



The Union

**WORLD CONFERENCE
ON LUNG HEALTH 2022**

COMBATING PANDEMICS:
TODAY & TOMORROW

Virtual Event November 8-11

CONVERGENCE AND DIVERGENCE TB TREATMENT SUPPORT SERVICES BETWEEN TB HEALTH FACILITIES AND PEOPLE WITH TB IN TWO EAST AFRICAN COUNTRIES

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Project

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE FORM

I have no Conflict of Interest to report.

I have the following Conflict of Interest(s) to report:

Please tick the type of affiliation / financial interest and specify the name of the organisation:

- Receipt of grants/research supports: _____
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INTRODUCTION

- The End TB Strategy aims to reduce new tuberculosis (TB) cases by 90% and TB-related deaths by 95% between 2015 – 2035
- TB remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality in sub-Saharan Africa including Ethiopia and Uganda
 - Uganda saw increase in the TB case notification rate while Ethiopia saw a drop in the case notification
 - Treatment adherence remains a challenge among patients in both countries
 - Delivery of social services and safety net have been link to improving treatment outcomes

OBJECTIVE

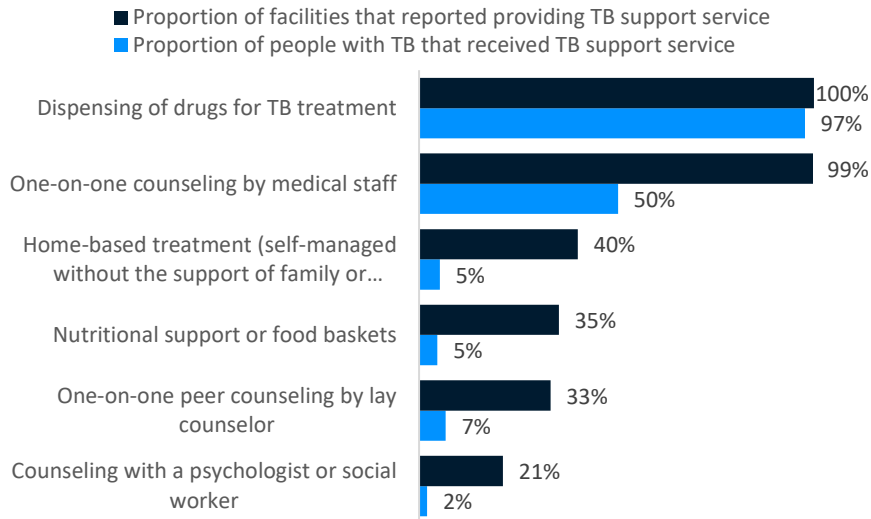
- Comparison of the availability of TB treatment support services reported by health facilities to the TB treatment support services individuals enrolled in TB treatment reported receiving
- Further examined whether the TB support services received by those enrolled on TB treatment aligned with the types of TB support services they most desired

METHODS AND DATA

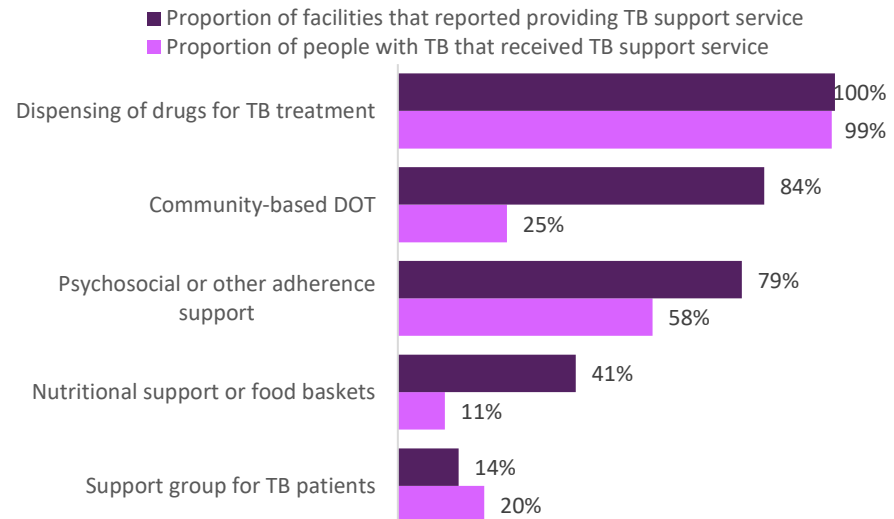
- Quality of Tuberculosis Services Assessment (QTSA) conducted in Uganda and Ethiopia in 2019
- QTSA is a multi-country study aim at measuring the quality of TB care
- The QTSA uses a logical pathway of quality of care that follows a structure-process-outcome framework
- Data collected through facility audit, provider interview, patient exit interview, and register review
- Conducted in randomly selected facilities providing TB services across health care system in each country
- Sample design representative at the national level
- The analysis was restricted to the health facility and patients' exist interview dataset Ethiopia and Uganda

Comparison of TB treatment support services offered by health facilities and TB treatment support services received by individuals enrolled on TB treatment

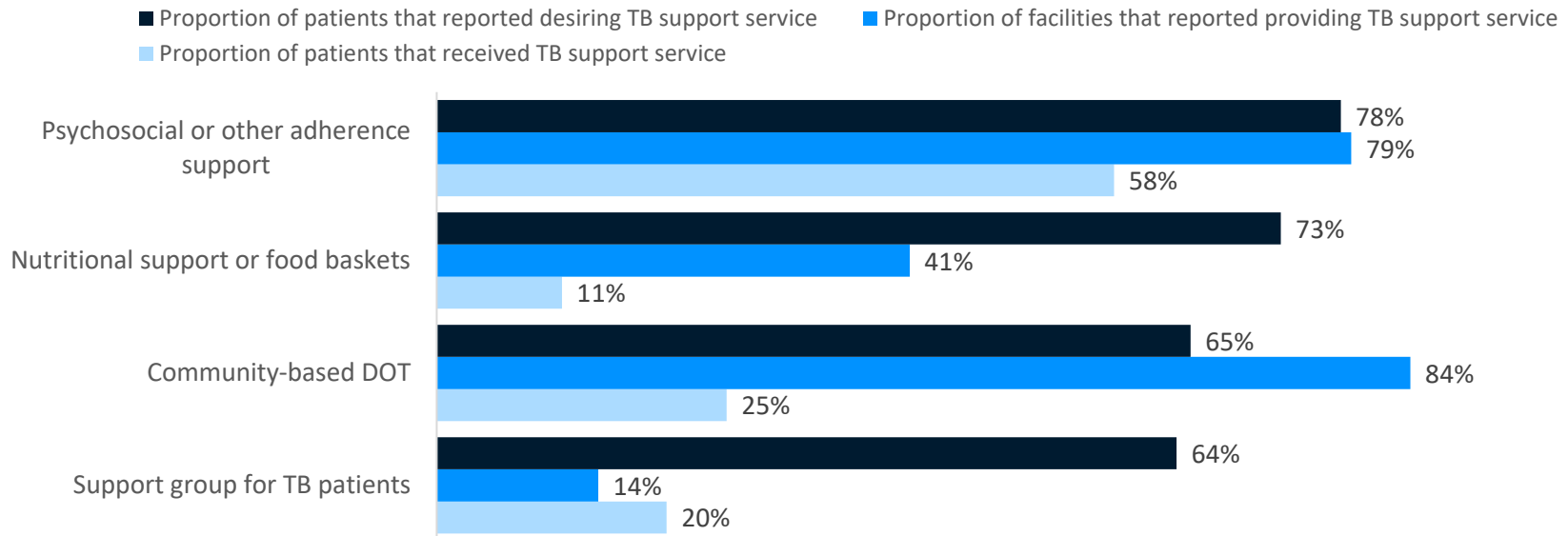
Uganda



Ethiopia

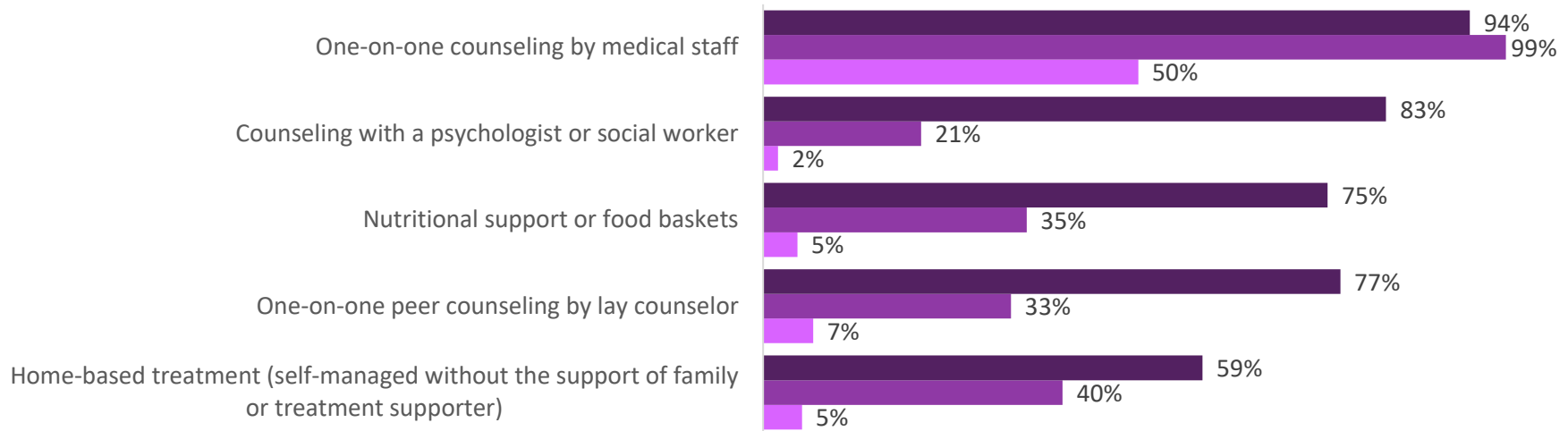


Comparison of TB treatment support services offered by health facilities and TB treatment support services desired and received by individuals enrolled on TB treatment in Uganda



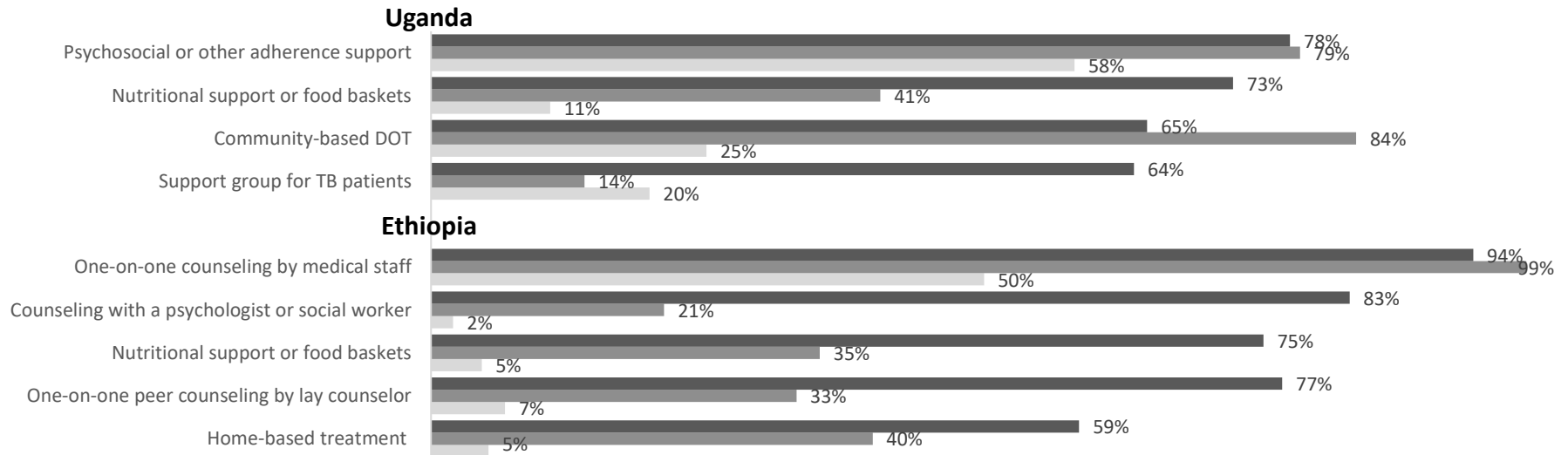
Comparison of TB treatment support services offered by health facilities and TB treatment support services desired and received by individuals enrolled on TB treatment in Ethiopia

- Proportion of patients that reported desiring TB support service
- Proportion of facilities that reported providing TB support service
- Proportion of patients that received TB support service



Comparison of TB treatment support services offered by health facilities and TB treatment support services desired and received by individuals with TB in Uganda and Ethiopia

■ Proportion of people with TB that reported desiring TB support service
■ Proportion of facilities that reported providing TB support service
■ Proportion of people with TB that received TB support service



CONCLUSIONS/IMPLICATIONS

- There are gaps between services desired and received by people with TB, highlighting the need to understand existing gaps and prioritize TB services that are most responsive to the needs of those with TB
- People with TB expected safety and social services to help them in order to adhere to their treatment plan
- Gaps clearly exist between the services being offered and services being received as well as between the services that are received and the services that are most desired by individuals with TB
- Findings can help NTP to refocus on how TB services are organized and delivered, particularly in resource-limited settings, in order to ensure treatment adherence, improve treatment outcomes, and minimize the catastrophic costs of TB

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