

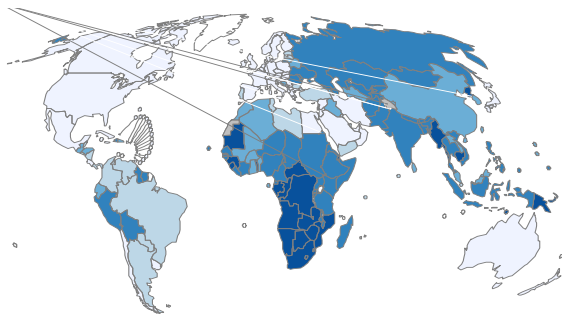
# Post-2015 strategy for TB prevention, treatment and care

## Highlights for discussion

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Dr Malgosia Grzemska  
Stop TB Department  
World Health Organization  
Childhood TB subgroup's meeting  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 11 November 2012

# The Global Burden of TB - 2011



**Estimated number  
of cases**

**Estimated number  
of deaths**

**All forms of TB**

**8.7 million**

**1.40 million\***

(of which 0.5 million women)

**HIV-associated TB**

**1.1 million (13%)**

**430,000**

**Multidrug-resistant  
TB (MDR-TB)**

**630,000\*\***

**about 150,000**

**Childhood TB**

**500,000**

**about 70,000**

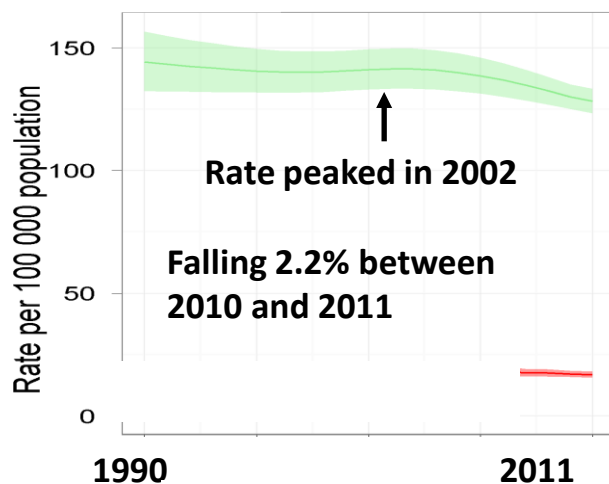
\* Including HIV positive TB

\*\* prevalence

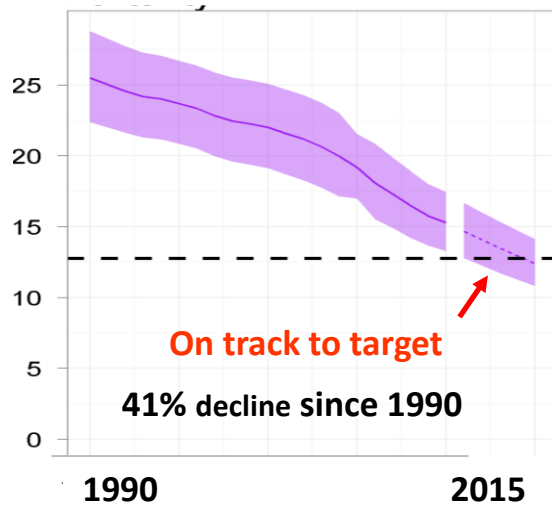


# Global Progress

## Incidence



## Mortality



- 51 million patients cured, 1995-2011
- 20 million lives saved compared to 1995 care standards
- 2015 MDG target on track: global TB incidence rate peaked in 2002, cases in 2006
- BUT, TB incidence declining too slowly and 1.4 million people still dying unnecessarily

# Moving towards a new approach: Addressing the most vulnerable



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Poor, crowded & poorly ventilated  
settings



Half a million women and  
over 70,000 children die of  
TB each year; 10 million  
“TB” orphans



Migrants, prisoners, minorities,  
refugees face risks, discrimination  
& barriers to care



TB linked to HIV infection, malnutrition,  
alcohol, drug and tobacco use, diabetes





# Looking beyond 2015: Rationale



At the 65<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly in May 2012, Member States called upon WHO to develop a **new post-2015 TB strategy and targets** and present this to Member States at the **67<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly in 2014**. Some States also urged WHO to start the formal process through the Executive Board and World Health Assembly in **2013**.



# Moving towards a new approach: Addressing key challenges



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## Case detection

A third of cases not  
diagnosed/reported



## TB/HIV co infection

Special challenge in Africa



## Multidrug - resistant TB

Special challenge in Eastern  
Europe



Weak health policies,  
systems, financing, and  
services



Under-engaged  
communities and  
providers



Bottlenecks for financing of  
research and innovation

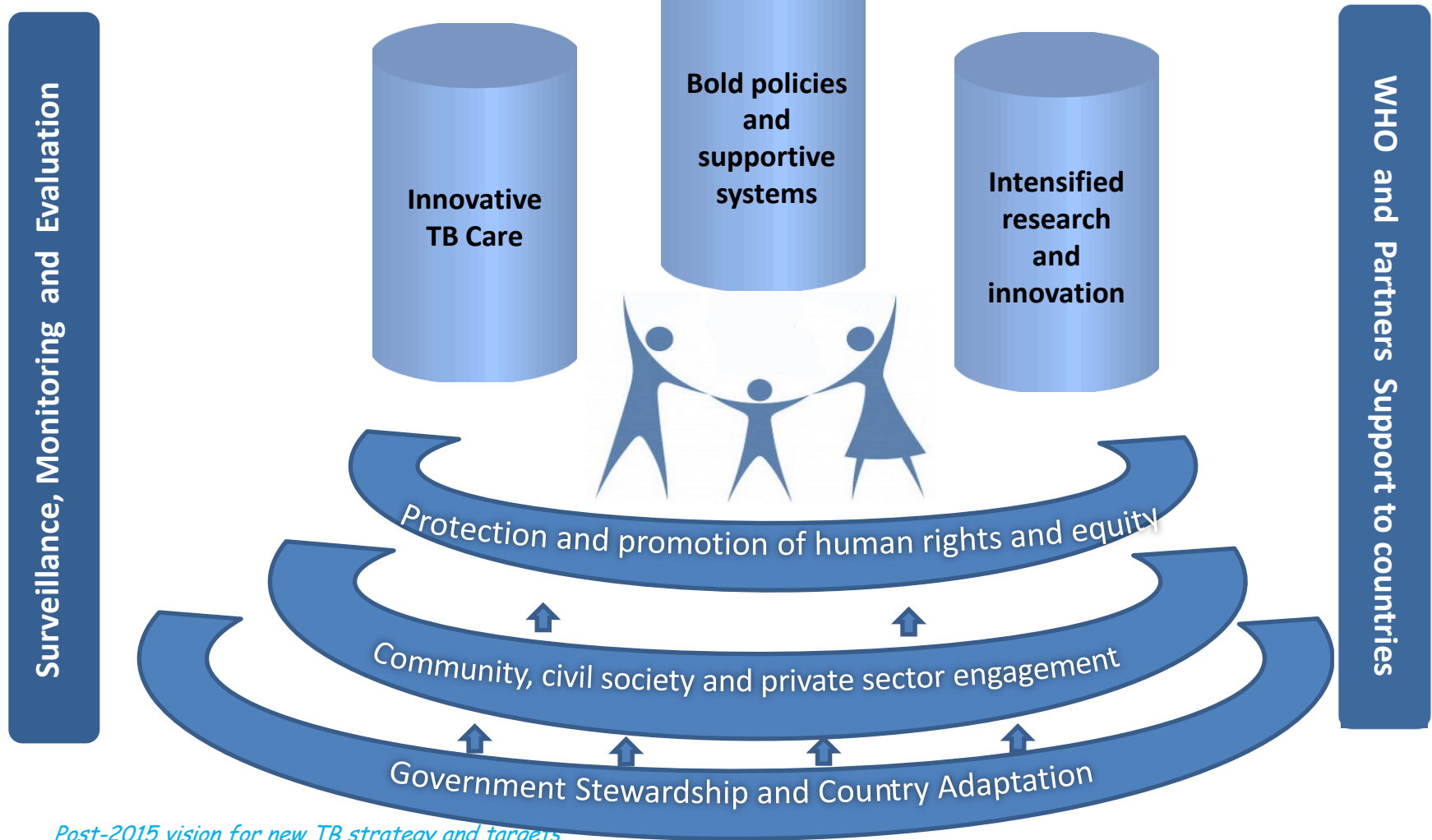


# Establishing a new post-2015 strategy (1)



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## Proposed **three pillars**



*Post-2015 vision for new TB strategy and targets*

# Vision: A world free of TB

## CORE PRINCIPLES:

Government stewardship with adequate financing  
Engagement of communities and civil society; Collaboration with private sector  
Promotion of human rights, ethics and equity  
Adaptation of the strategy and targets at country level  
Monitoring and evaluation across all strategy components

### Innovative TB Care

Rapid diagnosis and systematic screening of contacts and other high-risk populations

Treatment of all forms of TB with patient support

Management of drug-resistant TB, TB/HIV and other co-morbidities

Preventive treatment of high-risk populations

### Bold policies and supportive systems

Policies pursuing a system-wide approach for integration of TB care in all health services

Universal Health Coverage with free TB care and social protection

Regulatory framework including vital registration, mandatory case-notification, infection control and rational use of quality-assured drugs

Whole-of-government approach to addressing social determinants of TB including poverty reduction, food security, healthy living and working conditions

### Intensified Research

Discovery, development and rapid uptake of new diagnostics, drugs and vaccines

Research to optimize implementation and adopt innovations



## Innovative TB Care

Rapid diagnosis (of all patients) and systematic screening of contacts and other high-risk populations

Treatment of all forms of TB (including children, women, pulmonary and EP) with patient support

Management of drug-resistant TB, TB/HIV and other co-morbidities

Preventive treatment (LTBI treatment) of high-risk populations

## **Bold policies and supportive systems**

Policies pursuing a system-wide approach for integration of TB care in all health services

Universal Health Coverage with free TB care and social protection

Regulatory framework including vital registration, mandatory case-notification, infection control and rational use of quality-assured drugs

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# Proposed new global targets

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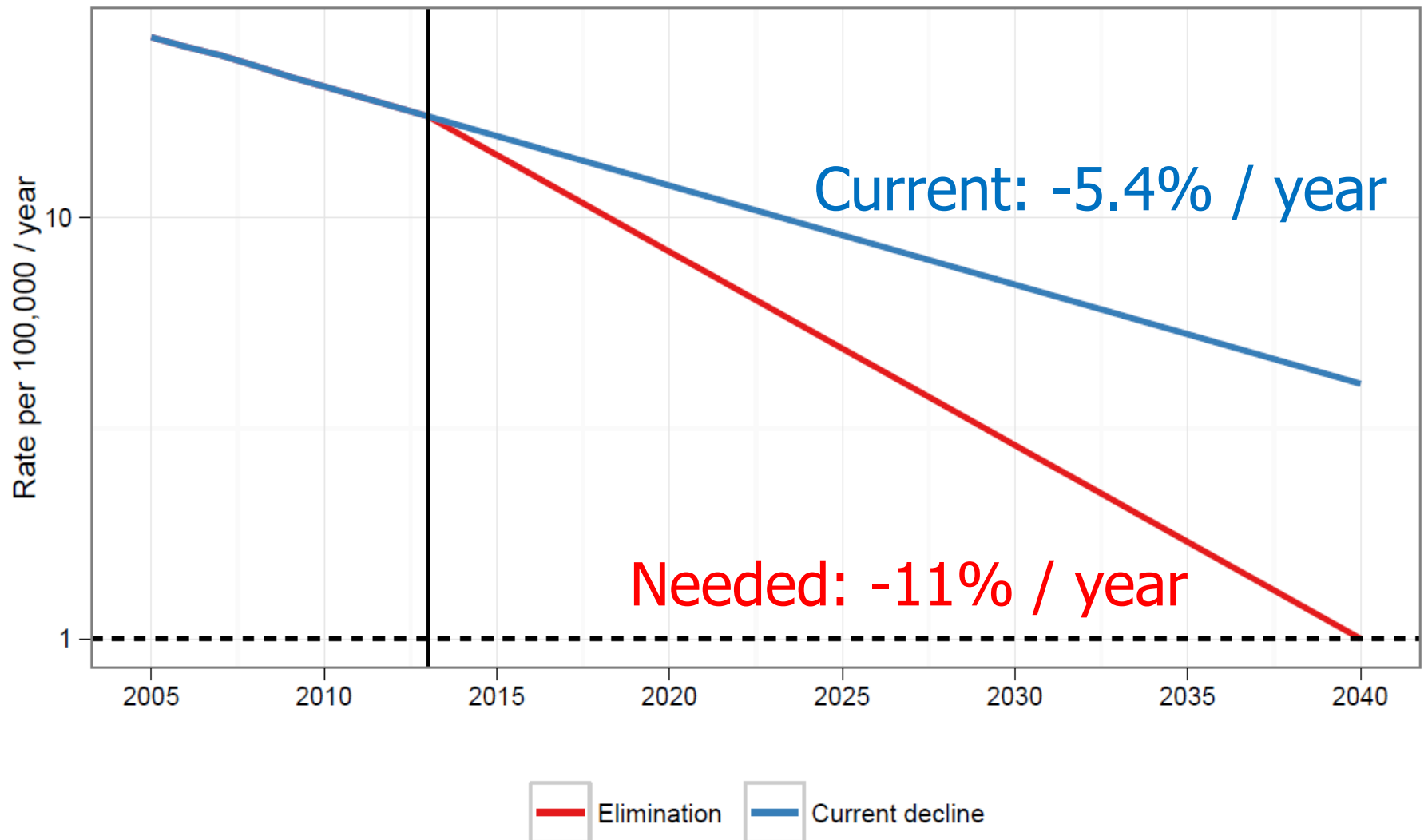
- Eliminate TB deaths by 2040  
(<1 / 100,000)



# "Elimination" of TB mortality ( $<1$ TB death per 100,000, incl. HIV+)



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# Proposed new global targets

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- Eliminate TB deaths **by 2040** (<1 / 100,000)
- 50% reduction in TB mortality between **2015** and **2025**
- *Target on TB morbidity?*

# Can we halve mortality in 10 years?



- HIV declining, ART coverage expanding, IPT
- New rapid diagnostics
- Health insurance
- PPM expansion
- New drugs in phase 3 will contribute to improving global MDR-TB outcomes
- New vaccines advancing towards phase 3

# Acknowledgements

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- Mario Raviglione
- Katherine Floyd
- Diana Weil
- Knut Lonnroth
- Mukund Uplekar
- Babis Sismanidis
- Philippe Glaziou





**Thank you for your attention**