WHO Global Task Force on TB Impact Measurement: an overview of progress to date

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Mandate and strategic areas of work

- To produce **robust, rigorous, widely-endorsed** assessment of whether 2015 targets are achieved at global level, regional and country levels

- To **regularly report on progress** towards impact targets in years leading up to 2015

- To **strengthen national capacity** in monitoring and evaluation of TB control
2015 targets for global TB control

- Halt and reverse incidence (MDG 6, Target 6.c)

- Halve prevalence and mortality rates compared with baseline of 1990
3 strategic areas of work
(defined December 2007, 2nd Task Force meeting)

1. **Strengthening surveillance** of TB cases and deaths in all countries
   - ultimate goal – direct measurement of cases and deaths from notification and vital registration data

2. **National TB prevalence surveys** in 21 global focus countries (GFCs)

3. **Periodic review and revision of methods** used to translate surveillance and survey data into estimates of disease burden
Progress to date

www.who.int/tb/advisory_bodies/impact_measurement_taskforce
Overview of TF work 2006–2012

Joint Impact Measurement team, WHO and Global Fund

TF subgroup, review of methods

Intensified collaboration, CDC (USA) and WHO

ERR meeting, April 2011, Surveillance subgroup meeting, September 2011

GBD review

June 2006
First TF meeting

Review of available methods to measure TB disease burden

December 2007
Second TF meeting

Prevalence surveys

September 2008
Third TF meeting

Strengthening surveillance

March 2010
Fourth TF meeting

All 3 areas of work

May 2012
Fifth TF meeting

All 3 areas of work

June 08, meeting

Oct 09, meeting

Workshops/training courses with GFCs, protocol reviews, Lime Book meetings, country missions, exchange visits etc.

2006  2007  2008  2009  2010  2011  2012
Countries: Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Laos, Malawi, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, UK, USA, Viet Nam + many others

Agencies/institutions: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USA; European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC); The Global Fund; Harvard University; Health Protection Agency, UK; Italian Development Cooperation; KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation; London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM); Research Institute for TB, Japan (RIT/JATA); The Union; United States Agency for International Development (USAID); World Health Organization


Main sources of funding: USAID, Global Fund, Japan, DFID
National TB prevalence surveys
21 global focus countries selected

December 2007, second TF meeting

Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, S. Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia

Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam

21 global focus countries ~ 50% global burden
36 additional countries that met basic criteria
"The Lime Book"
second edition of WHO guidelines

Major collaborative effort throughout 2010

50 authors

15 agencies/ universities/research institutes and NTPs

Launched November 2010, Out in print May 2011
Current status: enormous progress

Underpinned by intensive efforts since early 2008 and great collaborative spirit among countries and technical partners, esp. "AA" collaboration.
BREAKING NEWS 28 September 2010

Ethiopia: first national TB prevalence survey in Africa in over 50 years with X-ray screening and both smear and culture examination
China: TB prevalence rate halved in twenty years, 1990–2010

Global target, 50% of 1990 level
Cambodia workshops/training x3, February 2011, August 2011, February 2012
BREAKING NEWS  8 February 2012

Cambodia: results from 2011 repeat survey (baseline 2002) released
Cambodia: TB prevalence rate reduced >40% in 9 years 2002–2011

Rate per 100,000 population

Trend uncertain

50% reduction target

-5.7% / year
Current priorities
(tomorrow, 10 May)

1. Successful completion of surveys, esp. in Africa
   - Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, (Gambia), Thailand

2. Support to late-stage preparations (due to start 2012/13)
   - Ghana, Indonesia, S. Africa, Malawi, Uganda, Kenya

3. Analysis + dissemination of results, lessons learned
   - Ethiopia, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Pakistan
   - 2 papers to summarize results/lessons learned a) Asia b) Africa

4. Repeat surveys in Asia

5. Asia-Africa, Asia-Asia and Africa-Africa collaboration
   - Asian and Ethiopia survey coordinators helping other countries
   - Mid-term reviews/exchange visits and study tours
Methods to estimate TB disease burden and Strengthening surveillance
1. Review/update of methods

- Updated methods endorsed by Task Force in March 2010
- Updated methods applied in global reports (2010, 2011)
Country consultations used to update estimates of disease burden

96 countries in just over 2 years
In 2012: Cambodia, Indonesia, S. Africa
Direct measurements of TB mortality

national vital registration (90 countries) + mortality surveys (India)

91 countries, 46% estimated global TB deaths,
Up from 89 countries with 8% global TB deaths in 2010
China and India for the first time in 2011
Strengthening surveillance

- Ultimate goal – direct measurement of cases and deaths from notification and vital registration data

Estimates of disease burden still too reliant on expert opinion
  for a) diagnosed not reported
  b) undiagnosed

Progressively better estimates based more and more on surveillance data that meet standards required for direct measurement
  (already major progress on mortality)

If standards not met, better quantification of "surveillance gaps"
  e.g. inventory studies to measure under-reporting

+ Recommendations for how to strengthen surveillance to move closer to the goal
Surveillance: 4 priorities for 2011/12

1. Definition of TB surveillance checklist of standards and benchmarks
2. Electronic recording and reporting
3. Guide on inventory studies to measure TB under-reporting, improve estimates of TB incidence
4. "Institutionalize" use of S&B + related efforts to strengthen surveillance e.g. via GF grants
Current priorities
(mostly today, partly tomorrow)

1. Finalization of TB surveillance checklist of standards and benchmarks, then roll out at country level
   - Linked to wider efforts to strengthen VR systems
   - DRS integral component

2. Finalization of inventory study guide, then using it to help design and implement country assessments of under-reporting

3. Final input to GBD study led by IHME

4. Better estimates of TB disease burden among children
Conclusions
Conclusions

- Great progress has been made in the past 5 years and since the last meeting in March 2010
  - 5 prevalence surveys started and completed, 5 surveys currently underway, several others at advanced stages of preparation
  - Acceleration of work on strengthened surveillance since mid-2011

- Need to sustain and further develop this progress, with a focus on the topics covered in this meeting

We look forward to your input!