Synergistic and joint actions against TB and noncommunicable diseases and their risk factors are needed, including against TB and tobacco, alcohol and drug abuse, and malnutrition.
Moderator: **Knut Lönnroth**, Professor, Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institute, Sweden

Panellists:

- **Ahmed Emad El Din Rady**, Minister of Health and Population, Egypt
- **José Luis Castro**, Executive Director, The Union
- **Rajitha Senaratne**, Minister of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine, Sri Lanka
- **Youssoufa Yerima-Mandjo**, Minister of Livestock and Animal Health, Central African Republic
- **Dennis Cherian**, Senior Director, Health, World Vision
- **István Mikola**, Minister of State for Security Policy and International Cooperation, Hungary
- **Maik Dünnbier**, Director of Strategy and Advocacy, IOGT International
Adopted the new strategy towards elimination of TB

Committed to innovation and digital health for ending TB (Eg. mTB-Tobacco program)

Effective management of TB by updating the national guidelines - evidence based use of technologies in TB control worldwide.
Key actions to integrate smoking cessation services into TB care

- **ABC intervention during routine DOTS appointments:** ASK, BRIEF advice, CESSATION support

- **Integration of tobacco control indicators into TB M&E frameworks**

- **Integration of tobacco cessation into training for TB care providers**
Session: Synergies across the responses to TB and NCDs
Speaker: Dr Rajitha Senaratne
Minister of Health, Nutrition & Indigenous Medicine, Sri Lanka

KEY ACTIONS
- **Strong Anti-Smoking Drive to mitigate poor lung health & TB burden**
- **Strengthening primary health care and improved nutrition for needy**
- **Strengthened surveillance**
- **Improved access to medication**
NAME OF SESSION: Synergistic and joint actions against TB noncommunicable diseases and their risk factors
SPEAKER: YOUSSOUFA YERIMA-MANDJO
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

KEY ACTIONS

- Provide food to TB patients on treatment
- Promote communication for good food habits for the communities.
- Develop income-generating activities for empowering communities to fight against poverty

**Figure:**

- **Percentage of adults with overweight:**
  - **Homme et femme:**
    - homme: 19.50%
    - femme: 20.00%
    - MC 15-19: 20.50%
    - MC 20-29: 21.00%
    - MC 30-39: 21.50%
    - MC 40-49: 22.00%
  - **Femme:**
    - MC 15-19: 20.00%
    - MC 20-29: 20.50%
    - MC 30-39: 21.00%
    - MC 40-49: 21.50%
    - MC 50-59: 22.00%

- **Percentage of adults with elevated fasting blood glucose:**
  - **Homme et femme:**
    - homme: 22.00%
    - femme: 22.70%
    - actuellement sous traitement médical pour une glycémie élevée

**Legend:**

- **1.5 Kg trop:**
  - MC 15-19: 18.00%
  - MC 20-29: 18.50%
  - MC 30-39: 19.00%
  - MC 40-49: 19.50%
  - MC 50-59: 20.00%

- **2.0 Kg trop:**
  - MC 15-19: 17.00%
  - MC 20-29: 17.50%
  - MC 30-39: 18.00%
  - MC 40-49: 18.50%
  - MC 50-59: 19.00%

- **2.5 Kg trop:**
  - MC 15-19: 16.00%
  - MC 20-29: 16.50%
  - MC 30-39: 17.00%
  - MC 40-49: 17.50%
  - MC 50-59: 18.00%
Consider need based food supply or conditional cash transfer to lower risk of unsuccessful TB treatment outcomes

Ensure cross sectoral technical assistance

Develop integrated monitoring and evaluation framework
SYNERGIES ACROSS RESPONSES TO TB AND NCDs

SPEAKER: DR ISTVÁN MIKOLA
MINISTER OF STATE FOR SECURITY POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, HUNGARY

Key Actions

- **TB situation in Hungary** (from “morbus hungaricus” to low TB incidence) National TB control program, diagnosis and treatment are free for patients

- **Overall health status, lifestyle factors in Hungary, alcohol consumption and TB/homelessness** – comprehensive set of governmental public health measures

- **Alcohol consumption and TB in Hungary** – treatment in hospitals; outpatient care/special follow-up stay in a health care home; special care model for vulnerable groups
Addressing co-morbidities with treatment & brief interventions to leave no one behind

Raising awareness & building capacity to tackle alcohol as obstacle to the SDGs

3 Best Buys – Partnering with decision-makers on all levels to empower evidence-based alcohol policy making
Réduire le nombre des décès par tuberculose de 75% en 2025 et de 95% par rapport à 2015

Réduire le taux d’incidence de la tuberculose de 50% en 2025 et de 90% par rapport à 2015

Faire en sorte que plus aucune famille ne supporte de coûts catastrophiques dus à la tuberculose