CHALLENGE TB
Publications

October 2015

The following publication is a list of all the Challenge TB, TB CARE and TB CAP publications which are currently available. These products are of a global or regional character and can be used at country level. Countries are free to use these tools as they are, or to adjust them to better reflect their specific country environment.
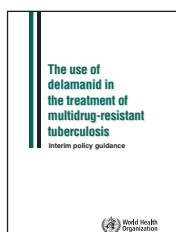
The Challenge TB tools in this publication combine all those from the previous TB CARE (2010-2014), TB CAP program (2005-2010) with those published under the Challenge TB project (2014-2019).

The booklet is divided into eight technical areas, and the associated tools are listed under of these areas, along with a description. You can access the tools by clicking on the links below the descriptions or by clicking on the individual languages listed alongside the heading. Note: You must be online to access these tools.

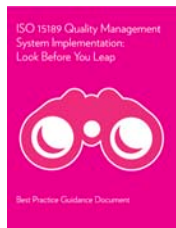All the tools are also available directly from the Challenge TB website:

http://www.challengetb.org/library

Latest Tools

Interim guidance for use of delamanid in the treatment of MDR-TB
WHO's review of the available evidence on the efficacy, safety and effectiveness of delamanid, a new drug for the treatment of MDR-TB, and interim recommendations on its use in conjunction with WHO-recommended MDR-TB treatment.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/dsm/Interim_Guidance_Delamanid.pdf

ISO 15189 Quality Management System Implementation: Look Before You Leap - Best Practice Guidance Document
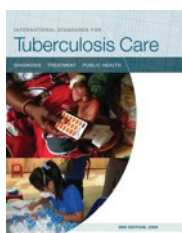This guidance document is designed to provide public TB laboratories with best practices when embarking on implementing a quality management system and seeking ISO 15189 accreditation.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/ISO15189_QMS_Implementation.pdf

Contents

Universal Access

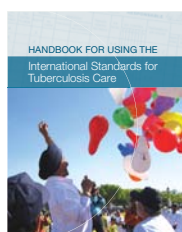### International Standards for Tuberculosis Care (ISTC)

The purpose of the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care (ISTC) is to describe a widely accepted level of care that all practitioners, public and private, should seek to achieve in managing patients who have, or are suspected of having, tuberculosis. The Standards are intended to facilitate the effective engagement of all care providers in delivering high-quality care.

English 3rd Edition - http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/ISTC_3rdEd_final_inter.pdf
Spanish 2nd Edition - http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/ISTC_Spanish.pdf
French 2nd Edition - http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/ISTC_French.pdf
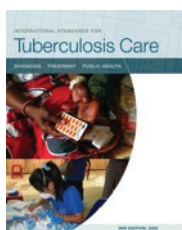**Vietnamese 2nd Edition** - http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/ISTC_Vietnamese.pdf

ISTC Handbook

The purpose of the 'Handbook for Using the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care' (the Handbook) is to present suggestions and guidance, based mainly on country-level experiences, for using the ISTC as a tool to foster and guide the delivery of high-quality care by all practitioners providing tuberculosis services.

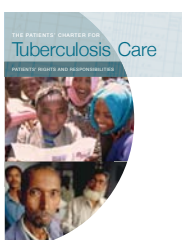http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/ISTC_Handbook.pdf

ISTC Training Modules and Facilitator modules

The ISTC Training Modules are educational resource tools, developed to assist in the incorporation of the ISTC into training courses and curricula on tuberculosis.

Facilitator: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/ISTC_Facilitator_Materials.zip
Participant: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/ISTC_Training_Modules.zip

Patients' Charter

The Patients' Charter for Tuberculosis Care (The Charter) outlines the rights and responsibilities of people with tuberculosis. It sets out the ways in which patients, the community, health providers (both private and public), and governments can work as partners in a positive and open relationship with a view to improving tuberculosis care.
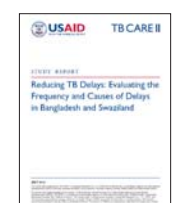
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/The_Patients_Charter_for_Tuberculosis_Care.pdf

Improving the diagnosis and treatment of smear-negative TB

This document is intended for those dealing with tuberculosis and HIV at all levels in HIV-prevalent and resource-constrained settings. It is intended to assist the development of national policies to improve the diagnosis and management of smear-negative pulmonary and extra pulmonary tuberculosis.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Improving_diagnosis_treatment_smear_negative_pulmonary_extrapulmonary_TB.pdf

Reducing TB Delays: Evaluating the Frequency and Causes of Delays in Bangladesh and Swaziland, July 2012, Study Report

In 2011-2012 a study to examine the causes of TB patients' delays and inform the development of an integrated set of recommendations for TB program managers and service providers regarding the appropriateness of different strategies for reducing patient factor delays in accessing TB diagnostic and treatment services was undertaken. Results and recommendations from the studies can be found in the report.
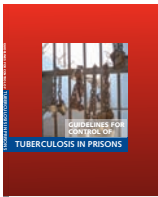http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Study_Report_Reducing_TB_Delays.pdf

Reducing Delays in TB Diagnosis: Data Collection Tools to evaluate the cause and frequency of TB delays, April 2011

A series of questionnaires which were field tested and applied to conduct field studies in two high burden TB countries (Bangladesh and Swaziland) as part of a qualitative assessment to address specific factors causing TB patient delays.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Data_Collection_Tool_TB_Patient_Delay.pdf

Guidelines for Control of Tuberculosis in Prisons

TB CAP in collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross, published the third edition of guidelines for the control of tuberculosis in prisons. This edition dedicates an entire chapter on TB-IC measures recognizing the opportunity to scale-up TB Infection Control in congregate settings.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Guidelines_for_control_of_TB_in_prisons.pdf

Practical Guide to Improve Quality TB Patient Care

The Evidence-based Participatory Quality Improvement (EPQI) methodology has been adapted to TB and is an innovative way to obtain better results, with the commitment of those who are directly responsible for patient care. This methodology for health care solutions features four integral components: a) customer-oriented quality evidence, b) process improvement, c) health system approach and d) participatory improvement. The crucial steps toward achieving and sustaining improvement in TB diagnostics and care are described in this document.
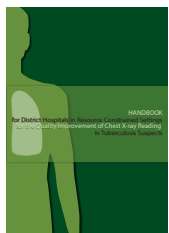
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/PracticalGuideImproveQualityTBPatientCare.pdf

Quality Assurance of Chest Radiography

The main scope of this handbook is to provide a simple way to assess the quality of chest radiographs as radiography even in resource constrained settings.

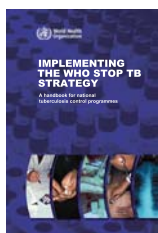http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/XRayQAHandbook.pdf

Quality Improvement of Chest Radiography Reading

This manual gives guidance for the X-Ray reading in TB Suspects and provides a useful tool for the better diagnosis of smear-negative TB in adult TB suspects.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/XRayQIHandbook.pdf

Implementing the WHO STOP TB Strategy for NTPs

This new version of the Handbook for national TB control program provides an overview of the broad range of approaches needed to implement all six components of the Strategy, and to achieve its goals. It is the result of efforts by many experts, building on the new knowledge and evidence that are behind the complexities of modern TB control; its purpose is to facilitate the work of all those who are engaged in the aim of ultimately eliminating TB.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/implementing_stoptb_strategy.pdf

Guide to Engage Social Security Organizations

The role of Social Security Organizations in improving coverage, quality and sustainability of TB care - lessons from the Philippines, Mexico and Peru.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Guidance_on_Involving_Social_Security_Organizations.pdf

Guidance on TB and TB/HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care in the workplace

This WHO guidance document is meant to provide broad guidance to TB and HIV program managers, employers, employees organizations, occupational health staff and other partners on the need and ways to work in partnership with a whole range of diverse care providers to design and implement workplace TB prevention, treatment and care programs integrated with occupational health and HIV workplace programs where relevant.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/Guidance_TB_Care_Control_in_Workplaces.pdf
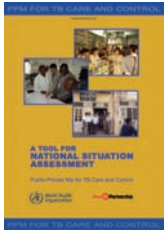
An Update About the role of Women in Tuberculosis

This comprehensive literature update shows the need to identify, implement and evaluate innovative strategies to improve TB detection and shorten the pathway to TB diagnosis and treatment for men and women at both local and national levels. Action- oriented research is required to optimize these strategies

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Role_of_Gender_in_TB_Control.pdf

A Tool for National Situation Assessment

The aim of the NSA is to collect and collate information on all aspects of Public and Private Mix (PPM) for TB care and control in the country, and to facilitate the use of this information to assist the systematic implementation of PPM. After the NSA is completed, the program should be able to answer the questions when and where PPM should be implemented and what inputs are needed in order to do so.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/A_Tool_for_National_Situation_Assessment.pdf
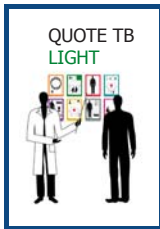
QUOTE TB: Measuring the Quality of TB Services

Effective and simple tools are needed to assess the technical and interpersonal aspects of the quality of services at the interface between health staff and patient. QUOTE-TB is just such a standardized tool for patient interviews, which capture patient perspectives and which can be used by National TB Program staff to improve the quality of TB services and stay accountable to TB patients.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Quote_TB_Tool.zip

QUOTE TB LIGHT

QUOTE TB Light is a simplified application of the original QUOTE TB tool. It includes the same components as the original tool but is revised as a "ready to use" package including standardized instruments for application, which make it more practical to use in all TB programs.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Quote_TB_Light.zip

Patient Centered Approach Package

A new patient centered package containing eight tools, such as Quote TB Light, The Patients' Charter, The TB Literacy Toolkit and more.

http://www.challengetb.org/library/access/PCA.zip

Manual on Measuring Provider Contributions

Practical guidance on how to ensure effective data collection and management, and how to monitor and evaluate PPM.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Guidance_on_measuring_ppm_contributions_tb_control.pdf

PPM Toolkit

Contains 14 generic tools:
Rational and Generic Approach, NSA , Operational Guidelines, Advocacy and Communication, M&E, ISTC, Resources and Budgeting
Engagement of:
Private Practitioners, Hospitals, NGOs, Workplaces, Social Security Organizations, TB/HIV Collaboration, PMDT.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/PPM_Toolkit.pdf

Scaling up PPM: Lessons from Global Fund TB grants

A detailed analysis of and the lessons from Global Fund PPM projects, focusing particularly on scaled-up program. This analysis will benefit not only the countries scaling-up or planning to scale-up PPM for TB care and control but also the technical and financial partners who advise and support countries in PPM scale-up.
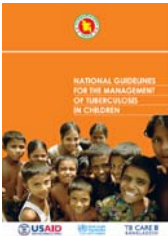
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Guide_PPM.pdf

Fotovoces (Spanish)

An instrument for advocacy, stigma reduction and patient empowerment. Fotovoces shows how to use images to give TB a human face, the aim being to improve services for people affected by TB, contribute to stigma reduction and discrimination caused by TB and empower patients, strengthening their self esteem through the process of coaching and the production of a photo exhibition and its dissemination.
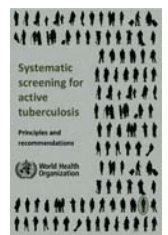
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Fotovoces.pdf

National Guidelines for the Management of Tuberculosis in Children

A set of guidelines meant to assist in the diagnosis and management of TB in children. The guidelines come in response to the WHO Stop TB Strategy. This document is meant to work in conjunction with existing WHO guidelines to assist in filling a significant gap in knowledge relating to the diagnosis and management of pediatric TB. The guidelines address key risk factors, standard case definitions, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention for pediatric TB in an effort to better educate health care managers and providers involved in every level of pediatric TB care in Bangladesh – both within NTP itself, as well as in the public and private sector.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/National_Guidelines_Management_of_Tuberculosis_in_Children.pdf

Systematic screening for active tuberculosis: Principles and Recommendations

This document sets out basic principles for prioritizing risk groups and choosing a screening approach. It also emphasizes the importance of assessing the epidemiological situation, adapting approaches to local situations, integrating TB screening into other health-promotion activities, minimizing the risk of harm to individuals, and engaging in continual monitoring and evaluation. It calls for more and better research to assess the impact of screening and to develop and evaluate new screening tests and approaches.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Systematic_Screening_for_Active_Tuberculosis.pdf

Compendium of Tools & Strategies – To achieve universal access to TB care for at Risk and Vulnerable Groups.

This publication is designed to introduce users to the range of tools and strategies available in TB control. The TB community is encouraged to browse the Compendium to select approaches that meet the needs of specific types of TB patients.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Compendium_of_Tools.pdf

Childhood TB: A Toolkit

This is a training toolkit to combat childhood tuberculosis (TB). The training focuses on building the capacity of health care workers at the primary and secondary level to address and manage TB in children.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Child_TB_Training_Toolkit.pdf

Tools to integrate TB and maternal and child health services

In 2011, TB CARE II developed and disseminated two tools that address TB case finding and comprehensive HIV care within the antenatal care setting. The Focused Antenatal Care + Tool (FANC+ Tool) and fundal height Tape Measure were both launched at the International Confederation of Midwives quadrennial congress. Both tools focus on challenges of integration of TB/HIV in countries with high burdens of both diseases and are designed to assist countries with high burdens of TB and HIV in particular to ensure new diagnostic tools & pathways are incorporated.
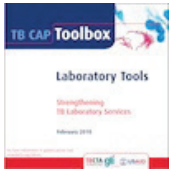
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/Focused_Antenatal_Care_Plus.pdf

Laboratories

Guidelines for Purchasing Lab Products
This document provides guidance to governments, NTPs, donors and others responsible for the procurement, logistics and management of laboratory equipment and other commodities used in TB laboratory services. Such services include reliable TB microscopy and culture, and drug susceptibility testing. The document will be useful in developing systems for the efficient and timely procurement of quality laboratory equipment and supplies, and the ongoing management of all TB-related laboratory commodities.
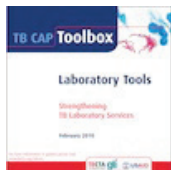http://www.challengetb.org/publications/lab/Guidance_on_specifications_for_TB_lab_supply.pdf

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
Generic instructions on laboratory procedures, including: test methods, operation of equipment, laboratory organization, quality control, safety practices and record keeping.
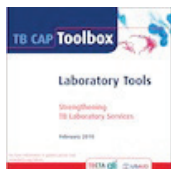
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/SOP_Package.zip

Management Information System (MIS)
Tools for reporting and monitoring of AFB-smears and supplies. These tools promote the correct analysis, rechecking EQA and culture internal quality control.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/MIS_Package.zip

Logistics/Supply Management Tool
Practical information on equipment specifications, recommendations on BSC installation, guidelines on laboratory commodity management, inventory control and algorithms, and spreadsheets for calculating quantities and costs of consumables.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/LSM_Package.zip

External Quality Assurance Package (EQA)
Covering the main areas of AFB-microscopy EQA: rechecking, panels and supervision; fluorescence; review of different AFB-microscopy techniques; AFB-microscopy training package.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/EQA_package.zip

Culture & DST Package
12 modules on topics such as: bio-safety, C/DST, use and maintenance of equipment, R&R and QM.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/CDST_Package.zip

A Roadmap for Laboratory Strengthening
A generic roadmap encompassing the managerial technical and operational processes identified for developing and implementing a national TB laboratory strategy.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/GLI_Roadmap_First_Issue_2010110.pdf

Rapid Implementation of the Xpert MTB/RIF Diagnostic Test
Technical and operational 'How-to'; practical considerations. This publication is designed to assist in the implementation and scale-up of the Xpert MTB/RIF system.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/Rapid_Implementation_of_Xpert_MTB-RIF_diagnostic_test.pdf

A Practical Handbook for National TB Laboratory Strategic Plan Development (6Mb Zipped Package)
This handbook is designed to guide simplified steps for national TB control program's to develop a TB-specific national laboratory strategic plan. It draws upon 'Guidance for Development of National Laboratory Strategic Plans: Helping to expand sustainable quality testing to improve the care and treatment of people infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria' and from the Global Laboratory Initiative's 'Roadmap for ensuring quality tuberculosis diagnostics services within national laboratory strategic plans'.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/Laboratory_Strategic_Handbook.zip

Laboratory Diagnosis of TB by Sputum Microscopy – A Handbook (2nd Edition)
This microscopy handbook uses simple text and clear illustrations to assist laboratory staff in understanding the important issues involved in conducting sputum smear microscopy for the diagnosis of TB.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/TB_Microscopy_Handbook_2013.pdf

TB Microscopy Network Accreditation
This guidance document is constructed as a tool to allow both countries and consultants to objectively evaluate performance against a set of standards that represent existing WHO guidance and to develop the foundation for a network accreditation program based on WHO-approved guidelines and standards

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/TB_Microscopy_Network_Accreditation.pdf

ISO 15189 Quality Management System Implementation: Look Before You Leap - Best Practice Guidance Document
This guidance document is designed to provide public TB laboratories with best practices when embarking on implementing a quality management system and seeking ISO 15189 accreditation.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/lab/ISO15189_QMS_Implementation.pdf

Occupational Safety Framework for TB

A review of the current information on TB risk among healthcare workers which includes a summary of existing OSH policies/guidelines by the international agencies such as WHO and ILO; an examination of the strategies that are being used in healthcare-related work settings to mitigate the risk of occupationally-acquired TB including use of infection control plans (including implementation at the operational level); and existing legislative frameworks/policies around occupational safety and worker's compensation for healthcare professionals and health center staff. A summary framework providing actionable steps to assist high burden countries in developing/implementing key TB occupational safety policies, implementation plans and minimum worker's compensation protocols was developed.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/TB_Occupational_Safety_Review_Framework.pdf

TB-IC M&E Operations Research Templates

TB-IC Operations Research Protocols/Assessments and Questionnaires.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/TB_IC_OR_Templates.zip

Simplified Checklist for TB Infection Control

This three-part Simplified Checklist for TB Infection Control (TB-IC)is designed to provide community health workers, supervisors and program managers (from national TB programs, NGOs, and community based organizations, etc.) with very practical ways to properly implement TB-IC, thereby minimizing risk of transmission within community residential settings, including families and households.
English: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/TB_Infection_Control_Simplified_Checklist.pdf
French: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/TB_IC_Liste_de_controle_simplifiee.pdf
Portugeuse: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/TB_IC_Lista_de_Verificacao_Simplificada.pdf
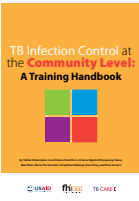
TB-IC at Community Level - Training Handbook

This handbook is designed to facilitate the understanding and use of the Simplified Checklist for TB Infection Control, with a particular emphasis on settings where TB, HIV and TB with HIV are prevalent.
English: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/TB_IC_at_Community_Level_Training_Handbook.pdf
French: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/Lutte_contre_la_tuberculose_au_niveau_communautaire_manuel_de_formation.pdf
Portugeuse: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/Controle_de_Infeccao_por_TB_no_Nivel_Comunitario_Um_Manual_de_Treinamento.pdf

Essential Actions for Effective TB-IC Safety without stigma

Essential Actions for Effective TB Infection Control.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/10_Essential_Actions_for_Effective_TB_Infection_Control.pdf

Implementing the WHO Policy on TB Infection Control

The TB Infection Control Implementation Framework is compiled to complement the 2009 WHO Policy on TB Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities, Congregate Settings and Households. This framework has been developed so that National Tuberculosis Control Programs, partners and interested parties have access to key sources of guidance to promote awareness on infection prevention and control within their individual service. The framework provides practical examples, tools, fact sheets and case studies drawn from countries for easy adaptation and use. The 'TB-IC Implementation Framework Tools' accompany this document and can be downloaded separately.
Framework: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/TB_IC_Implementation_Framework.pdf
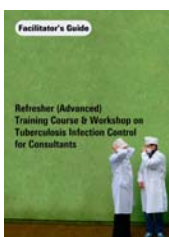**Tools:** http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/TB_IC_ImpFrame_Tools.zip

Refresher (Advanced) Training Course & Workshop on TB-IC for Consultants

This training guide aims to train up to 20 (inter)national TB Infection Control (TB-IC) consultants a number of which will be available to perform TB-IC missions with limited scope or independent missions within one year.

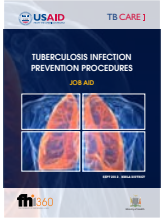http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/fac_guide.pdf

Biosafety Guidance

A two-page document which covers Laboratory Biosafety Guidance.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/Biosafety_Guidance.pdf

Ndola TB IC Demonstration Project Tools

A collection of country-approved tools that are applied in the TB IC demonstration site in Zambia. In some cases globally available tools have been modified to take into consideration local needs and conditions. Other tools had to be developed. All the tools are adaptable for use.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/Ndola_TB_IC_Demonstration_Project_Tools.zip

Infection Control Module (Russian)

The Infection Control module is aimed at people who work in TB facilities and/or TB patients. The purpose of this module: improve knowledge on the general principles of TB infection control.
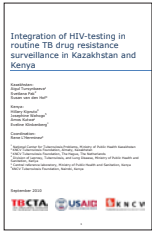
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ic/Module_IC_Russian.pdf

Design To Heal

Design to Heal is an ongoing research project, developed by TB CARE II in assistance with the MASS Design Group, which aims to provide building design guidance to architects and engineers in low-resource settings around the world. This project is a resource that brings together information on health facilities and defines effective design indicators through site investigations and analysis. It is aimed to help architects and planners with little medical experience, medical professionals faced with constructing facilities, and INGOs and governments hoping to implement new policies for building in the health sector.
http://designtoheal.org/

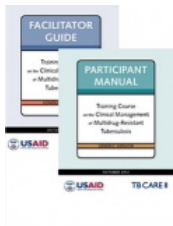### A Guide for Integrating HIV Testing in MDR surveillance

This report provides a description of the set-up and development of the two country specific projects (Kenya and Kazakhstan). It provides the local recommendations that were given during the year to strengthen the national systems and enhance data capture and quality of data. The report also provides extensive analysis and results of the collected data and the conclusions and final recommendations to the National TB Programs for each of the projects.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/IntegrationHIVMDRRoutineSurveillance.pdf

Integration of HIV testing in TB DR Surveillance in Kazakhstan and Kenya

In Kenya and Kazakhstan, integration of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing results into the routine surveillance of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDRTB) proved feasible and useful. The integration process improved overall data quality and data validation capacity, and integrated data are a useful addition to routine cohort and treatment outcome data.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Integration_of_HIV_testing_in_TB_DR_Surveillance_in_Kazakhstan_and_Kenya.pdf

Training Course on the Clinical Management of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis

TB CARE II has developed a training course on MDR TB clinical management. This course has been designed to take three days. It is composed of lectures, in-class readings, exercises, case discussions, and quizzes, which together are intended to provide a diverse and compelling learning experience for participants. Each session generally includes a lecture, followed by various group activities, and finally a short quiz. This course is intended for clinicians working at the district level - doctors, clinical officers, and nurses who provide care to patients with MDR-TB.
https://drtbnetwork.org/training-course-clinical-management-multidrug-resistant-tuberculosis

Online Learning: Courses and Webinars, Case Discussion Series, and Self- Study Tools

TB CARE II has developed both instructor-led and self-paced online learning activities in various formats for TB practitioners and program managers around the world. Courses and webinars are on the management of MDR-TB, drug side effects, infection control, new drugs and more. Special topic webinars are also organized throughout the year. Clinical case discussions are on DR TB clinical cases with leading TB experts. Topics include diagnosis, treatment, symptoms and side effects, special situations and complications. Self –study tools direct learning experience with guided presentations, quizzes and interactive activities and the professionals can track their progress.
https://drtbnetwork.org/online-learning

Community Based Care for Drug-Resistant TB: A Guide for Implementers

This guide provides practical, step-by-step guidance on how to organize, implement, and monitor community based care for DR TB. It is equally useful for program planning or supervision. The target audience for this guide is TB Program Managers, governments, policy makers, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), donors and TB advocates.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Community_Based_Care_for_DR-TB_Guide-for_Implementers.pdf

Management of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Children: A Field Guide

This guide is the first of its kind to address the neglected issue of drug resistant TB among children, and was developed in coordination with the Sentinel Project on Pediatric Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis at Harvard University. Compiled by a group of experts with years of experience in treating children with MDR-TB all over the world, the guide was created with the hope that it will be used as a tool to increase the quantity and quality of care for children afflicted with this disease.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Management_of_MDR-TB_in_Children_A_Field_Guide.pdf

Tracking Tool for TB Patients who meet the Criteria to be Screened for MDR-TB

This tracking tool is intended to ensure appropriate microbiologic screening for all potential suspects who meet local criteria for evaluation of MDR-TB. This tool will assist in identifying potential local challenges or bottlenecks, which prevent diagnosing and/or result in long delays between diagnosis and treatment initiation. It is available in an editable version for adaptation to a specific facility or country context.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Tracking_Tool_for_TB_Patients_Screened_for_MDR-TB.zip

MDR-TB Patient Education Flipchart

This tool, developed by the TB CARE II can be used to educate new patients about TB and MDR-TB. The healthcare provider should review the material together with the patient. A treatment supporter can also use this flipchart at community level to reinforce the concepts covered.
https://drtbnetwork.org/mdr-tb-patient-education-flipchart

Quality Improvement Handbook for TB and MDR-TB Programs

This manual is intended for health personnel working in health facilities that diagnose and treat TB patients as well as for administrative staff working in the management of health services at the health facility, sub district, or district levels. The purpose of this manual is to explain how to apply quality QA improvement strategies to help decrease the gap between TB quality of care standards and actual performance. Specifically, it provides guidance to Quality Improvement Coordinators to: 1) Identify and prioritize problems based on data and 2) develop and monitor action plans to solve problems.
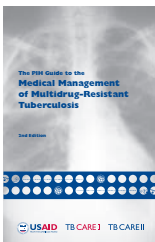http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Quality_Improvement_Handbook_for_TB_and_MDR-TB_Programs.pdf

Toolkit to Address Timely TB Case Detection and Treatment

This hands-on toolkit is composed of an easy-to-read description of why patients delay seeking TB care, diagnosis, and treatment initiation and that obstacles to delay include patients, communities, providers, and the health system itself. The toolkit provides a visual planning tool for TB program managers to assess where the barriers causing delay are and for selecting appropriate interventions. In addition, it provides practical assessment tools to measure causes of delay among different audiences (TB patient, TB health care provider, health facility manager, and NTP/district level manager) as well as health clinic registers from the first signs and symptoms of TB to treatment initiation.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/pmdt/Toolkit_to_Address_Timely_TB_Case_Detection_and_Treatment.pdf

Medical Management of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis - 2nd Edition

This pocket guide is designed to provide practitioners useful in- formation for the clinical management of MDR-TB patients. It draws from WHO international guidelines whenever possible and when WHO guidelines do not cover a specific topic, it provides recommendations based on interpretations of cohort studies, clinical trials, case reports, and personal experience.
English: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Guide_to_Medical_Management_of_MDR-TB_2013.pdf
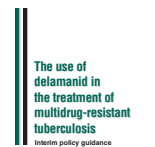**Russian:** http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Guide_to_Medical_Management_of_MDR-TB_Russian.pdf

PPM PMDT Linkage – A Toolkit

One of the obstacles in scale up of Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (PMDT) is the poor linkage of PMDT with hospitals and private practitioners. This toolkit is designed to help establish better links and is a collection of best practices and lessons learnt from the experiences in the participating countries, including inputs for improvement and use of PPM PMDT linkage assessment and planning.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/PPM_PMDT_Linkage_A_Toolkit.pdf

Interim guidance for use of delamanid in the treatment of MDR-TB

WHO's review of the available evidence on the efficacy, safety and effectiveness of delamanid, a new drug for the treatment of MDR-TB, and interim recommendations on its use in conjunction with WHO-recommended MDR-TB treatment.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/dsm/Interim_Guidance_Delamanid.pdf
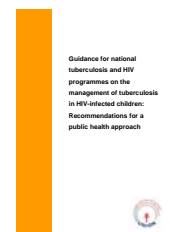
TB/HIV

Engaging CBOs in TB/HIV Collaborative Activities
This TB CAP study addresses how communities can be engaged in meaningful and effective ways in TB/HIV collaborative activities. After describing the characteristics, areas of practice and core competencies of 12 selected community- based organizations (CBOs) engaged in HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment in Nigeria, the study team examined whether and how they are engaged in TB/HIV collaborative activities and how this engagement can be expanded.
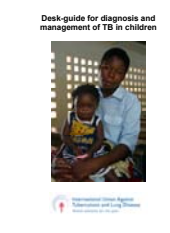http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/Engaging_Community-based_Organisations_in_TB_HIV_Collaborative_Activities.pdf

Guidance for Management of TB in HIV-infected children
Guidance for national tuberculosis and HIV programmes on the management of tuberculosis in HIV-infected children: Recommendations for a public health approach.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/GuidanceForManangementofTBinHIVInfectedChildren.pdf

Desk-guide for diagnosis and management of TB in Children
This guide is aimed at 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 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.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Paediatric_Desk_Guide_for_Diagnosis_of_TB_in_Children.pdf

SOPs for Implementation of TB Activities at HIV/AIDS Service Delivery Sites
These SOPs describe and provide instructions to optimize TB and HIV service delivery in accordance with national guidelines. They guide clinicians in providing TB and HIV clinical care and treatment to people living with both diseases and in evaluating clinical performance, thereby serving as a quality assurance tool for management.
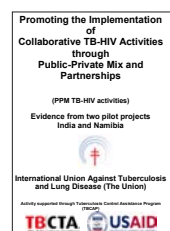
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/SOPCollaborativeTBHIVServices.pdf

Lessons Learned in Scaling Up TB/HIV Collaborative Activities
Lessons Learned in Scaling Up TB/HIV Collaborative Activities in Cambodia, Kenya and Malawi. Consultants traveled to each country to investigate the extent to which activities considered important in the WHO Interim Policy had been carried out to scale up TB/HIV services. Findings were derived from interviews with key stakeholders from national TB and AIDS programs, community groups, and donor agencies. The case studies explain how mechanisms for collaboration were established in each country and what was done to decrease the TB burden among HIV-infected people and the burden of HIV among TB patients.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/Lessons_Learned_in_Scaling_Up_TB-HIV_Collaborative_Activities.pdf
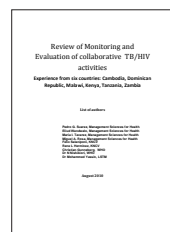
Implementation of Collaborative TB/HIV Activities Through PPM
A report documenting the second WHO informal expert consultation to promote PPM involvement in implementing collaborative TB/HIV activities through a review of existing evidence and experiences and define core aspects and actions needed for the implementation of such activities by a wider spectrum of providers from the public and private sectors.
Part 1: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/Promoting_Implementation_PPM.pdf
Part 2: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/Promoting_Implementation_of_Collaborative_TB-HIV_Activities_through_PPM_2.pdf

A Review of Country Level TB/HIV M&E Systems
Country specific reviews were conducted to systematically identify the gaps, opportunities and share experiences of a range of countries on their TB/HIV collaborative activities and the M&E systems. The reviews were conducted in six countries using a standardized data collection instruments and the reports were synthesized to generate relevant recommendations to improve implementation and scale-up of TB/HIV M&E system.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/Review_M&E_Collaborative_TB_HIV_Activities.pdf

Best Practices Manual for TB/HIV Services Integration
Different models of integrating TB and HIV/AIDS services exist between countries as well as between settings within the same country. For the purpose of this review, the models were categorized into three groups: stand alone, partially integrated or fully integrated models. This manual describes the opportunities and challenges of each model and highlights best practices and lessons learned from the five countries.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/Best_Practices_Integration_TB_HIV_AIDS_Services.pdf

Revised Recording and Reporting System for TB/HIV
The Stop TB Department (STB) of the World Health Organization (WHO), in collaboration with technical partners, embarked upon a revision of the TB recording and reporting (R&R) system to align the forms and registers to the new Stop TB Strategy. The revision facilitates the monitoring of the 6 components and 18 sub-components of the Stop TB Strategy, which itself was developed to help achieve the Millennium Development Goals.
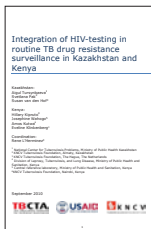http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/Revised_TB_recording_reporting_forms_registers.pdf

Improving the diagnosis and treatment of smear-negative pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis among adults and adolescents
This document is intended for those dealing with tuberculosis and HIV at all levels in HIV-prevalent and resource-constrained settings. It is intended to assist development of national policies to improve the diagnosis and management of smear-negative pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Improving_diagnosis_treatment_smear_negative_pulmonary_extrapulmonary_TB.pdf

Integration of HIV-testing in routine TB drug resistance surveillance in Kazakhstan and Kenya
For tuberculosis (TB), routine surveillance of both drug resistance against anti-TB drugs and HIV status among TB patients will enable programs to monitor whether drug resistance is more prevalent among HIV+ patients, or TB patients with drug resistant TB are more likely to be HIV+ than negative. It will allow programs to monitor trends of HIV- associated drug resistance TB, as a proxy of successful TB-IC.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Integration_of_HIV_testing_in_TB_DR_Surveillance_in_Kazakhstan_and_Kenya.pdf
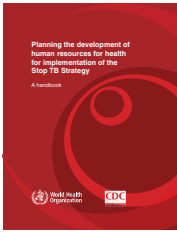
Tools to integrate TB and maternal and child health services
In 2011, TB CARE II developed and disseminated two tools that address TB case finding and comprehensive HIV care within the antenatal care setting. The Focused Antenatal Care + Tool (FANC+ Tool) and fundal height Tape Measure were both launched at the International Confederation of Midwives quadrennial congress. Both tools focus on challenges of integration of TB/HIV in countries with high burdens of both diseases and are designed to assist countries with high burdens of TB and HIV in particular to ensure new diagnostic tools & pathways are incorporated.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/Focused_Antenatal_Care_Plus.pdf

Planning the Development of Human Resources for Health

The purpose of this document is to outline a strategy for management of human resources for tuberculosis control specifying the role of national TB programs as well as the support by international organizations and agencies.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/WHO_HRD_Stop_TB_Strategy.pdf

The Uses of Mapping Software in Tuberculosis Control Programs

This TB CAP report that was published in April 2008 is intended to help NTPs understand the benefits of mapping and the options that exist for creating maps. The focus of the TB CAP report is on computer-based applications available to create maps. The report attempts to gather relevant information from a variety of sources to give decision makers information so they can make informed choices about the use of mapping. One of the software packages mentioned in the report is "HealthMapper" which is developed by WHO.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Uses_of_Mapping_Improving_Management_Outcomes_of_TB_Control_Programs.pdf

Proceedings of HRD Platform meeting The Hague 2008

This publication captures the experiences, initiatives and innovative solutions of countries attending the platform meeting in June 2008. It can be used a resource for future reference and for triggering innovative solutions for those unable to attend the platform meetings.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Proceedings_HRD_Platform_Meeting_The_Hague_2008.pdf

Proceedings of HRD Platform meeting The Hague 2009

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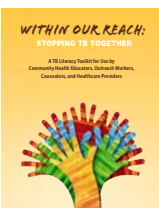
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Proceedings_HRD_Platform_Meeting_The_Hague_2009.pdf

The Platform - 7 HRD Lessons Learnt

This publication brings into focus seven main lessons learned from the four years of the TB HRD platform meetings in The Hague, Netherlands.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/The_Platform.pdf

TB Literacy Toolkit (English, Portuguese and Swahili)

The TB Literacy Toolkit comprises multimedia resources and materials for use by community health educators, outreach workers, counselors and healthcare providers for educating their communities about how to control TB. The Tools are designed to educate TB and HIV patients, their caregivers and their communities about TB and what it takes to complete a full course of TB treatment. Included in the kit are patient story video on a flash drive; The Story of Thomas" flipchart; TB and TB/HIV informational brochures and a CD containing electronic versions of all or the above.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/TB_Literacy_Toolkit.zip

Practical Steps for Engaging Hospitals in TB Care and Control

This document describes the strategies, steps and tools that facilitate involvement and linking of hospitals into the national DOTS program.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Guiding_Principles_Practical_Steps_Engaging_Hospitals_TB_Care_Control.pdf

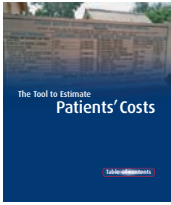### The Management and Organizational Sustainability Tool (MOST)

The Management and Organizational Sustainability Tool for National TB Control programs (MOST for TB) is a process for improving the management of an NTP. MOST can be used at any level of a national TB Control Program that would like to strengthen program management in order to improve implementation and expansion of the Stop TB strategy.
English: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/MOST_for_TB-English.pdf
Spanish: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/MOST_for_TB-Spanish.pdf
Dari: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/MOST_for_TB-Dari.pdf
Pashto: http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/MOST_for_TB-Pashto.pdf

Tool to Estimate Patients' Costs

By addressing the barriers and reasons for delay to timely diagnosis and treatment by the NTP, costs to TB patients (particularly among the poor) can be effectively reduced. The Poverty Sub-Working Group of the Stop TB Partnership developed a tool which can assist TB programs to estimate the costs of TB patients before and during diagnosis and during treatment by the NTP.
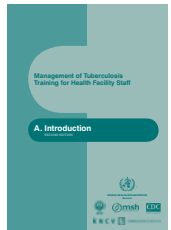
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Tool_to_Estimate_Patient_Costs.zip

Planning and Budgeting Tool

This tool is designed to help countries develop plans and budgets for TB control at national and sub-national level within the framework provided by the Global Plan and the Stop TB Strategy. These plans can be used as the basis for resource mobilization from national governments and donor agencies. The tool is an Excel-based spreadsheet in which plans and budgets for all major components of the Stop TB Strategy can be developed.
http://www.who.int/tb/dots/planning_budgeting_tool/

Updated Facility Level Training Modules

These modules aim to teach the skills and knowledge that health workers specifically need: detecting cases of pulmonary TB, determining the appropriate drug therapies for TB patients, providing directly-observed treatment, informing patients about TB, and monitoring the success of TB case detection and treatment at the health facility level.
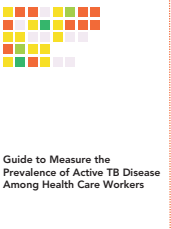
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Training_Modules.zip

Module & Toolkit TB Advocacy at Decentralized Level

This module is intended as a tool to build skills for strategizing (and implementing) TB advocacy at de-centralized level. The module aims to, give insight into the various steps to be taken to develop an effective advocacy action plan to enhance TB control at decentralized level; Equip local health administrators with an easy-to-follow step-by-step process to engage strategically in TB control advocacy at decentralized level; Share experience and practices in TB control advocacy at decentralized level; Result in the development by participants of a concrete influencing strategy and action plan.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Module_Toolkit_TB_Advocacy.pdf

Guide to Measure the Prevalence of Active TB Disease Among Health Care Workers

It has been proven that in many settings the burden of TB is higher among healthcare workers (HCWs) than among the general population. It is very important to prevent the transmission of TB in facilities, thereby preventing TB among HCWs. This guide has been developed to help and guide the monitoring of active TB disease incidence among HCWs through routine surveillance.
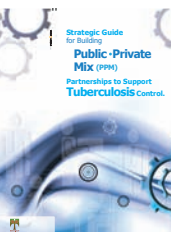
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/HCW_TB_Prevalence_Measuring_Guidelines.pdf

Guide to Measure the Incidence of Active TB Disease Among Health Care Workers

This guide for monitoring the incidence of TB disease among HCWs specifically addresses issues such as stigma and work discrimination, and also provides practical recommendations on how to establish an effective monitoring system. This document is the result of years of operational research as well as debates and discussions organized by the WHO and TB CARE partners.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/HCW_TB_Incidence_Measuring_Guide.pdf

A Strategic Guide for Building Public Private Mix Partnerships to Support TB Control

This document describes the initial efforts to be developed by the NTP on PPM and explains each of the essential steps toward forming a strong alliance with potential partners for active involvement in TB control.
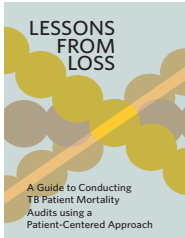
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Guide_PPM.pdf

Inclusion of TB in National Insurance Programs, Questionnaires/Tools

In 2011-2012, a series of case studies to examine the extent to which TB has been integrated into National Health Insurance programs in several high burden TB countries (Thailand, Peru, Phillippines, and India) and to analyze the impact of NHI on achievement of National TB Control objectives. Four types of questionnaires were designed and adapted to fit the landscape of TB service delivery in each country: NTP Manager Questionnaire, Insurance managers interview guide, District manager interview guide/facility manager interview guide; and Community level interview guide.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/costing/Inclusion_of_TB_in_National_Insurance_Programs.pdf

Lessons for Loss - A Guide to Conducting TB Patient Mortality Audits using a Patient-Centered Approach

This tool is designed to collect information on factors leading to mortality among TB patients in order to help health professionals, planners, managers working in TB programs, and TB advocates to save TB patients' lives by improving care seeking and the quality of care. The tool offers step by step guidance on how to pinpoint where the problems lie and to build consensus toward feasible solutions.
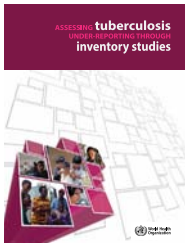
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Lessons_from_Loss.pdf

Guidelines to Develop TB Nursing Curriculum for LAC region (Spanish)

The TB CAP Nurses TB Competency Guide is a guide on how to develop a curriculum.
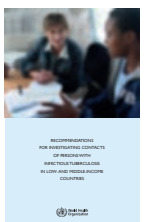
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Latin_America_TB_CAP_Nurses_TB_Competency_Guide.pdf

Assessing Tuberculosis Under-reporting Through Inventory Studies

The main purpose of this guide is to describe and explain how to design, implement and analyse an inventory study to measure TB under-reporting. The guide also explains how to apply capture-recapture methods to estimate TB incidence, emphasizing the conditions that must be fulfilled for these methods to be used.
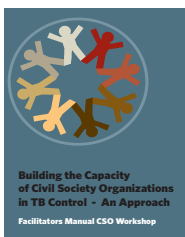
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/Assessing_TB_under-reporting_through_inventory_studies.pdf

Recommendations for investigating contacts of persons with infectious TB in low- and middle-income countries

These recommendations are designed to assist national and local public health TB control programmes in low- and middle-income countries to develop and implement case finding among people exposed to infectious cases of TB.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Contact_Investigation_Implementation_Guide_2015.pdf

Building the Capacity of Civil Society Organizations in TB Control - An Approach (zipped package)

An approach to develop the capacity of civil society organizations in TB Control has been developed and pilot tested in 3 countries, this package includes the approach, the training materials, the monitoring and evaluation framework, and the results.
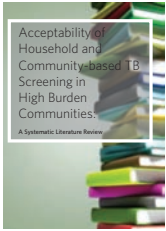
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Capacity_Building_Approach.zip

Fotovoces (Spanish)

An instrument for advocacy, stigma reduction and patient empowerment. Fotovoces shows how to use images to give TB a human face, the aim being to improve services for people affected by TB, contribute to stigma reduction and discrimination caused by TB and empower patients, strengthening their self esteem through the process of coaching and the production of a photo exhibition and its dissemination.
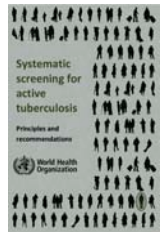
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Fotovoces.pdf

Acceptability of Household and Community-based TB Screening in High Burden Communities: A Systematic Literature Review

A systematic literature review, which addresses the question: 'What is the acceptability of community- based or mass TB screening in non-health care settings as compared with passive case finding in settings with an estimated prevalence of all forms of TB above 100/100,000 in the 2000-2011 period?'

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Acceptability_of_Household_and_Community-based_TB_Screening.pdf

Systematic screening for active tuberculosis: Principles and Recommendations

This document sets out basic principles for prioritizing risk groups and choosing a screening approach. It also emphasizes the importance of assessing the epidemiological situation, adapting approaches to local situations, integrating TB screening into other health-promotion activities, minimizing the risk of harm to individuals, and engaging in continual monitoring and evaluation. It calls for more and better research to assess the impact of screening and to develop and evaluate new screening tests and approaches.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Systematic_Screening_for_Active_Tuberculosis.pdf

Monitoring and Evaluation

Improving the estimates of childhood TB disease burden and assessing childhood TB activities at country level
These are the results of a project to assess the availability of surveillance childhood TB data, collect these data to feed into the newly produced global estimates of childhood TB, and to produce a snapshot of the structure for the management of childhood TB at country level, stakeholders involved and challenges faced regarding implementation of childhood TB activities at country level.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Improving_the_estimates_of_childhood_TB.pdf

Manual for TB specific DQA Tool
The purpose of this document is to guide TB program supervisors and others interested in Routine Data Quality Assessment (RDQA) for TB monitoring. Such people may come from district hospitals/centres, health centres and health posts; the intermediate level (regional/provincial); or the monitoring and evaluation unit at central level (the national TB programme, or NTP).

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/RDQA_Tool.pdf

Electronic Recording and Reporting for Tuberculosis Care and Control
This guide provides practical advice for countries planning to introduce electronic recording and reporting systems, or to enhance existing systems. It is intended for people likely to be involved in the design and implementation of electronic recording and reporting systems for TB care and control such as NTP Managers, Procurement Officers, legal Officers, Project Managers, Software Developers, Health Information System Managers, Consultants and Technical Agencies
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/Electronic_RR_for_TB_CC.pdf

A Guide to Monitoring and Evaluation for Collaborative TB/HIV Activities
This guide to M&E has been developed to assist in the management of TB and HIV/AIDS programs that are implementing or planning to implement collaborative TB/HIV activities. It is intended to facilitate the collection of standardized data and help in the interpretation and dissemination of these data for programme improvement.
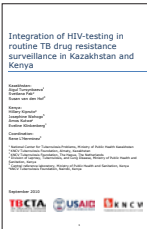http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/A_Guide_to_ME_for_Collaborative_TB_HIV_Activities.pdf

A Compendium of Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluating National TB Programs
The objective of this compendium is to encourage and facilitate internal and external M&E of TB control programs to improve quality and effectiveness.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/Compendium_of_Indicators_for_ME_NTPs.pdf

A Guide for Integrating HIV Testing in MDR surveillance
This report provides a description of the set-up and development of the two country specific projects (Kenya and Kazakhstan). It provides the local recommendations that were given during the year to strengthen the national systems and enhance data capture and quality of data. The report also provides extensive analysis and results of the collected data and the conclusions and final recommendations to the National TB Programs for each of the projects.
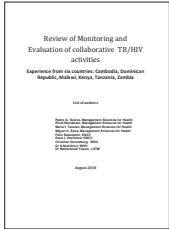http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Integration_of_HIV_testing_in_TB_DR_Surveillance_in_Kazakhstan_and_Kenya.pdf

TB Recording and Reporting Forms and Registers - 2013 Revision (English, French, Spanish)
The Stop TB Department (STB) of the World Health Organization (WHO), in collaboration with technical partners, embarked upon a revision of the TB recording and reporting (R&R) system to align the forms and registers to the new Stop TB Strategy. The revision facilitates the monitoring of the 6 components and 18 sub-components of the Stop TB Strategy, which itself was developed to help achieve the Millennium Development Goals.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/Revised_TB_recording_reporting_forms_registers.pdf

A Review of Country Level TB/HIV M&E Systems

Country specific reviews were conducted to systematically identify the gaps, opportunities and share experiences of a range of countries on their TB/HIV collaborative activities and the M&E systems. The reviews were conducted in six countries using a standardized data collection instruments and the reports were synthesized to generate relevant recommendations to improve implementation and scale-up of TB/HIV M&E system.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/tb_hiv/Review_M&E_Collaborative_TB_HIV_Activities.pdf

Innovations in TB Data Quality - An M&E Workshop Facilitators Guide

In order to ensure that adequate capacity exists to meet the increasingly stringent M&E requirements, this course was designed to build the capacity of M&E Officers of NTPs and technical partners. This course has three over-arching themes. They are to avoid, detect, and fix data quality problems. These three themes seamlessly map onto the three tracks of our TB work, which is to prevent, diagnose, and treat TB.
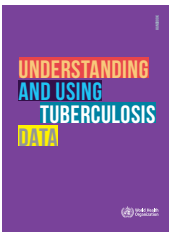http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/Data_Quality_Faciliators_Manual_ME_Course.pdf

Counting on Us

This report focuses on the reported mortality among TB patients in five African countries and progress in ensuring the survival of vulnerable TB patients, particularly dual diagnosed TB/HIV patients.
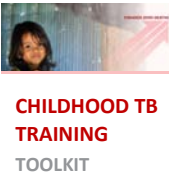http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/Counting_On_Us.pdf

Understanding and Using TB Data

The handbook shows how to use various data sources, presents existing tools to analyse the quality of data and describes methods to estimate the burden of TB and related trends. It is aimed at national TB programme managers, monitoring and evaluation officers, researchers including epidemiologists and statisticians, and staff working with technical, financial and development agencies.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/me/Data_TB_Handbook.pdf
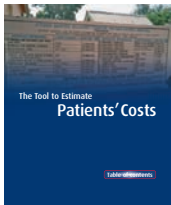
Childhood TB: A Toolkit

This is a training toolkit to combat childhood tuberculosis (TB). The training focuses on building the capacity of health care workers at the primary and secondary level to address and manage TB in children.

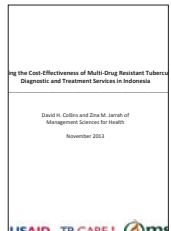http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/ua/Child_TB_Training_Toolkit.pdf

Costing

Tool to Estimate Patients' Costs

By addressing the barriers and reasons for delay to timely diagnosis and treatment by the NTP, costs to TB patients (particularly among the poor) can be effectively reduced. The Poverty Sub-Working Group of the Stop TB Partnership developed a tool which can assist TB programs to estimate the costs of TB patients before and during diagnosis and during treatment by the NTP.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/hss/Tool_to_Estimate_Patient_Costs.zip

Modeling the Cost-Effectiveness of Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis Diagnostic and Treatment Services in Indonesia

A guide to the creation of a simple, generic and user-friendly model accessible by NTP managers at national and local levels for conducting cost and cost-effective analysis of MDT-TB diagnostic and treatment services for the conduction of an analysis in Indonesia, but applicable in a global context.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/TB_CARE_I_CEA_MDR-TB.pdf

MDR-TB Cost-Effectiveness Analysis Tool (Zipped Package)

This is a simple, user-friendly, generic tool that is available for countries to use to compare the cost-effectiveness of different diagnoses and treatment methods for MDR-TB. The tool builds on previous studies on cost-effectiveness of MDR-TB, and on WHO guidelines on cost and cost-effectiveness analysis of TB control. It can be used to compare the costs and effectiveness of different treatment strategies from the provider perspective. For outcome measures the tool uses case completion rate, the cure rate and the cost of deaths averted. The intended users are district, provincial and central level TB program managers and planners.
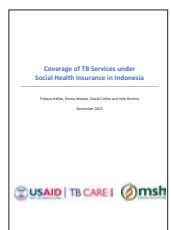http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/pmdt/Cost_Effectiveness_Tool.zip

TB Economic Burden Analysis Model (Zipped Package)

The TB Services Costing Tool allows the user to develop 10 year cost projections based on incidence and treatment targets for TB and MDR-TB and more years can be added if necessary. It has been used in Indonesia to develop national cost estimates for national strategic planning and also to develop cost estimates for Central Java Province - The package contains two excel files, one filled example and one empty version.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/costing/TB_Economic_Burden_Analysis_Model.zip

Coverage of TB Services under Social Health Insurance in Indonesia

An analysis of national claims data obtained from the public health insurance schemes, and carried out series of interviews with health and insurance managers, and non-governmental organizations in 3 Indonesian provinces – Aceh, Jakarta and West Java.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/costing/Coverage_of_TB_Services_under_Social_Health_Insurance_in_Indonesia.pdf

The Cost of Scaling Up TB Services in Central Java, Indonesia

To assist the Indonesian NTP to analyze and project service delivery costs, a simple, user-friendly costing tool was developed for use by national, district and provincial program managers. The tool was developed because there was no existing tool suitable for sub-national levels, and it was tested in Central Java, a large province with 32 million people.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/costing/The_Cost_of_Scaling_Up_TB_Services_in_Central_Java_Indonesia.pdf

The Cost of Scaling Up TB Services in Indonesia

To facilitate the development and implementation of the exit strategy for TB, it is necessary to have a good understanding of the cost of current and future services at all levels so that the necessary domestic funding can be provided and areas can be identified where greater efficiency and cost-effectiveness might be achieved. To assist the NTP to analyze and project service delivery costs, a simple, user-friendly costing tool was developed for use by national, district and provincial program managers. The tool was developed because there was no existing tool suitable for sub-national levels, and it was tested in Central Java and the resulting model was then used to estimate the projected costs for the whole country.
http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/costing/The_Cost_of_Scaling_Up_TB_Services_in_Indonesia.pdf

The Economic Burden of Tuberculosis in Indonesia

A major challenge in increasing government budget allocations is the lack of understanding of the economic burden caused by TB and the savings that can be achieved with a successful and well-resourced TB program. Being able to provide estimates of the economic burden will provide evidence that can strengthen the ability of the NTP and the Ministry of Health to advocate for the funding needed. This report looks into the economic burden of TB in Indonesia.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/costing/The_Economic_Burden_of_Tuberculosis_in_Indonesia.pdf

Costs faced by multi-drug resistant tuberculosis patients during diagnosis and treatment. Report from a pilot study in Ethiopia.

Ethiopia has a high prevalence of TB and it is also one of the countries where many people who develop TB every year do not get treated. One of the reasons why infected people delay or do not seek diagnosis and treatment is economic access – the cost to patients and their families. This report documents a pilot study which was underataken to determine the financial impact of MDR-TB diagnosis and treatment.

http://www.challengetb.org/publications/tools/costing/Costs_Faced_by_MDR-TB_Patients_During_Diagnosis_and_Treatment_Report.pdf

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