

Department for International Development

# Tackling the structural drivers of TB





Hillbrow, Johannesburg

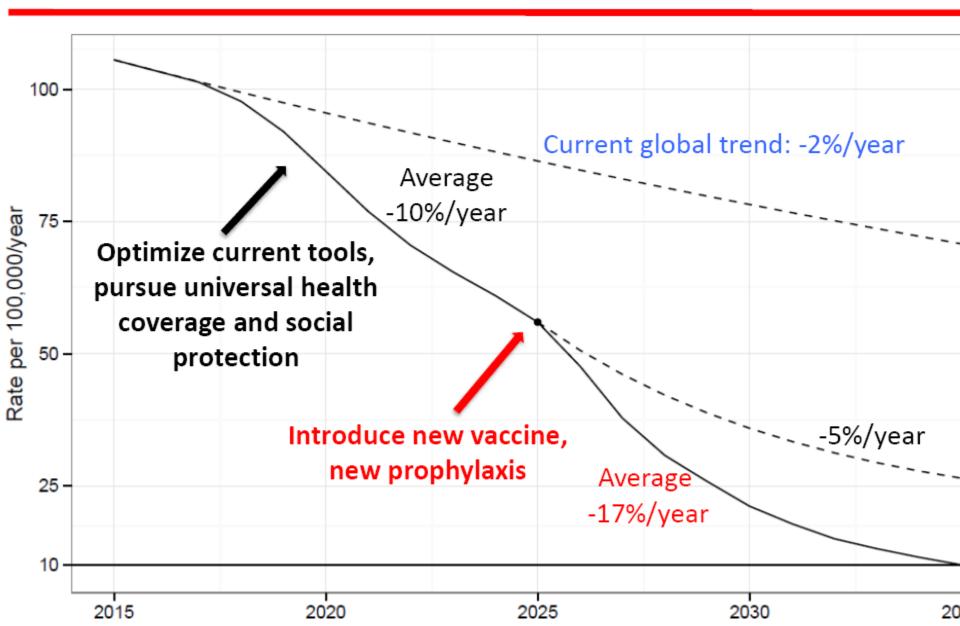
Maharashtra, source: Shabbir Siraj

Acknowledgements: Dr Lucie Culver, Dr Delia Boccia, Dr David Wilson

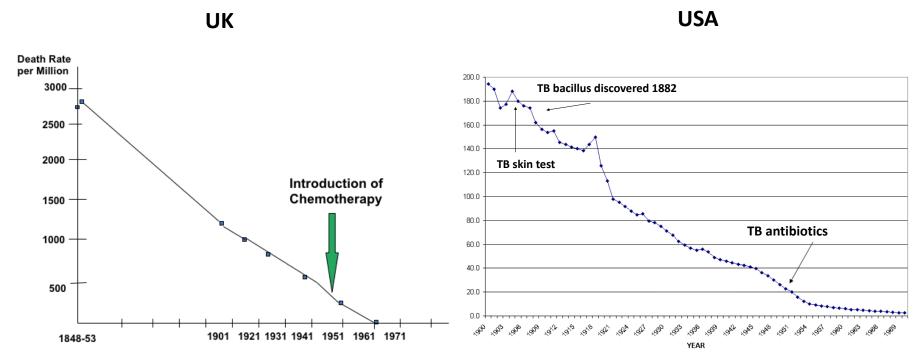
**Disclaimer** 

#### Projected acceleration of

#### **TB incidence decline to target levels**

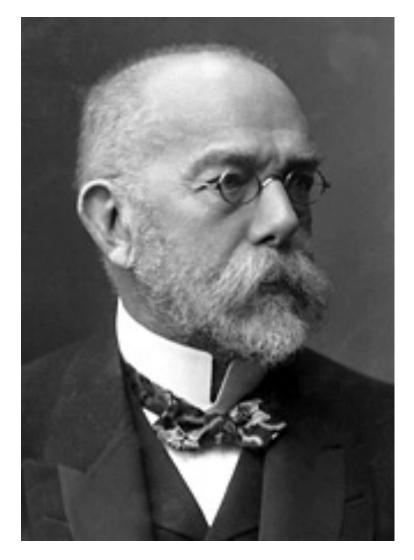


# Learning from history: declines in TB mortality in US and UK



Source: Paul Pronyk

## Learning from early pioneers: Robert Koch, 1905 Nobel Laureate



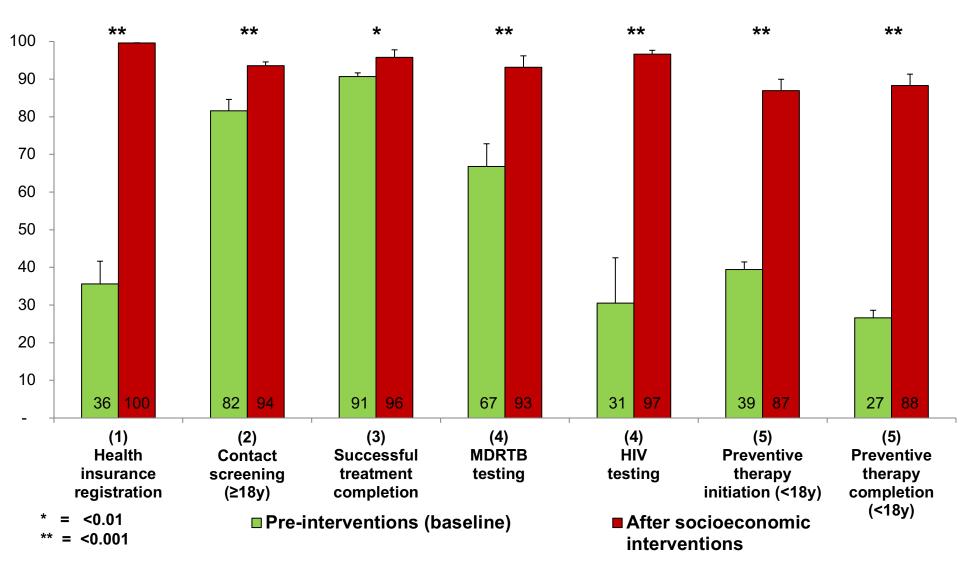
#### **1905 Nobel Prize Lecture:**

#### The current state & struggle against TB

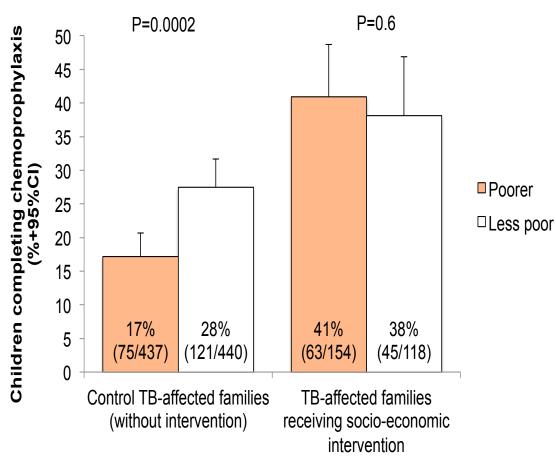
"One of the most powerful weapons, if not the most powerful, which we can bring into use against TB is *social welfare*:

- ...the sick person is visited in his home, and is given instruction and advice
- ...If living conditions are bad, then money is granted...
- ...poor families are supported by granting them appropriate food, fuel, etc".
- ...private action is virtually powerless against this nuisance, while the State can easily remedy the situation with suitable laws"

#### Lima Peru: Cash + support + community engagement = increased uptake of testing, treatment and use of TB preventive therapy



## Also increased uptake & equity of TB preventive therapy





C Rocha, R Montoya, K Zevallos, A Curatola, W Ynga, J Franco, F Oliver, M Sabaduche, N Becerra, M Tovar, E Ramos, A Tapley, N Allen, D Onifade, C Acosta, M Maritz, S Schumacher, C Evans. <u>The Innovative socioeconomic interventions against TB (ISIAT) project–an operational assessment.</u> *IJTLD 2011: 15(5); S50-57* 

## Eastern Cape Province, South Africa: Cash + care + clinic = higher adherence & retention

70%



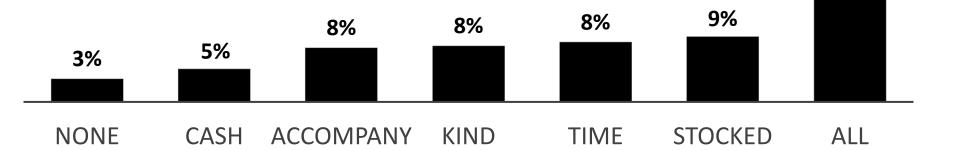
Stocked with medication OR 3.0\*\*\* CI 1.6-5.5

Time for teens by staff OR 2.7\*\*\* Cl1.8-4.2

Accompanied by family to clinic OR 2.4\*\*\* CI1.6-3.7

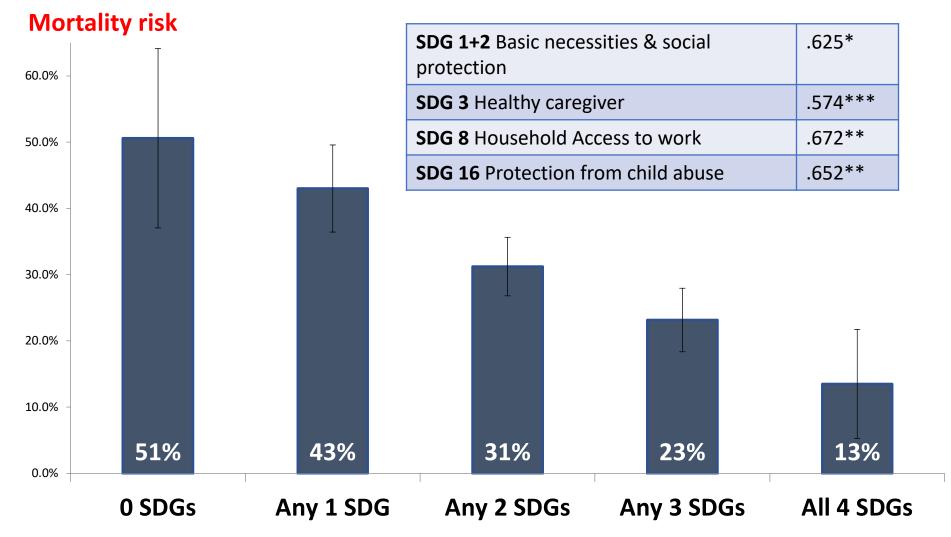
Cash for transport to clinic OR 1.4\* Cl1.1-2.0

Kind Staff at Clinic OR 2.5\*\*\* CI1.8-3.6



## More SDGs: lower TB or viral failure

1000 HIV+ adolescents, 72 public healthcare facilities, 94% 3-year retention



Cluver, L, Pantelic, M, Orkin, M, Toska, E, Medley, S, Sherr, L (in press) JIAS

# Take-home messages

- Biomedical TB and HIV strategies have saved millions of lives, but are not enough
- History and recent evidence show that impact is higher when medical interventions are supported by socio-economic and structural interventions
- Need to tackle major risks and barriers: poverty, malnutrition, stigma and discrimination, over-crowded work & living spaces, pollution.....
- Cross sectoral working critical: integration, integration, integration.



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