CUAMM Experiences in Integrating TB with Cervical Cancer Screening and Treatment Project
Presentation Outline

• Background about CUAMM
• Background information about the project
• Highlighting TB related activities integrated with the project
• M and E of the project
• Successes and lesson learnt
The work of Doctors with Africa CUAMM in Ethiopia dates back to 1980

Over the past 35 years CUAMM has been strengthening the health system of the country by responding to the demands of district hospitals, health centers and the communities

Up to now CUAMM has sent a total of 115 highly qualified medical personnel to Ethiopia who provided curative, rehabilitative and preventive health care services at 6 hospitals

Currently CUAMM is providing technical, logistical and financial support to Wolisso St. Luke Catholic Hospital

CUAMM is implementing MNCH and Cervical Cancer Screening projects in South West Shoa Zone of Oromia Region and South Omo Zone of SNNPR
Projects of CUAMM

• To respond to the need for innovative programs to reach all individuals suffering from TB, CUAMM has integrated its Cervical Cancer Screening and Treatment Project with TB activities

• The first project was implemented from July, 2012- September, 2014

• The second project started in March, 2015 and will continue until February, 2018.

General Objective of the project:

• To start Cervical Cancer Screening and treatment services at St.Luke Catholic Hospital and 10 Health Centers in Goro, Wonchi, Wolisso Rural and Wolisso Urban districts

• To integrate TB related activities will all activities of the project
Awareness creation activities with community volunteers

• Together with the health centers and HEWs the project facilitated the selection of three community volunteers per Kebele who are community members and well known by the community (90 CV in total)

• Five ART case managers are also selected

• The volunteers and case managers have been sensitized about cervical cancer and TB prevention and care
Awareness creation activities with community volunteers

Cervical Cancer
• Work with community volunteers (3 volunteers per kebele) to disseminate information about the availability of Cervical cancer screening and treatment services

Engage TB
• The volunteers are also teaching the community on the presumptive symptoms of TB and refer presumptive cases to the nearby health posts.
• They have color cards to give the presumptive cases so that the cases give the cards to the HEWs
• The cases are referred to the nearby health center if there is presumptive symptoms
• The ART case managers are also disseminating information about cervical cancer screening treatment service to PLHIV

Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation
Secure the Future

MEDICIL CON L'AFRICA

Doctors with Africa

World Health Organization
Color cards and registration books at the HPs
Awareness creation activities by the project community mobilization officer

Cervical Cancer

• Provide health education in the hospitals, health facilities and community gatherings about the Cervical cancer by the project staffs

Engage TB

• They also teach the community about TB symptoms and identify presumptive TB cases and refer them the nearby health facilities.
Capacity building of HEWs

Orientation training for 46 HEWs about Cervical Cancer and TB
Treatment Adherence

• The community volunteers, ART case managers and HEWs are also providing follow up support to TB patients who need special support

• There is monthly coffee ceremonies with PLHIV to discuss about their health issues, treatment adherence and other social issues
Supportive supervision and review meetings

• Together with local health authorities, monthly supportive supervision is conducted to the health centers and health posts in which technical support is also given to TB focal person

• Quarterly review meetings with community volunteers, health center heads and TB focal persons
Community TB related Achievements

Old project (July, 2012-Sept, 2014)

- More than 18,000 people were reached various IEC activities for TB
- 174 presumptive TB cases were identified by the community volunteers of whom 23(13.2%) were positive and followed their treatment

New Project (Started in March, 2015)

Table: # of presumptive TB cases identified by CVs and HEWs from 25 Kebeles in the period between April to September, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th># of presumptive TB cases referred</th>
<th># of Test Result Positive</th>
<th># of TB cases on TB treatment follow up and support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monitoring and Evaluation Related Activities

- TB related activities are integrated with the project PMP, data collection tools and database.
Success Stories

Beyera Guta, 53, leaves in Oromia Region, South West Shoa Zone, Wonchi Woreda, Meti Walga Kebele, Zone 1.

He is the breadwinner of 4 children and a wife.

He was very sick and bedridden for long time trying the traditional medicines.

One of the community Volunteer, Ato Angassa, took him to the St. Luke Catholic Hospital suspecting he might have TB.

“I waw not even able to walk. I was hopeless and almost near to death.”

“Now as you can see me I am able to farm and support my family.”
Lesson Learnt

• Integrating TB with the existing project is not a one time activity. It should start from the designing of the project and continue even after the completion of the project

• It needs enforcement from Health Bureaus to ensure TB related activities are integrated with any projects to be signed with partners

• Donors shall also support the integration of TB activities with the project they finance

• The tendency of project staffs to focus only on activities that will be reported to the donors need to be changed

• Rather than going to health facilities to collect data, is better to work with health care workers, health extension workers and volunteers in addressing the problems they face
Conclusion

• CUAMM has integrated the following TB activities with the existing Cervical Cancer Screening and Treatment Projects in the following areas:
  • Awareness creation
  • Early case detection
  • Providing treatment support
  • Prevention of the transmission of TB
  • Encouraging PLHIV to get screened for TB

TB related activities can therefore be integrated with the existing projects of CSOs and NGOs without incurring a significant cost to the project and this can contribute a lot towards care and prevention of TB.
Thank You!