

TB Control and Management



TB THINK TANK MEETING

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Outline



TB Programme Performance Update

TB Recovery Plan 3.0 - Highlights

Directorates Plans - Highlights

- Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilisation (ACSM)
- Drug-Susceptible Tuberculosis (DS-TB)
- Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (DR-TB)
- Research, Information, Monitoring, Evaluation and Surveillance (RIMES)
- Technical Support Unit (TSU)

Key Achievements & Challenges



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2.0 Performance Highlights

- January – December 2023
 - TB NAATs done (Dr H Moultrie, NICD)
 - SMS notifications (Dr H Moultrie, NICD)
 - Notifications (DHIS)
 - PTB linkage to care (NICD, TIER.Net, EDRWeb)
- January – December 2022
 - DS-TB treatment success (DHIS)
- January – December 2021
 - DR-TB treatment success (EDRWeb)

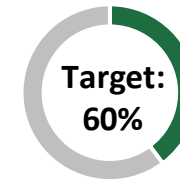
TB Recovery Plan - Key Indicators, National



National



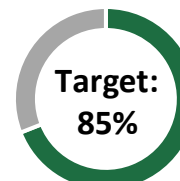
Xpert Tests Done - National
2 844 062 Xpert Tests done 92%



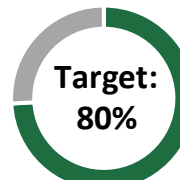
SMS Notification Coverage - National
1 129 259 SMS Delivered 40%



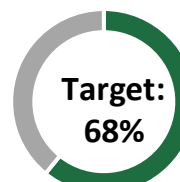
TB Patients Notified - National
226 553 Patients Started treatment 101%



Linkage to Care (PTB) - National
133 439 Patients Linked to care 69%



DS-TB Treatment Success - National
164 433 Patients Successfully treated 74%



DR-TB Treatment Success - National
4 220 Patients Successfully treated 61%

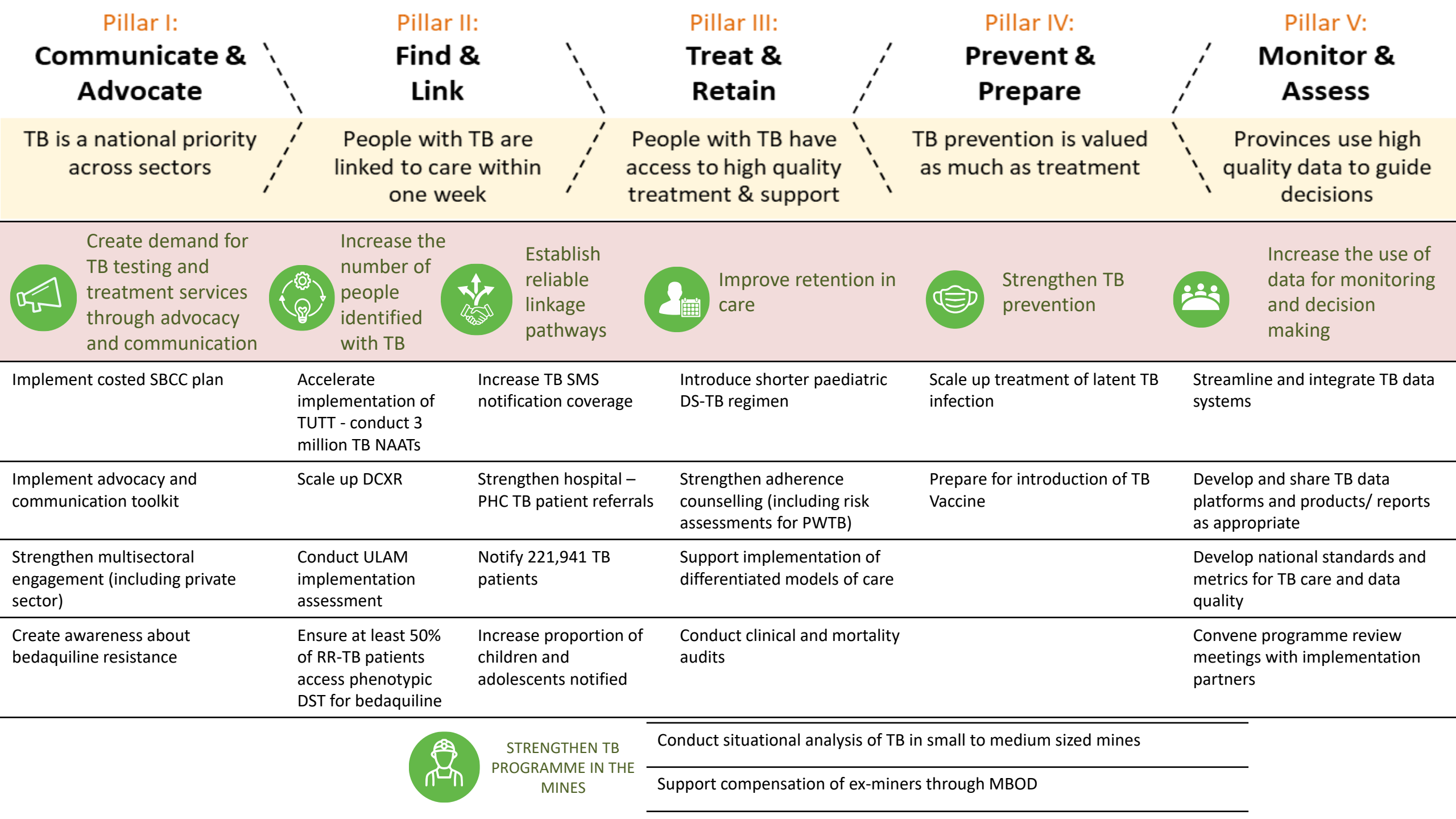
TB Recovery Plan 3.0 – Highlights



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ACSM - Key Results Areas (KRAs)



- Demand creation for TB testing
- Implement costed SBCC plan
- Implement advocacy and communication toolkit
- Strengthen multisectoral engagement (including private sector)
- Organize World TB Day commemoration activities



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DS-TB KRAs



- Find people with TB disease
- Link all people diagnosed with TB to treatment
- Retain all people started on TB treatment on treatment
- Improve the quality of TB services
- Monitor TB programme implementation



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DR-TB Key Results Areas (KRAs)



- Create awareness about bedaquiline resistance
- Increase the number of people identified with all forms of RR-TB
- Establish reliable linkage pathways
- Improve retention in care
- Increase the use of data for monitoring and decision making

Pillar I: Communicate & Advocate	Pillar II: Find & Link	Pillar III: Treat & Retain	Pillar IV: Prevent & Prepare	Pillar V: Monitor & Assess
TB is a national priority across sectors	People with TB are linked to care within one week	People with TB have access to high quality treatment & support	TB prevention is valued as much as treatment	Provinces use high quality data to guide decisions
 Create awareness about BDQ resistance	 Accelerate diagnosis of BDQ resistance	 Strengthen treatment for BDQ-resistant TB	 Prevent BDQ resistance	 Improve quality of data for decision making
Create awareness about bedaquiline resistance across South Africa	Ensure at least 50% of RR-TB patients access phenotypic DST for bedaquiline	Review inclusion criteria for BPaL-L regimen	Implement study to strengthen adherence to BPaL-L	Measure and monitor number of patients with BDQ resistance
Create awareness about bedaquiline resistance globally	Urgent introduction of targeted new generation sequencing, starting with most affected areas	Submit all BDQ-resistant patients to the NCAC for regimen design		Routinely establish previous TB treatment and drug exposure history for all RR-TB patients
Advocate for 2-sample collection upfront among provincial TB managers and provincial NHLS staff	Diversification of TB testing (TB NAAT) to be finalized	NCAC to review BDQ-sparing regimens e.g. 9DLLZ		Measure and monitor treatment outcomes for patients with BDQ resistance
	Ensure all RR-TB patients started on treatment get tested using the XDR-cartridge	Strengthen adherence to BPaL-L and other individualized BDQ-containing regimens		Collaborate with WHO – data sharing and more extensive analysis
	Strengthen the use of extended drug susceptibility testing where necessary	Introduce new clinical trials with new anti-TB agents		

RIMES KRAs



1. Monitor programme performance in relation to the TB Recovery Plan.
2. Promote, coordinate, conduct, manage and support TB research as well as Operational Research activities
3. Data Performance Monitoring
4. Human Resource management
5. Provide M&E Support on TB issues within the Department of Health

TSU KRAs



1. Create a shared vision of national TB priorities and raise the profile of TB in SA
 2. Create an enabling environment for implementation.
 3. Strengthen coordination between national, provincial and district levels to ensure the effective implementation of activities and utilization of resources.
 4. Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of TB plans to build accountability for deliverables.
- TB Cluster: Improve governance and management of the TB Recovery Plan, NTP and NSP
 - RIMES: Strengthen the surveillance system for TB
 - ACSM: Strengthen TB messaging and communications
 - DS-TB and DR-TB
 - Strengthen TB Capacity Building and Knowledge Management
 - Strengthen Provincial and district Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Remedial Planning and Reporting

Key Achievements and Challenges



- Achievements

- Increase in the number of TB NAATs conducted
- Increased treatment coverage (gap closing between TB incidence and notifications)
- Rollout of 3HP for TB preventive treatment
- Introduction of 6-month BPAL-L regimen

- Challenges

- SMS notification
- Treatment adherence and retention in care
- High death rate
- Inadequate data systems
- Procurement of Pretomanid
- Emergence of bedaquiline resistance



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Thank you