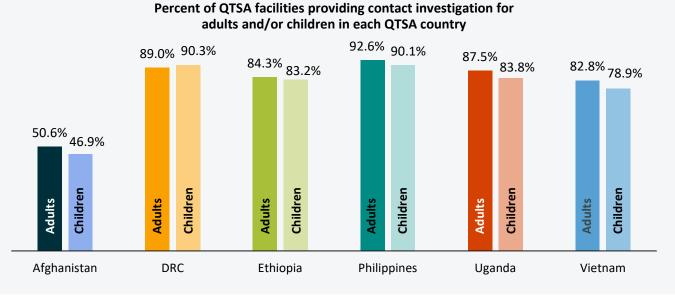
Contact Investigation: Identifying TB Contacts QTSA Country Surveys (conducted between 2018 – 2023)

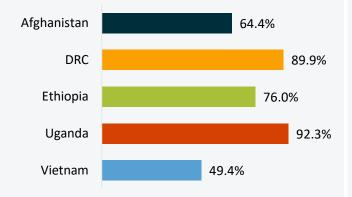
Contact Investigation (CI) is key to finding active TB cases and for providing TB preventive treatment (TPT). CI identifies people recently exposed to TB with a high risk of developing TB disease or TB infection. CI also helps reduce the spread of TB within a community. The Quality of TB Service Assessments (QTSAs) help evaluate facility practices regarding CI and highlight areas for improvement.



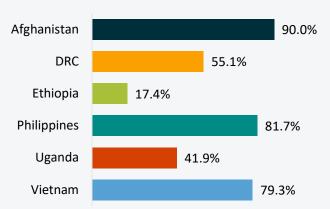
CI systematically identifies people (contacts) who were exposed to active pulmonary TB disease, assesses them for signs or symptoms of active TB disease, provides diagnostic testing, and provides treatment for TB disease or infection. Over 85% of **all facilities providing any contact investigation services** provided contact tracing for both adults and children. However, QTSA data highlights gaps between facilities providing CI and patients reporting that CI was done across all 6 countries.



Percent of facilities with CHWs providing contact tracing for confirmed TB patients



Percent of people with TB reporting that a healthcare provider at the facility talked with their close contacts



This publication was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of the TB Data, Impact Assessment and Communications Hub (TB DIAH) Associate Award No. 7200AA18LA00007. TB DIAH is implemented by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, in partnership with John Snow, Inc. Views expressed are not necessarily those of USAID or the United States government. GR-24-172