LOCAL SOLUTIONS FOR A GLOBAL PROBLEM

Public-Private Mix for TB care and control

PM-International approach to TB care and control in the Public-Private Mix for TB care and control was launched in 2003 as a global solution to the treatment of tuberculosis (TB) and other infectious diseases. 

WHAT IS PPM?

- Improving all health care providers’ performance
- Strengthening the local context
- Expanding all health care providers’ roles
- Contributing to TB care and control

DEMONSTRATED BENEFITS OF PPM

PM contributions to the following six public health dimensions:

1. Reliably raise TB diagnostic standards

- Improved quality of diagnosing, enrolling, and patient treatment
- Improved case detection
- Improved case notification
- Improved case reporting

2. Address TB/HIV, MDR-TB

- Enhanced quality of diagnosis, treatment, and patient care
- Increased access to treatment for TB care and control
- Improved case notification
- Improved case reporting

3. Empower the patient

- Reduced costs to patients
- Reduced diagnostic and treatment delays
- Improved patient adherence

4. Engage all health care providers

- Improved access to TB care
- Reduced diagnostic and treatment delays
- Improved patient adherence

5. Engage the community

- Improved management capacity
- Enhanced quality of diagnosis, treatment, and patient care
- Increased access to treatment for TB care and control
- Improved case notification
- Improved case reporting

6. Empower the poor

- Reduced cost of care and financial protection for the poor
- Reduced diagnostic and treatment delays
- Improved patient adherence

HOW TO GET PPM STARTED IN YOUR AREA?

If you’d like to know more about PPM and how it can help your TB care providers, the TB situation and the country context, you can contact the Stop TB Partnership secretariat by visiting the PPM website. 

- Subgroup at the Stop TB Partnership secretariat of the PPM (ppmtb@who.int)
- Tuberculosis Care (ISTC). The International Standards for TB Care: 17 standards for public-private mix approaches. - guidance on implementing public-private mix approaches. - TB care providers in TB control

Public-private mix for TB care and control

A Tool for National TB Control Interoperability

- Interoperability between public and private sectors
- Interoperability between health care and surveillance
- Interoperability between TB and HIV

COUNTRY EXPERIENCES

APPROACH, DEVELOPED FROM
PUBLIC-PRIVATE MIX (PPM) FOR TB CARE AND CONTROL IS AN EVIDENCE-BASED APPROACH, DEVELOPED FROM COUNTRY EXPERIENCES
**COUNTRY EXAMPLES**

**Bangladesh**

- Engaging "village doctors"
- A large number of TB suspects in Bangladesh are engaged in DOTS through a campaign called "Sushila".
- This initiative has allowed doctors to receive anti-TB drugs at reduced rates if they agree to follow guidelines and keep records of TB patients, and report treatment results and reduced costs of treatment to the National TB Control Programme (NTP).
- Between 1998 and 2006, around 32,000 TB patients received DOT from village doctors.
- In 2000, a brand new strategy was launched aimed at engaging Nairobi's microfinance banks and workplaces in PPM.
- In 2005, encouraging hospital-TB dispensary collaboration led to a significant increase in TB case detection rates.

**Indonesia**

- Linking public and private hospitals to the IHT
- Public-Private Coalition Against TB (PPMTI) is piloting involvement of other sectors.
- As of December 2007 and as of December 2007, 250 medical colleges were involved with the RNTCP.
- The NTP is piloting involvement of other private providers such as workplaces (over 90% of establishments).
- A WHO review conducted in 2008 revealed that much progress has been achieved in DOTS implementation and contributed to the continuous improvement of the health sector.
- The involvement of a large number of hospitals and clinics in the public and private sectors has led to a significant increase in TB case detection rates.

**Kenya**

- Engaging private chest specialists
- The focus of PPM is also broadening to involve NGOs, individual doctors, and workplaces in PPM.
- The NTP is piloting involvement of other private providers such as workplaces (over 90% of establishments).
- The involvement of a large number of hospitals and clinics in the public and private sectors has led to a significant increase in TB case detection rates.

**The Philippines**

- Private sector partnerships
- A phased countrywide expansion is in line with the International Standards for TB Care.
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