



THE
STOP TB
DEPARTMENT

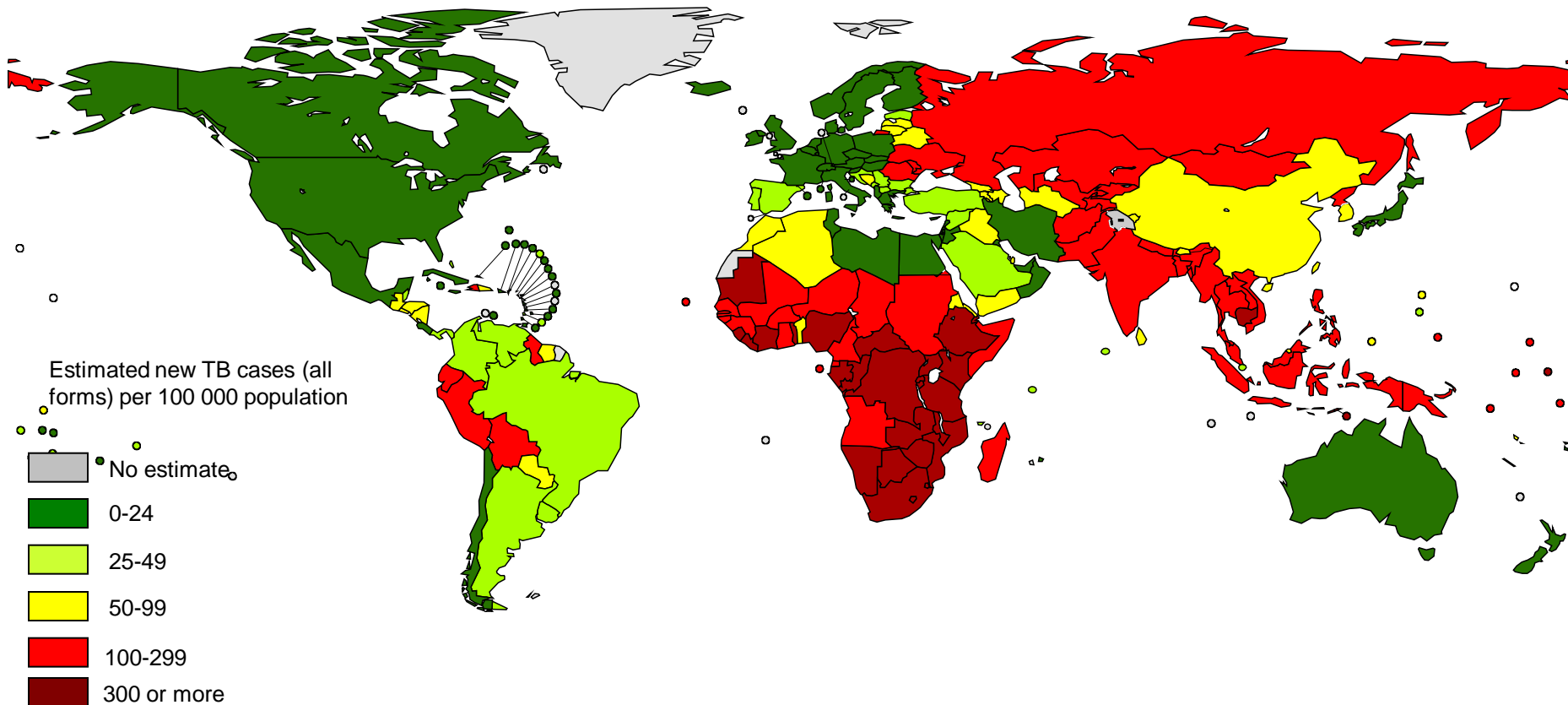
HIV/TB Epidemiology and progress in implementation of HIV/TB collaborative activities

H. Wembanyama and H. Getahun

Outline of presentation

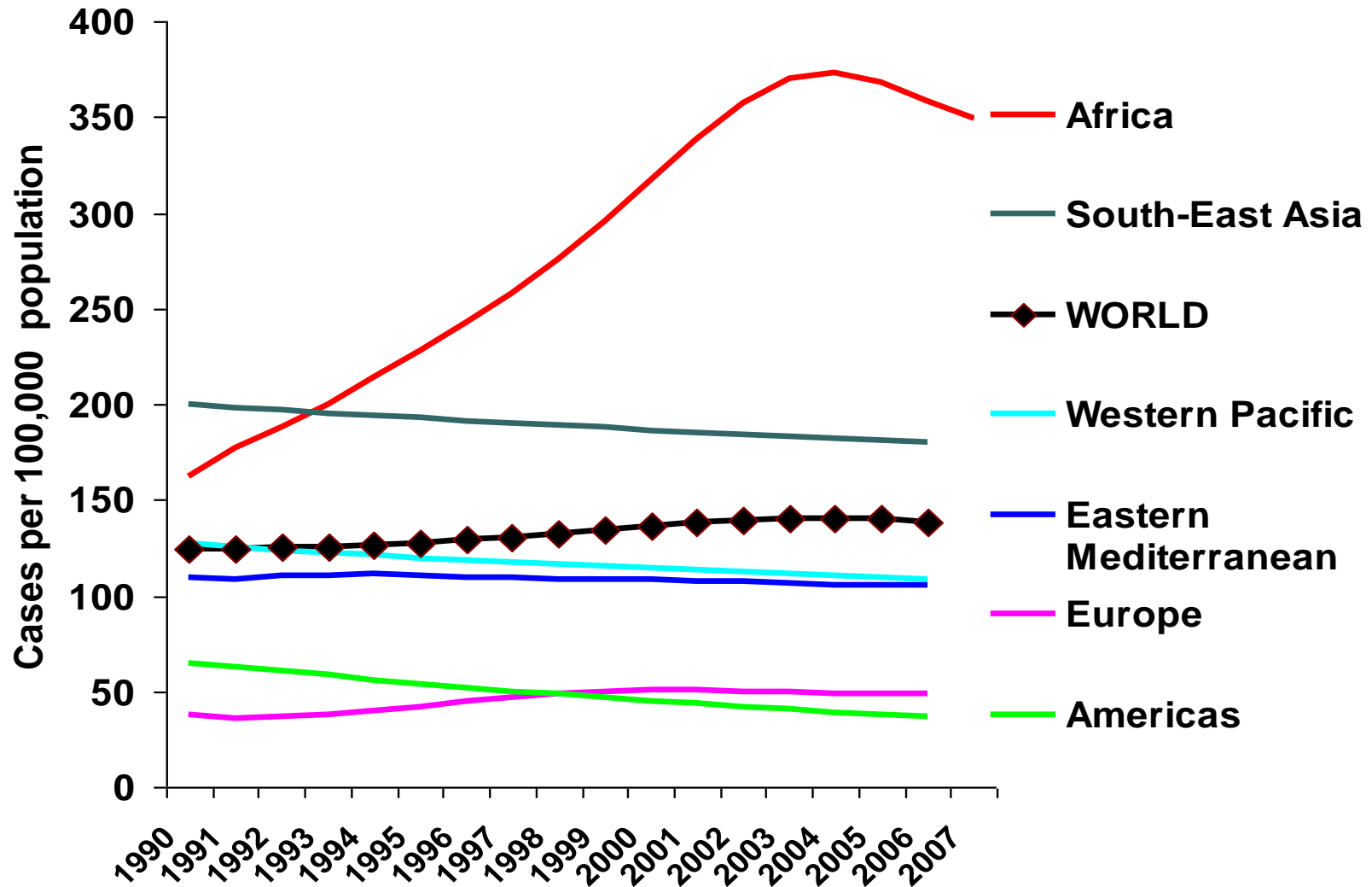
- Global and AFRO TB/HIV epidemiology
- Regional TB/HIV targets and resolutions
- Progress in implementation
- Enablers factors for nationwide scale-up
- Key challenges
- Conclusions

Estimated TB incidence rate, 2006



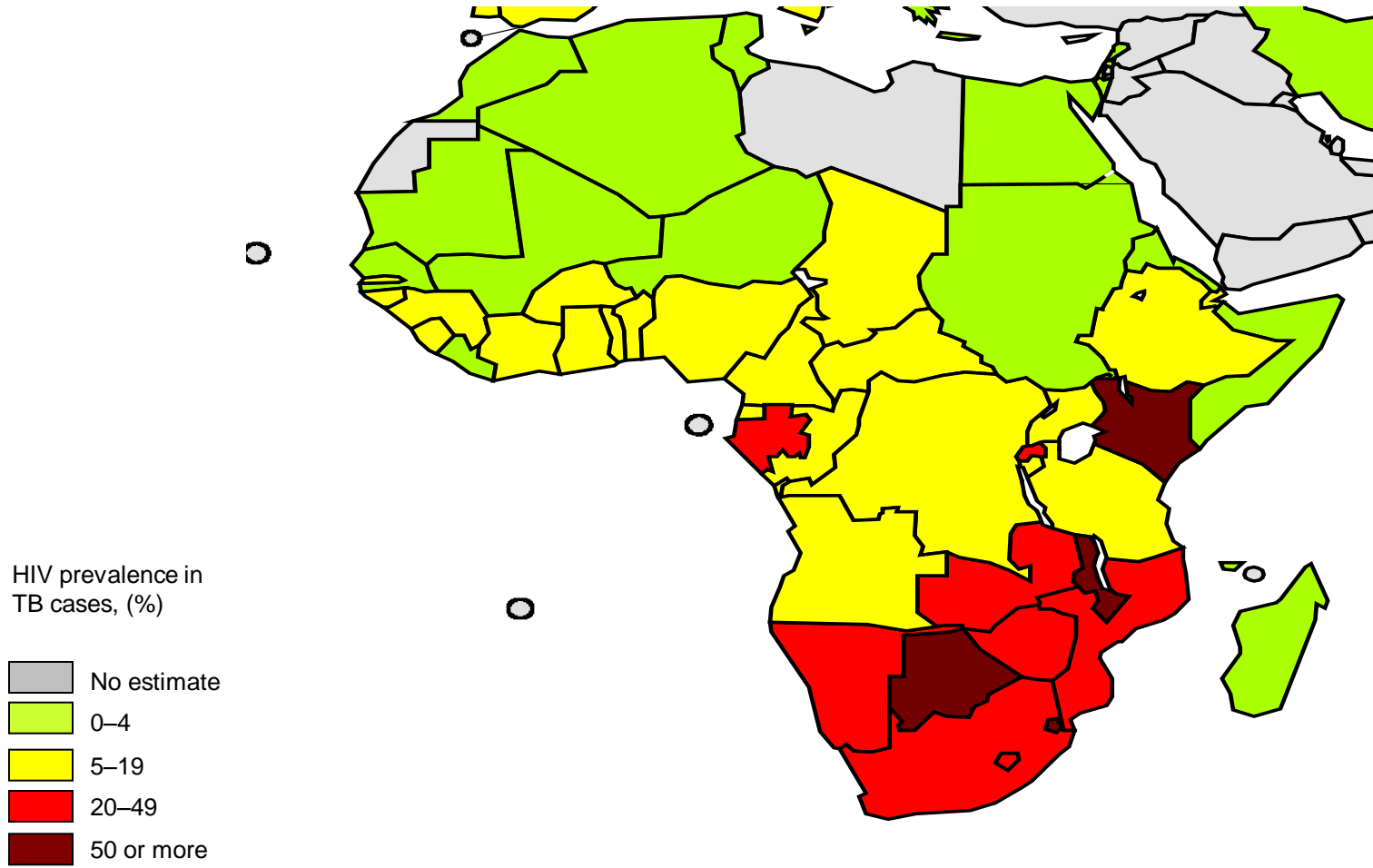
Highest estimated incidence of TB is in Sub-Saharan Africa

TB Incidence rates falling slowly globally



Africa is with the highest incidence rate largely due to the HIV epidemic

Estimated HIV prevalence in new TB cases, 2006



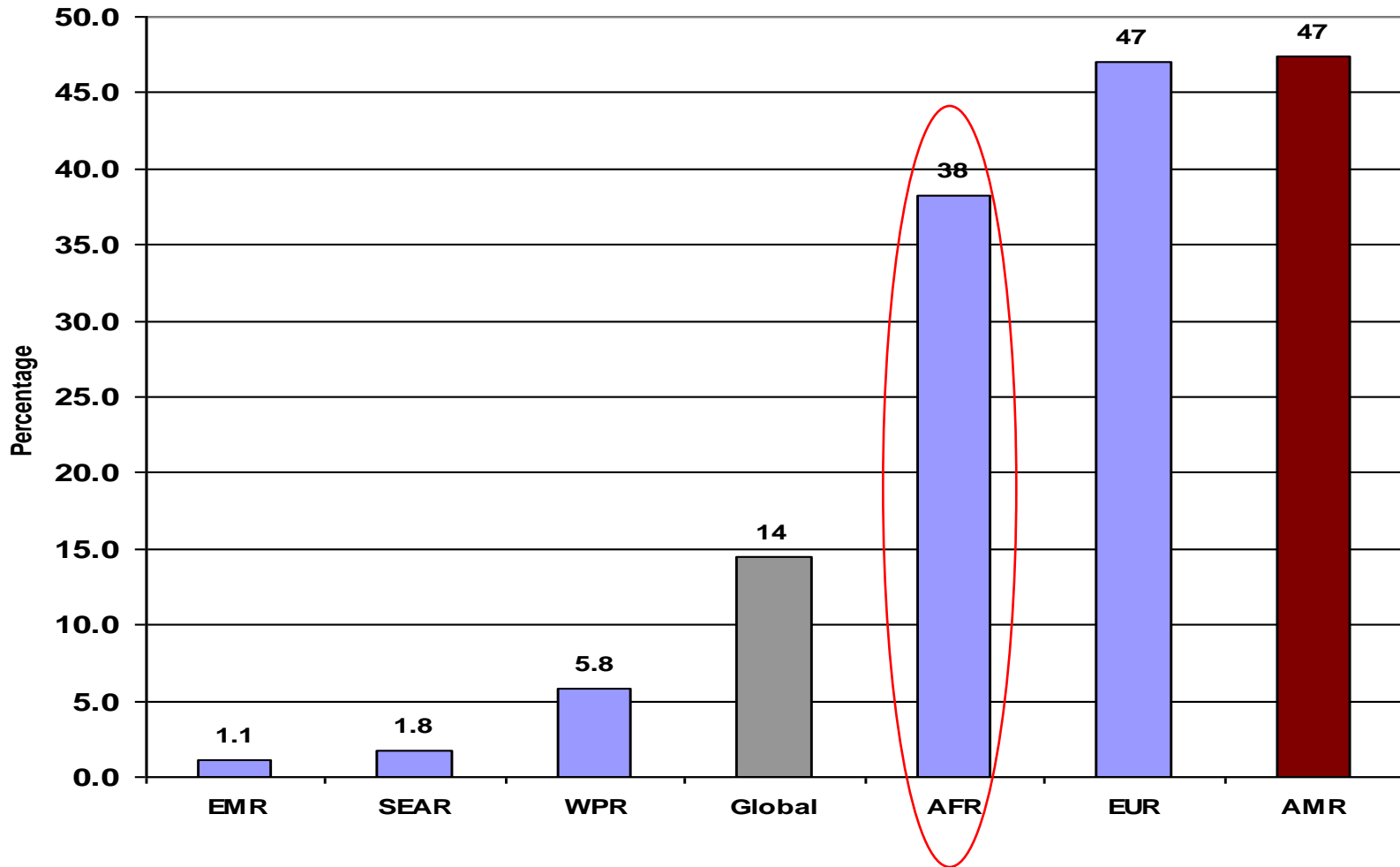
Regional TB/HIV targets and resolutions

- Abuja Declaration (2006):
 - 100 % of TB patients have access to HIV testing and counselling services by 2010
 - 100% of eligible HIV positive TB patients access anti-retroviral treatment by 2010
- TB declared as regional emergency in 2005
- TB & HIV: A Regional Strategy to control a dual epidemic in 2007

AFRO STRATEGY TO CONTROL A DUAL EPIDEMIC

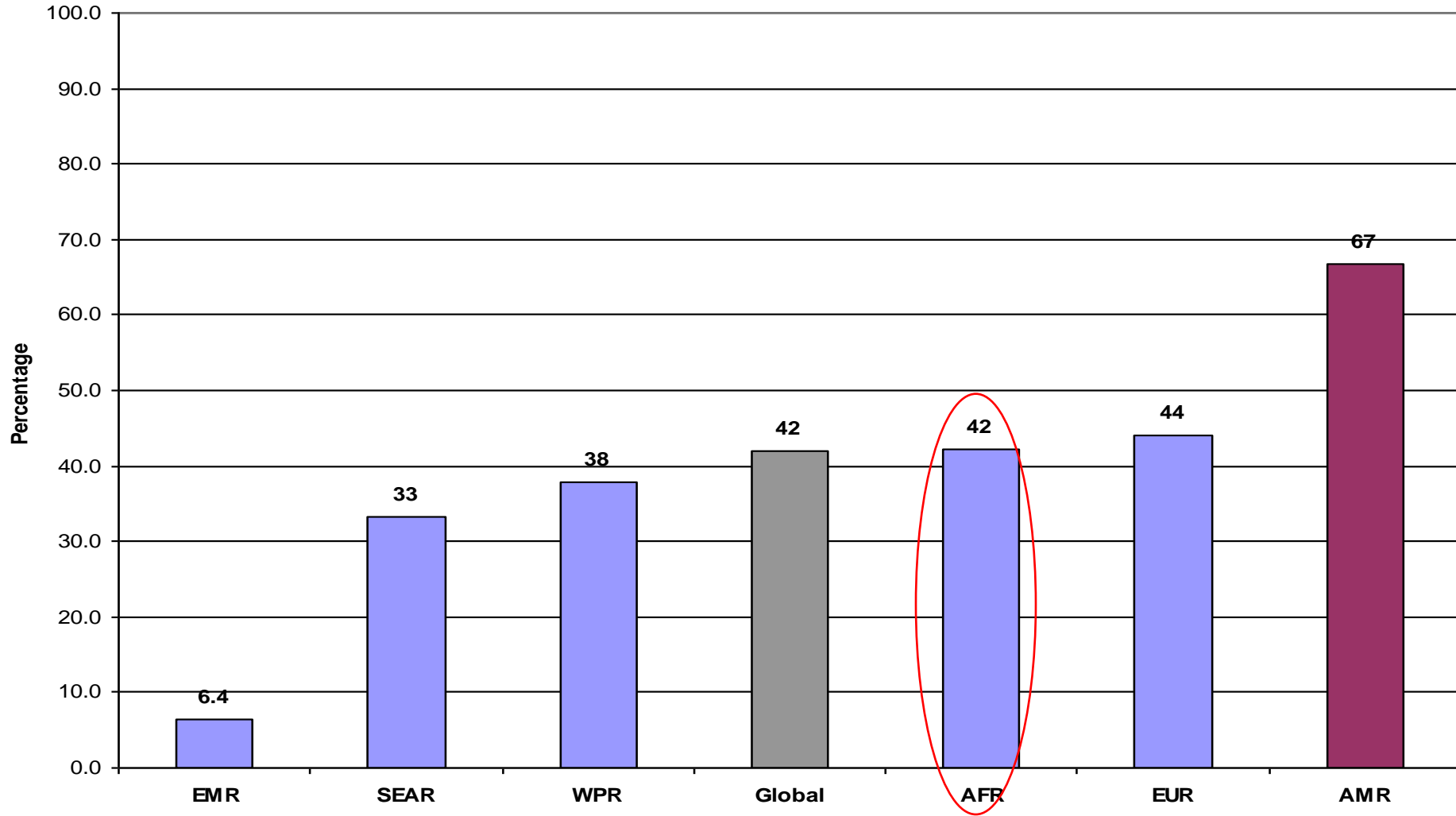
- Strengthen an improved mechanisms of collaboration between the TB and AIDS programmes
- Increase prevention, case finding and treatment of TB among PLWHA.
- Improve access to HIV testing and counseling among TB patients and suspect,

% of notified TB patients tested for HIV in 2007



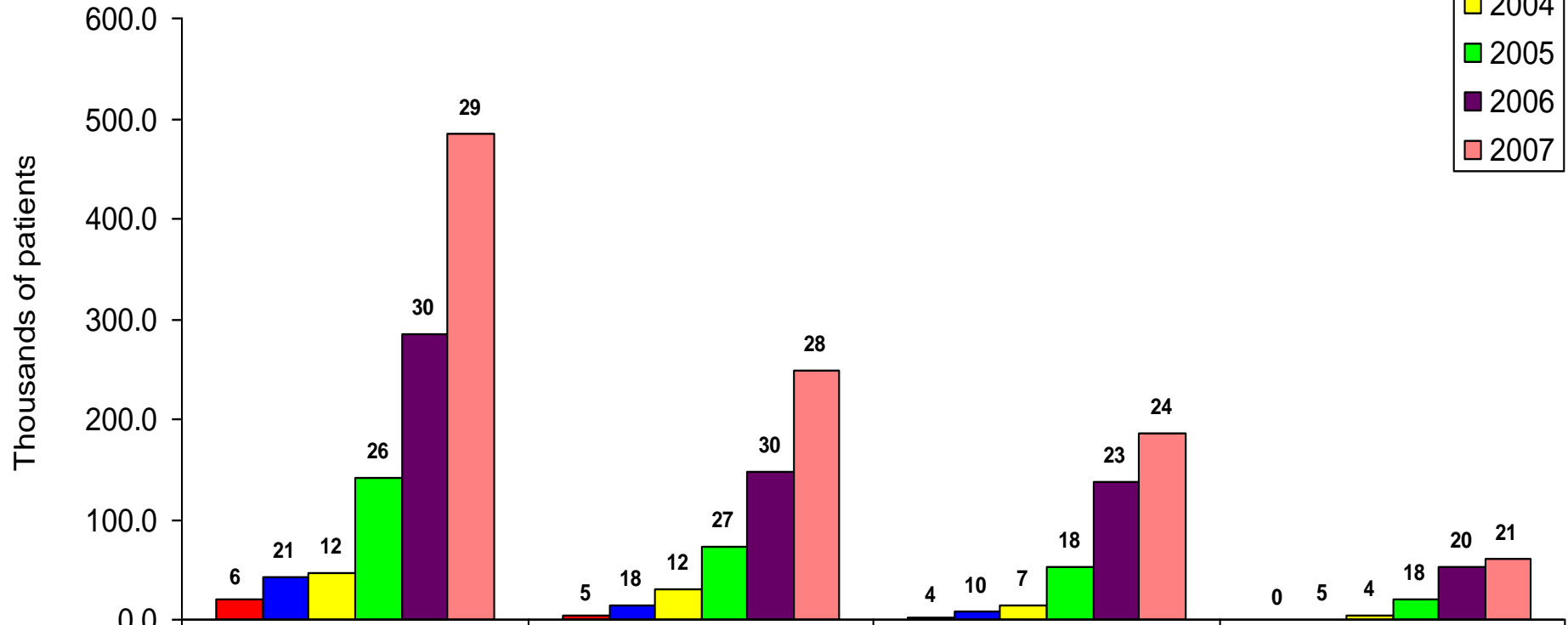
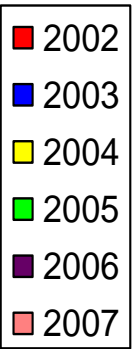
38% of all TB patients were tested for HIV in Africa in 2007

**Percentage of the estimated HIV-positive TB cases within the region identified in the TB programmes
2007**



42% of estimated PLHIV with TB patients were detected in Africa

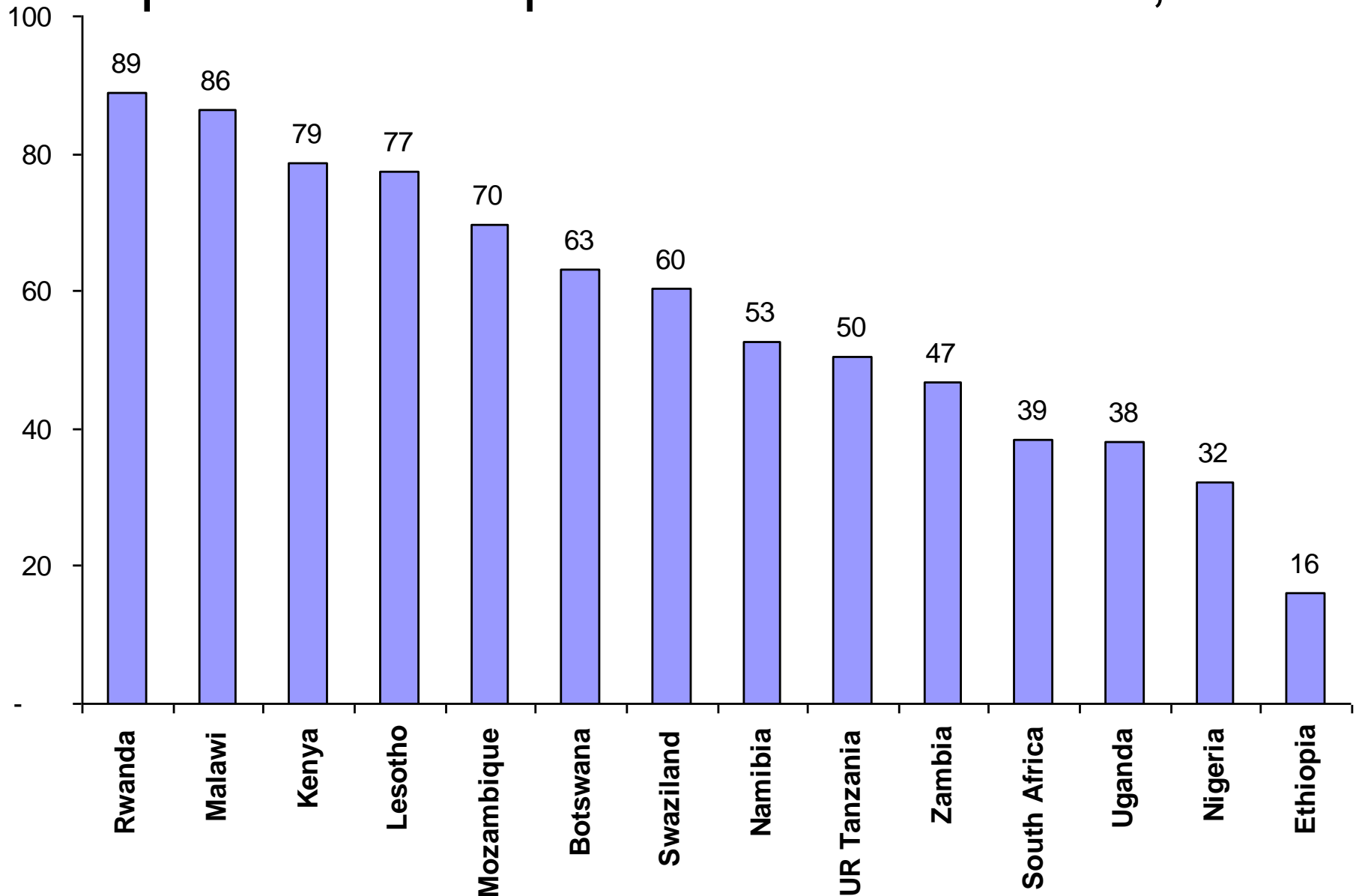
Collaborative TB/HIV activities, 2002–2007, AFRICAN REGION



	Tested for HIV	HIV-positive	CPT	ART
2002	19.9	4.4	2.6	0.0
2003	41.4	14.8	8.5	0.9
2004	46.1	29.4	15.1	3.9
2005	141.0	73.4	53.0	20.0
2006	285.8	147.4	137.8	53.3
2007	484.3	248.8	185.6	61.0

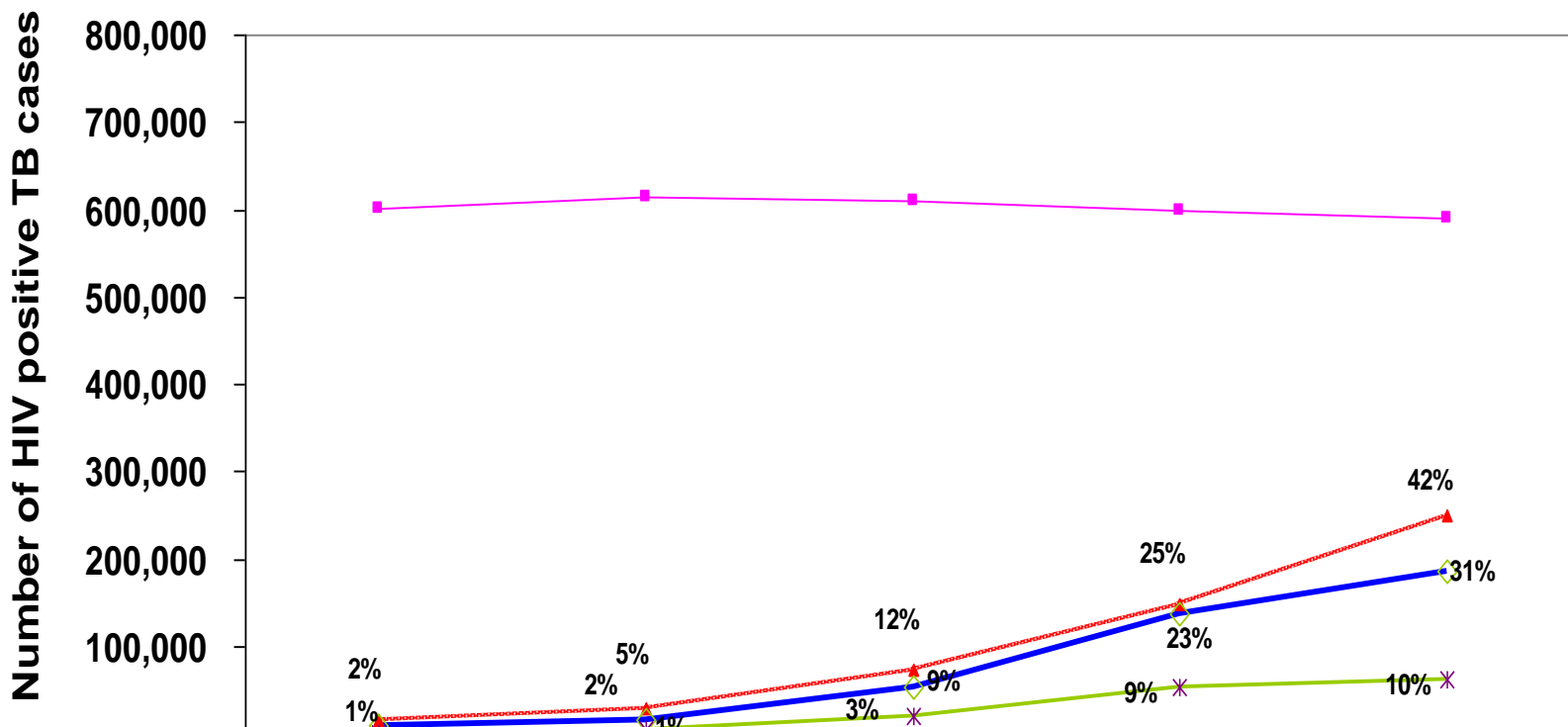
Diagnosis and treatment of HIV in TB patients

Proportion of TB patients tested for HIV, 2007



Nationwide scale-up of HIV testing for TB patients is possible

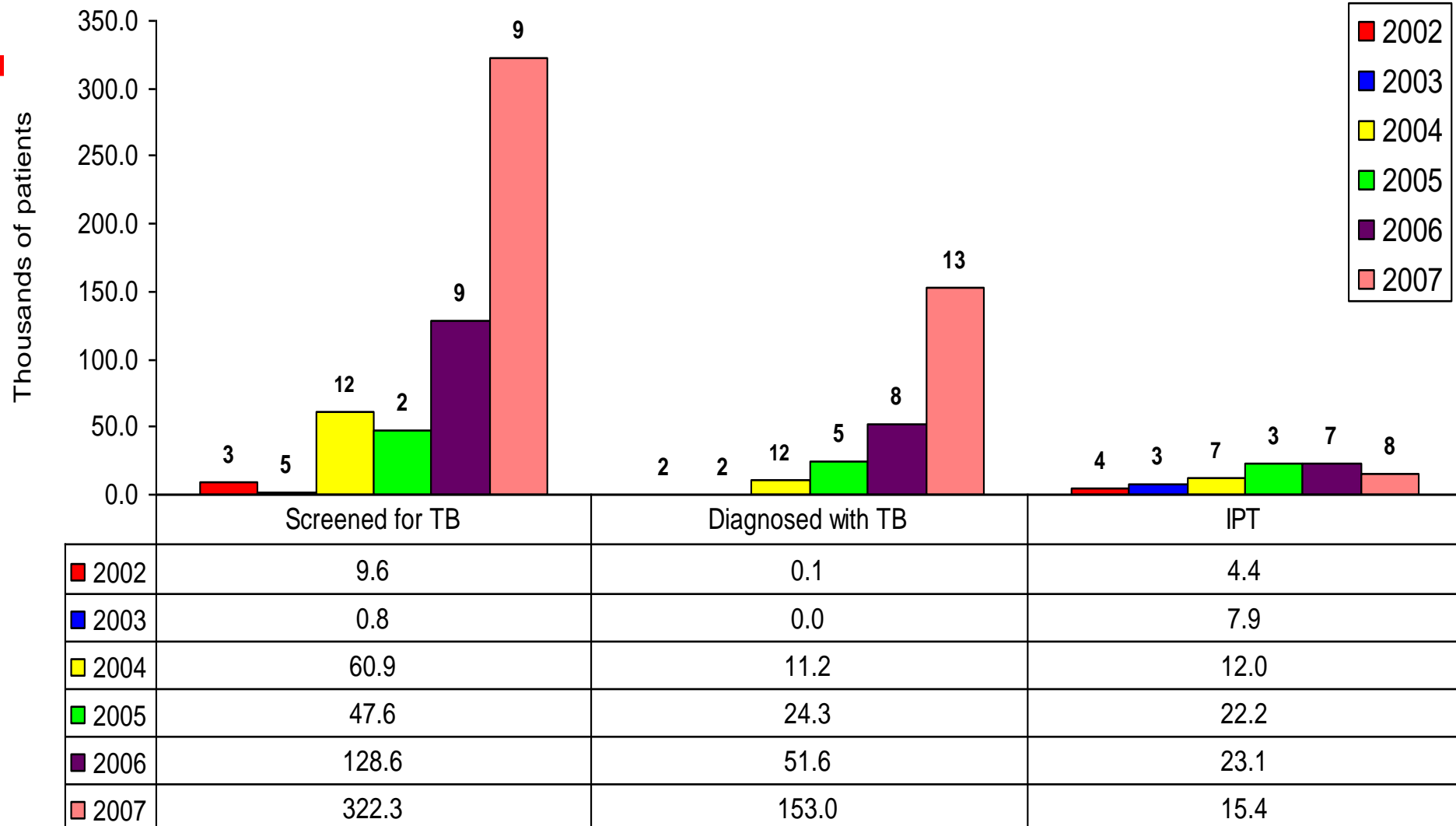
HIV positive TB case detection and provision of CPT and ART AFRICAN REGION 2007



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Estimated TB HIV	600,793	614,869	611,049	599,231	590,457
TB HIV detected	14,766	29,359	73,385	147,406	248,768
CPT provision	8,517	15,148	52,963	137,760	185,611
ART provision	863	3,901	20,033	53,262	61,016

ART coverage is very low

TB screening and IPT in Africa, 2002-2007



Diagnosis, treatment and prevention of TB in people with HIV

Very low implementation of Three Is even in successful countries

Enablers for nationwide scale-up

- National plans and targets
- Participatory development of national policy
- Revision of **TB** and **HIV** technical manuals and guidelines
- National policy on HIV testing (PICT)
- Revision of recording and reporting formats

Nationwide scale-up of TB/HIV is possible

Other critical enablers

- Intensive, continuous training and supportive supervision
- Stakeholders engagement and community mobilization
- Effective and constant supply of commodities

Key challenges

- Poor health systems and health workforce
- Failure to recognise the importance of TB and HIV
- Lack of integration of services
- Limited diagnostic capacity
- Non existent TB infection control services
- Centralised ART vs decentralised TB services
- Difficulty about IPT

Conclusions

- Encouraging and rapid progress in implementation of HIV services for TB patients
- There is mismatch between policy and implementation in most countries
- Implementation of Three Is for HIV/TB is very low even in successful countries
- The experience of expanding HIV services for TB patients should be used to accelerate the implementation of the Three Is

THANK YOU