A Framework for the Post-2015 TB Strategy

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Stop TB Department, WHO, Geneva
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(and numerous others worldwide who offered spirited input)
Yes!........much has been achieved...!

Yes,...

20 million lives saved and 51 million people cured since 1995;
An unprecedented 87% cure rate since 2010;
TB MDG reached well before time;
Historical development and swift roll out of a new tool for rapid diagnosis...... etc.
But......far more remains to be done.....!

Every third case missed still, case notifications stagnating;
Every sixth case continues to die including half a million women a year;
Over 80% MDR-TB cases not diagnosed or treated properly;
Over three quarters do not know their HIV status; poor uptake of IPT;
Catastrophic health expenditure for the poor;
Elimination impossible without new tools?
The State and Society

Health System and community

DOTS

TB Programme, Providers and Patients

CARE AND SUPPORT

S O C I A L  D E T E R M I N A N T S

TB Care, Integrated

POST-2015 TB STRATEGY

S Y S T E M  S T R E N G T H E N I N G

INNOVATION

Research

The Way Forward...........?
1994: The DOTS Strategy
1. Government commitment
2. Case detection through predominantly passive case finding
3. Standardized short-course chemotherapy to at least all confirmed sputum smear positive cases of TB under proper case management conditions
4. Establishment of a system of regular drug supply of all essential anti-TB drugs
5. Establishment and maintenance of a monitoring system, for both programme supervision and evaluation

2006: The Stop TB Strategy
1. Pursue high-quality DOTS expansion and enhancement
2. Address TB/HIV, MDR-TB and other challenges
3. Contribute to health system strengthening
4. Engage all care providers
5. Empower people with TB and communities
6. Enable and promote research

2014: Post-2015 TB Strategy
1. Innovative TB Care
2. Bold policies and supportive systems
3. Intensified research and innovation
Expansion with Innovation

More and Better Stop TB Strategy
- Greater engagement of community and all providers
- Stronger system support with a regulatory framework
- UHC and Social protection
- Address social determinants
- More research & innovation

More and Better DOTS
- Greater commitment
- Active case finding
- Molecular diagnosis
- Treat all forms of TB
- Treat latent TB

Post-2015 TB Strategy
- Innovative TB care
- Bold policies and supportive systems
- Intensified research and innovation
**VISION:** A TB-Free World

**GOAL:** Zero TB deaths / elimination of TB deaths and suffering / Elimination of TB as a public health problem

**TARGETS**
1. TB mortality rate reduced by 50%
2. TB prevalence rate reduced by 50%
3. A target on MDR-TB / TB treatment coverage (for discussion)

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**Innovative TB Care**
- Rapid diagnosis of TB including universal drug susceptibility testing; systematic screening of contacts and high-risk groups
- Treatment of all forms of TB including drug-resistant TB, with patient support
- Collaborative TB/HIV activities and management of co-morbidities
- Preventive treatment for high-risk groups and vaccination of children

**Bold Policies and Supportive Systems**
- Government stewardship, commitment, and adequate resources for TB care and control with monitoring and evaluation
- Engagement of communities, civil society organizations, and all public and private care providers
- Regulatory framework for vital registration, case notification, drug quality and rational use, and infection control
- Universal Health Coverage, social protection and other measures to address social determinants of TB

**Intensified Research and Innovation**
- Discovery, development and rapid uptake of new diagnostics, drugs and vaccines
- Operational research to optimize implementation and adopt innovations

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**Adaptation of the strategy and adoption of targets at country level**

**Promotion of human rights, ethics and equity**

**Global support and inter-country collaboration**
Pillar 1

Innovative TB Care

- **Rapid diagnosis** of TB including **universal drug susceptibility testing**; **systematic screening of contacts and high-risk groups**
- **Treatment of all forms of TB** including drug-resistant TB, with **patient support**
- **Collaborative TB/HIV activities and management of co-morbidities**
- **Preventive treatment** for high-risk groups and **vaccination** of children
Pillar 2

**Bold Policies and Supportive Systems**

- **Government** stewardship, commitment, and adequate resources for TB care and control with monitoring and evaluation.
- Engagement of communities, *civil society organizations*, and all public and private care providers.
- **Regulatory framework** for vital registration, case notification, drug quality and rational use, and infection control.
- **Universal Health Coverage**, social protection and other measures to address social determinants of TB.
Pillar 3

Intensified Research and Innovation

- Discovery, development and rapid uptake of new diagnostics, drugs and vaccines
- Operational research to optimize implementation and adopt innovations
THE POST-2015 TB STRATEGY

VISION: A world free of TB

GOAL: Zero TB deaths or
       Elimination of TB deaths and suffering or
       Elimination of TB as a public health problem

TARGETS FOR 2025
1. TB mortality rate reduced by 50% (compared with 2015)
2. TB prevalence rate reduced by 50% (compared with 2015)
3. A target on MDR-TB / TB treatment coverage

PILLARS

1. INNOVATIVE TB CARE
   a. Rapid diagnosis of TB including universal drug susceptibility testing; systematic screening of contacts and high-risk groups
   b. Treatment of all forms of TB including drug-resistant TB, with patient support
   c. Collaborative TB/HIV activities and management of co-morbidities
   d. Preventive treatment for high-risk groups and vaccination of children

2. BOLD POLICIES AND SUPPORTIVE SYSTEMS
   a. Government stewardship, commitment, and adequate resources for TB care and control with monitoring and evaluation
   b. Engagement of communities, civil society organizations, and all public and private care providers
   c. Regulatory framework for vital registration, case notification, drug quality and rational use, and infection control
   d. Universal Health Coverage, social protection and other measures to address social determinants of TB

3. INTENSIFIED RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
   a. Discovery, development and rapid uptake of new diagnostics, drugs and vaccines
   b. Operational research to optimize implementation and adopt innovations

PRINCIPLES

1. Promotion of human rights, ethics and equity
2. Adaptation of the strategy and adoption of targets at country level
3. Global support and inter-country collaboration