

Jhpiego Is Stopping TB



Jhpiego employees from six countries visit the Thibela project in South Africa during a regional TB meeting. They are standing in front of a mobile x-ray container.

One-third of the world's population is infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, the pathogen responsible for causing tuberculosis (TB). In 2007, there were 9.3 million incident cases of TB globally, 80% of which were in 22 countries. Despite the fact that diagnostic and treatment services for TB are integrated with primary health care in most countries, the number of deaths due to TB remains high—1.3 million in 2007.

Of the 15 countries with the highest incidence of TB, 14 are in Africa. This is largely due to HIV—40% to 50% of people with HIV will develop TB disease in their lifetime. In fact, 23% of the estimated 2 million HIV-related deaths in 2007 were due to TB.¹

What Jhpiego Is Doing

Jhpiego, an international health organization affiliated with The Johns Hopkins University, is recognized as a global leader in strengthening health systems in limited-resource settings. Using innovative approaches, Jhpiego puts research into practice to improve the health of women and families in the technical areas of maternal and newborn health, family planning and reproductive health, and prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases. As part of its efforts in prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, Jhpiego works toward the global goal of eliminating TB.

People living with HIV are 20 times more likely to develop TB in countries with a generalized HIV epidemic, and 26 to 37 times more likely where HIV prevalence is lower. Jhpiego is committed to integrating TB with all its HIV programs in order to improve the lives of women and their families through TB prevention, care and treatment. As a key implementing partner in the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR),² Jhpiego works with ministries of health, national TB & HIV programs, educational institutions and nongovernmental organizations to implement TB & HIV initiatives. In 2008, Jhpiego also joined the Stop TB Partnership, whose goal is to eliminate TB as a public health problem.

Global Targets

Millennium Development Goal 6

Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases:

- Target 6c: Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases:
 - Indicator 6.9: Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with TB
 - Indicator 6.10: Proportion of TB cases detected and cured under DOTS (directly observed treatment short course)

¹ World Health Organization. *Global Tuberculosis Control 2009: Epidemiology, Strategy, Financing*. WHO Report 2009. World Health Organization, Geneva.

² With funding from and in collaboration with major international health organizations, such as the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the World Health Organization (WHO).



“Cover Your Cough” Job aid in Portuguese.

Stop TB Partnership Targets

- Case detection rate of at least 70%
- Treatment success rate of at least 85%
- By 2015: The global burden of TB will be reduced by 50% relative to 1990 levels.
- By 2050: The global incidence of active TB will be less than one case per million population per year.

Country Highlights

The highlights below illustrate Jhpiego’s experience implementing TB projects in selected countries.

Kenya

- Pregnancy increases the risk of developing TB, and TB in pregnancy may result in negative health outcomes for the mother and fetus. As prime partner for the USAID-funded AIDS, Population and Health Integrated Assistance Program (APHIA II) Eastern project, Jhpiego has incorporated TB screening and referral into the *Focused Antenatal Care* training package.
- Jhpiego supports advocacy, communication and social mobilization through training of providers and communities on TB prevention, diagnosis and control. For example, Jhpiego supports service delivery in prisons by training peers to support treatment, sensitizing prison officers and inmates, increasing laboratory capacity, providing clinical support and integrating TB & HIV services.

Mozambique

- With funding from CDC, Jhpiego is providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Health to develop a five-year national plan for TB infection control, including the preparation of a two-year priority plan of action.
- Jhpiego is also supporting the Ministry of Health in the development and implementation of a national TB infection control training package and will assist the Ministry of Health in training service providers.

South Africa

- In South Africa, Jhpiego is building the capacity of local partners to provide high-quality, integrated workplace wellness programs, including HIV counseling and testing and TB screening.
- Jhpiego is providing technical assistance to nursing education institutions to ensure that new graduates are able to provide high-quality, integrated TB & HIV services.

Zambia

- Jhpiego has developed an on-the-job, competency-based training package for the diagnosis and management of opportunistic infections, including TB.
- To improve the quality of services, Jhpiego is working with the Zambian Defense Force to establish a standards-based management/performance improvement approach to TB & HIV prevention, care and treatment.