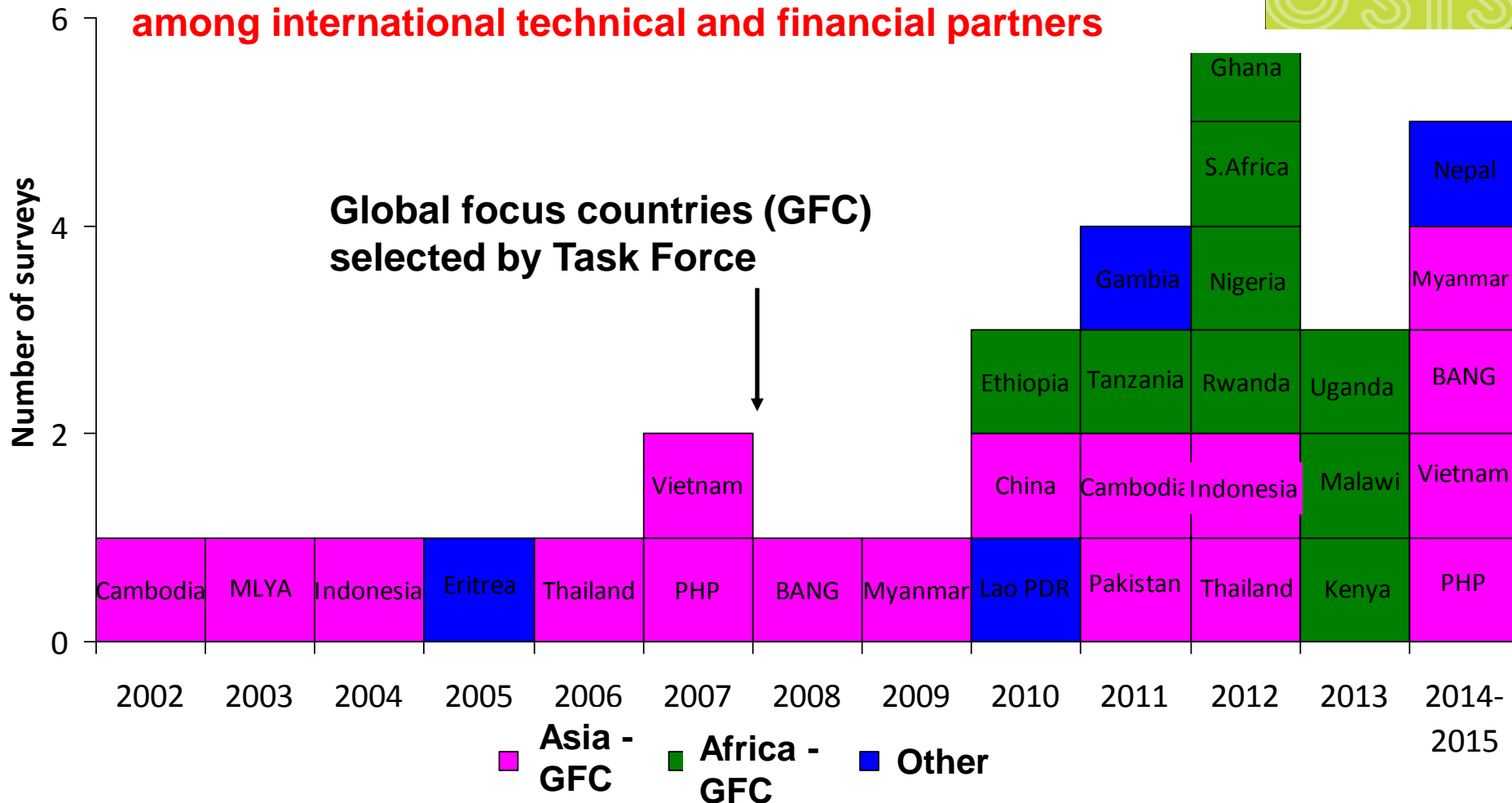


Prevalence surveys

major global momentum

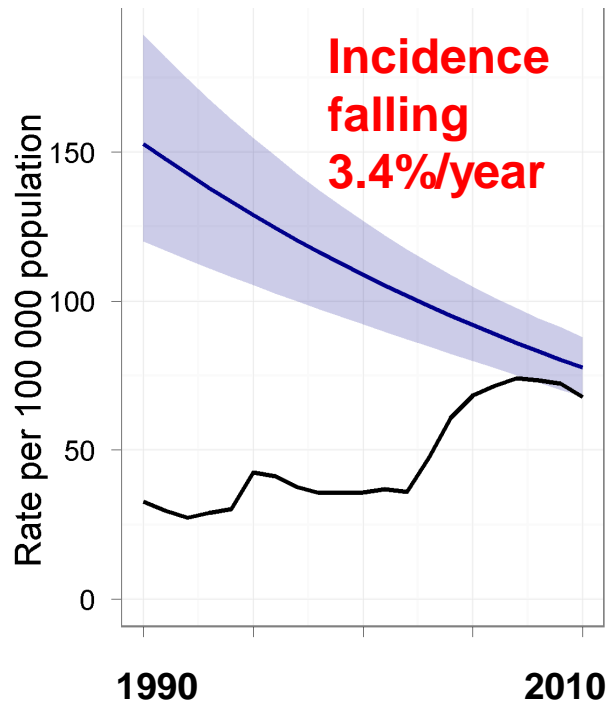


Underpinned by "AA" collaboration + global coordination among international technical and financial partners

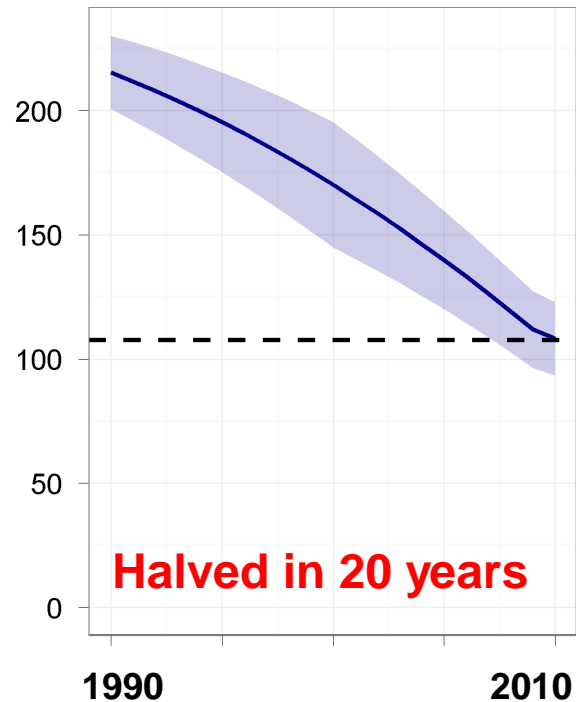


Substantial reductions in TB cases and deaths in **China**, 1990–2010

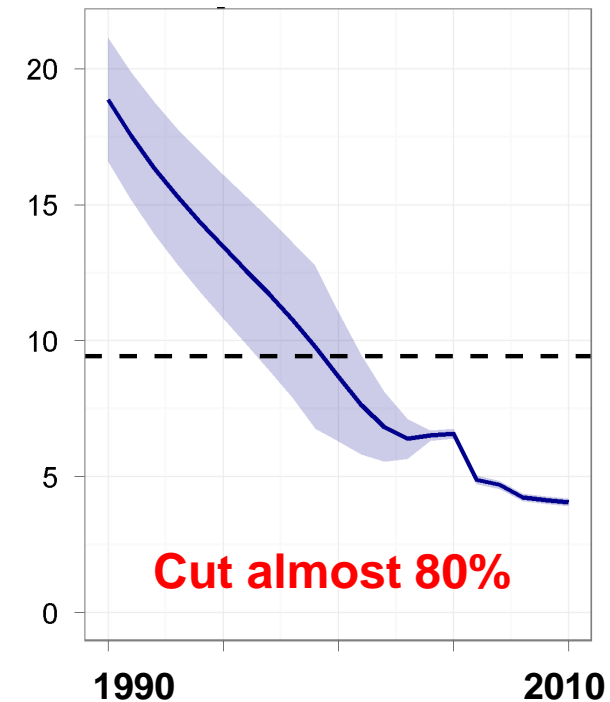
Incidence and notifications



Prevalence



Mortality



Ethiopia 2010/11

first survey in Africa in 50 years following WHO guidelines

	Sm+ (per 100,000)	Bacteriologically+ (per 100,000)
≥15 years	108 (73–143)	277 (208–347)



- Observed prevalence much less than previously estimated
- Laboratory and radiology capacity (staff and infrastructure) insufficient to detect cases early

BREAKING NEWS 30 January

Cambodia: results from 2011 repeat survey (baseline 2002) being released next week

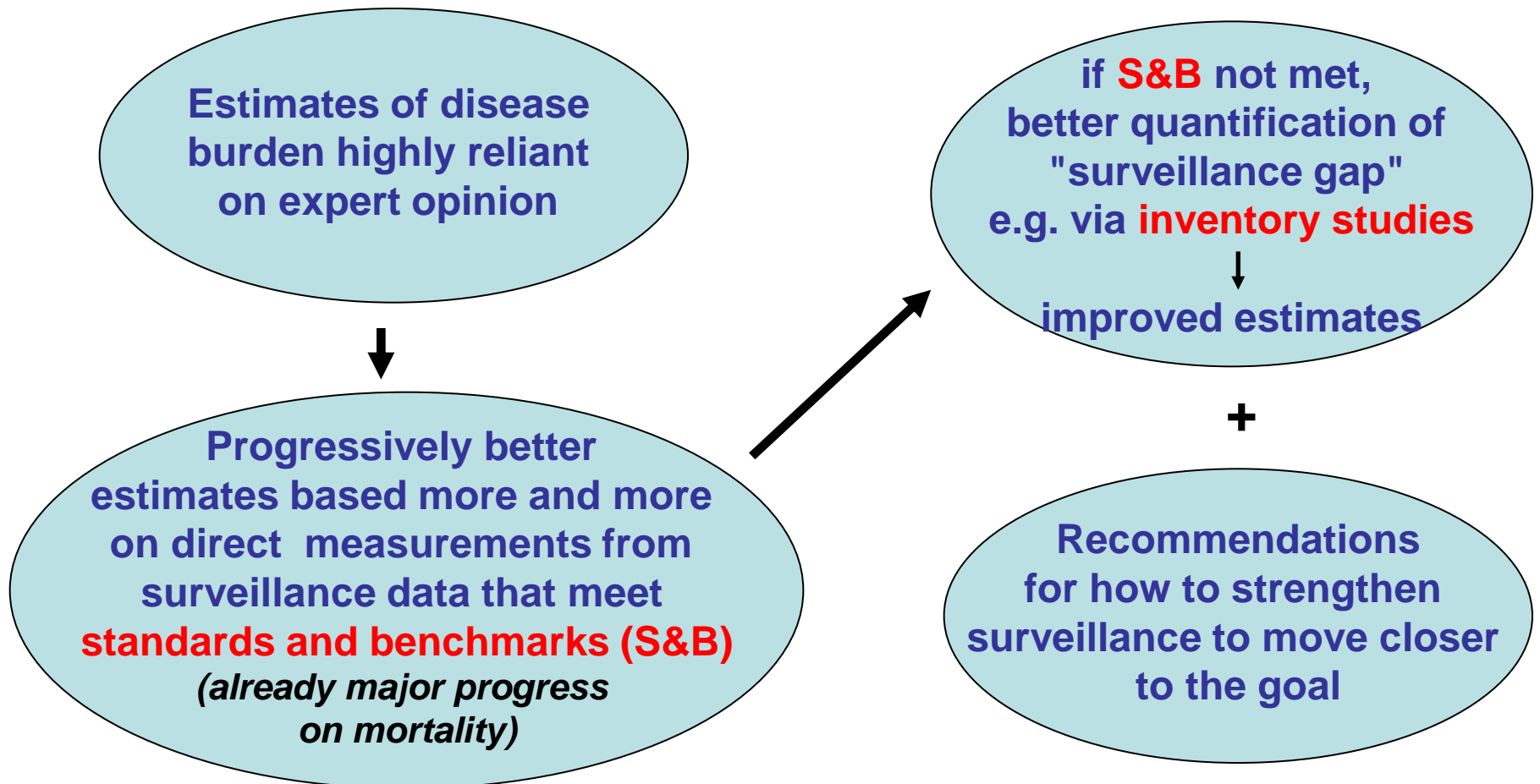


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Strengthening surveillance/M&E

- **Ultimate goal – direct measurement of cases and deaths from notification and vital registration data**



Strengthening surveillance

DATA QUALITY

- Completeness
- No duplications, no misclassifications
- Internal and external consistency

IMPROVE
surveillance
system

TRENDS

Do surveillance data reflect trends in TB incidence and mortality?

- Analyse time-changes in notifications and recorded deaths alongside changes in case-finding, case definitions, HIV prevalence and other determinants of changes in TB incidence and TB mortality

EVALUATE
trends and impact
of TB control

**ARE ALL TB CASES
AND DEATHS
CAPTURED IN
SURVEILLANCE DATA?**

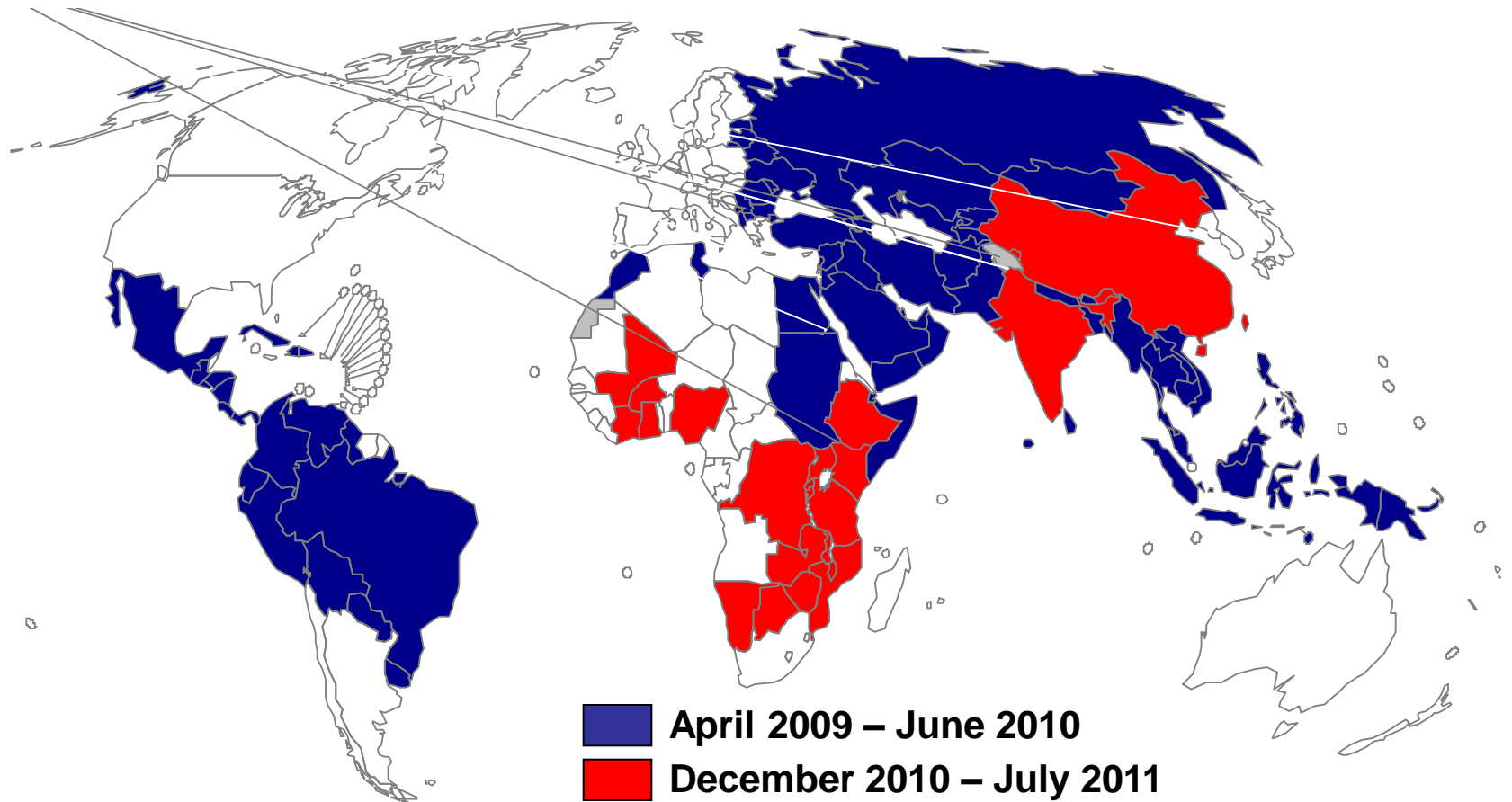
- "Onion" model
- Inventory studies
- Capture re-capture studies
- Prevalence surveys
- Innovative operational research

UPDATE
estimates of TB
incidence and mortality

TB notifications \approx TB incidence
TB deaths in VR system \approx TB mortality

If appropriate, **CERTIFY**
TB surveillance data as
direct measure of TB
incidence and mortality

Major progress in measuring and estimating disease burden

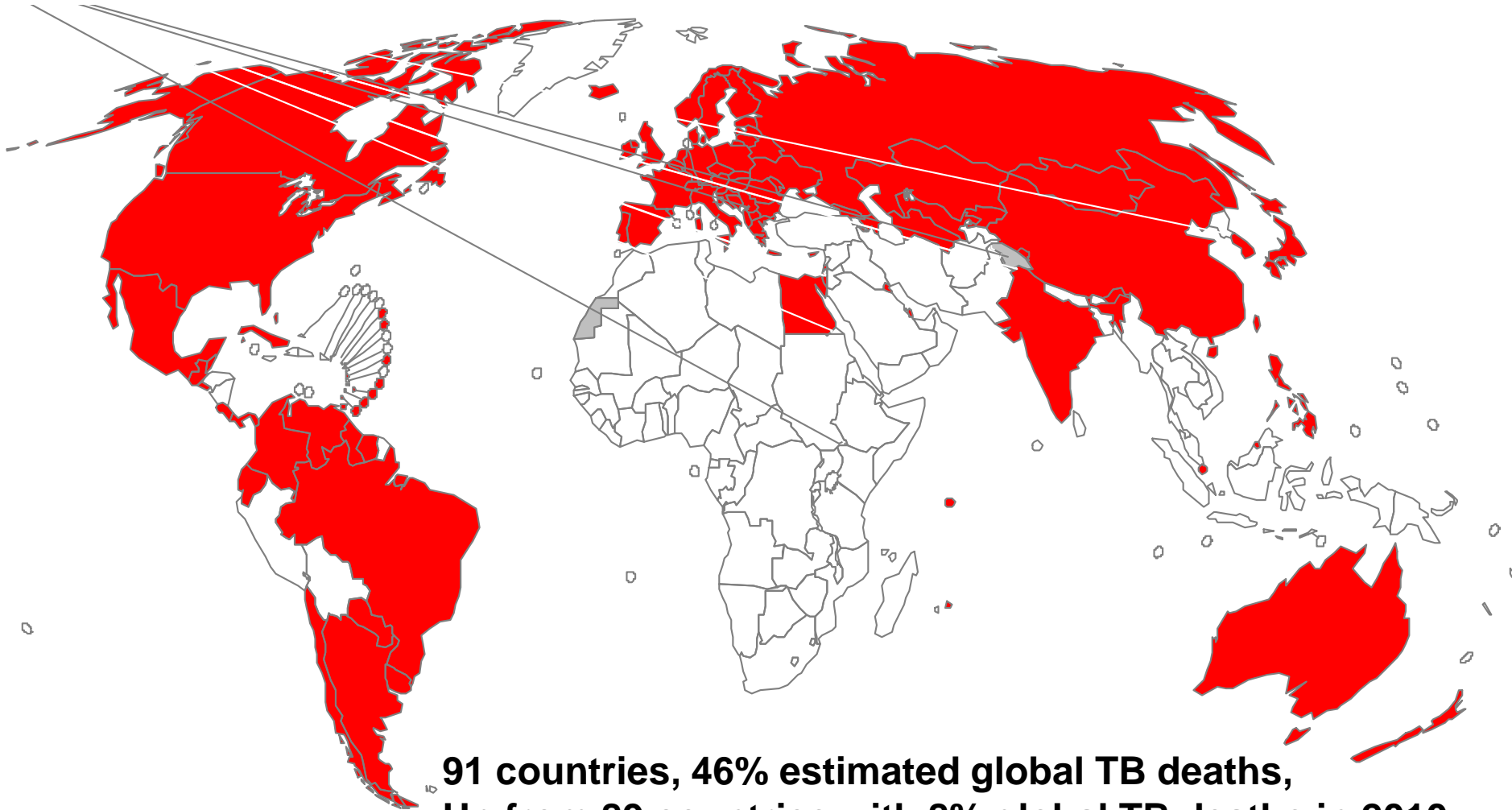


96 country consultations in 2 years
17 African countries plus India and China in past year



Direct measurements of mortality

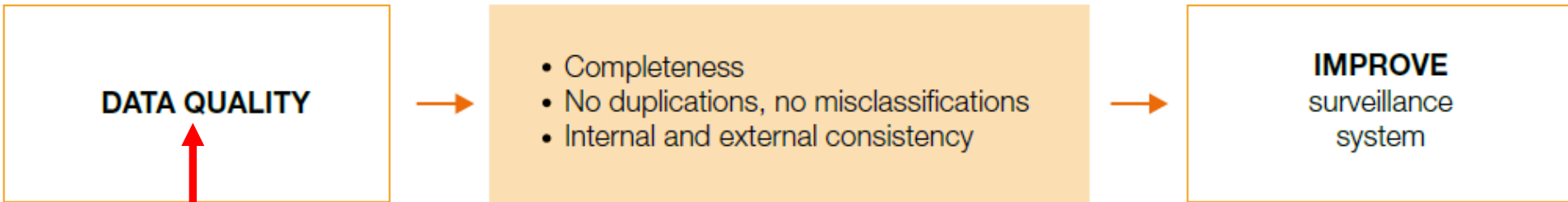
national vital registration (90 countries) + mortality surveys (India)



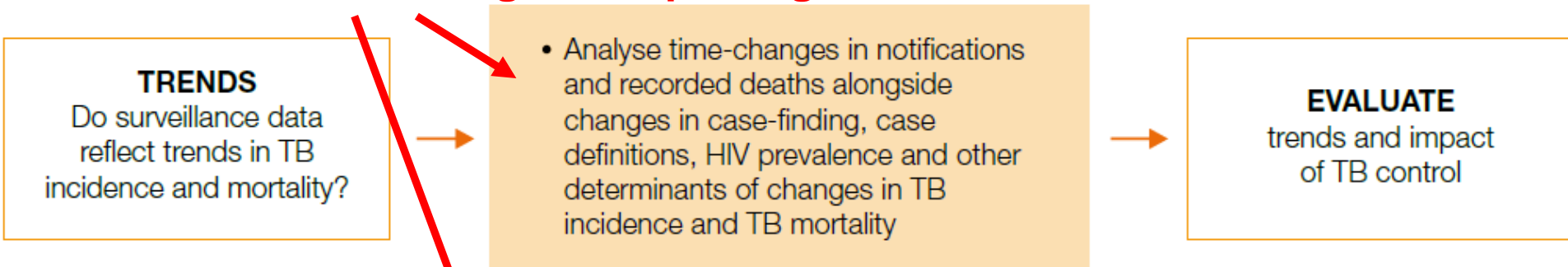
**91 countries, 46% estimated global TB deaths,
Up from 89 countries with 8% global TB deaths in 2010
China and India for the first time in 2011**



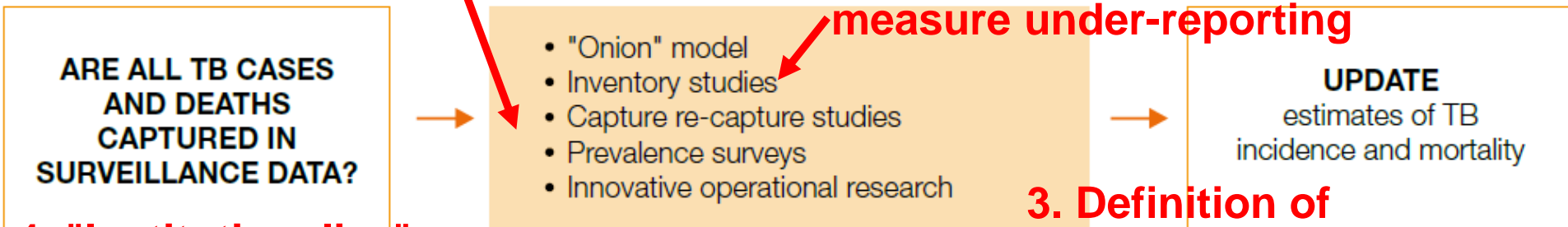
Surveillance: 4 priorities for 2011



1. Electronic recording and reporting

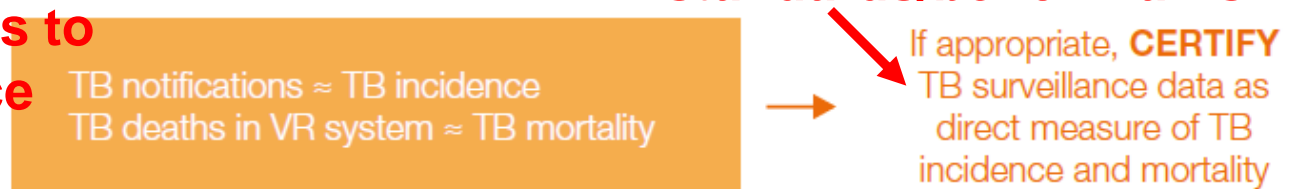


2. Guide on inventory studies to measure under-reporting



3. Definition of standards/benchmarks

4. "Institutionalize" use of S&B + related efforts to strengthen surveillance via GF grants





Review/update of methods

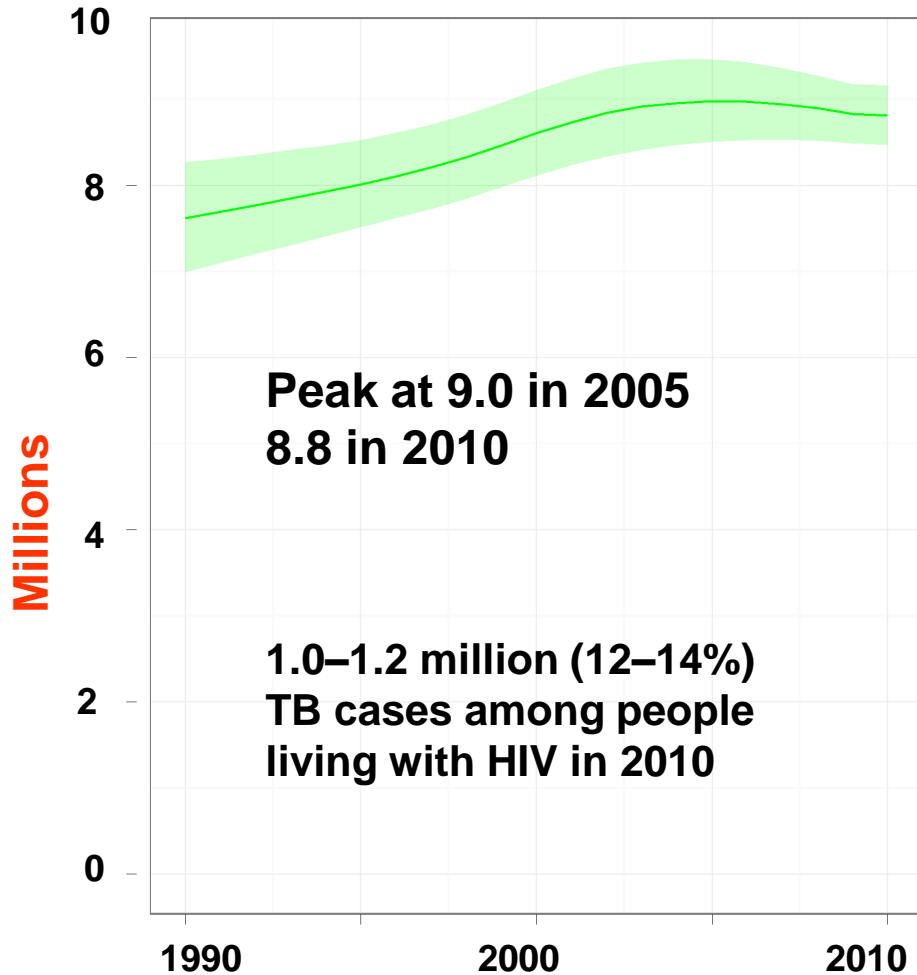
- 18-month review by subgroup, mid 2008–2009
- Updated methods endorsed by full Task Force in March 2010 and applied in WHO global reports
- Global Burden of Disease study?

TB cases and deaths, 1990–2010

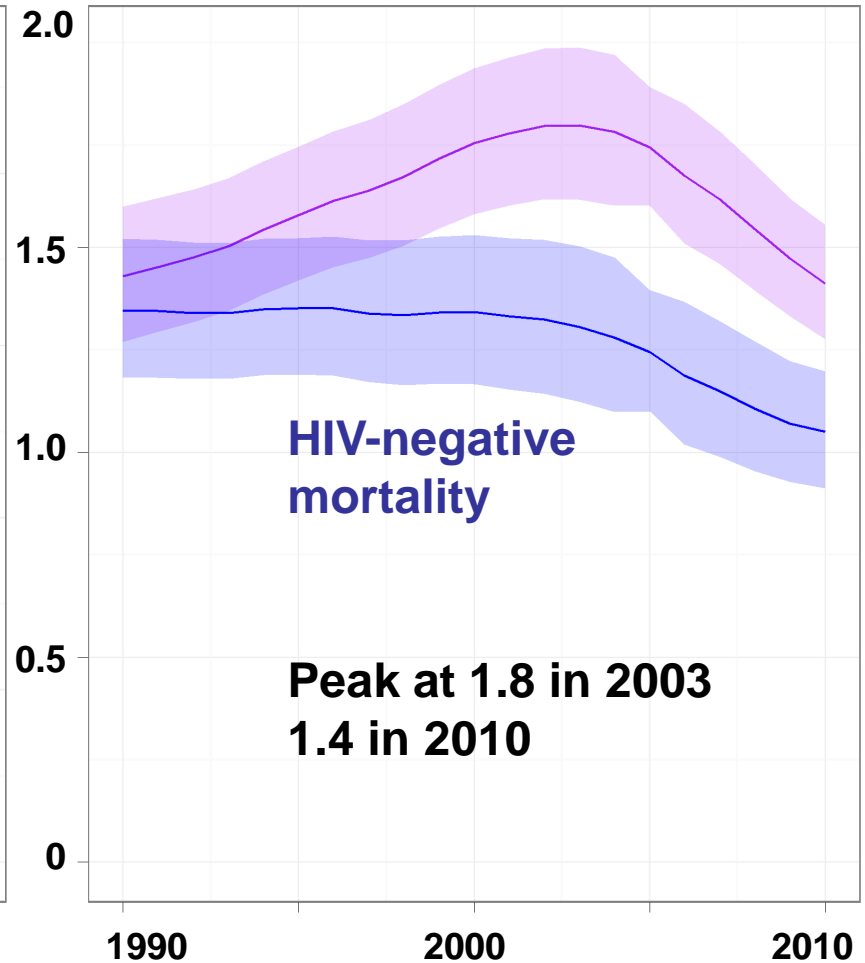
absolute numbers



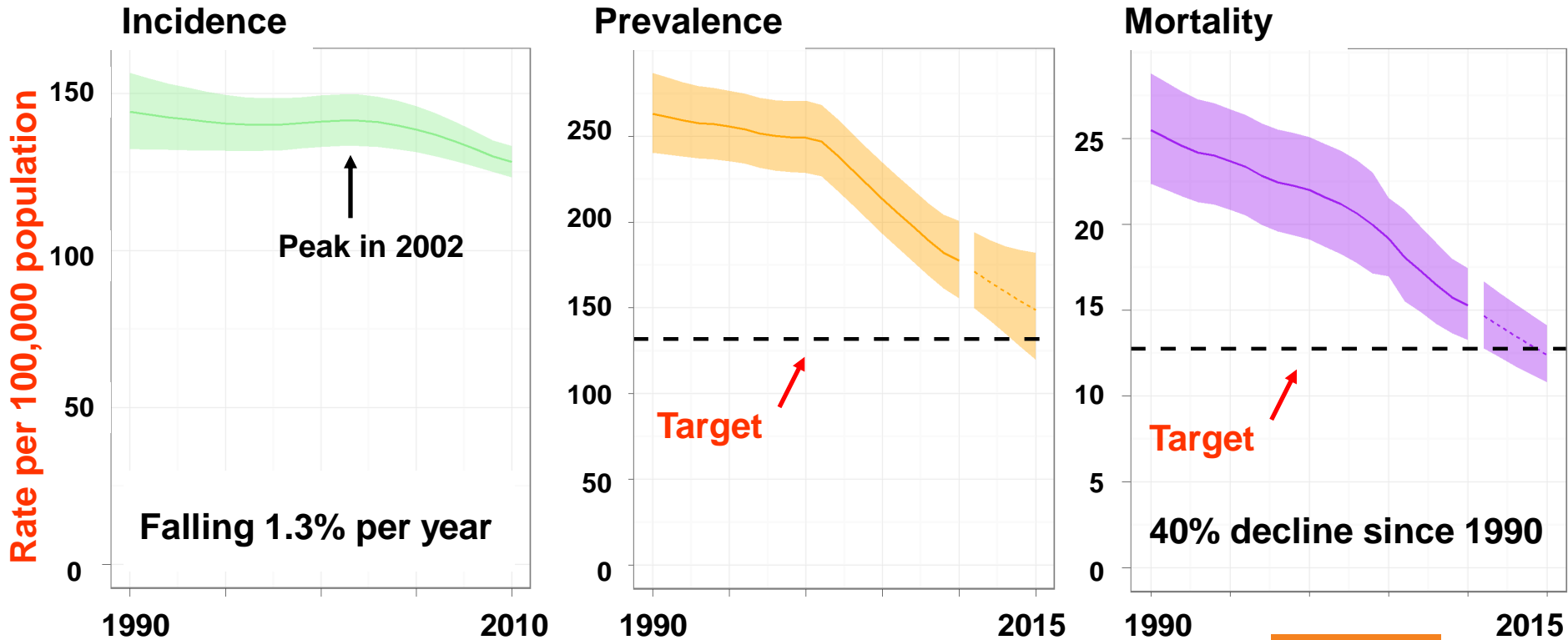
Incidence



Mortality



Incidence, prevalence and mortality rates: **global** estimates



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Next steps and priorities in 2012/13

Task Force meeting May 9-10

1. Prevalence surveys – maintain momentum 2012/13

- Finalize/disseminate/publish results from China, Myanmar, Ethiopia, Cambodia, Laos, Pakistan
- High-quality surveys in Tanzania, Gambia, Rwanda, Nigeria, Thailand, Ghana, S. Africa, Malawi, Uganda, Kenya, Indonesia
- Paper summarizing results + lessons learned, recent surveys

2. Strengthening surveillance/M&E – gaining momentum

- Finalize standards and benchmarks (including mainstreaming surveillance of drug resistance)
- Publish and disseminate guides on electronic recording & reporting and inventory studies
- Institutionalize strengthening surveillance/M&E via widespread and systematic roll-out of standards and benchmarks alongside ERR and inventory studies: **NEEDS MORE SUPPORT**

Request to Coordinating Board

In general: commitment to strategic and (where possible) financial support

Strengthening surveillance/M&E

- **Additional strategic and financial support to bring Task Force work to its full potential**

Prevalence surveys

- **US\$0.3 million/year required for global coordination, including AA collaboration**

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