# THE STOP TB STRATEGY

## VISION

**A TB-FREE WORLD**

To dramatically reduce the global burden of TB by 2015 in line with the Millennium Development Goals and the Stop TB Partnership targets.

## GOAL

**OBJECTIVES**

- Achieve universal access to high-quality care for all people with TB
- Reduce the human suffering and socioeconomic burden associated with TB
- Protect vulnerable populations from TB, TB/HIV and multidrug-resistant TB
- Support development of new tools and enable their timely and effective use
- Protect and promote human rights in TB prevention, care and control

**TARGETS**

- MDG 6, Target 8: Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of TB by 2015
- Targets linked to the MDGs and endorsed by Stop TB Partnership:
  - 2015: reduce prevalence of and deaths due to TB by 50%
  - 2050: eliminate TB as a public health problem

## THE 6 COMPONENTS

### 1. PURSUE HIGH-QUALITY DOTS EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT

- Secure political commitment, with adequate and sustained financing
- Ensure early case detection, and diagnosis through quality-assured bacteriology
- Provide standardised treatment with supervision, and patient support
- Ensure effective drug supply and management
- Monitor and evaluate performance and impact

### 2. ADDRESS TB-HIV, MDR-TB, AND THE NEEDS OF POOR AND VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

- Scale-up collaborative TB/HIV activities
- Scale-up prevention and management of multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB)
- Address the needs of TB contacts, and poor and vulnerable populations

### 3. CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING BASED ON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

- Help improve health policies, human resource development, financing, supplies, service delivery and information
- Strengthen infection control in health services, other congregate settings and households
- Upgrade laboratory networks, and implement the Practical Approach to Lung Health (PAL)
- Adapt successful approaches from other fields and sectors, and foster action on the social determinants of health

### 4. ENGAGE ALL CARE PROVIDERS

- Involve all public, voluntary, corporate and private providers through Public-Private Mix (PPM) approaches
- Promote use of the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care (ISTC)

### 5. EMPOWER PEOPLE WITH TB, AND COMMUNITIES THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

- Pursue advocacy, communication and social mobilization
- Foster community participation in TB care, prevention and health promotion
- Promote use of the Patients’ Charter for Tuberculosis Care

### 6. ENABLE AND PROMOTE RESEARCH

- Conduct programme-based operational research
- Advocate for and participate in research to develop new diagnostics, drugs and vaccines