#### Patients and TB: Improving treatment outcomes through a patient centred approach and access to new treatments

5<sup>th</sup> TB Symposium – Eastern Europe and Central Asia Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia and Médecins Sans Frontières

22-23 March, 2016, TBILISI, GEORGIA

### Civil society: practical role in improving TB outcomes

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MINISTRY OF LABOUR Health and social Affairs of georgia

## **TB in South Caucasus**

- TB re-started increasing in South Caucasus after collapse of Soviet Union.
- Collapse of centralized economical , health and social systems
- Absence of drug procurement network , etc
- Self-trt, mono-therapy led to MDR TB
- Prisons were breeding ground for TB.
- TB incidence in prison;
  - Azerbaijan -50 times higher
  - Georgia -60 times
  - Armenia 150 times in 1994



## An overall TB situation in Azerbaijan

- Azerbaijan is UMI country with 9 million population
- 27 high MDR TB burden country
- MDR TB rate is 24.6% in new cases and 60% among PTC
- ⊕ 7<sup>th</sup> highest rate among 54 countries of the WHO ER
- Penitentiary TB control is more successful than civilian (Penitentiary TB program has been awarded with ICPA 2013 Healthcare Award for efforts and initiatives within the correctional sphere in US.)

#### **CSO efforts in TB control in the CIS region**

- Armenia "Positive People Armenian Network"
- Azerbaijan "Saglamliga Khidmat"
- Belarus "Defeat Tuberculosis Together"
- Georgia "Georgia Family Medicine Association"
- Moldova "Act For Involvement" and also "SMIT"
- Tajikistan "Yong generation of Tajikistan"
- Ukraine "Ukrainians against tuberculosis"
- Uzbekistan "INTILISH"

# CIS region CSOs that are active in the fight against TB are member of **TB Europe Coalition (TBEC)**



## FOLLOW UP TB PATIENTS' TREATMENT AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON AZERBAIJAN MODEL



Mukhtarli Elchin "Saglamlıga Khidmat" public union Nongovernment Organization

# Every year 15-20% of TB patients release from prison TB hospital



#### **PROJECT START**

#### 2009-2010

a Memorandum of understanding between MOJ, ICRC and MOH



#### 2011 – to present a Cooperation Agreement between "Saglamliga Khidmat" NGO, MoJ and M MoH



#### TREATMENT SUCCESS AMONG DS-TB (2011 – 2015)

**Before project started** 

After project sttarted





Enhancing Treatment Adherence through involvement of community based organization in TB combating Follow up ex-prisoners on TB treatment by supporting them at civilian sector until treatment is completed.

Work at 2 stages





Phase I (Before release)

Phase II (After release)



✓ Health Education targeting importance of treatment continuation after release

- ✓ Counseling
- ✓ Patients civic information collection

✓ Medical information exchange between prison and civilian treatment facilities

✓ Drugs and food delivery for released patients





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## **PHASE II**

- ✓ Ensuring released patients get registered at TB dispansery
- ✓ Ensuring treatment is organized at nearby patient's home (DOT)
- ✓ Support to treatment continuation (technical and material)
- ✓ Education and counseling
- Social support: SK NGO staff visit each patient monthly
- ✓ Regular info exchange between STI and civilian TB facility.
- ✓ Provides incentives and enablers (food, transport fee etc)
- ✓ Juridical Support to patients (obtaining national IDs, pension, shelter, etc.)



#### **TREATMENT SUCCESS** (2011 – 2015)



#### TREATMENT SUCCESS AMONG MDR-TB (SLD) (2009 – 2015)

**Pilot project with ICRC involvement** 

After NGO involvement





# **THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION!**



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