India
Medical Colleges involvement in RNTCP

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### Health care providers for TB in India
- large numbers, diverse, organized/unorganized

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministry of health</th>
<th>Other Ministries</th>
<th>Non-Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Directorate of health (RNTCP, primary health care)</td>
<td>• Railways</td>
<td>• NGOs</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Directorate of Medical education (Medical Colleges)</td>
<td>• Employees State Insurance</td>
<td>• Private hospitals</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Mining</td>
<td>• Corporate industries</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Coal</td>
<td>• Private practitioners</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Steel</td>
<td>• Traditional practitioners (trained/untrained)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Ports</td>
<td>• ?pharmacy (OTC)</td>
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<td>• Prisons</td>
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New guidelines for public-private partnerships in RNTCP

- Scheme for ACSM
- Scheme for Sputum Collection
- Scheme for Sputum Transport
- Scheme for Microscopy center
- LT Scheme
- Culture and DST Scheme
- Scheme for Treatment Adherence
- Scheme for Urban Slums
- Scheme for the Tuberculosis Unit
- Scheme for TB/HIV
India: Contribution by providers in 14 cities with an intensified PPM project

Intensified urban PPM districts (2008) – Summary of contribution by different health sectors

- TB suspects referred (N=409,680)
  - Health dept: 60%
  - Govt. other than health dept: 5%
  - Medical Colleges: 4%
  - Corporate: 3%
  - Private: 2%
  - NGO: 1%

- New S+ cases detection (N=34,492)
  - Health dept: 62%
  - Govt. other than health dept: 6%
  - Medical Colleges: 4%
  - Corporate: 3%
  - Private: 2%
  - NGO: 1%

- No. of patients provided DOT (N=280,777)
  - Health dept: 71%
  - Govt. other than health dept: 8%
  - Medical Colleges: 3%
  - Corporate: 2%
  - Private: 1%
  - NGO: 1%
Initiatives to Involve Medical Colleges

- Started in 1997, gained momentum in 2001-02
- 7 leading medical colleges as nodal centers
- National/Zonal/State Task Forces and core Committees in MCs
  - Quarterly meeting of Core committee and STF
  - Annual NTF and ZTF workshops since 2002 onwards
- RNTCP supports medical colleges by provision of contractual manpower, lab consumables, ATT drugs, trainings/sensitizations
- Quarterly reporting system and monitored by the task forces in collaboration with the programme managers at all levels
Structure of Task forces
India: Medical college involvement – Current status

• 271 medical college linked to national programme (almost 100% of MCI recognized medical colleges in India)
  – Both public and private
India: Activities by medical colleges

• Patient management
  – Each medical college has a microscopy centre and a DOT centre
  – Mechanism for referrals / transfers
  – Some medical colleges are MDR-TB management sites
    • Laboratory for DST
    • MDR-TB treatment sites

• Teaching in regular curriculum and CMEs

• Advocacy

• Research funded by national programme
  – (operational research committees under the task forces)
In summary

• Medical colleges are important care providers in TB
• Involvement achieved via a task force mechanism
• Substantial numbers of TB patients diagnosed, notified and treated by the medical colleges
• Played the role of opinion leaders and role models for private practitioners
Thanks