

Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Multidrug- and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in the WHO European Region 2011–2015

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WHO Regional Director for Europe

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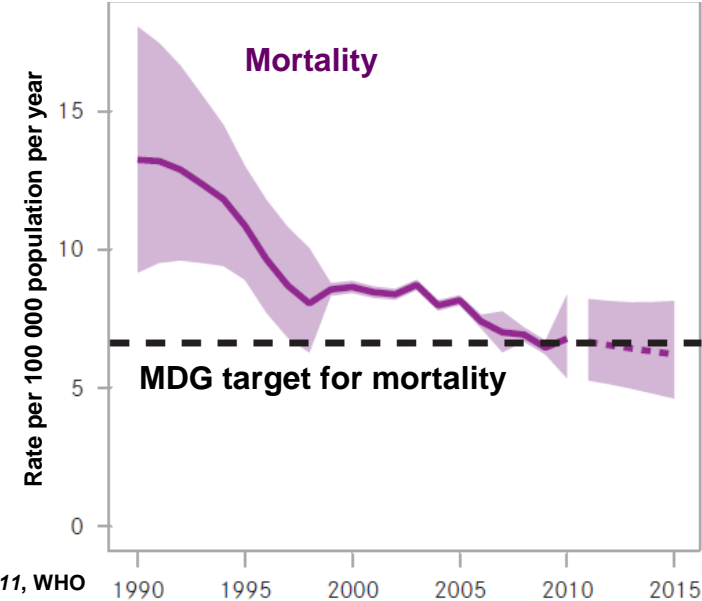
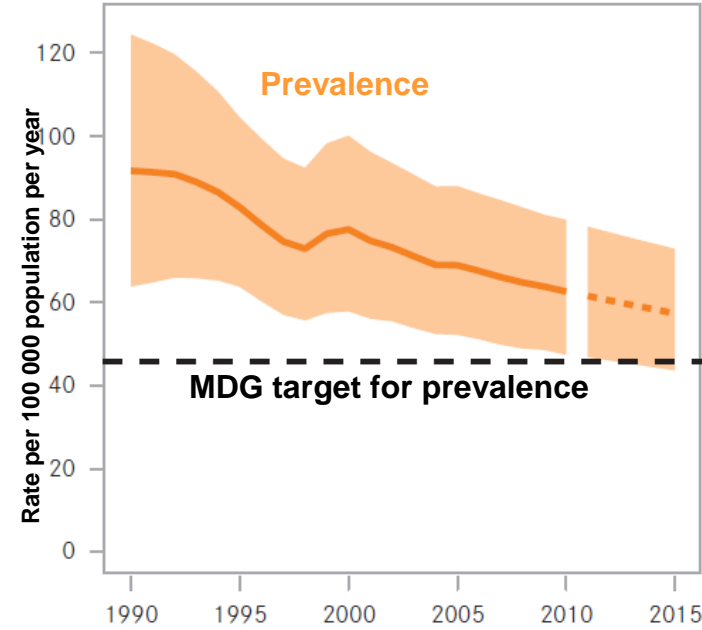
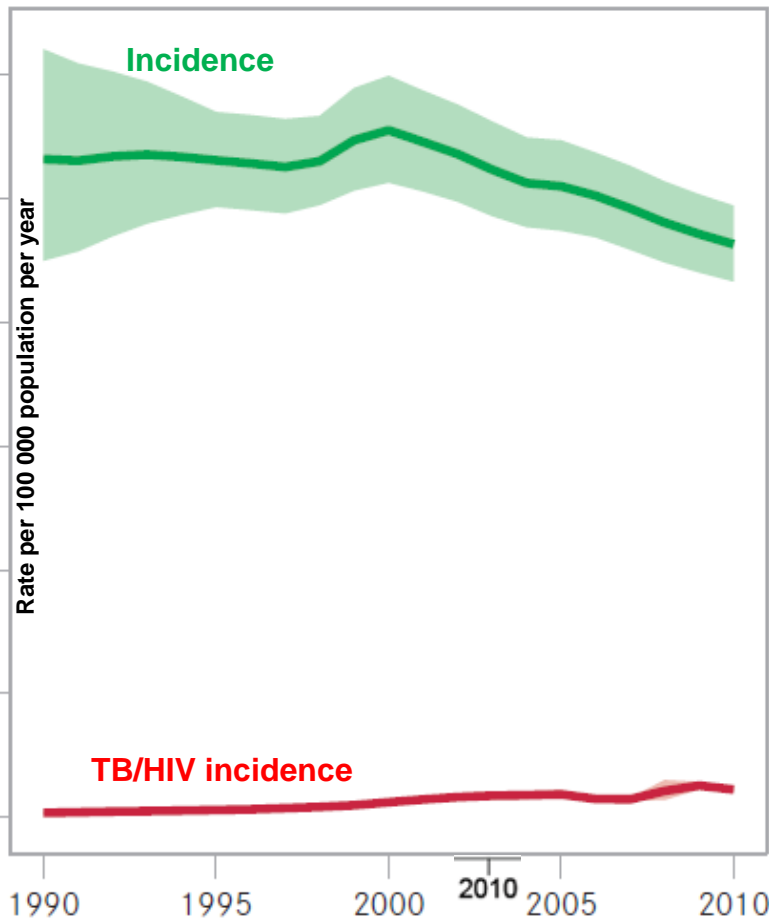
Outline of presentation

- Progress towards the Millennium Development Goal
- Latest TB epidemiological data
- Overview of the Consolidated Action Plan
- Next steps



MDG 6: Tuberculosis

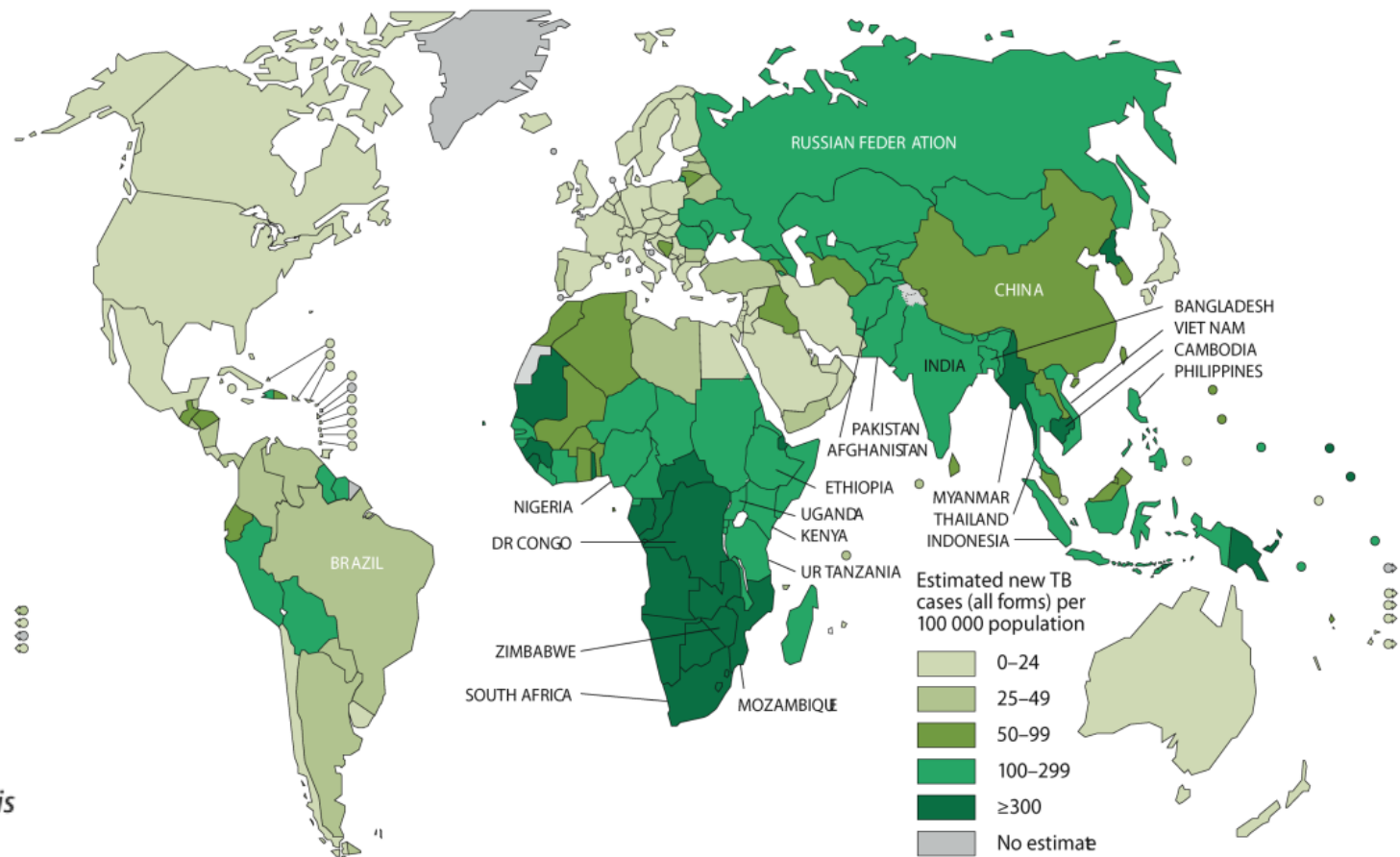
Incidence, prevalence and mortality,
WHO European Region, 1990–2010



Source: *Global tuberculosis control 2011*, WHO

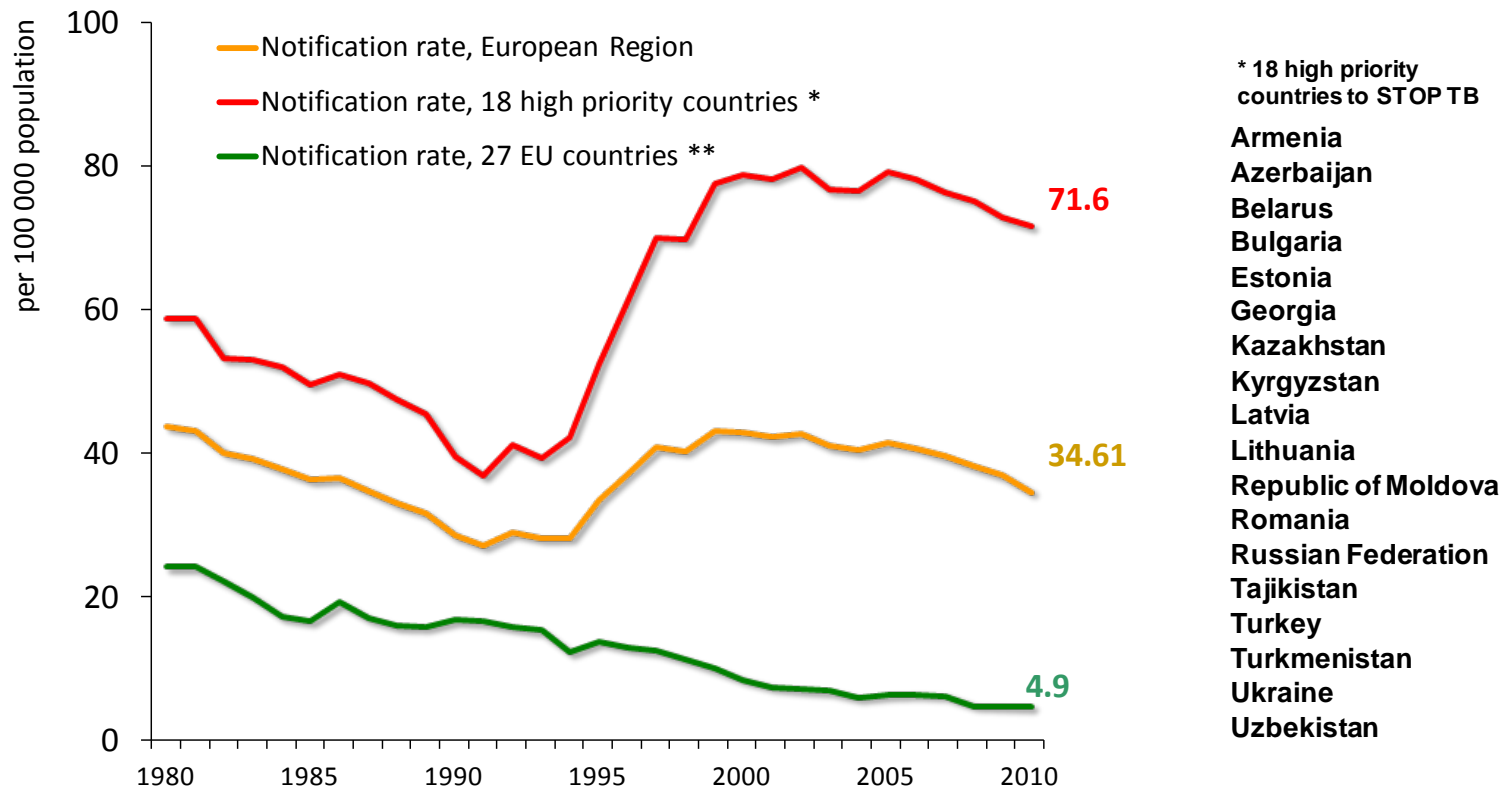
TB burden globally and in the WHO European Region

- The Region contributes 4.7% of the global TB burden
- **Estimated 418 000 new TB cases and 60 000 deaths in the Region**



Source: *Global Tuberculosis Control 2011*. WHO, 2011.

Notification of new and relapse cases, rate per 100 000 population, WHO European Region, 1980–2010



Note: ** excluding Bulgaria and Romania entering to EU in 2007



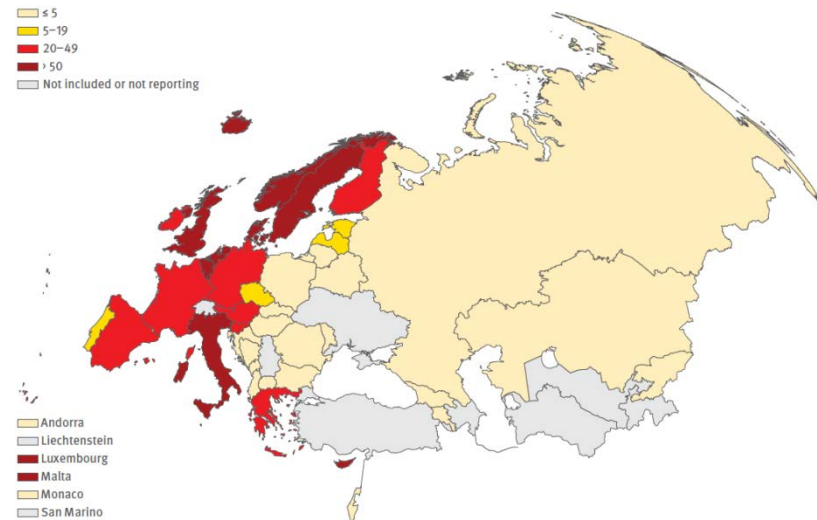
Determinants of TB

TB is particularly linked to **migration** and **imprisonment**

Identification of the geographical origin of people with TB is significantly better in countries in the western part of the Region

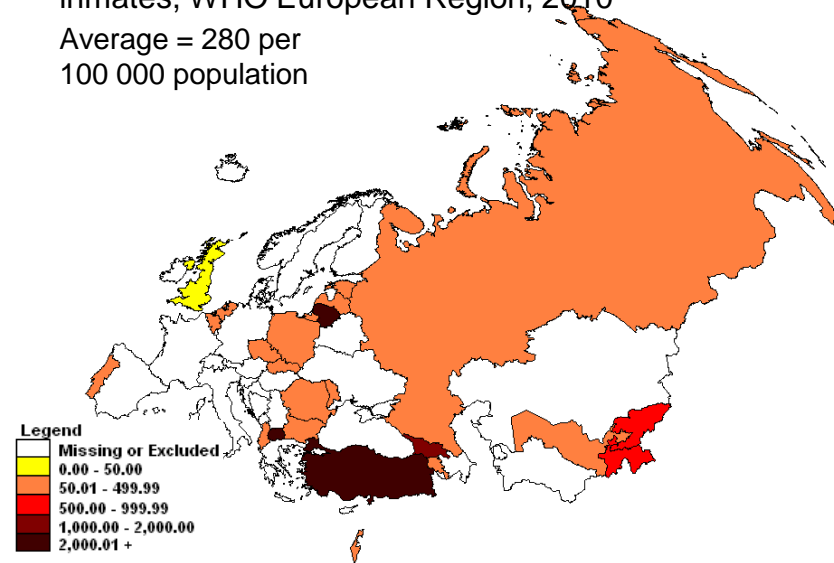
Identification of the imprisonment status of people with TB is significantly better in countries in the eastern part of the Region

Percentages of notified TB cases of foreign origin among all TB cases, WHO European Region, 2010

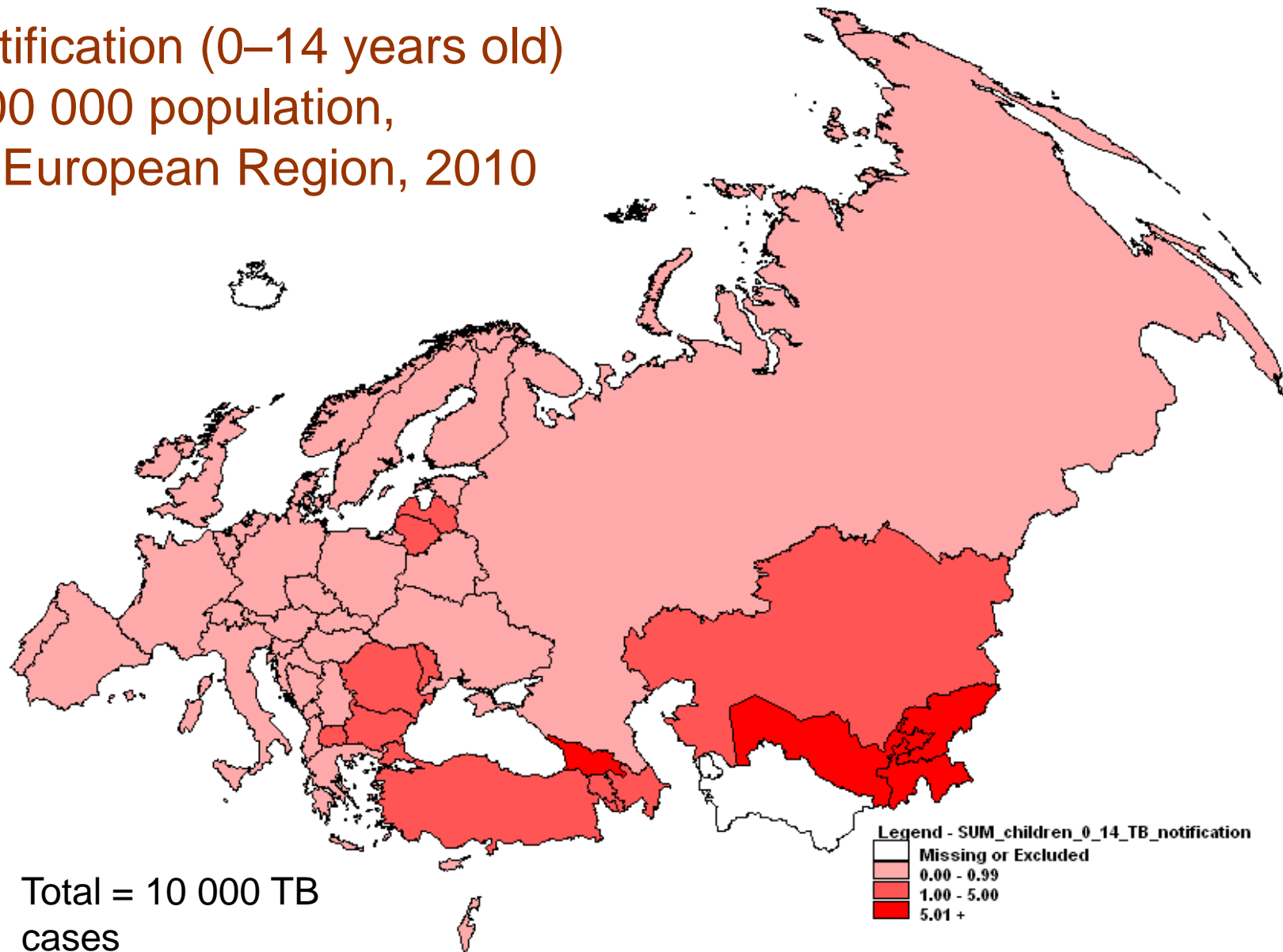


Overall TB notification rate (all TB) per 100 000 inmates, WHO European Region, 2010

Average = 280 per 100 000 population

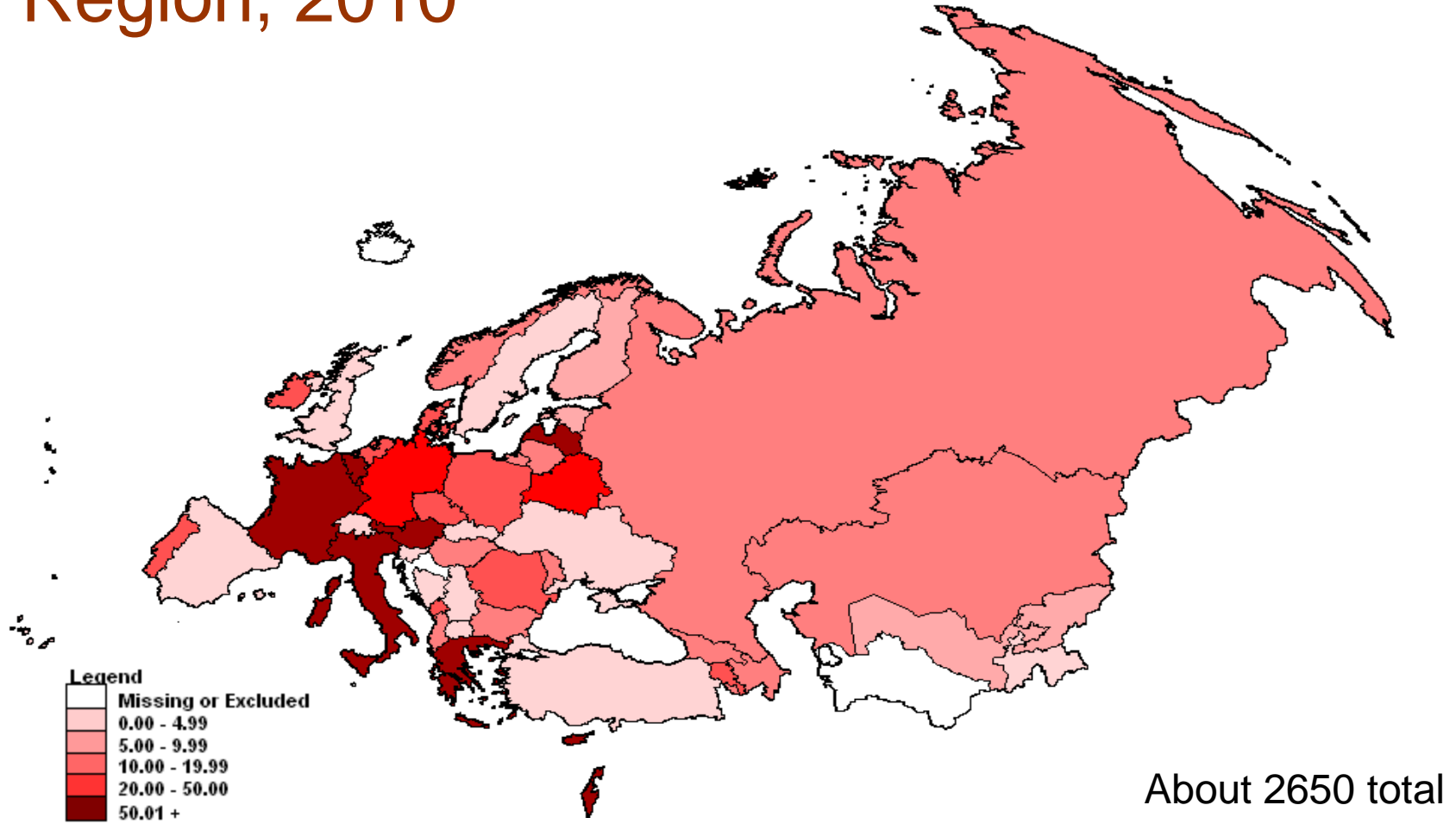


TB notification (0–14 years old) per 100 000 population, WHO European Region, 2010



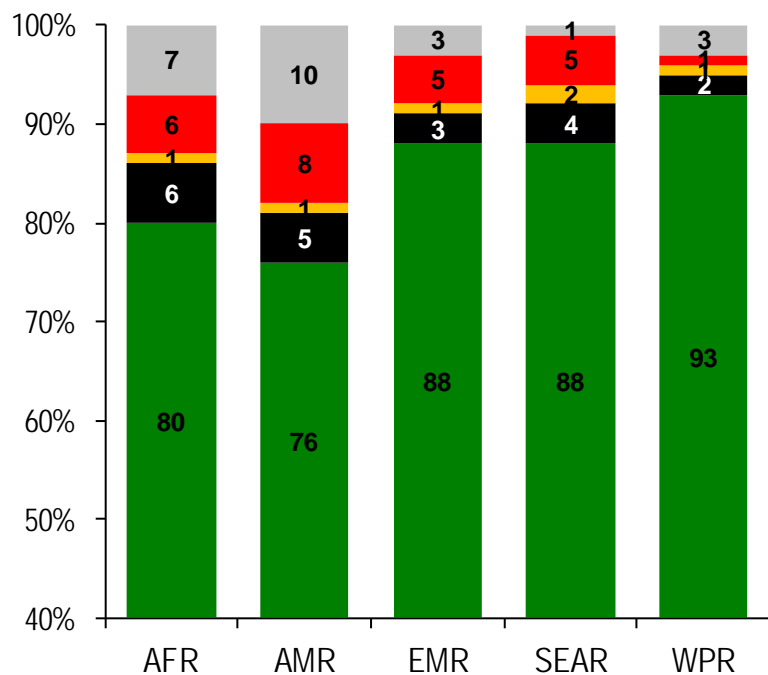
Total = 10 000 TB
cases

Percentage of all children with TB who are younger than five years old, WHO European Region, 2010



Treatment success rates for new, previously treated and MDR cohorts in WHO regions

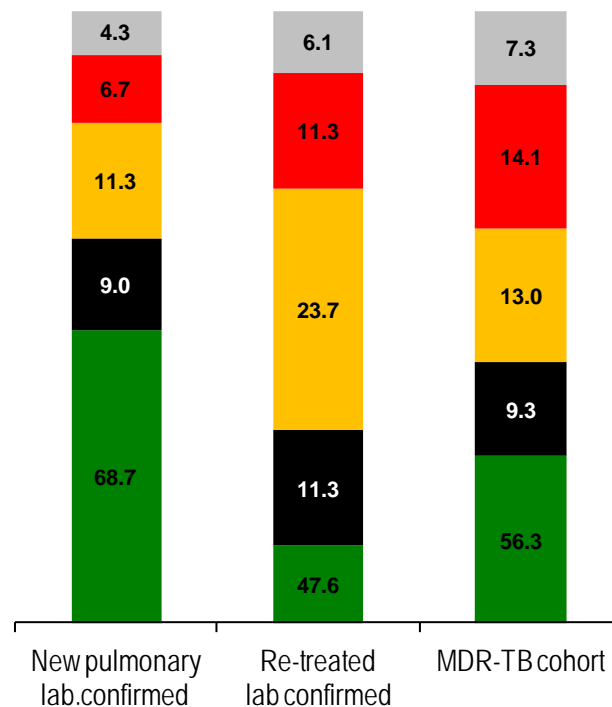
Treatment outcomes for new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases in other WHO regions, 2010 reporting



Not evaluated
 Defaulted
 Failed
 Died
 Successfully treated

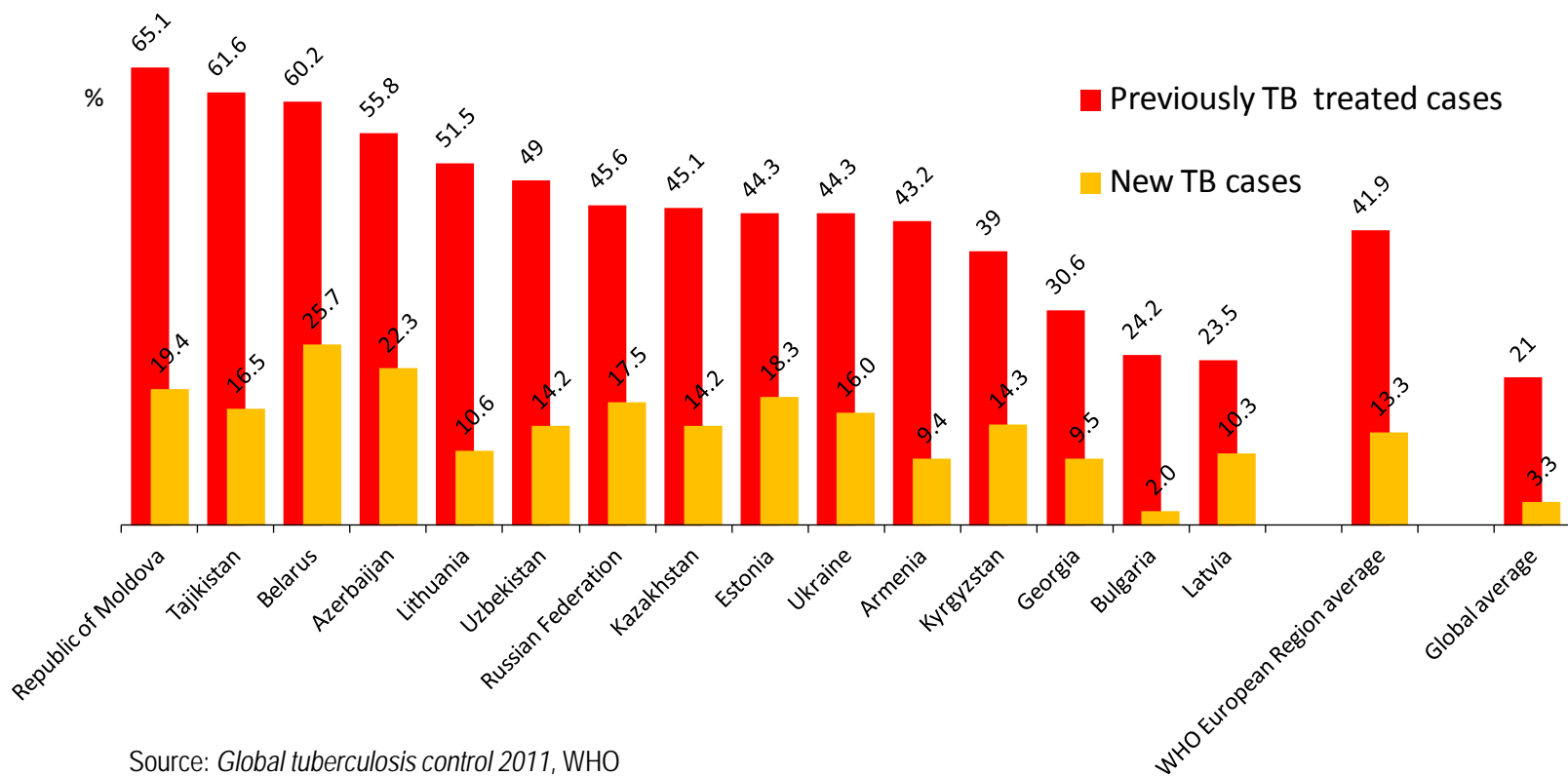
Source: the Global TB control 2011 report

Treatment outcomes, WHO European Region, 2010 reporting



Source: TB surveillance and monitoring in Europe, report 2012

Estimated percentage of MDR-TB among new and previously treated TB cases; 15 countries with a high burden of MDR-TB, average in the WHO European Region and global average; 2010

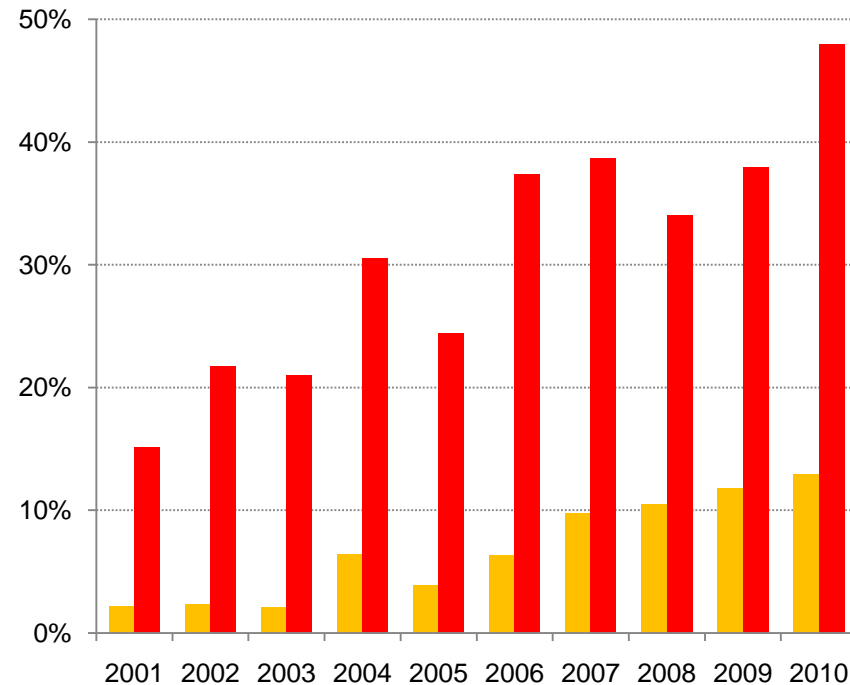


Source: *Global tuberculosis control 2011*, WHO

Facts about MDR-TB, European Region, 2010

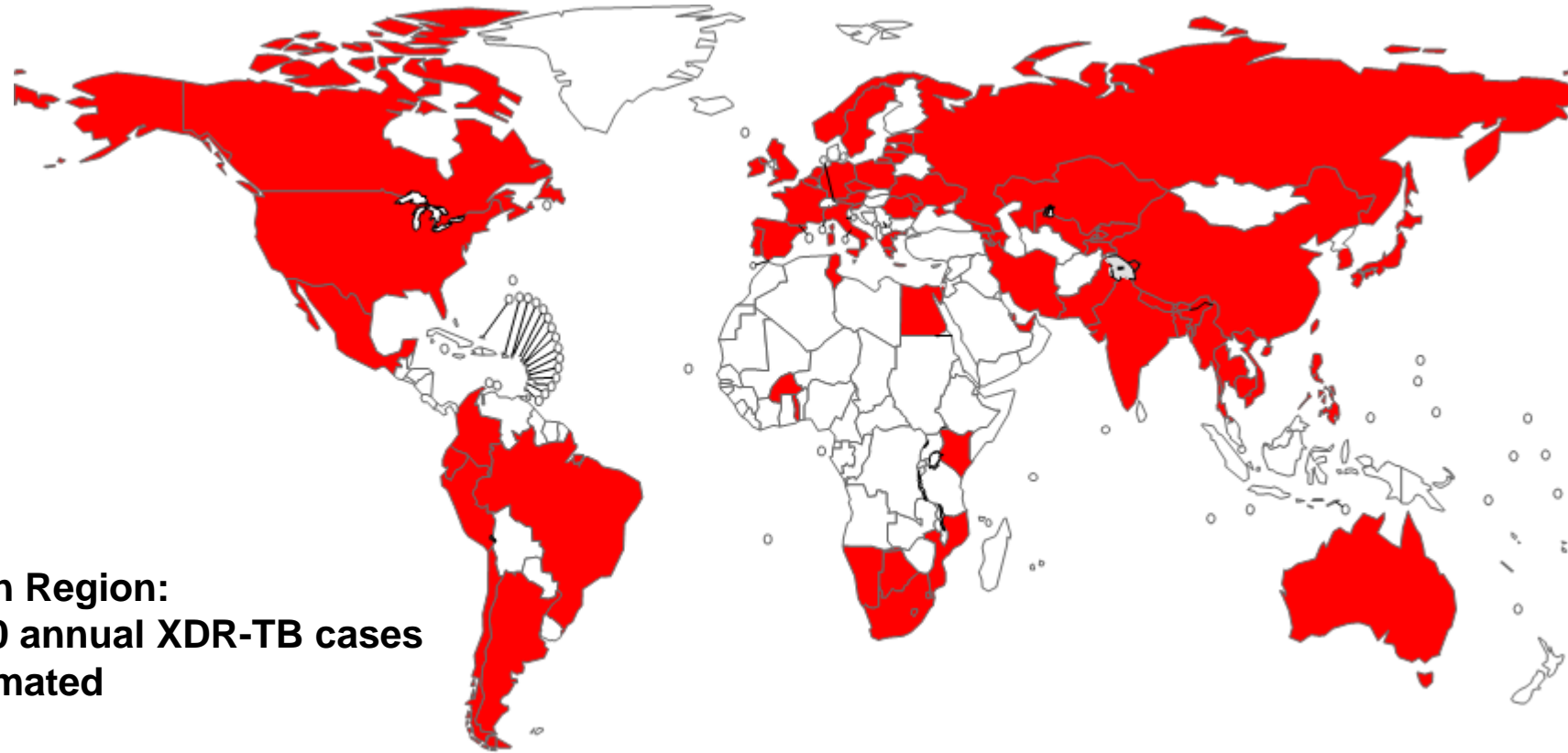
Estimated MDR burden among all TB cases, WHO European Region	81 000 cases (73 000–90 000)
Estimated percentage of MDR-TB:	
- Among new TB cases	13% (12–15%)
- Among previously treated cases	42% (38–47%)
Coverage of	
- Culture confirmation	39% (152 827)
- Drug susceptibility testing	86% (131 007)
Notified percentage of MDR-TB:	
- Among new TB cases	14% (11 659)
- Among previously treated cases	49% (16 587)
Detection rate of all MDR-TB cases	36% (32–39%) (29 059)

Percentages of notified MDR among TB cases, WHO European Region, 2001-2010





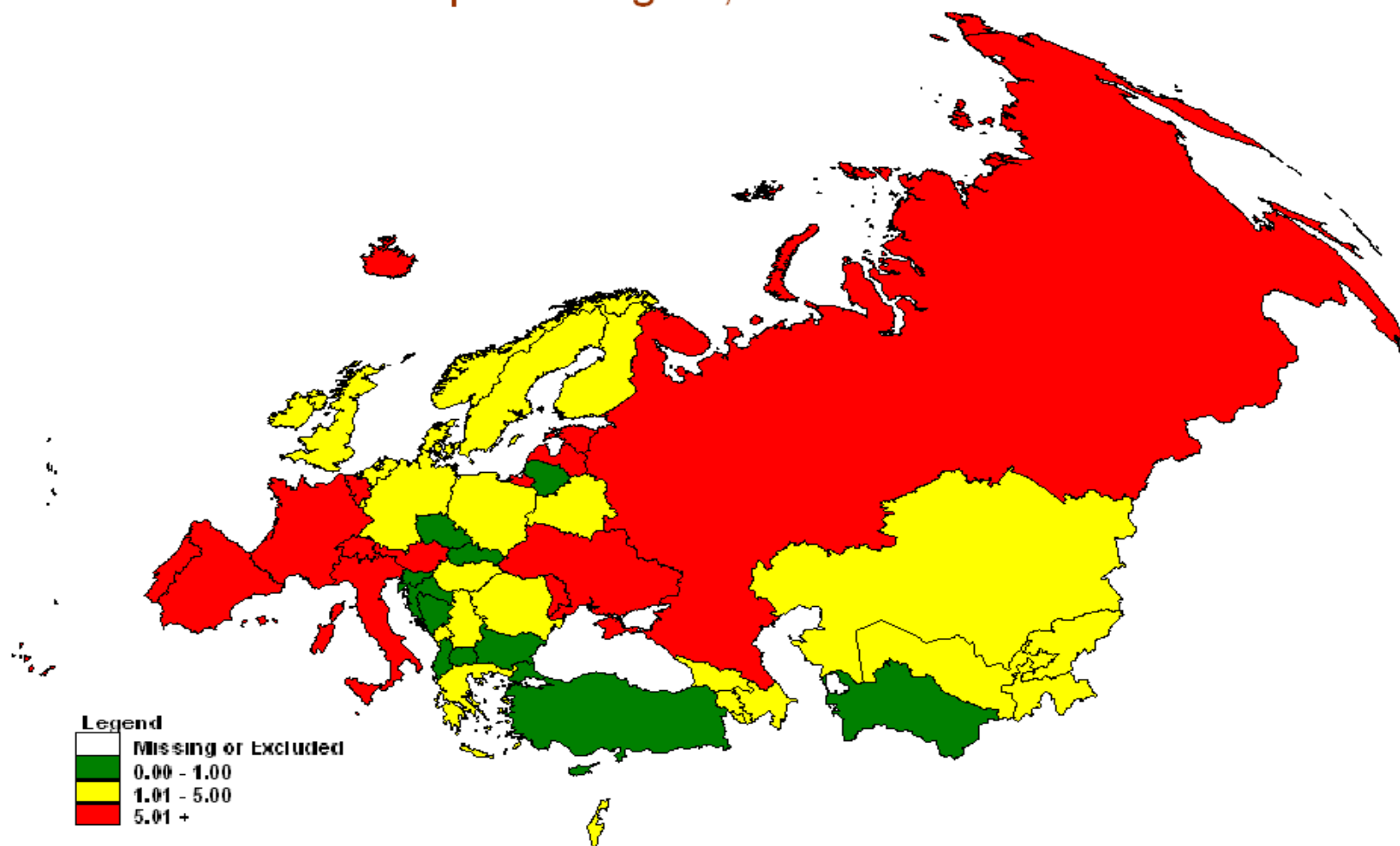
Countries that had reported at least one XDR-TB case by the end of 2010



**European Region:
7500 annual XDR-TB cases
estimated**

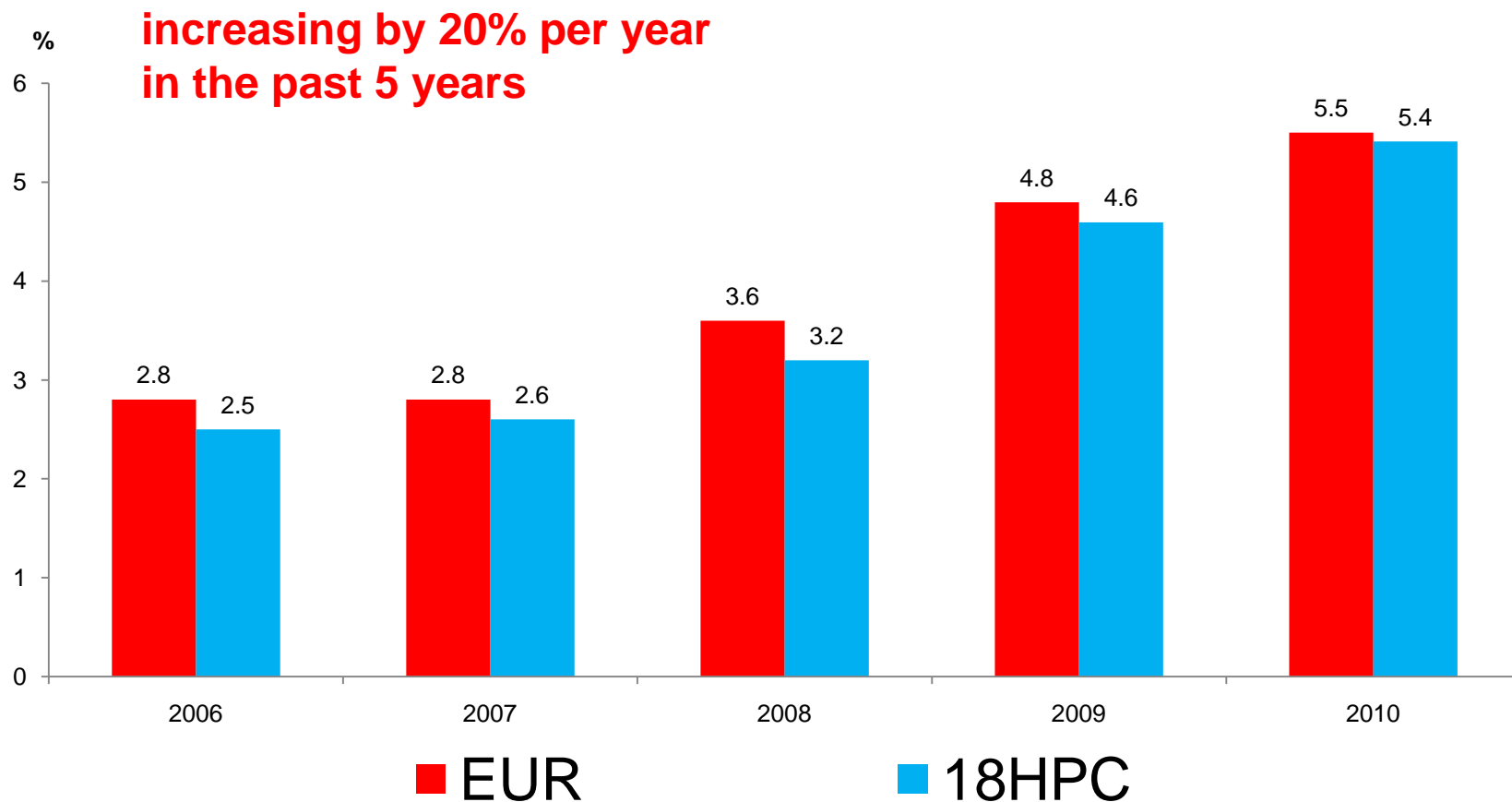
**Only 212 XDR-TB cases
notified in 2010**

Estimated percentage of TB cases who are HIV-positive WHO European Region, 2010



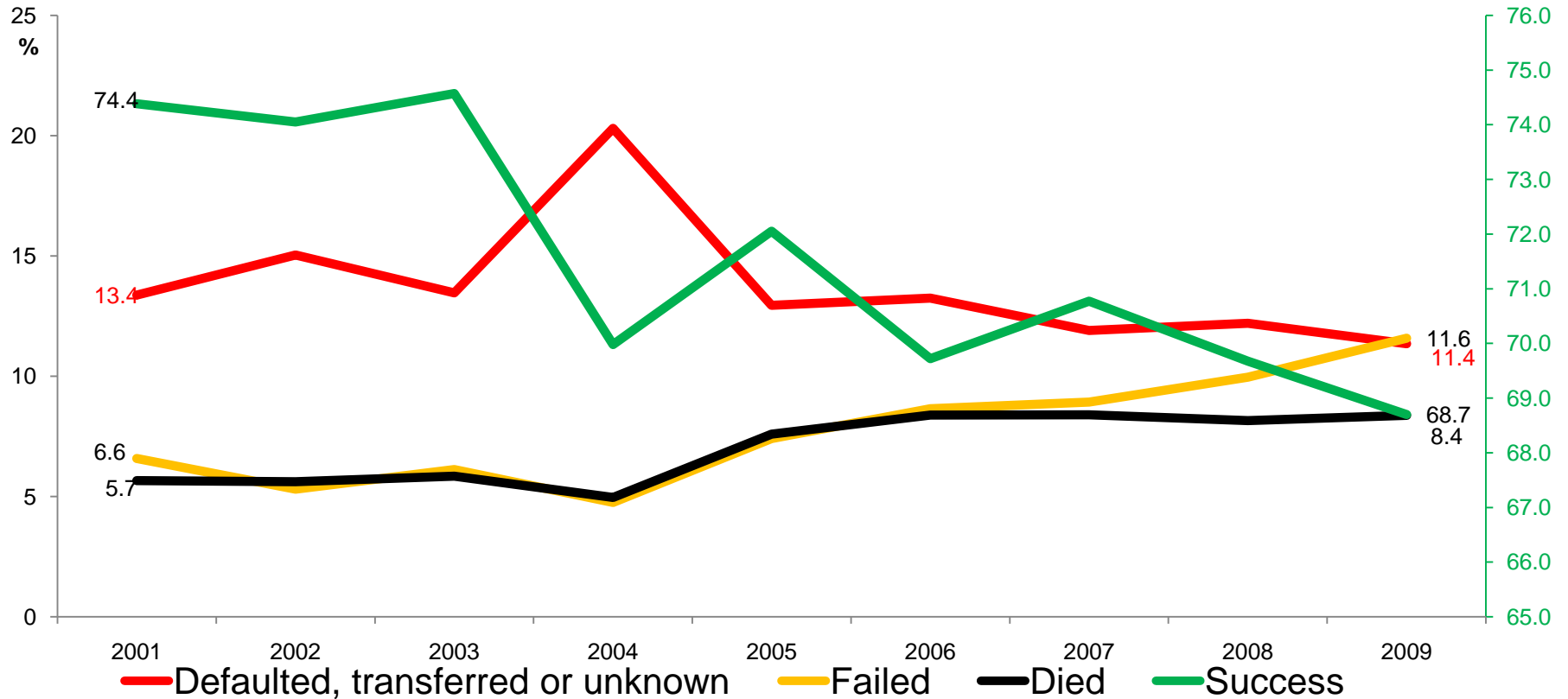


Percentage of TB cases testing positive with HIV infection among those tested, WHO European Region, 2006–2010





Treatment outcome, new laboratory-confirmed pulmonary TB cases, European Region, 2001–2009



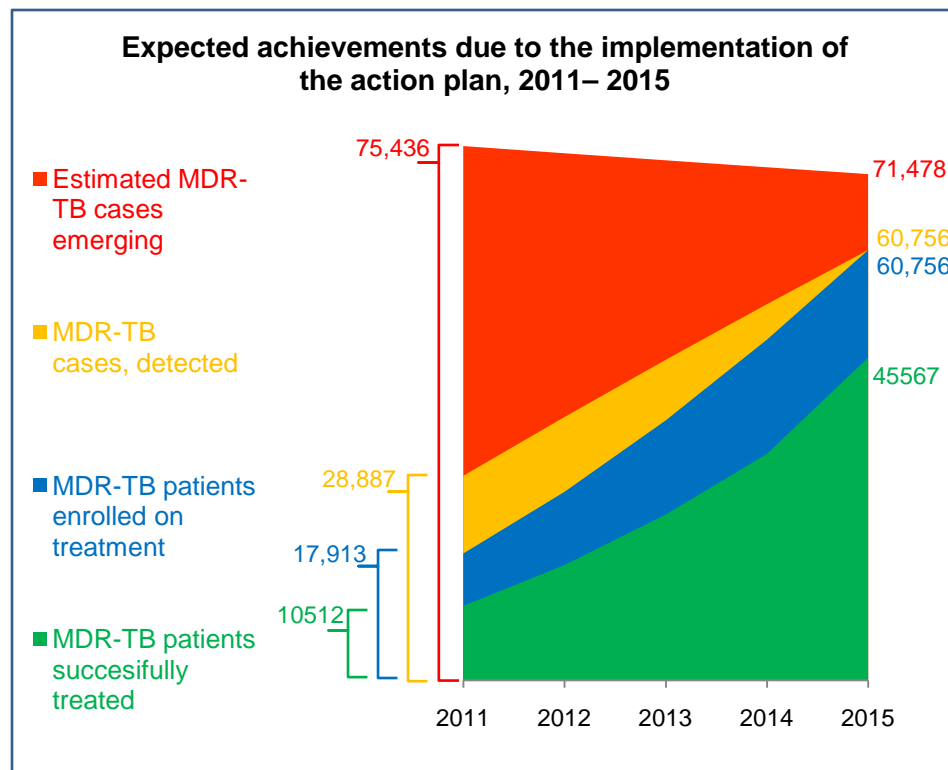
Consolidated Action Plan to Prevent and Combat M/XDR-TB

- Prompt diagnosis, including newly endorsed molecular diagnostic techniques
- Equitable access to adequate treatment
- Health system approach to preventing and controlling MDR-TB
- Emphasis on involving civil society organizations
- Identifying and addressing social determinants
- Working in partnership, twinning of cities and programmes
- Robust monitoring framework, accountability and follow-up
- Including neglected aspects (such as palliative care and surgery)



Expected achievements of the Action Plan

- **225 000 people with MDR-TB diagnosed**
- **127 000 people with MDR-TB treated successfully**
- 250 000 MDR-TB cases averted
- 13 000 XDR-TB cases averted
- 120 000 lives and 12 US\$ billion saved



Areas of intervention

1. Prevent the development of M/XDR-TB

- Identify and address social determinants, improve adherence to treatment, improve health financing and involved primary health care services

2. Scale up access to early diagnosis

- Strengthen TB laboratory network, facilitate introduction of new diagnostic technologies, break system barriers to access

3. Scale up access to effective treatment

- Ensure sufficient quantity of quality second line drugs, improve management of adverse reactions and promote production of new drugs

4. Scale up TB infection control

- Assess, plan and improve airborne infection control in health care and congregate settings

Areas of intervention (cont.)

5. Strengthen surveillance

- Electronic recording and reporting, improve quality of data and capacity to use data

6. Expand management capacity of the programmes

- Adapt new policy guidance, improve human resources, foster partnership and coordination, ensure ethics and human rights

7. Address the needs of special populations

- Ensure TB/HIV collaborative activities, specific action for children, prisoners, migrants and hard-to-reach populations

WHO Regional Committee resolution on M/XDR-TB

adopts the Consolidated Action Plan and

Urges Member States

- to harmonize as appropriate their national health strategies and/or TB/MDR-TB response plans based on the Action Plan
- to identify and address determinants and health system challenges leading to emergence of drug-resistant TB
- to provide universal access to early diagnosis and effective treatment of people with MDR-TB
- to address the needs of special populations
- to closely monitor and evaluate the implementation of the actions outlined in the Action Plan

Requests the Regional Director

- to provide leadership, strategic direction and technical support for the implementation of the Action Plan
- to facilitate the exchange of experiences and know-how among Member States
- to establish a platform to strengthen partnership for prevention and control of TB and M/XDR-TB
- to assess progress in the prevention and control of M/XDR-TB every other year starting from 2013 and report back to the Regional Committee

Primary health care, psychosocial support, health funding

Joint launch of the Action Plan





Next steps

- Comprehensive national MDR-TB response plans in accordance with the Action Plan in 2012
- Health system audits to identify bottlenecks and propose solutions
- Facilitate diverse models of technical assistance
- High-level visits to ensure commitment to implementing the Action Plan
- Yearly progress report (WHO/ECDC annual monitoring and surveillance report)
- Interagency Coordination Committee involving civil society organizations for following up the Action Plan

Thank you for your attention

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