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CHALLENGE TB

CONTRIBUTION TO SCIENCE

This publication lists of all the Challenge TB publications developed, and a list of all the abstracts presented at the Union Conference over the course of the project.

TB Stigma – Measurement Guidance

This comprehensive manual is designed to help busy people generate enough information about stigma issues to design and monitor and evaluate stigma reduction efforts.

This manual is not for academics or theorists, but for health workers, professional or management staff, people who advocate for those with TB, and all who need to understand stigma and respond to TB stigma. (KNCV 2018)

Implementation of the Online Childhood TB Training for Healthcare Workers Course (Zipped Package)

The Union's online training course in Childhood TB for Healthcare Workers can be completed independently, but also facilitated for a group of learners. This package of files has been developed in recognition of this need, and to strengthen both local relevance as well as knowledge transfer that are pragmatic and locally relevant, with the ultimate aim of improving the management and prevention of TB in children.

Guide pour le diagnostic et a la prise en charge de la tuberculose chez l'enfant

Le 2016 guide s'adresse les agents de santé qui prennent en charge les enfants malades dans les structures de soins de premier niveau ou dans un cadre ambulatoire à tout niveau des soins de santé, et les employés du PNT qui prennent en charge les enfants dans le cadre de leur travail au sein du PNT. Le guide a pour objectif d'améliorer, la précocité et la précision du dépistage des cas de TB infantile, la prise en charge de l'enfant tuberculeux et son résultat, et le dépistage et la prise en charge des enfants en contact avec un cas de TB. Le guide se centrera sur le diagnostic des formes communes de TB chez l'enfant, comment traiter, quand orienter, et la prise en charge des enfants en contact étroit avec des cas de TB.

Desk Guide for the Management and Treatment of Childhood TB

This 2016 guide is for health workers who manage sick children in first level health facilities or outpatient settings at any level of care, and NTP workers who manage children as part of NTP work. It aims to improve early and accurate case detection of children with TB, the management and outcome of children with TB, and child contact screening and management. It focuses on the diagnosis of common forms of TB in children, how to treat, when to refer, and the management of children who are close contacts of TB cases. (Union 2016)

Tuberculose de l'Enfant: Feuille de Route – Objectif Zéro Décès

L'objectif consistant à réduire à zéro le nombre de décès dus à la tuberculose chez les enfants est à portée de main. Sa réalisation exige un travail soutenu de sensibilisation, un engagement fort, la mobilisation de nouvelles ressources et un effort commun de la part de toutes les parties concernées par la santé des enfants et la lutte contre la tuberculose. La présente feuille de route décrit les principales interventions à mener et les investissements supplémentaires à consentir pour combattre la tuberculose de l'enfant.

Planning for country transition to Xpert® MTB/RIF Ultra Cartridges

This guide provides practical guidance to plan and implement a smooth transition from use of Xpert MTB/RIF to Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra cartridges, ensuring uninterrupted service and avoiding cartridge wastage. It includes advice on how to translate findings from the WHO Meeting Report of a Technical Expert Consultation: Non-inferiority analysis of Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra compared to Xpert MTB/RIF1 into an actionable implementation plan, from country-level to site-level, for adoption of the Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra cartridge.

GLI Training Package: Diagnostic network strengthening and Xpert MTB/RIF (Ultra) implementation

The need for continued roll-out and scale-up of molecular technologies including to increase testing coverage and to detect cases rapidly and accurately, and to provide universal drug susceptibility testing for all cases at risk has never been clearer. This current training offers comprehensive resources for training with the aim to strengthen laboratory capacity at the local and national level to support the uptake and universal access to TB diagnostics.

GxAlert Implementation Strategy 2016 (Zipped Package)

A guide to the implementation of GxAlert or other connectivity devices that are capable of linking diagnostic results to patient records. GxAlert allows for fast feedback of laboratory results to patients, referring clinicians, treatment centers, MoH staff and the country's existing health information systems.

TB Infection Control Manual Myanmar – English

This manual is complementary to the overall infection prevention and control policy of the Ministry of Health and Sports of Myanmar and is meant to assist in the establishment of a framework for TB-IC in healthcare facilities, as well as in those congregate and community settings where the potential for transmission of TB is likely to be high. The manual provides both managerial and operational guidance.

Training TB Infection Prevention and Control in Health Facilities (Zipped Package)

This is a complete training package on “TB Infection Prevention and Control in health facilities”, that is based on the Bangladesh “National Guidelines for Tuberculosis Infection Control”. The package is designed for people responsible for TB infection prevention and control in health facilities, and it includes the training curriculum, the facilitators’ manual and the participants’ manual.

Хіміорезистентний туберкульоз/ВІЛ (ХРТБ/ВІЛ) Алгоритм

Мета цього допоміжного матеріалу – зорієнтувати медичних працівників у веденні пацієнтів з ХР ТБ та ВІЛ. (KNCV 2019)

Generic ND&R Training Modules (Zipped Package)

The curricula for the “New Drugs and the Shorter Treatment Regimen” training includes PowerPoint presentations and facilitators guides on the programmatic management of drug resistant TB, including diagnostics, treatment and care, supply chain, monitoring and evaluation, and interim cohort analysis, and upgraded for use of all staff at the NTPs and other organizations. The materials are developed as “pick and choose” options depending on each country’s need for competency development of staff working at all levels of health facilities. The material has been updated to align with the “Consolidated guidelines on drug-resistant tuberculosis treatment” issued by the World Health Organization in March 2019. Further amendments will be made to the material as and when new policy and guidelines are issued by WHO. This updated version (July 2019) replaces all earlier versions of the training package. (KNCV 2019)

Введення в активний моніторинг та управління безпекою протитуберкульозних препаратів (аМБП) стосовно нових препаратів та схем лікування (НП і СЛ)

Цей документ є технічною настановою щодо активного моніторингу та управління безпекою лікарських засобів (active Drug safety monitoring and management, надалі – aDSM), а саме – нових протитуберкульозних препаратів та режимів лікування, які використовуються для лікування пацієнтів з ХР ТБ. В цьому документі викладені визначення, що стосуються aDSM, а також узгоджені необхідні заходи та ключові етапи для впровадження aDSM під час лікування пацієнтів з ХР ТБ. (KNCV 2019)**Job Aid – Drug**

Dosage Tables (Zipped Package)

Following the release of the updated 2019 WHO policy guidelines for the treatment of drug-resistant TB (DR-TB), these two handy job aids have been developed to assist health care providers with weight-based DR-TB dosages for patients up to the age of 14 years and older than 14 years respectively. (KNCV 2019)

Job aid for detection and management of hearing loss during the management of DR-TB

As anti-TB injectables remain among the options for DR-TB treatment, it is important to have guidance on the detection and management of hearing loss during their use in DR-TB treatment. To assist health care workers in this area, Challenge TB has developed a job aid for this purpose. (KNCV 2019)

Алгоритм ведения пациентов с сочетанной инфекцией ЛУ-ТБ / ВИЧ

Данный алгоритм предназначен для оказания практической помощи медицинским работникам для клинического ведения пациентов с сочетанной инфекцией ЛУ-ТБ/ВИЧ. (KNCV 2019)

Внедрение активного мониторинга и менеджмента безопасности (аМБП) новых противотуберкулёзных препаратов и режимов

В данном документе описываются основные виды деятельности и шаги по внедрению активного мониторинга и управления безопасностью препаратов, при лечении пациентов, получающих новые режимы лечения лекарственно-устойчивого туберкулеза (ЛУ-ТБ). Данный документ предназначен для использования в качестве практического пособия для всех медицинских работников, осуществляющих организацию, лечение и уход за пациентами. (KNCV 2019)

Guide to detect and manage hearing loss during the management of drug-resistant TB

This guide is intended to help health care providers use audiometry to make informed and patient-centered decisions to prevent and manage hearing loss resulting from the anti-TB injectables for the treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis (This document replaces the 2017 Challenge TB document "Audiometry in the management of drug-resistant tuberculosis). (KNCV 2019)

Drug-Resistant TB Self-reporting of Drug-related Adverse Events During Treatment

All TB drugs can have harmful effects – commonly known as "adverse events". Serious adverse events are more frequent with the so-called second line drugs used in the treatment of TB that is resistant to the commonly used drugs. This information note has been prepared for people with DR-TB to help them understand TB drug-related problems and how to act accordingly. This document is to be piloted, with feedback from end users very welcome and changes will be incorporated in the next version of the document. (KNCV 2019)

Вебинар: когортный анализ в рамках программного внедрения новых режимов лечения ЛУ-ТБ

12 декабря 2018 года в рамках проекта Challenge TB и Фонда по борьбе с туберкулёзом KNCV был проведён вебинар на тему «Когортный анализ в рамках программного внедрения новых режимов лечения ЛУ-ТБ». Целью данной презентации является предоставление рекомендаций для работников здравоохранения, которые участвуют в лечении, мониторинге, оценке, анализе и отчетности о промежуточных и окончательных результатах лечения пациентов с ЛУ-ТБ.

Вебинар: инструменты улучшения качества ведения пациентов с ЛУ-ТБ

был проведён вебинар для представления «Инструмента по улучшению качества ведения больных ЛУ-ТБ», разработанного СТБ. Целью использования инструмента по улучшению качества является оценка методов диагностики и лечения пациентов для выявления потенциальных проблем и оптимизации клинической практики ведения всех ЛУ-ТБ пациентов в соответствующих медицинских учреждениях. Данный инструмент должен использоваться для документирования клинического ведения пациентов, облегчения процесса обучения персонала на рабочем месте и обсуждения дальнейшего улучшения качества повседневной клинической практики. Целевой аудиторией вебинара были руководители и специалисты по мониторингу и оценке из национальных противотуберкулезных программ и партнёрских организаций, а также медицинские работники, занимающиеся лечением пациентов с ЛУ-ТБ.

Webinar – The Quality Improvement Tool for the Management of DR-TB Patients (English)

A webinar to disseminate “The quality improvement tool for the management of DR-TB patients” developed under Challenge TB. The objective of this quality improvement tool is to assess patients’ diagnostic and treatment pathways in order to identify potential bottlenecks leading to an optimization of the daily clinical practice for all DR-TB patients being managed at the respective health facility. The intended audience for the webinar was supervisors and M&E specialists (NTPs and partner organizations), and health care workers involved in the management of DR-TB patients. (KNCV 2019)

Guide for QTc monitoring and management of drug-resistant TB patients with QT-prolonging agents (Version 2- Ukrainian)

This document describes the steps necessary to determine the corrected QT (QTc) interval in ECG monitoring of patients receiving QT-prolonging medicines for the treatment of DR-TB. It also provides guidance in the management of QTc prolongation. (KNCV 2019)

aDSM Factsheet

Active pharmacovigilance and proper management of adverse drug reactions and prevention of complications from drug-drug interactions is an essential component of any programmatic care of patients being treated for drug-resistant TB. This is commonly termed active TB drug safety monitoring and management or aDSM. This fact sheet provides an overview of aDSM and an example of aDSM introduction in Myanmar (Burma). (KNCV 2019)

Job aids for the diagnosis of TB and DR-TB

With the recent development in laboratory testing for TB and drug resistance, there is a need for easy guidance for testing algorithms and description of the varied tests for drug-resistant tuberculosis. For guidance to attending physicians and other health care providers, Challenge TB has developed this set of job aids for this purpose. (KNCV 2019)

QTcF Job Aids

Prolongation of the QTcF is a well known side effect of a number of drugs used in the treatment of drug-resistant TB. To assist in the awareness, calculation and management of such side effect, Challenge TB has developed a set of job aids for this purpose. (KNCV 2019)

Guide for QTc monitoring and management of drug-resistant TB patients with QT-prolonging agents (Version 2)

This document describes the steps necessary to determine the corrected QT (QTc) interval in ECG monitoring of patients receiving QT-prolonging medicines for the treatment of DR-TB. It also provides guidance in the management of QTc prolongation. (KNCV 2018)

Introduction of active TB drug-safety monitoring and management for new drugs and regimens

This is a technical guidance document on the introduction of active drug safety monitoring and management (aDSM) for new drugs and regimens used in the treatment of drug-resistant TB patients. This document outlines the definitions related to aDSM, the agreed essential activities, and key steps in implementing aDSM in patients on treatment for DR-TB.

Drug-Resistant TB/HIV Algorithm

This job aid is to guide health care workers in the management of DR-TB patients with HIV co-infection.

QI Checklist (Zipped Package)

The "Quality Improvement Tool" (QI Tool) was developed under the "Core Bedaquiline Coordination Project" for Challenge TB. The checklist (available in English, Russian and Ukrainian) was adapted from earlier tools developed by the European Respiratory Society (ERS), European Centre for Disease Control (ECDC), and Challenge TB Indonesia on the clinical management of TB patients, and upgraded for use by a new target group, namely: supervisors and monitoring specialists working at the NTPs and partner organizations. The tool was pilot-tested in countries in Central Asia Region, Eastern Europe, South East Asia and Africa, at the district and facility levels. Electronic versions of the checklist will be available in the near future. The Authors acknowledge the contributions of the ERS and the ECDC in designing this tool (as part of the ESTC document development and European audit).

Generic programmatic and clinical guide for the introduction of new drugs and shorter regimens for the treatment of Multi/Extensively Drug-Resistant TB

This updated document describes the steps necessary to implement the shorter regimen and the new drugs for drug-resistant TB treatment including diagnosis and bacterial confirmation of drug resistance, treatment regimen design, monitoring of treatment efficacy and safety, and programmatic evaluation.

Active drug-safety monitoring and management – Manual for Tuberculosis Medicines and Regimens

This manual provides a step-by-step guide to programmatically implement a sustainable aDSM system in line with the WHO-recommended aDSM Framework. It is applicable to patients on new and repurposed drugs, new DR-TB regimens such as the shorter treatment regimen, and XDR-TB regimens. The document describes the detection, active monitoring and management of DR-TB patients using clinical and laboratory assessment, as well as recording and reporting of SAEs.

Руководство по применению краткосрочных режимов и режимов, включающих новые препараты, для лечения больных с лекарственно-устойчивыми формами туберкулеза

Данное Практическое руководство предназначено для врачей противотуберкулезной службы и первичных учреждений здравоохранения для внедрения в практику новых режимов (краткосрочных режимов и режимов, включающих новые препараты), рекомендованных Всемирной Организацией Здравоохранения (ВОЗ), с применением подхода раннего подбора оптимального режима лечения для пациентов с диагнозом Рифампицин-устойчивый ТБ на основе результатов тестов на устойчивость к фторхинолонам и/или инъекционным препаратам второго ряда.

Аудиометрия при ведении пациентов с лекарственно-устойчивым туберкулезом

Данное руководство предназначено для медицинских работников, использующих аудиометрию для принятия обоснованных решений, ориентированных на пациента

для профілактики и лечения ототоксичности, являющейся результатом использования инъекционных препаратов второго ряда.

New Drugs and Shorter Regimen Implementation Planning Tool (Zipped Package)

This tool guides countries through the step-wise process of programmatic introduction of ND&R. It defines key activities meant to lead to national scale-up: political engagement, adaptation of national strategy and policies, site preparation, patient enrollment, and programmatic monitoring and evaluation.

Аудиометрія у веденні випадків туберкульозу із резистентністю до протитуберкульозних препаратів

Цей посібник підготовлено для того, щоб допомогти медичним працівникам використовувати аудіометрію для прийняття обґрунтованих і орієнтованих на пацієнта рішень для запобігання і контролю ототоксичності в результаті використання ІПДР.

Audiometry in the Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis

This guide is intended to help health providers use audiometry to make informed and patient-centered decisions to prevent and manage ototoxicity resulting from second-line anti-TB injectables

Bedaquiline Dosage Charts (zipped package)

This is a job aid for nurses and also visual information for patients. As the use of Bedaquiline (Bdq) is completely new, and there are changes in administration of the drug during the treatment course, this visual material will help healthcare workers to learn the changes and ensure patients receive the right dosage. The dosage charts are available in English, Ukrainian and Russian.

Руководство по измерению QT при проведении ЭКГ мониторинга в рамках внедрения новых лекарственных препаратов и краткосрочных схем лечения лекарственно-устойчивого туберкулёза

В данном документе описываются шаги, необходимые для точного измерения интервала QT (QTc) при мониторинге электрокардиограммы (ЭКГ) пациентов, получающих краткосрочный режим лечения или режим, включающий в схему новые препараты. Кроме того, в данном руководстве представлены требования, которые должны быть учтены при приобретении аппарата ЭКГ для мониторинга безопасности лечения пациентов. В силу того, что каждая модель аппарата имеет особые характеристики расчета QTcF (описания в документе), соответственно, это должно быть учтено при выборе и покупке той или иной модели аппарата.

Рекомендації щодо вимог до вимірювання скоригованого інтервалу QT при моніторингу ЕКГ в ході впровадження нових препаратів і короткострокових схем лікування резистентних форм туберкульозу

В цьому документі описуються кроки, необхідні для вимірювання скоригованого інтервалу QT (QTc) при моніторингу ЕКГ у пацієнтів, які або перебувають на короткостроковій схемі лікування, або використовують нові препарати для лікування туберкульозу з лікарською стійкістю. Крім того, наводяться настанови щодо вимог, які слід враховувати при закупівлі апаратів ЕКГ для моніторингу пацієнтів. До тих пір, поки автоматичний розрахунок інтервалу QT з коригуванням Фредеріція (QTcF) (як зазначено в документі) залежить від функціоналу прибору, вибір щодо закупівлі конкретного апарату залишатиметься на розсуд країн.

Making Sense of TB data – Guide for collection, analysis and use of TB data for health workers in Zimbabwe

The purpose of the publication is to guide health workers especially at facility and district levels in collection, analysis and use of routine TB data to strengthen their own services. It should improve the quality of the data since routine use of collected data should increase the motivation for quality and includes updated definitions and explains how to use rates and percentages. The principles of TB control are translated into key questions that the data should talk to and a list of key indicators to measure.

Generic programmatic and clinical guide for the introduction of new drugs and shorter regimens for the treatment of Multi/Extensively Drug-Resistant TB

This updated document describes the steps necessary to implement the shorter regimen and the new drugs for drug-resistant TB treatment including diagnosis and bacterial confirmation of drug resistance, treatment regimen design, monitoring of treatment efficacy and safety, and programmatic evaluation.

Introduction of bedaquiline for the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis at country level – Implementation Plan

The aim of this implementation plan is to assist countries (particularly high MDR-TB burden countries) in the preparation and conduct of necessary activities for the introduction of bedaquiline to ensure that patients in need get access to bedaquiline and are treated in a way that maximizes the benefits for patients and the program. It provides a logical and comprehensive framework, adaptable to a large diversity of country and program settings.

Алгоритм ведения пациентов с сочетанной инфекцией ЛУ-ТБ / ВИЧ

Данный алгоритм предназначен для оказания практической помощи медицинским работникам для клинического ведения пациентов с сочетанной инфекцией ЛУ-ТБ/ВИЧ. (KNCV 2019)

Manual de Baciloscopia e GeneXpert (Portuguese)

With the introduction and expansion of new technologies, such as GeneXpert MTB/RIF/ULTRA and smear microscopy using iLED microscopes (fluorescence), there was a need to update and provide tools to ensure the standardization of new procedures with a view to improving quality of laboratory diagnosis of tuberculosis in Mozambique. This manual guides, in a standardized way, the performance of smear microscopy and GeneXpert, emphasizing laboratory bio-safety and equipment maintenance in order to guarantee accurate and quality diagnostic service. (2019)

Technical & Implementation Briefs

Implementation Brief – Community-based Interventions in Cambodia, Mozambique and Myanmar

This implementation brief summarizes community-based approaches for TB case detection and treatment support implemented in Cambodia, Mozambique, and Myanmar under the Challenge TB project. (FHI 360 2019)

FINDING MORE TB: Challenge TB helps national TB programs increase access to quality chest X-ray services in Cambodia and Myanmar

This technical brief shows how the innovative approaches undertaken by the national TB programs in Cambodia and Myanmar with the support of Challenge TB are helping both countries overcome the challenges in TB diagnosis and ensure more accurate results even in areas with difficult access. (FHI 360 2019)

The Journey to the Implementation of New Drugs and Regimens – Challenge TB Experience

This technical brief documents how Challenge TB increased the treatment coverage of RR-/MDR-TB, improved the quality of DR-TB management, and actively helped countries to plan, implement, and introduce the new TB drugs and regimens, with the aim of improving the treatment outcomes of patients and reducing the treatment gap. (KNCV 2019)

Reaching Vulnerable Populations in Afghanistan: Addressing TB among People Who Use Drugs

Afghanistan accounts for two-thirds of the global area under opium poppy cultivation and produces 70 percent of the world's opiates. This has led to easy availability of opiates and opiate derivatives, such as heroin and methamphetamine, and has resulted in high rates of addiction to these substances. The co-morbidity between TB and drug use results in an increased risk of developing TB and worsens TB treatment outcomes. This technical brief describes Challenge TB's strategies, achievements, and lessons when working with people who use drugs in Afghanistan. (MSH 2019)

TB Doesn't Know The Difference – Expanding Public-Sector Services To Fight TB Through Private-Sector Engagement

The majority of TB patients in India seek initial treatment from private-sector physicians, this technical brief highlights how the Challenge TB project piloted treatment support interventions for HIV coinfecting TB patients and drug-resistant tuberculosis patients in the private health care sector. (PATH 2019)

Strengthening the Treatment of DR-TB Patients by Introducing New Drugs and Regimens in Ethiopia

This technical brief highlights the activities, experiences, and lessons learned under the Challenge TB project whilst supporting the strengthening of DR-TB patient treatment by introducing new drugs and regimens in Ethiopia. (KNCV 2019)

Contact Investigation – The Missing Link to Finding and Treating the Missing Persons With TB

Nigeria is struggling to make adequate progress in addressing its TB epidemic. In 2016, the NTP identified contact investigation as a key intervention for finding 'missing' patients. This technical brief describes how the Challenge TB project initiated a systematic contact investigation intervention in 76 high burden local government areas across the 14 supported states in the country. (KNCV 2019)

Using mHealth to Self-Screen and Promote TB Awareness in Tanzania

Through Challenge TB, PATH partnered with the NTLN and Cardno Tanzania to develop a mobile application that allows people to self-screen for TB using a basic mobile phone to increase knowledge and awareness. This technical brief describes the development process, how the app was implemented, and the results (PATH 2019)

Cambodia – Contact Investigation for Early Detection and Treatment of TB

This fact sheet describes how Challenge TB worked to promote early diagnosis and treatment among close contacts of infectious TB patients in Cambodia. (FHI 360 2019)

Cambodia – Intensified Case Finding in Hospitals

This fact sheet describes how Challenge TB worked in Cambodia to improve TB case detection by screening for TB among all patients seen at outpatient and inpatient wards of referral hospitals. (FHI 360 2019)

Cambodia – Finding Missing Patients

This fact sheet describes how Challenge TB worked in Cambodia to improve TB case detection through screening for presumptive TB among hard to reach populations, particularly among the elderly. (FHI 360 2019)

Finding the Missing TB Patients in Indonesia – Good Practices 2015 -2017

This case study covers the role of the Challenge TB project in increasing TB case notification in Indonesia (KNCV 2019)

Improving TB Spaces through Minor Renovations in Zambia

This technical brief describes how Challenge TB improved access to quality treatment and care for TB, DR-TB, and TB/HIV patients by renovating several key facilities in Zambia. (FHI 360 2019)

Rapid Scale-Up of New Drugs and Regimens for the Treatment of Drug-Resistant TB in Zambia

This technical brief describes Challenge TB's role in supporting the NTLP to embark on the rapid scale-up of RR-/ MDR-TB treatment in Zambia by providing a comprehensive support package to build the capacity of the program. (FHI 360 2019)

Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation Systems in the TB program in Zambia

Effective monitoring and evaluation systems are a critical component of a TB program for program management and implementation. This technical brief describes how Challenge TB strengthened M&E systems in the National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Program (NTLP) in Zambia. (FHI 360 2019)

Improving Adherence to TB Infection Prevention Control Measures in Targeted Facilities in Zambia

This technical brief describes how Challenge TB improved TB IPC measures in selected facilities. The project focused on Kabwe Central Hospital for intensified TB IPC implementation to serve as a model site for facility TB management. (FHI 360 2019)

Strengthening the GeneXpert Network: bringing rapid TB testing to all in Zambia

In 2017, the Zambian National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Program program adopted GeneXpert MTB/RIF as the first line test for TB diagnosis, to improve case detection for susceptible and drug resistant TB. This technical brief describes how Challenge TB helped to ensure a comprehensive, high quality TB diagnostic services by strengthening the national GeneXpert network. (FHI 360 2019)

Scale-up of the DataToCare Diagnostic Connectivity System: What did we do?

In 2017, Challenge TB supported the introduction and scale-up of DataToCare connectivity system in the TB program in Zambia. This technical brief describes how this new system facilitated electronic transmission of TB test results and the impact on TB diagnosis and treatment. (FHI 360 2019)

Cambodia – Intensified Case Finding in Closed Settings

This fact sheet describes how Challenge TB worked to improve case detection and treatment and to close the diagnosis gap among prisoners in Cambodia. (FHI 360 2019)

Institutionalizing Infection Prevention and Control in a TB and Lung Disease Hospital in Bangladesh

This technical highlight describes the managerial, administrative, and environmental control measures taken to reduce the risk of TB infection to patients and staff at the National Institute of Diseases of the Chest & Hospital in Bangladesh. (MSH 2019)

Patient enrollment in shorter treatment regimen under national DR-TB Program: Lessons from Bangladesh

Bangladesh is one of the world's high MDR-TB burden countries, through the USAID-funded Challenge TB project, the standard operating procedure for shorter treatment regimen (STR) were revised, incorporating active drug safety monitoring and management and adapting current recording and reporting forms to accommodate STR data resulting in increased patient enrollment in shorter treatment regimen under national DR-TB Program. (MSH 2019)

Institutionalizing a prefabricated Bio-Safety Level-3 laboratory: Lessons from Bangladesh

This technical highlight describes the implementation process to establishing a high-quality Bio-Safety Level-3 Laboratory (BSL-3 lab) in Sylhet, Bangladesh as a center of excellence to provide TB and DR-TB diagnostic services, build staff capacity at the regional level, conduct operational research, and serve as a TB education center. (MSH 2019)

Introduction of New Pediatric TB Drug Formulations in Ethiopia

Challenge TB has supported the Ethiopian NTP and other government organizations at different levels on introducing and transitioning to quality, affordable, and child-friendly medicines in the correct internationally recommended dosages for drug-sensitive TB. This technical highlight describes the strategic response, implementation, and lessons learned. (MSH 2019)

Technical Approaches to TB: Challenge TB, SIAPS & TRACK TB

MSH has developed materials highlighting the technical approaches, results, and lessons from across their TB projects with multiple partners. These technical documents have been collected in this compendium to share their experiences and insights with other partners and implementers. (MSH 2018)

Optimizing and Understanding the Use of Xpert MTB/RIF® Testing

Molecular testing for tuberculosis and rifampicin-resistant TB using the Xpert MTB/RIF® assay has been a game changer since its endorsement by the World Health Organization in 2010. While it has been rolled-out in high burden countries at large-scale, many challenges remain, including accessibility and the availability of services. Using examples from Nigeria and Tajikistan, this technical brief describes successful approaches to optimize Xpert MTB/RIF® testing through the Challenge TB project. (KNCV 2019)

Optimizing the Use of e-TB Manager for TB Case Management in Resource-Constrained Areas in Nigeria

Mobile applications play an important role in field data collection in developing countries. However, poor infrastructure remains a challenge to fully utilizing mobile services. e-TB Manager, an electronic tuberculosis (TB) management system, is a web-based tool used to manage all TB-related data and information needed by national TB control programs. A notable feature is case monitoring, which enables providers to manage susceptible TB, drug-resistant TB, TB-HIV, and pediatric TB cases from diagnosis to treatment outcome in line with WHO guidelines. This technical brief documents the implementation of e-TB Manager off-line mode mobile application to manage data entry in areas where there is no network. (MSH 2019)

Expanding Ambulatory Care To Treat Drug-Resistant TB in Ethiopia

The National TB Program in Ethiopia is committed to decentralizing and scaling up implementation of drug resistant TB (DR-TB) management by using an alternative ambulatory model to increase access to care. Challenge TB in collaboration with the NTP supported the implementation of PMDT across the country by expanding treatment initiating centers and treatment follow-up centers to ensure access. The global average achievement of DR-TB treatment success was 55%—Ethiopia surpassed it and achieved 75%. Within the model of care, the NTP maintained the core functions of designing policy packages at the national level, building the capacity of the PMDT service within the NTP, ensuring delivery of routine care within the diagnostic and clinical services, and supporting patients during the course of treatment enrollment and follow-up. This technical brief describes the core areas of programmatic management of DR-TB and how the ambulatory model of care has increased access to treatment. (MSH 2019)

Active Case-Finding Using Digital Chest X-ray in Poor Urban Areas of Zambia

The majority of the 'missing' TB cases are found in the large peri-urban slums, informal settlements, and shanty towns in the large cities of TB-endemic countries. This technical brief describes how through the Challenge TB project used active case-finding to find more of the missing TB cases in Zambia (FHI 360 2019)

Strengthening Community-Based Organizations in Tanzania to Increase TB Awareness and Diagnosis

In recent years, local and international tuberculosis stakeholders have come to recognize the potential of community-based organizations (CBOs) in the fight against TB and other health-related issues. This technical brief describes how through the Challenge TB project PATH led community activities in Tanzania with various partners to the strengthen the organizational capacity of CBOs to sustainably implement community- level activities related to TB prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. (PATH2019)

Taking Supply Information Systems to the Next Level: Regional Collaboration in TB Medicines Supply Chain

To operationalize the TB control strategy in ECSA countries, USAID, through Challenge TB and MSH, has facilitated technical and financial support for pilot cross-border TB interventions that span the region, including border areas. Among the challenges requiring intervention were prompt detection and treatment of TB among mobile populations crossing the borders, harmonization of TB treatments, and design and implementation of a supply chain information system that allows stock information sharing among member countries to ensure continuous availability of TB medicines. (MSH 2019)

The Implementation of New Drugs and Shorter Treatment Regimens in Kyrgyzstan

This technical brief highlights the activities, experiences, and impact of the Challenge TB project's introduction of new drugs and shorter treatment regimens across Kyrgyzstan. (KNCV 2019)

Experiences of implementing and expanding the GeneXpert MTB/RIF® Assay and GxAlert in Ethiopia

Challenge TB was instrumental in the expansion of GeneXpert service across Ethiopia. This technical brief covers how the project introduced and expanded both GeneXpert and GxAlert bringing rapid diagnostic technology to diagnose TB and drug-resistant TB, improving the quality of TB diagnosis, and helping to find more TB cases. (KNCV 2019)

From Lessons to Action: Expanding TB Contact Investigation across Five Afghanistan Provinces

The primary goal of the Challenge TB project in Afghanistan is to assist the NTP to reach its strategic objective of increasing TB case notifications by at least 8% annually through comprehensive TB care and prevention activities. This technical brief explores the expansion of an active contact investigation strategy across the country. (MSH 2019)

Blended learning to build the capacity of TB program officers and clinicians: Experience from Ethiopia

For many years, the Ethiopian TB program relied on off-site, workshop-style trainings to meet human resource training needs in its national TB program. This off-site training approach was expensive and often led to staff attrition as health workers were required to stay away from their duty station for several days. With increasing pressure for domestic resource mobilization, new and cost-effective training solutions needed to be explored. (MSH 2019)

Specimen Transport – A How-To Guide

The transportation of tuberculosis (TB) specimens in a reliable and efficient manner is essential for effective TB patient care, allowing for faster diagnosis, initiation of treatment, and patient follow-up. This document shares the experiences of Challenge TB supported countries who have developed and implemented a specimen transportation system for TB. (2019)

Mobile Care for TB Screening and Diagnosis – A How-To Guide

One of the primary goals of the Challenge TB project is to increase TB case-finding and notifications by finding more of the missing patients. This document serves as a guide to which steps and what preparations need to be undertaken to successfully organize a mobile truck for TB diagnosis and the team needed to staff it. (2019)

GeneXpert Brings Faster Diagnosis to Afghanistan

To help diagnose more TB patients, Challenge TB is providing facilities with new diagnostic tools and technologies to fight TB. (MSH 2018)

Challenge TB Project contribution to TB conferences:

Cape Town

Challenge TB Country Abstracts – Union Conference 2015, Cape Town, South Africa

Country	Title of session	Type of session (Poster, work-shop, abstract etc.)
Afghanistan	Effectiveness of TB integration into reproductive health on TB case notification in Afghanistan	Oral presentation
Afghanistan	Effects of electronic reporting on TB data quality in Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	Determinants of Pulmonary Tuberculosis among Women in Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	Outcomes of private practitioners' engagement on tuberculosis case notification in Afghanistan: a document review	Poster
Ethiopia	Patient and provider delay in pulmonary tuberculosis patients: a cross sectional study in Addis Ababa city, Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	'Missed' pulmonary tuberculosis in the inpatient setting, Oromiya Region,	Oral presentation
Indonesia	Rapid TB diagnostic using GeneXpert®: Promising yet fragile?	Poster
Kyrgyzstan	Risk factors for loss to follow-up among DR-TB patients on second-line treatment in Kyrgyzstan	Poster
Mozambique	Assessment of costs related to Community based DOTS services: The FHI360/TB CARE I experience in Mozambique	Oral Presentation
Namibia	Ambulatory vs hospital-based treatment for MDR TB: a comparison of treatment outcomes under programmatic conditions	Poster
Namibia	TB mass screening among inmates in the police holding cells and Police Officers at Police Station in Opuwo town in Namibia	Poster
Nigeria	Strengthening specimen referral and transport networks in resource-limited settings: a Nigerian pilot to improve diagnosis	Symposium

Nigeria	Improving access to DST and adherence to diagnostic algorithms: lessons learned in Nigeria through the Xpert MTB/RIF	Symposium
Nigeria	Strengthening specimen referral and transport networks in resource-limited settings: a Nigerian pilot to improve diagnosis	Oral presentation
Nigeria	Why the current TB performance in Nigeria? The obvious but hidden deterrent factors	Poster
Nigeria	Impact of providing financial incentive to tuberculosis patients on treatment outcomes in a low-resource setting: implications for the End TB strategy	Poster
South Sudan	Improving Treatment Success Rate by use of community mobilizers in Juba	Oral presentation
Tajikistan	Introduction of outpatient care for DS-/MDR-TB patients in Tajikistan	
Zimbabwe	Specimen Transportation System in Zimbabwe: An innovative way to overcome barriers to accessing early TB diagnosis in a resource limited settings	Poster

Mexico

Challenge TB Country Abstracts – Union Conference 2016, Guadalajara, Mexico

Country	Title of session	Type of session (poster, presentation, work-shop, abstract etc.)
Burma	Improving Knowledge, Attitude and Practice for Tuberculosis and Cough Etiquette in School Children through Cover Your Cough School Campaign in Myanmar	Abstract
Burma	From One to Many: The Multiplier Effect of a School Based Health Education Program on Tuberculosis	Abstract
Burma	Good Habits Start Young: “Cover Your Cough” School Intervention Program in Yangon, Myanmar	Abstract
South Sudan	A study comparing the use of Auramine and Ziehl-Neelsen staining in the diagnosis of pulmonary Tuberculosis at Munuki primary health care center, Juba- South Sudan	Poster

South Sudan	Outcome of intensified case finding for tuberculosis case detection in Munuki and Kator primary health care centers	E-Poster
Tanzania	Use of Gene Xpert in detecting missing TB patients: An experience from Tanzania	Abstract
Tanzania	Systematic TB Screening for HCW in Tanzania: Implication for Policy and TB Care and Prevention	Abstract
Kyrgyzstan	Programmatic introduction of new drugs and shorter regimen for treatment of drug resistant tuberculosis in Kyrgyzstan.	Poster
Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyzstan's approach to tackle DR-TB through early warning system for expedited uptake of new medicines	Poster
Ethiopia	Setting the National Tuberculosis Research Agenda: Ethiopian Response to the Global End TB strategy.	Poster
Ethiopia	Barriers of diagnosing childhood TB in Addis Ababa health facilities	Poster
Ethiopia	Integrating of childhood TB into under-five clinics improved tuberculosis case finding among children in Addis Ababa health facilities	Poster
Ethiopia	Improved contact investigation and Isoniazid preventive therapy coverage among under-five children after interventions in Addis Ababa Health facilities	Poster
Ethiopia	The Use of GxAlert Eased the Monitoring of GeneXpert Machine Performance in Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Using GxAlert Report in Troubleshooting the Problems Encountered in Remote GeneXpert Laboratories	Poster
Ethiopia	Firefighting in the MDR-TB control – Assessment of infection control status of house-holds in Southern Region of Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Timely Feedback and Customized TB HMIS Training Improves Tuberculosis Case Notification Data Quality in SNNPR	Poster
Ethiopia	Assessment of AFB Microscopy Quality Assurance Activities in SNNPR	Poster
Ethiopia	Yield of Long Term Follow-up of Household Contacts of Pulmonary TB Positive cases in Southern Ethiopia.	Poster
Ethiopia	Factors associated with unfavorable treatment outcomes among multi-drug resistant Tuberculosis patients treated at a tertiary hospital in Tigray Region, northern Ethiopia	Poster

Ethiopia	GeneXpert Utilization is found to be suboptimal in Regional Health Facilities in SNNPR.	Poster
Ethiopia	HIV co-infection more linked with Drug Resistant Tuberculosis than Drug Sensitive Tuberculosis in Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Improvements in isoniazid preventive therapy uptake rates in under-five children in Ethiopia: results from a five-year program implementation experience	Poster
Ethiopia	Sensitization for clinicians followed by weekly service monitoring contributes to improved uptake of GeneXpert service in Tigray Region, Ethiopia	Poster
Nigeria	How fast does FAST strategy increase case detection: A facility case study in Osun, Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	DR-TB treatment enrollment patterns and treatment initiation delay among DR-TB patients in Lagos South Western Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	Demographic and co-morbidity patterns at initiation of treatment among MDR TB clients in Lagos, Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	The role of remote human resource development in the control of Tuberculosis in Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	Predictive factors for quality of TB services among private DOTS providers in Lagos, Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	World TB Day 2017: Estimating Prevalence of TB co-morbidities among presumptive and newly diagnosed TB cases across nine urban Slum Settlements in Lagos, Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	Where are we and what next: Baseline assessments of quality of TB services using International standards of Tuberculosis Care (ISTC) among private providers in Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	Community TB outreaches using GeneXpert MTB/RIF in urban slums of Ogun state, Nigeria: Are the missing cases detected?	Poster
Nigeria	From methodology to model; best practices from pilot implementation for Improving contact investigation; experience from southwest Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	An evaluation of Xpert/MTB RIF as entry point for TB diagnosis in Nigeria; how has it fared in its agenda?	Poster

Nigeria	Role and Impact of engaging key stakeholders in community TB outreaches; lessons from southwest Nigeria	Poster
Nigeria	5years trend of Tuberculosis case notification in Nigeria; who is getting most breath-less?	Poster
Nigeria	Job values among employers and employees; what the human resource climate in private sector management of tuberculosis should include	Poster
Nigeria	What worked in the presence of a 3-month health workers strike in southwest Nigeria; a review of strategies applied	Poster
Zimbabwe	Making sense and use of routine TB data for management	Post Graduate Course
Zimbabwe	Community volunteer attrition in an intensified TB case finding community project in Zimbabwe.	Abstract
Zimbabwe	Implementation of the Zimbabwe TB Drug Resistant Survey	Abstract
Zimbabwe	Age-stratified tuberculosis treatment outcomes in Zimbabwe. Are we paying attention to the most vulnerable patients?	Abstract
Zimbabwe	The missing TB cases at our fingertips - leakages in the TB diagnostic cascade in health care settings in Zimbabwe	Abstract
Zimbabwe	Factors leading to Multi-Drug Resistant patients being lost to follow up- 2013 cohort	Poster
Zimbabwe	Childhood Tuberculosis trends in Zimbabwe 2008 - 2015	Poster
Zimbabwe	Political leadership in TB control: learning from the Zimbabwe experience	Poster
Zimbabwe	Working with the media in Zimbabwe: A successful intervention to increase community TB awareness	Poster
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Zimbabwe	Childhood Tuberculosis trends in Zimbabwe 2008 - 2015	Poster
Zimbabwe	Political leadership in TB control: learning from the Zimbabwe experience	Poster
Indonesia	Understanding tuberculosis health system performance in Indonesia through subnational incidence estimation for 514 districts	Oral presentation
Indonesia	Indonesia peer educator program: from patient to champion	Oral presentation
Indonesia	Urban TB control in Bandung, Indonesia: exploring the potential of private practitioners contribution to finding the missing cases	Oral presentation
Indonesia	Bloggers' penetration to increase community awareness about tuberculosis	Oral presentation
Indonesia	Implementation of Bedaquiline for the treatment of (pre) XDR tuberculosis under programmatic conditions: experience in Indonesia	Oral presentation
Indonesia	Promising TB case finding in prison settings: a lesson learned from 10 Indonesian prisons/ detention centers	Oral presentation

Afghanistan	Experiences and perspectives on extra pulmonary Tuberculosis in 15 provinces of Afghanistan in 2015-2016: A document review	Poster
Afghanistan	Mobile technology use improves Tuberculosis treatment outcomes in Kabul city	Oral presentation
Afghanistan	Private sector effectiveness in treating TB patients: A document review of the Kabul urban DOTS experience	Poster
Afghanistan	Role of two pediatric hospitals in Tuberculosis case detection and treatment in Kabul, Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	Contribution of active contact screening to TB case detection in Urban DOTS support-ed provinces in Afghanistan	Oral Presentation
Afghanistan	Effectiveness of active case finding in addressing Tuberculosis control in prisons	Oral Presentation
Afghanistan	Effects of engaging public and private health facilities in TB case finding in Afghanistan: Urban DOTS implementation experiences	Poster
Afghanistan	Gender disparity and characteristics of Tuberculosis in Afghanistan, 2015-2016	Poster
Afghanistan	Exploring trends of relapsed Tuberculosis cases in Afghanistan: A retrospective cohort	Poster
Afghanistan	Impact of community health worker household TB screening on case notification in Afghanistan: A data review	Poster
Afghanistan	Seasonal pattern of Tuberculosis case notification in Afghanistan, 2005-2016	Poster
Afghanistan	Exploring the effectiveness of community engagement in Tuberculosis treatment outcomes in Afghanistan: A cohort analysis,	Oral presentation
Afghanistan	Role of ex-Tuberculosis (TB) patient engagement in TB care and control in Afghanistan: A data review	Poster
Afghanistan	Exploring the Tuberculosis services provision and patient's satisfaction in Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	Outcomes of screening diabetic patients for Tuberculosis in Afghanistan, 2016: a cross-sectional study	Oral presentation
Afghanistan	Effectiveness of screening drug addicts for pulmonary tuberculosis in Afghanistan a cross-sectional study	Oral presentation
Afghanistan	Exploring quality of tuberculosis surveillance data in Afghanistan	Poster

Mozambique	Implementation of Specimen Transportation System in Two Larger Provinces In Mozambique to Improve Prompt Response for TB Diagnosis	Poster
Mozambique	TB in Prisons: CTB contribution to improve health conditions within 8 prisons in Mozambique	Poster
Mozambique	Gaining access to prisons to provide screening and treatment for TB: Lessons from Mozambique	Poster

Liverpool

Challenge TB Country Abstracts – Union Conference 2017, Liverpool, UK

Country	Title of session	Type of session (poster, presentation, work-shop, abstract etc.)
Afghanistan	Effectiveness of active TB case finding among prisoners in two prisons in Kabul	Oral Presentation
Afghanistan	Outcomes of institutionalizing DOTS in urban settings on tuberculosis case notification and treatment: the case of Kandahar city	Poster
Afghanistan	Differences in yield of active versus passive contact screening in Urban DOTS support-ed cities, Afghanistan	Oral Presentation
Afghanistan	Exploring level of knowledge of health care staff on TB infection control measures in Afghanistan	Oral Presentation
Afghanistan	Implementing standard operation procedures for tuberculosis case detection: a solution to tackle TB in 13 provinces of Afghanistan	E-Poster
Afghanistan	Impact of TB infection control on patient waiting time and early diagnosis at health facilities in 15 provinces of Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	Effectiveness of tuberculosis infection control committees on implementation of TB Infection control measures at health facilities in Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	Epidemiology of extra-pulmonary tuberculosis in Afghanistan	Poster

Afghanistan	Description of attributes of multidrug resistant tuberculosis cases in Afghanistan: a cross-sectional explanatory assessment	Poster
Afghanistan	Cost-effectiveness of the community-based DOTS (CB-DOT) approach for treatment of tuberculosis in Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	What is the time from symptom onset to the initiation of treatment for tuberculosis patients in Afghanistan?	Poster
Afghanistan	Contribution of health facility patient triaging to the case detection trend in 15 provinces of Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	Addressing the TB control issue in fragile states: urban DOTS experience in Kabul	Oral Presentation
Afghanistan	Exploring gender differences in treatment outcomes among TB patients in Afghanistan: a cross sectional study	Oral Presentation
Bangladesh	The role of mHealth in the management of drug-resistant TB patients at community level in Bangladesh	Poster
Bangladesh	It's broken again: the scenario of GeneXpert machines in Bangladesh	E-Poster
Bangladesh	Distribution of DR-TB following the revised nine criteria for Xpert MTB/RIF testing in Bangladesh	E-Poster
Bangladesh	Effect of a social support package on treatment adherence of DR-TB patients in Bangladesh	Poster
Bangladesh	Sputum Sample transportation system for DR-TB diagnosis and treatment follow up of DR-TB patients	Poster
DR Congo	Effectiveness of a door-to-door outreach strategy on pulmonary TB detection in two health zones in Kinshasa	Poster
Cambodia	Reaching Hard To Reach—Finding The Missing Cases	Oral Presentation
Cambodia	Intensify TB case findings in hospital	Poster
Ethiopia	Using TB and HIV platforms for prevention and control of diabetes mellitus: successful example from Ethiopia	Poster
Nigeria	Strengthening coordination for TB control at all levels: experience of Challenge TB and Global Fund in Nigeria	E-Poster
Nigeria	Implementation of task-shifting for childhood TB in Nigeria: the role of pediatricians	Poster
Nigeria	'FAST' pilot to scale-up: Lessons learned from Nigeria	Poster

Nigeria	Optimizing TB diagnosis among PLHIV using GeneXpert machines through a robust specimen transport and result reporting system using motorbikes	Poster
Nigeria	Strategies for reaching men through occupational screening in Lagos	Symposium
South Sudan	TB detection rates through community mobilization versus household contact investigation in rural South Sudan	E-Poster
South Sudan	Implementation of GeneXpert Technology for Rapid TB Diagnosis in South Sudan: Lessons Learned	E-Poster
KNCV Central Office	Strategies for reaching men through occupational screening	Symposium
KNCV Central Office	Lessons learned from increasing access to Bedaquiline and Delamanid for Management of Drug Resistance TB'	Symposium
KNCV Central Office	'The effectiveness and obstacles for social support to TB patients'	Symposium
KNCV Central Office	Technical assistance approach in introducing new drugs and regimens - Experience from Challenge TB countries	Symposium

The Hague

Challenge TB Country Abstracts – Union Conference 2018, The Hague, Netherlands

Country	Title of session	Type of session (poster, presentation, workshop, abstract etc.)
Afghanistan	Exploring the prevalence of Tuberculosis infection among health care workers in Afghanistan: a cross-sectional study	Poster
Afghanistan	Role of intensified tuberculosis case finding among drug users in Afghanistan	Poster
Afghanistan	Identifying yield of Pulmonary TB among mental disordered patients in Afghanistan: A Cross-sectional study	Oral Presentation
Afghanistan	Contribution of the private health sectors to TB case finding in Kabul Afghanistan: a document review	Poster

Afghanistan	Contribution of multi-sectorial approach of public-private-mix(PPM) in new cities of Afghanistan: Urban DOTS experiences	Oral Presentation
Afghanistan	Effect of community engagement of TB case finding and treatment in Nangarhar province of Afghanistan	E-Poster
Afghanistan	Effect of urban DOTS expansion in Kabul prisons on Tuberculosis treatment outcome : a document review	Poster
Afghanistan	Effectiveness of public and private health sector engagement in TB services in Jalalabad city of Neangarhar	Poster
Afghanistan	Effect of Active household contact screening to TB case detection in Afghanistan	Poster
Bangladesh	Implementation of sample referral for Drug Resistant TB diagnosis and treatment follow up: Bangladesh experience	Short Oral Abstract
Bangladesh	A patient-centered psychosocial support intervention for DR-TB patients: Challenge TB Project's experience in Bangladesh	Short Oral Abstract
Bangladesh	Active case finding of tuberculosis among household contacts in Bangladesh: lessons learned from Challenge TB contact investigation pilot	Oral Abstract session
Bangladesh	Active case finding at tertiary care hospitals to increase pediatric tuberculosis case notification in Bangladesh	Poster
Bangladesh	Exposure to second-hand smoke and risk of TB in children: what does Challenge TB Project's active case finding data tell us?	Poster
Bangladesh	Monitoring DOTS in Multi-Drug Resistance Tuberculosis patients in Bangladesh using mHealth platform	Poster
Bangladesh	Zero TB Cities Initiative in Bangladesh: The power of advocacy in turning political commitment into action	Poster
Bangladesh	TB Reporting through DHIS2 in Bangladesh: Road to Digitalization	Poster
Bangladesh	Addressing Diabetes and Tuberculosis comorbidity: lessons from Bangladesh	Poster
Burma	Narrowing the gap of missing cases in Myanmar: TB active case finding in hard-to-reach and poor urban areas	Poster

Burma	Reaching vulnerable communities in hard-to-reach areas of Myanmar: Increasing access to TB diagnosis through sputum collection centers	Poster
Cambodia	Effective Approach -- TB screening among close contacts	Oral Abstract session
Cambodia	Finding the missing cases among the elderly - a hard-to-reach and vulnerable group	Oral Abstract session
Cambodia	Systematic TB symptom screening increases yield of TB case finding in hospital settings: lessons from Cambodia	Oral Abstract session
Cambodia	Social media application facilitates fast treatment initiation among drug-resistant TB patients: Cambodia experience	Poster
DR Congo	Active case findings TB in prisons: experience of Challenge TB project in Democratic Republic of Congo	Poster
DR Congo	Improvement of DR-TB detection and management in the 8 provinces supported by Challenges TB in DR Congo	Poster
DR Congo	Local NGO engagement in the fight against TB: experience of 8 provinces in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	Poster
Ethiopia	The experience of using video-conferencing technology for improving access to life-saving services for TB patients in remote parts of Ethiopia	Oral Presentation
Ethiopia	Family matrix-guided HIV and tuberculosis (TB) case finding using index patients as entry point at four urban sites in Ethiopia	Oral Presentation
Ethiopia	Tuberculosis Contact Investigation and its Yield in <5 year Children over a Five Year Period in Amhara region, Ethiopia, 2013-2017	Oral Presentation
Ethiopia	The experience of innovative specimen transportation and GeneXpert expansion in Ethiopia	Short Oral Abstract
Ethiopia	Implementation of the childhood TB road map addressed the missed childhood TB cases in Addis Ababa	Short Oral Abstract
Ethiopia	Xpert/RIF Utilization Rate Improved through Strong Monitoring and Innovative Interventions in Tigray Region, Northern Ethiopia	Short Oral Abstract
Ethiopia	Impact of Strong Support in Improving Drug Supply Management of TB and Related Supplies in Tigray, Ethiopia	Short Oral Abstract

Ethiopia	Slide Fixing and Referral improved access to diagnosis: experiences of Oromia Region in Ethiopia	Short Oral Abstract
Ethiopia	Tuberculosis (TB)-related knowledge of the general population: results from a cross-sectional survey in 11 regions of Ethiopia	E-Poster
Ethiopia	A Decline in the Number of Notified TB Cases in the Last Seven Years Could Be Ascribed to the Decline in HIV Infection Rates in Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Contribution of Mass Screening to Case Finding in USAID/CTB supported prisons in SNNPR, Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Coordination and partner support improved the performance of tuberculosis control in Tigray, Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Demographic characteristics and geographic distribution of drug resistant TB patients enrolled in six treatment initiation centers of SNNPR, Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Factors associated with stigmatizing attitude towards tuberculosis (TB) patients in the general population of Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	GxAlert field implementation experience of Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Improved GeneXpert utilization through capacity building activities in Southern Nations	Poster
Ethiopia	Nationalities and Peoples Region, Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Increasing Trend of Drug-resistant TB among New TB Patients and its implications in Two Large Regions of Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Isoniazid preventive therapy uptake in <5 year Children using TB contact investigation as an entry point over a Five Year Period in Amhara region, Ethiopia, 2013-2017	Poster
Ethiopia	Perceptions of family members of tuberculosis (TB) patients towards TB associated stigma in Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Satisfaction of tuberculosis (TB) patients by the service provided by the health system	Poster
Ethiopia	Sputum smear slide referral by non-laboratory professionals as an interim solution in remote areas, Amhara Region, Ethiopia	Poster
Ethiopia	Targeted interventions led to improvements in TB case finding among selected mining shafts in six high priority districts in Ethiopia	Poster

Ethiopia	The Contribution of Mass Screening to Overall Case Finding in 10 Prisons in Tigray Region, Northern Ethiopia	Poster
Mozambique	Tuberculosis contact investigation in Mozambique improves case detection and preventive therapy initiation (ATS)	Oral Abstract session
Mozambique	Community Based DOTS to find missing cases: experience in four provinces in Mozambique	Poster
Mozambique	Monthly cough days to increase TB screening at the community level: experience from Sofala Province, Mozambique	Poster
Mozambique	Intensifying TB screening among healthcare workers: Lessons learned from Mozambique	Poster
Ukraine	Initiation of patient enrollment in treatment with new drugs: Developing a patient selection and monitoring model	Poster
Ukraine	Case Study: Applying a comprehensive care model to improve MDR-TB treatment success and reduce mortality in Mykolayivska Oblast, Ukraine	Poster
Ukraine	Use of Bedaquiline to Treat TB/HIV Co-infected Individuals in Ukraine	Poster
Ukraine	A Successful Model of TB Contact Investigation in Ukraine	Poster
Ukraine	Program Implementation of Bedaquiline in Ukraine: Challenges and Achievements	Poster
Zambia	The case for active case finding in poor urban areas in Zambia	E-Poster
Zimbabwe	Combining active case finding approaches results in better yields in finding the missing TB patients in Zimbabwe	Short Oral Abstract
Zimbabwe	TBdata4action - Making sense and use of routine TB data for management	Post-graduate course



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