Nigeria presentation

EXPANDING PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT IN TB

4th to 6th March 2019
Status according to GTB Report- 2018

- low TB case notification in Nigeria (25% and 52% of estimated DS-TB and DR-TB cases respectively)
- Suboptimal awareness and knowledge of TB
- TB Treatment coverage – 24%
- Proportion of TB patients and household who incur catastrophic cost during TB treatment: 71%
- Weak facility - community Linkages
- Suboptimal functionality of the GeneXpert Machines (34%) and coverage (390 machines located in 309 LGAs out of 774 LGAs)
Recommendations include

1. Restructuring – from separate DR TB and DS TB grants to an integrated approach

2. Refocusing – TB PPM and TB public sector Grants

3. Innovations – Adopt targeted innovative strategies focused on finding the missing cases

4. GeneXpert Optimization and Expansion
• Only 2.5% of PPM providers were engaged to provide TB services

• PPM contributed only 4.5% of the targeted 30% contribution (NSP 2015 -2020)
Public Private Mix for TB Control

**Why PPM?**
- About 300,000 missing TB cases in Nigeria
- 60% of Nigerians first seek care at Private Health Facilities
- Low TB case notification at Private Health Facilities
- Poor knowledge of TB management at Private Health Facilities

**Benefits of PPM**
- Increased TB case Notification
- Enhanced quality of TB diagnosis & treatment
- Reduced diagnostic delays
- Improved coverage and access to TB care
Expected impact

% of Facilities providing TB services out of total country estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>FBOs</th>
<th>PFP</th>
<th>Labs</th>
<th>PMVs/CPs</th>
<th>TBAs/Religious houses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>51% (277 vs 547)</td>
<td>5% (646 vs 13,448)</td>
<td>4.6% (96 vs 2,103)</td>
<td>1.4% (743 vs 54,500)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>75% (412 vs 547)</td>
<td>13% (1,708 vs 13,448)</td>
<td>20% (421 vs 2,103)</td>
<td>39% (21,200 vs 54,500)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contribution to TB case Notification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>21,298 (9%)</td>
<td>26,855 (11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>31,948 (14%)</td>
<td>40,283 (16%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total TB case Notification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>70,995 (30%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>89,517 (35%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The geographical coverage for the PPM grant was selected based on

1. Analysis of disease burden

2. Proportion of missing TB cases - 169,779 (54%) of the missing TB cases in Nigeria are in the selected States

3. Volume of PPM providers and the existing gap in TB service expansion in the private sector

4. Assessment of Health Seeking Behavior

5. Absence of a current PPM support from any other source (Kano and Lagos were excluded)
FBOs, PFPs, Standalone private facilities, Community Pharmacists and Patent medicine vendors, Traditional Birth Attendants and practitioners, prayer houses, etc. in the following 20 States
Innovative Strategies for PPM engagement

Supply side strategies

- Engagement of umbrella bodies/PPM platform activation
- Mapping/Site Selection and activation
- Capacity building/mentoring
- Supply chain Management & M and E (linkage to public sector)

Demand side strategies – linkage to Public sector

- Sustained Demand Creation
- Community linkages
- National & State Social Health Insurance schemes

Enablers

- Provision of microscopes for treatment monitoring
- Deployment of a TB screening and Notification application (MAT App)
- Performance-based Incentives (for referral, testing and treatment)

A hub-and spoke cluster model to strengthen community-facility linkages for increased case notification, capacity building, patient support, etc