



**Organización
Panamericana
de la Salud**



*Oficina Regional de la
Organización Mundial de la S*



TB/HIV Collaborative Activities and Indicators in the Americas

Dr. Rafael López

Regional TB Program - PAHO/WHO

Regional Consultation on HIV and STI Surveillance

Panama City, Panama – November 9, 2012

TB/HIV Collaborative Activities - 2012

- A. Establish and strengthen the mechanisms for delivering integrated TB and HIV services
 - 1. Set up and strengthen a coordinating body for collaborative TB/HIV activities functional at all levels
 - 2. Determine HIV prevalence among TB patients and TB prevalence among people living with HIV
 - 3. Carry out joint TB/HIV planning to integrate the delivery of TB and HIV services
 - 4. Monitor and evaluate collaborative TB/HIV activities
- B. Reduce the burden of TB in people living with HIV and initiate early antiretroviral therapy (the *Three I's for HIV/TB*)
 - 1. Intensify TB case-finding and ensure high quality antituberculosis treatment
 - 2. Initiate TB prevention with Isoniazid preventive therapy and early antiretroviral therapy
 - 3. Ensure control of TB Infection in health-care facilities and congregate settings
- C. Reduce the burden of HIV in patients with presumptive and diagnosed TB
 - 1. Provide HIV testing and counselling to patients with presumptive and diagnosed TB
 - 2. Provide HIV prevention interventions for patients with presumptive and diagnosed TB
 - 3. Provide co-trimoxazole preventive therapy for TB patients living with HIV
 - 4. Ensure HIV prevention interventions, treatment and care for TB patients living with HIV
 - 5. Provide antiretroviral therapy for TB patients living with HIV



TB/HIV Monitoring & Evaluation Indicators

For the collaborative activities under objective **A** “Establish and strengthen the mechanisms for delivering integrated TB and HIV services” there are no specific indicators. These activities should be monitored through a country situation analysis (profile) and through external evaluations of both programs.

TB/HIV monitoring & evaluation indicators

- For collaborative activities under objectives **B** “Reduce the burden of TB in people living with HIV and initiate early antiretroviral therapy (the Three I’s for HIV/TB)” and **C** “Reduce the burden of HIV in patients with presumptive and diagnosed TB ” at least one indicator is proposed for each collaborative activity.
- The monitoring & evaluation guide contains 13 indicators
- Three indicators are considered as priority indicators

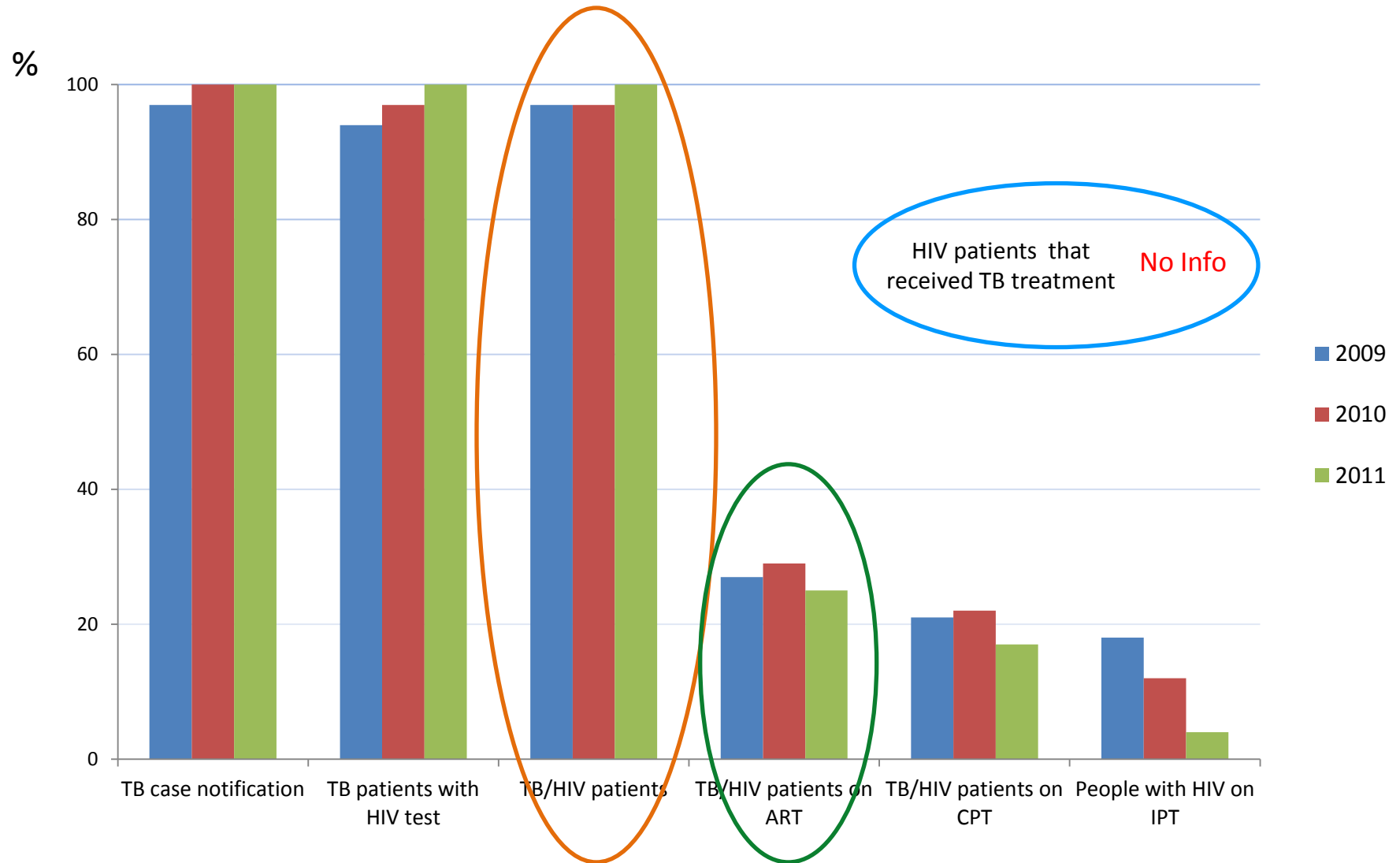
TB/HIV indicators' notification

According to the Regional Survey on the Implementation of TB/HIV Collaborative Activities 2011:

- Out of the 13 recommended TB/HIV indicators in average 8 are reported.
- 57% of the countries collect the 3 basic indicators.
- The % of countries reporting each basic indicator:

1. TB treatment for people living with HIV in care	70%
2. HIV testing of TB patients	91%
3. ART in TB patients with HIV	70%

Percentage of countries that notified data on TB/HIV collaborative activities - 2009 to 2011



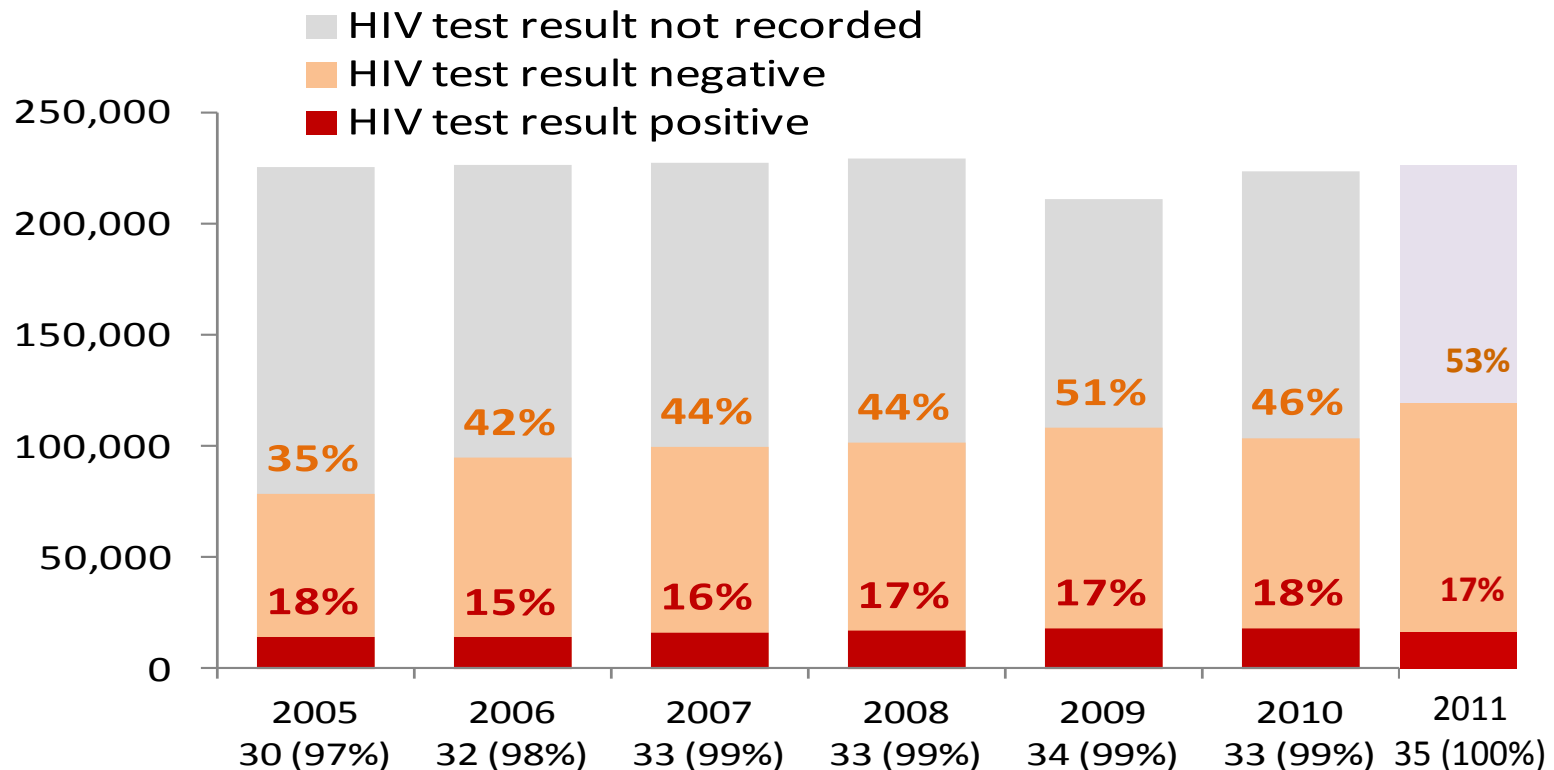
Source: Global TB Report 2010, 2011 and 2012

Percentage of TB patients with HIV test

The Americas, 2005 - 2011

Global TB Control Plan:

100% of TB patients with HIV test by 2015



Percentage of TB patients with HIV test and results, The Americas - 2011

Global TB Control Plan:

100 % of TB patients with HIV test for 2015

100%	80-99%		60-79%	40-59%	<40%	Sin info
ANB (62%)	BEL (38%)	PAN (16%)	DOM (0%)	BOL (3%)	ARG (10%)	BAR
BAH (29%)	COR (9%)	PUR (20%)	GUT (12%)	BRA (20%)	CAN (36%)	
ECU (11%)	CUB (9%)	SVG (31%)	HAI (19%)	COL (20%)	CHI (10%)	
GRE (0%)	ELS (10%)	SUR (32%)	HON (11%)	DOR (26%)	PER (21%)	
SKN (0%)	GUY (23%)	TRT (33%)	PAR (11%)	MEX (19%)		
STL (14%)	JAM (17%)	USA (8%)	VEN (13%)	NIC (1%)		
		URU (15%)				

 Increasing notification 39% countries
 Diminishing notification 42% countries

Difficulties to achieve that all TB patients are tested for HIV:

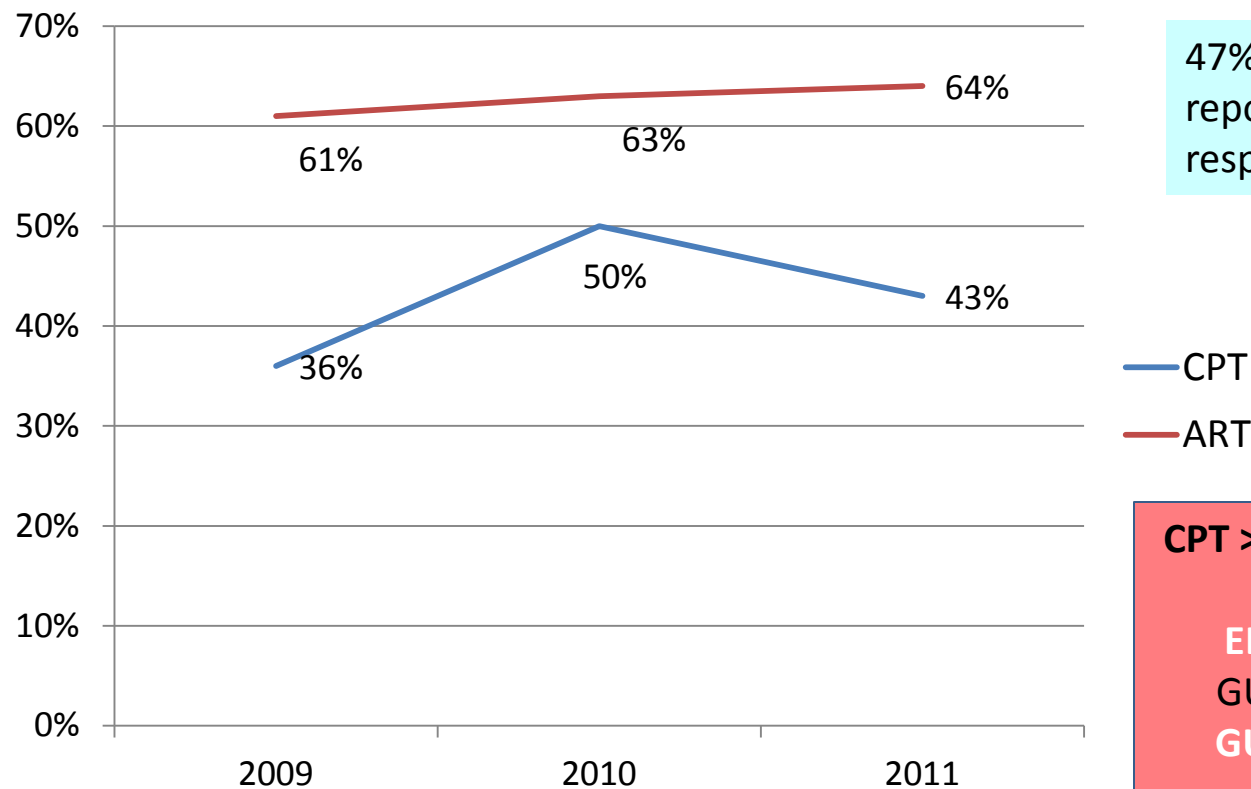
In the regional TB/HIV survey countries identified:

- Lack of training of health personnel to offer the HIV test (29%)
- No capacity to offer the HIV testing in TB services (29%)
- Lack of patient's interest to be tested (20%)
- Problems with geographic and cultural access (11%)

Percentage of TB/HIV patients with CPT and ART in countries that notify them – 2009 a 2011

Global TB Control Plan:

100 % of TB/HIV patients with CPT and ARV



47% and 69% of the countries report CPT and ARV respectively for 2011

CPT > 80%

ELS
GUT
GUY

ART > 80%

ANB	GUT
BEL	GUY
BOL	JAM
BRA	STL

Difficulties for early ARV initiation in TB/HIV patients (according to survey):

% countries

- Lack or delays in diagnostic access to HIV 32 %
- Lack of training of personnel 20 %
- Logistic, referral and coordination difficulties between program services and laboratory 20 %
- Lack of patient acceptance (lack of information, fear to stigma) 20%
- Lack of free access or coverage 17%

TB/HIV pacientes on IPT - 2011

Only 4 countries (11%) report this information in 2011 (33% in 2010):

ANB	5	GUY	119
CUB	1429	NIC	152
<u>TOTAL</u>		1705 persons	

Source: Global TB report 2012

Main difficulties on IPT (TB/HIV survey results):

- Problems with screening (TST) in 17% of the countries
- Present in the norm but do not comply in 14%
- Provision of isoniazid in 11%

Despite progress in the implementation of the TB/HIV collaborative activities in the Americas, with the available information it can be concluded:

- There is a high prevalence of TB/HIV coinfection in the Region.
- The percentage of HIV testing in TB patients is still low, as well as screening of TB in people living with HIV, both limiting early diagnosis and treatment.
- Not all TB/HIV patients receive CPT and ART, fundamental weapons to diminish mortality.
- IPT, basic tool to prevent TB disease, is very limited.

Is essential to advance in:

- Strengthening coordination, exchange and analysis of information between TB and HIV programs.
- Guaranteeing that TB/HIV collaborative activities continue being implemented and registered.
- Incorporating in effective manner the TB/HIV indicators in the HIV surveillance system.
- Establishing alternatives for integrated provision of services for TB/HIV.



**Organización
Panamericana
de la Salud**

*Oficina Regional de la
Organización Mundial de la Salud*



Thank You!

Regional Consultation on HIV and STI Surveillance
Panama City, Panama – November 9, 2012