Integrating TB and Maternal and Child Health: PSI Experience

LAETITIA LEMOINE
Associate Technical Advisor

November 1, 2014
Agenda

- Overview of PSI and our TB Programs
- Tuberculosis among Women
- PSI Experience: Myanmar
- PSI Experience: Kenya
- Conclusions
Main Health Areas

- Maternal Health
- Family Planning
- HIV
- Tuberculosis
- Child Survival
- Non Communicable Diseases
- Malaria
- Water and Sanitation
PSI’s Approach to TB Programming

- Use public-private mix approaches in TB care
- Change behaviors around TB care
- Integrate TB services into other health areas
PSI’s TB Programs

- Ethiopia
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- India
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Lesotho
- Mali
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Pakistan
- Rwanda
- South Africa
- Swaziland
- Tajikistan
- Vietnam
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
PSI’s TB Programs

- Ethiopia
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- India
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Lesotho
- Mali

- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Pakistan
- Rwanda
- South Africa
- Swaziland
- Tajikistan
- Vietnam
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
Agenda

- Overview of PSI and our TB Programs
- Tuberculosis among Women
- PSI Experience: Myanmar
- PSI Experience: Kenya
- Conclusions
TB among Women

- One of the top three killers of women worldwide
- In 2013, there were an estimated 3.3 million cases and 510,000 TB deaths among women
- In 2012, more than half of the estimated number of female TB cases worldwide went undetected, compared with less than 40% in the total population.
Impact of TB on Women

- Delayed diagnosis
- TB was a direct cause of an estimated 6-15% of all maternal deaths and an indirect cause of 15-34%
- Pregnant women living with HIV have a > 10-fold higher risk of developing active TB than HIV-negative pregnant women
- (women more likely to die data)
Overview of PSI and our TB Programs
Tuberculosis among Women
PSI Experience: Myanmar
PSI Experience: Kenya
Conclusions
PSI in Myanmar

- Sun Quality Health – a network of clinics
  - FP method mix
  - Maternal health services
  - Cervical cancer screening
  - Tuberculosis screening, diagnosis and treatment
  - HIV testing and counseling, care and treatment
  - Pediatric pneumonia and treatment of diarrhea
  - Malaria services
PSI in Myanmar

- Sun Primary Health – a network of community workers
  - Malaria testing and treatment
  - LLIN promotion and distribution
  - Pneumonia diagnosis and treatment, referral for severe cases
  - Diarrhea treatment, referral for severe cases
  - Family planning counseling
  - TB services
Sun Primary Health Workers -- TB

- Provide a range of health care services
- Identify individuals with symptoms suggestive of TB
- Provide TB treatment support
- Provide transportation fees and vouchers
- Refer to SQH clinics
Number of referrals, new cases, and SS+

- Total referred for diagnosis
- Total TB registered case
- SS (+)

Year: 2009 to 2014

- 2009: Total referred for diagnosis: 1,500; Total TB registered case: 1,000; SS (+): 500
- 2010: Total referred for diagnosis: 3,000; Total TB registered case: 2,000; SS (+): 1,000
- 2011: Total referred for diagnosis: 6,000; Total TB registered case: 4,000; SS (+): 2,000
- 2012: Total referred for diagnosis: 9,000; Total TB registered case: 6,000; SS (+): 3,000
- 2013: Total referred for diagnosis: 12,000; Total TB registered case: 8,000; SS (+): 4,000
- 2014: Total referred for diagnosis: 15,000; Total TB registered case: 10,000; SS (+): 5,000
# Treatment Outcome (2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>SS+</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Other Cases</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cured</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>1,433</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defaulted</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred Out</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>617</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TSR (%)**  
89.00%  
95.00%
Lessons Learned

- Overlap with other INGO activities
- Approval and commitment from stakeholders
- Volunteer status
- Burden on community health workers
- Cost savings
Agenda

Overview of PSI and our TB Programs
Tuberculosis among Women
PSI Experience: Myanmar
PSI Experience: Kenya
Conclusions
PSI in Kenya (Nyanza Province)

- TB agents
  - Screening
  - Referrals
  - Contact and defaulter tracing
- Leverage the Tunza social franchise network
Results

1. Referrals and new notifications (by CHWs)
2. Treatment success (from CHWs)
Lessons Learned

- Work with national and local policies and stakeholders
- Funding streams
- Staff recruitment
- Need a strong referral system to ensure linkage to care
- Limited availability of services in certain geographic areas
Overview of PSI and our TB Programs
Tuberculosis among Women
PSI Experience: Myanmar
PSI Experience: Kenya
Conclusions
Conclusions

- Collaborate with donors
- Show impact
- Advocacy
- Evaluate integration models
- Ensure CHW retention
- Disseminate findings and lessons learned to other countries
Thank You