

ENGAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR FOR IMPACT
(INCREASE CASE NOTIFICATION & BETTER TREATMENT OUTCOMES)

Lessons learnt in Ghana

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Ghana Health Service

Finding all Missing People with TB.

Africa Regional Summit

4-6th March 2019:Kigali Rwanda

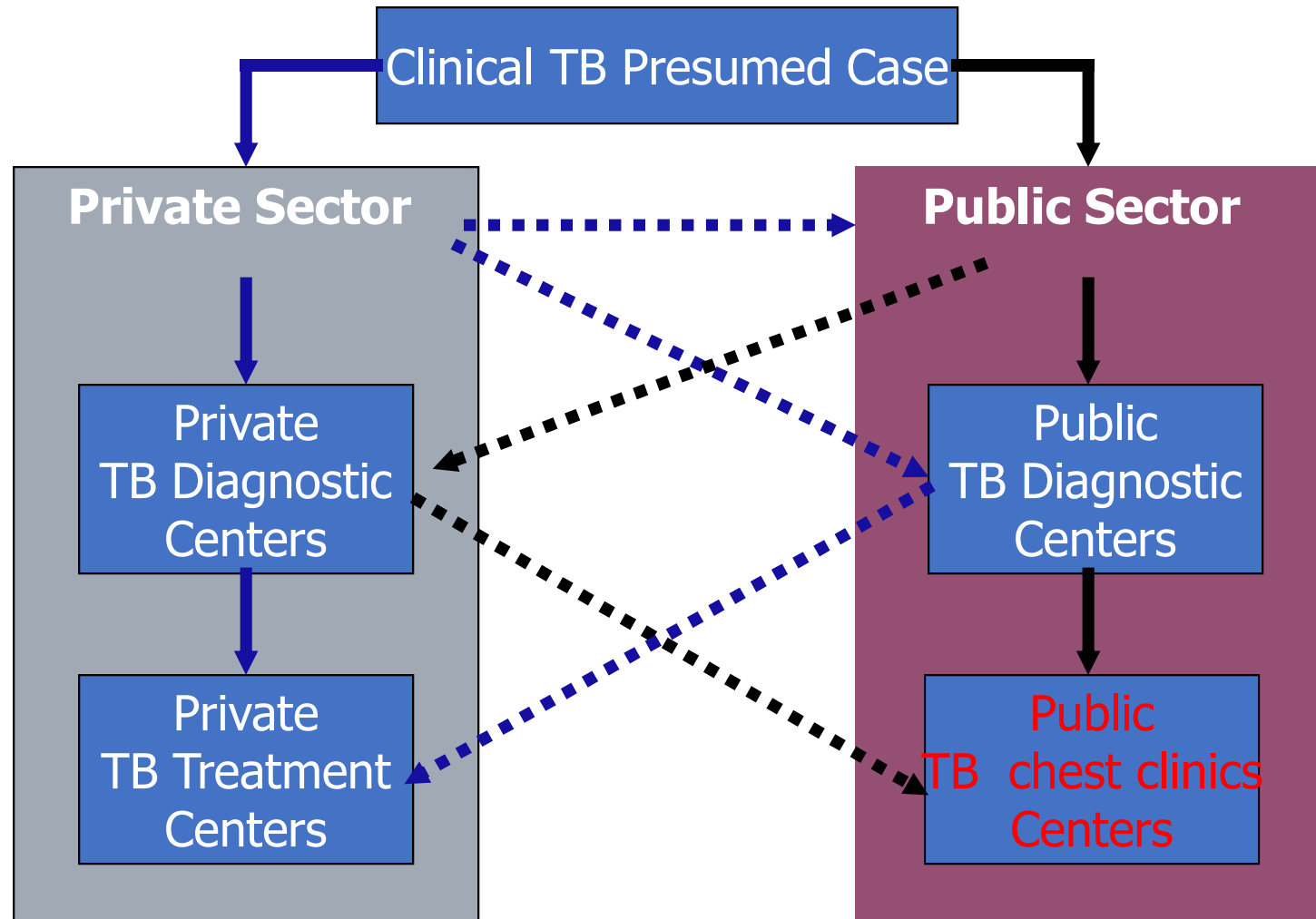
INTRODUCTION: Goals, Objectives, Strategic priority Interventions 1
Ghana Health sector Strategic Plan 2015-2020

Goals	Objectives	Main Strategic Intervention	Priority
<p>Goal 1: To reduce by 20% the 2013 TB prevalence baseline level of 286 per 100,000 person population by 2020 in line with post 2015 Global TB Control Strategy</p>	<p>Objective 1: To early screen, detect and enrol into treatment all forms of notified (new cases) from 15,606 in 2013 to 37,302 by 2020, while increasing the proportion of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB from 51% in 2013 to 60% by 2020</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve health facility based TB case finding 2. TB screening in key affected populations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Household contacts ii) Diabetics iii) Children iv) Prisoners v) Miners 3. Improve quality of laboratory diagnosis 4. Improve HR Capacities 5. Engage other private care providers 6. Communication strategy to reduce stigma 	<p>1</p>
	<p>Objective 2: To early detect and enrol into treatment at least 85% of confirmed MDR-TB cases among new and previously treated cases by 2020</p>	<p>2.1 Early diagnosis of drug resistant TB including universal drug susceptibility testing</p>	

Introduction

- There are over 30,000 missing cases to find annually.
- NTP need to prevent development of drug resistance TB through quality implementation of interventions and treatment adherence for better outcomes.
- The **Health sector** programmes must implement to make impact.
- NSP Interventions are evidence based but impact is **low** with respect to finding TB missing cases.

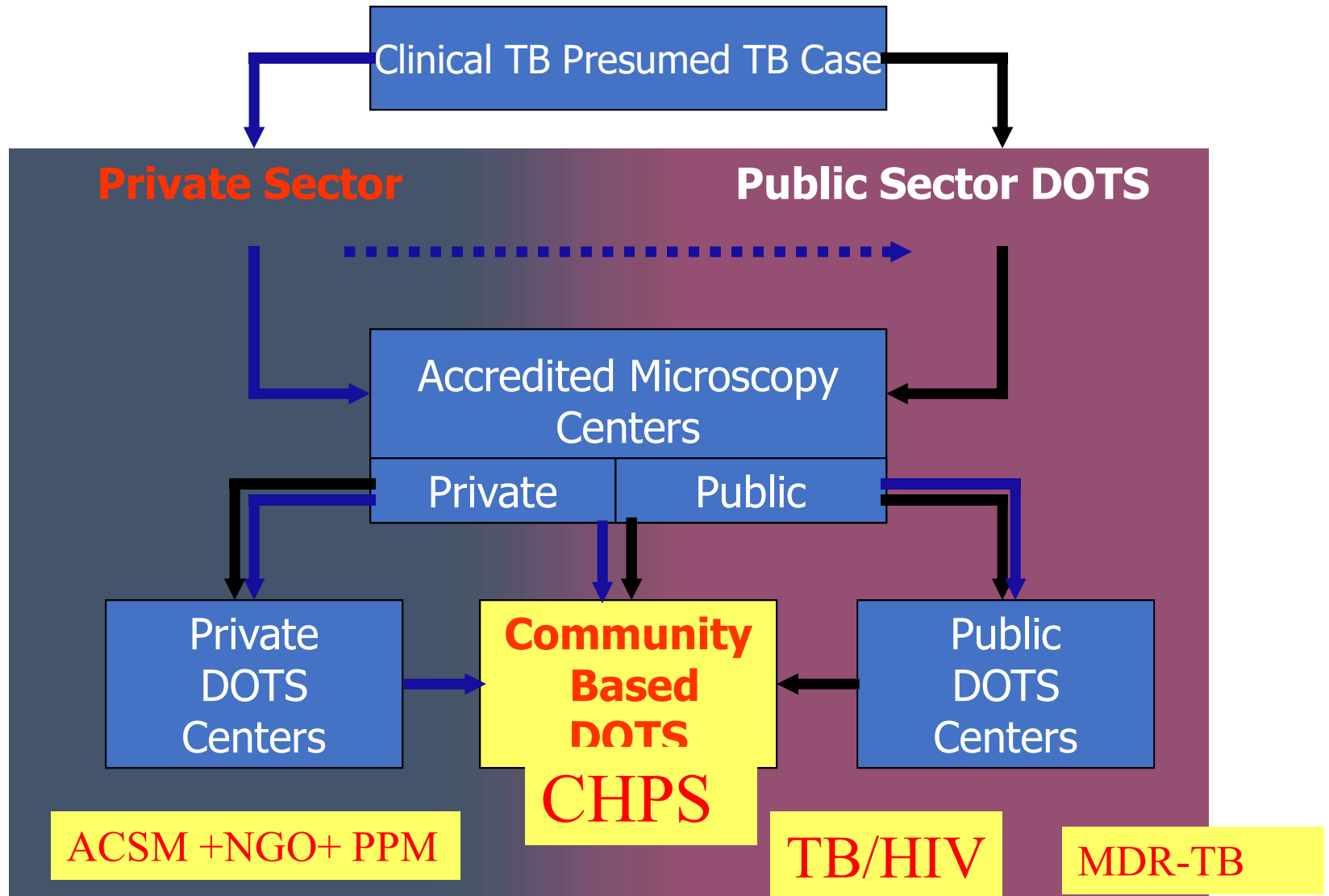
The Problem: Quality deficiency -- Gap between Private & Public sectors in TB, diagnosis, Care & Support.



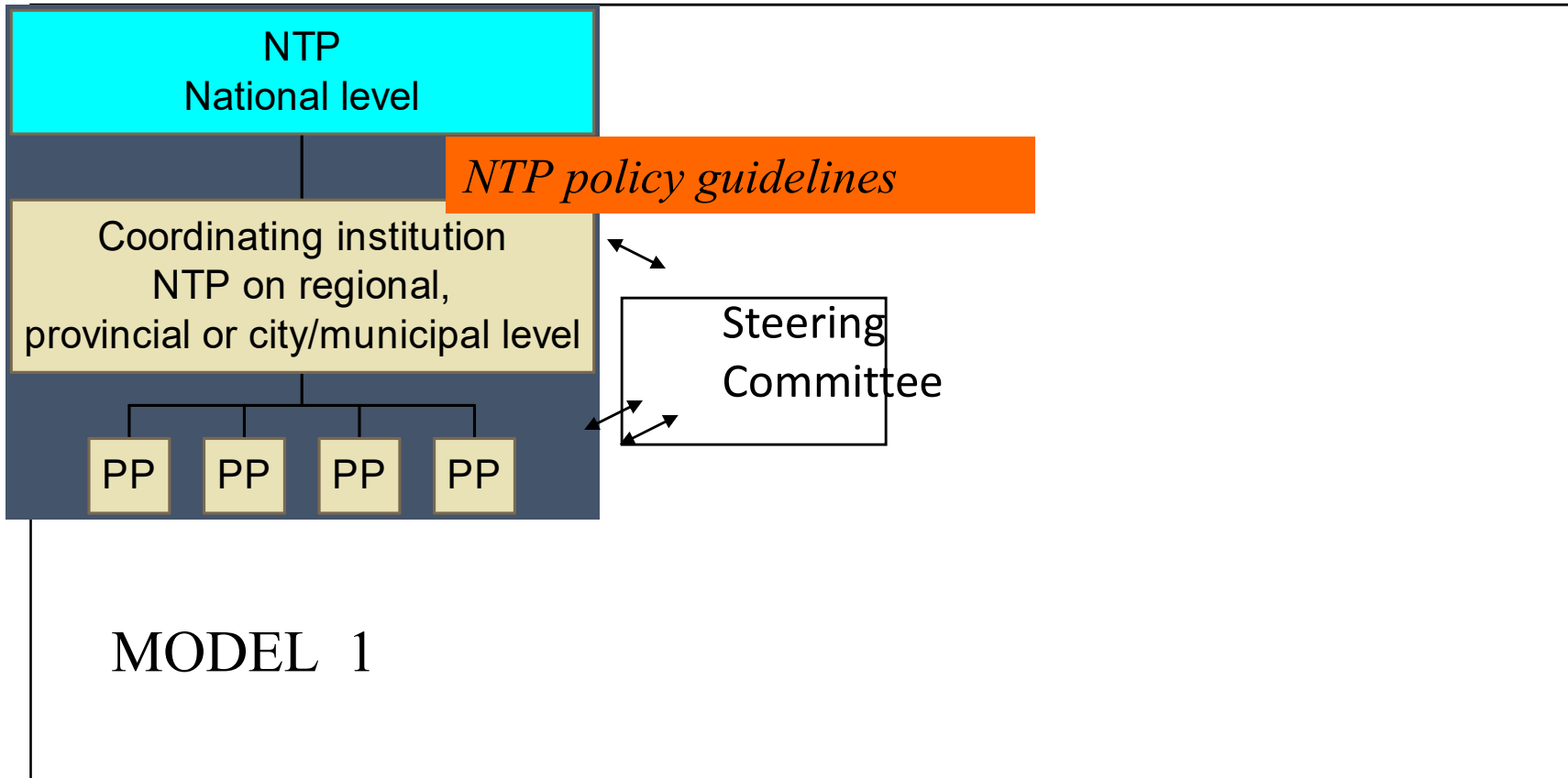
Private sector Engagement: Africa
Regional TB summit ,Kigali



Addressing The problem: Bridging the Gap
Intervention Design



COLLABORATIVE MODEL: PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT ADOPTED



From: Uplekar, Lonroth

ASSIGNED ROLES OF PPs

	Referral of Suspects	DIAGNOSIS	Classification & treatment initiation	Treatment supervision	Notification	Report Treatment outcome
Physicians	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other practioners	X			X		?
Pharmacies	X			X		X
Laboratories		X			X	

Interventions Sites : PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

GFTAM 1 (2003-2007)

- Improve **Urban** TB Control challenges in two major cities **ACCRA & KUMASI**
- Increase **private sector** participation in TB Control
- Joint health communication strategies on TB implemented with other Partners (NGO's)and coordinated within the Public sector.

GFTAM 5 (2007-2011)

- Improve quality of **public sector** DOTS countrywide
- Scale up of private sector participation in TB control to include **4 more cities**
- **Implemented TB/HIV collaborative activities**
- **Community based DOTS (CSO'S ENGAGEMENT)**
- Laboratory strengthening

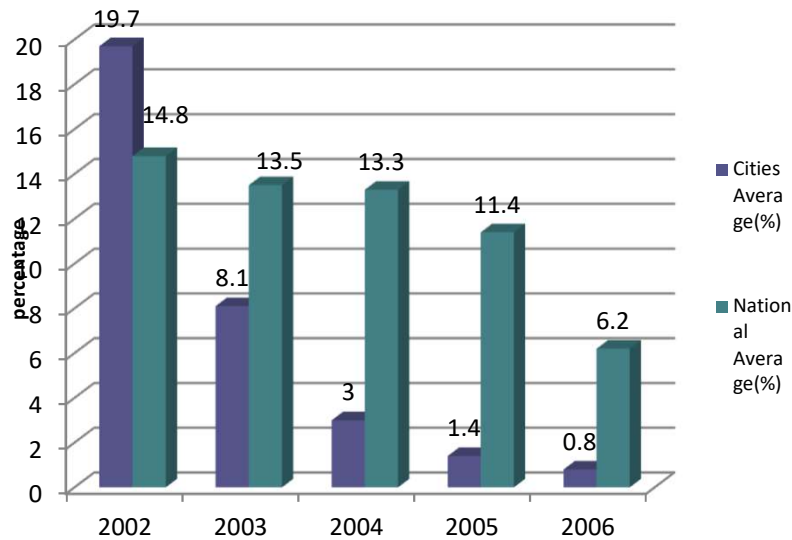
What was done to address the problem?

- Stakeholder engagement with Private sector organization (Ghana private practitioners association) in 2002.
- Leadership of Private Practitioners engaged members in Accra and Kumasi Metropolitan Areas
- Interested private hospital, clinics signed MOU with respective Metropolitan Health Directorates
- NTP build capacity: training, supply (medicines, laboratory reagents, R&R tools), equip with microscope, motorbike
- NTP cover overhead cost for Diagnosis & treatment of TB patients within the private health sector
- The same R&R tools used for both public and private facilities and through Ghana Health established reporting channel
- Metropolitan health directorates conduct follow up and supervision
- NTP augments metropolitan health directorates supervision

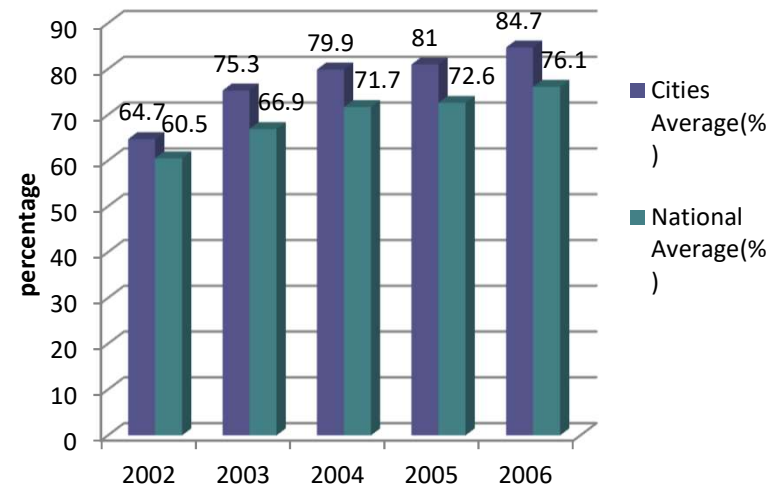
Results

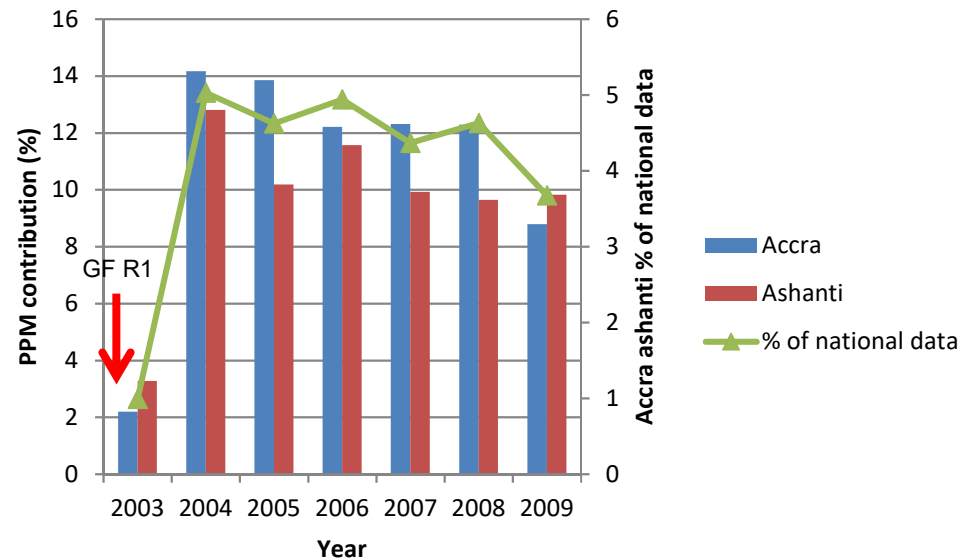


Defaulter Rates in 2 PPM DOTS Cities vrs National Average, 2003-2006



Treatment Success Rate in 2 Urban Cities vrs National Average, 2003-2006





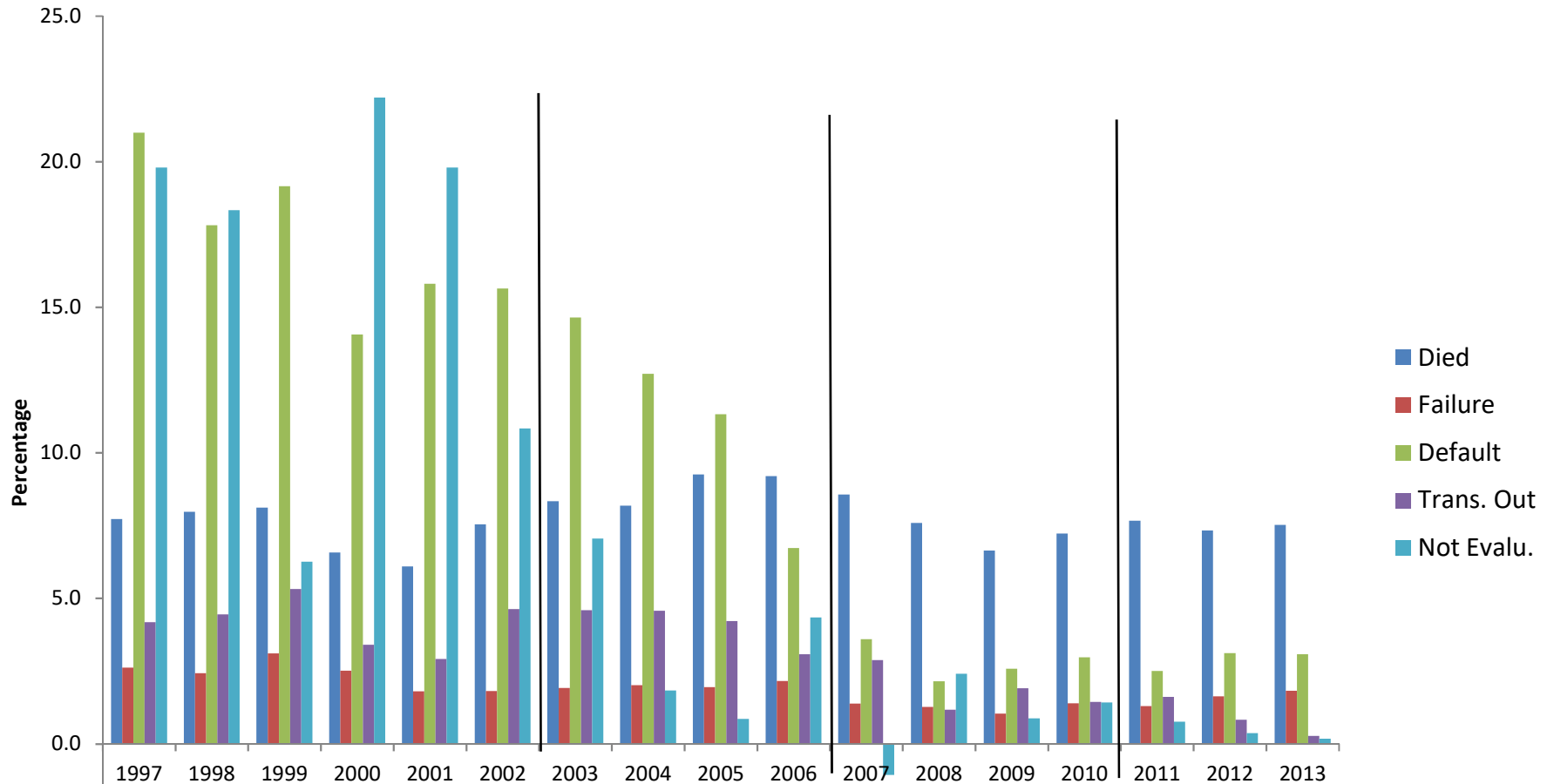
Contribution of PPM to TB case finding in Accra, Ashanti and national contribution

- PPM has contributed up to 14 and 13% of case notification in GAR and Ashanti respectively between 2004 and 2009
- PPM activities in the two regions have contributed up to 5% of national case finding
- Proportion of PPM contribution is slowly declining since 2004

Trend of Proportion of cases notified by CSO's 2007-2018

Year	Tot Cases	CSO Cases	Percentage
2007	12,963	355	2.7
2008	14,479	735	5.1
2009	15,286	1656	10.8
2010	15,145	1482	9.8
2011	15,849	1058	6.7
2012	15,207		-
2013	15,606	403	2.6
2014	15,276	326	2.1
2015	14,999	567	3.8
2016	14665	498	3.4
2017	14550	876	6.0
2018	10,513	374	3.6

National trend of Adverse TB Treatment Outcomes, 1997-2013 and Private sector Engagement as intervention.



**R1 Grant
Private sector
engagement**

**R5 Grant Private
sector
engagement +
CSO's**

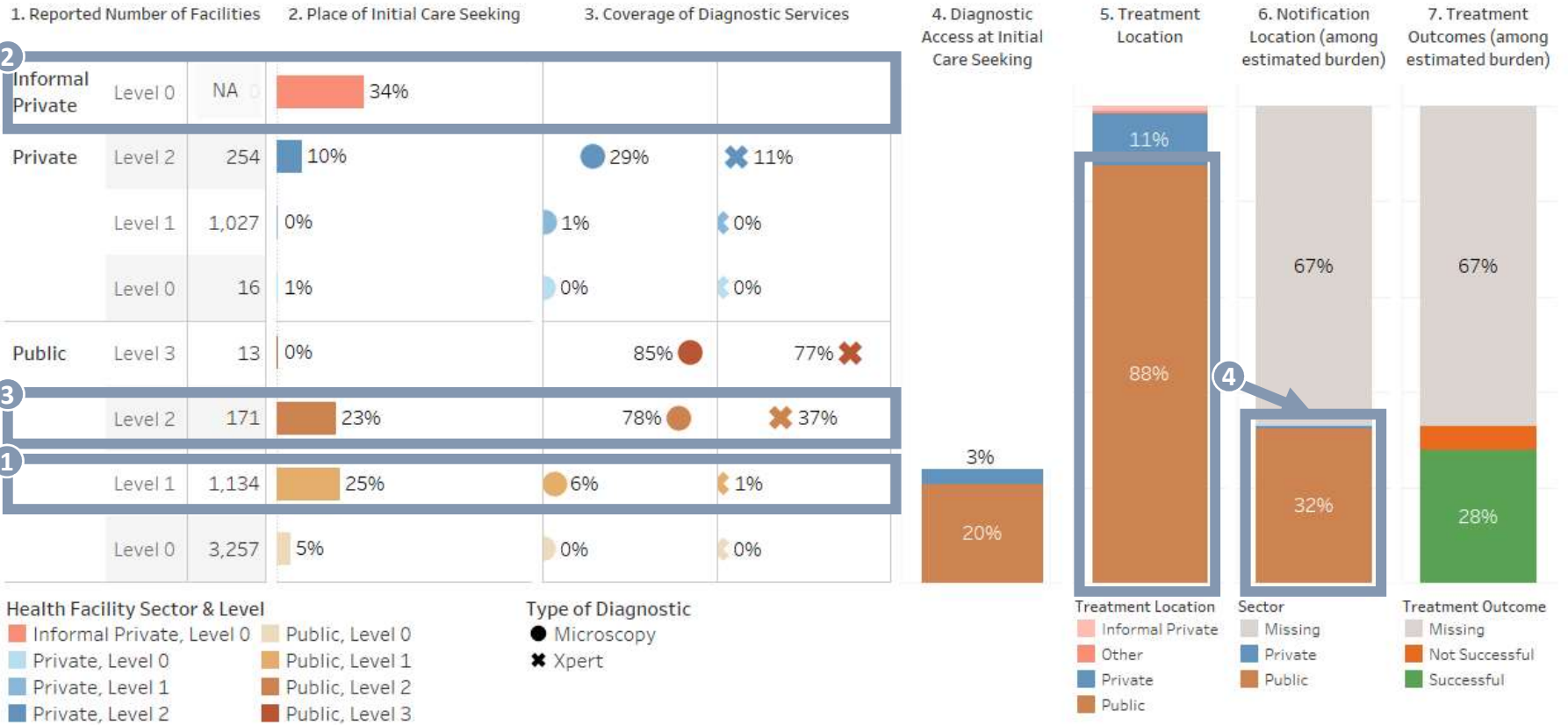
**R10 Grant
Implementation**

ISSUES for Impact/Challenges/lessons

1. Programmatic approach FOR RAPID **scale up** :
2. **Mindset Change** (NTP, NACP, Research institutes, Academia, teaching hospitals ,CSO, PRIVATE SECTOR)
3. Joint programming with stakeholders. **How to implement?**
4. **To get periphery operational managers , civil societies and other implementers of TB care and support commitment and understanding of use of data to improve programme performance.**
5. **M&E target setting (+ modulated and inspired by many interest groups, but reality)**
6. **Ensure maintenance of standards**
7. Funding: Sustainable Financing mechanism for TB care and support in private sector engagement.(?National Insurance)

MOVING FORWARD

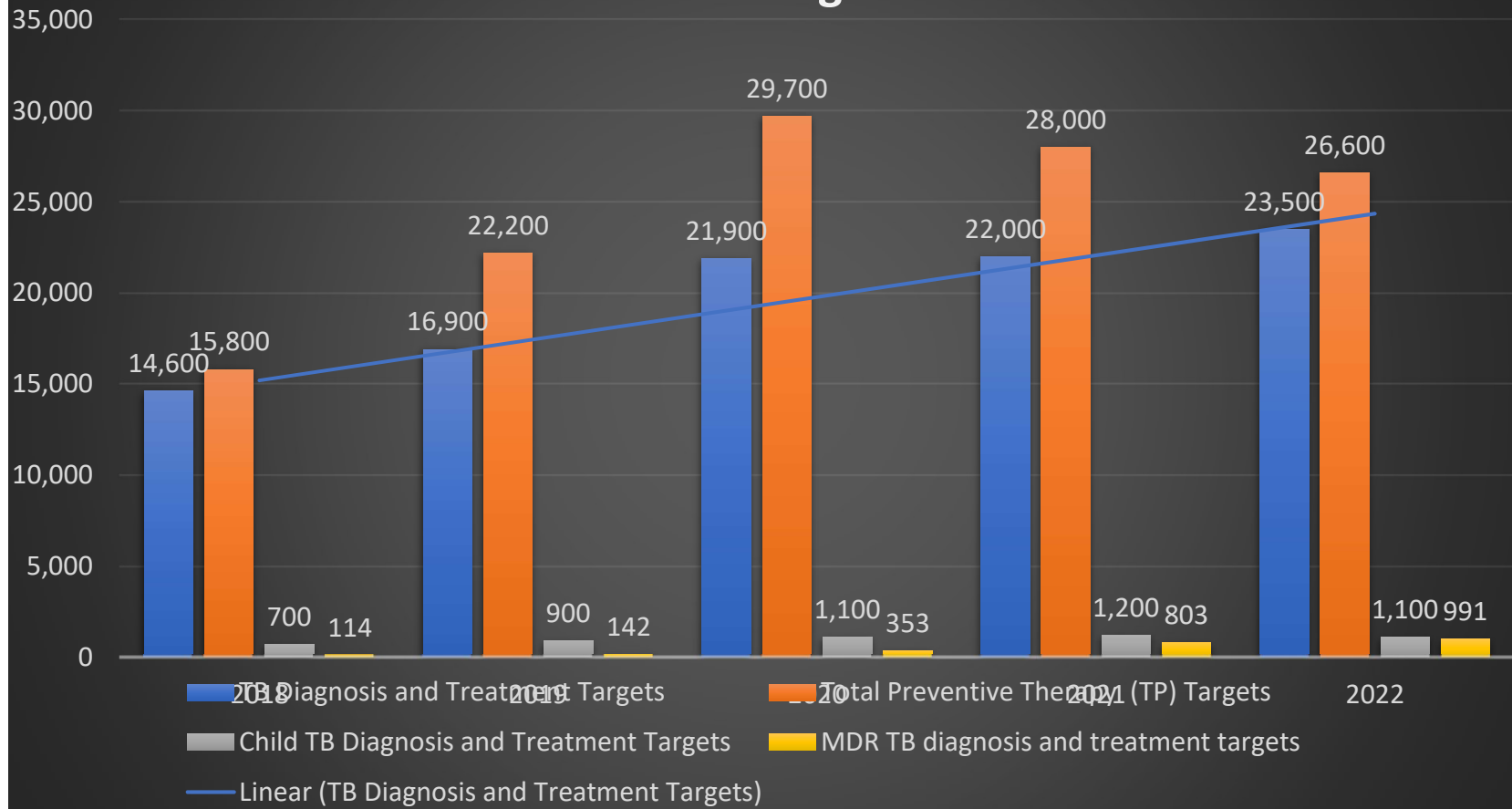
Ghana - Patient Pathway Visual



MOVING FORWARD

- ✓ Pharmacies engagement (PPM DOTS,)
- ✓ Review diagnostic placement policy
- ✓ Structured plan for specimen collection, transportation and linkages to diagnostic facilities
- Regional specific targeted interventions
- AURUM INSTITUTE through **TB Reach Project targeted private sector engagement in Accra and Kumasi**
- **Implementing a** Roadmap to eliminate catastrophic TB patient costs through multi-sectoral action...National insurance)
- Re-budgeting and re-application of GF resources to make impact.

Ghana UNHLM TB Targets 2018 to 2022



We have the solution

Invest in Ghana's Plan to
END TB

**We have the power to
END TB**