

# TB Infection Control

## Actions needed at country level

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M. Angélica Salomão  
IST ESA TUB

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# Outline

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**What is TB IC ?**

**Why TB Infection Control?**

**TB/HIV Collaborative activities**

**The TB IC package**

**Action needed at country level**

# What is TB IC

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- **TB IC refers to prevention of TB transmission in health facilities (nosocomial transmission), congregate settings and household**
- **Infection Controls take into account practices to be implemented with the purpose of reducing transmission in the above settings.**

# **Why TB Infection Control**

# *Pooled estimates (reference general population)*

<i>population</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Settings</i>	<i>Studies</i>	<i>Risk Ratio</i>
Health care workers	TB infection	Low income	9	<b>5.77*</b>
	TB infection	High income	40	<b>10.06</b>
	TB	Low income	37	<b>5.71</b>
	TB	High income	15	<b>1.99</b>
Congregate	TB infection	High income	5	<b>2.74*</b>
	TB	High income	18	<b>21.41*</b>
Household	TB infection & TB	Low income	7	<b>1.73*</b>
	TB infection & TB	High income	15	<b>3.19</b>

\*with outliers

# Why TB infection control

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- The outbreak of nosocomial MDR and XDR-TB with related deaths in health care workers in South Africa (2006) brought up to the international attention the inadequacies of TB infection control (IC) in health care settings.

# **TB/HIV Collaborative activities**

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- 1.1 To establish the mechanisms for collaboration between TB and HIV/AIDS Programmes;**
- 1.2 To decrease the burden of Tuberculosis in people living with HIV/AIDS;**
- 1.3 To decrease the burden of HIV in tuberculosis patients.**



## TB/HIV Collaborative activities

Decrease the burden of Tuberculosis in people living with HIV/AIDS

- **1. Establish intensified tuberculosis case finding**
- **2. Introduce Isoniazid preventive therapy**
- **3. Ensure tuberculosis infection control in health care facilities and congregate settings**

**..but**

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**TB IC is a real cross cutting area  
in TB control. It involves:**

1. Airborne IC
2. Occupational health
3. TB/HIV and MDR
4. .and above all the health system.

# **The TB IC package**

## **Package for infection prevention and control of TB in health care settings**

### **Programmatic interventions**

1 To identify and strengthen coordinating systems for planning and implementation at all levels

2 To conduct surveillance and assessment at all levels of the health system

3 To address ACSM, HR requirements and capacity building and engage the civil society

4 To conduct monitoring, evaluation

5 To enable and conduct research

### **Administrative strategies**

6 To develop strategies to:

- a) promptly sort TB suspects (triage) and
- b) cohort them
- c) implement cough etiquette practices
- d) reduce hospital stay

### **Engineering and environmental control strategies**

7 Natural Ventilation

8 Mechanical Ventilation

9 UVGI lights

10 Health facility revitalization

### **Personal protective interventions**

11 Respirators

12 Package of prevention and care for HCWs including IPT for HIV-infected health care workers

# **Actions needed at country level**

# Next steps

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- **Establish the IC bodies**
  - **Clear roles and responsibilities.**
- **How to market TB IC**
  - **Need for advocacy and IEC**
- **How to get high political commitment**
- **How to get the package implemented.**
- **Congregate settings and household are new fields**
- **Decide on country level targets**
- **How to step up TB IC in the community**

- Thank you
- Merci
- Obrigada
- Grazie
- Ameseginalhu

