Innovative Social Enterprise Model increases tuberculosis case detection and improves treatment outcome in the private sector of Bangladesh.

icddr,b, an international health research organization based in Bangladesh, developed a Social Enterprise Model (SEM) in 2014 with seed funding from TB REACH to bridge the gap between the public and private sector TB care which has been successful in increasing TB case detection in the country since then. The SEM model is based on the social business concept of offering high quality digital chest X-ray with free Xpert in subsidized price to the people presumed to have TB referred from private sector and using the revenue earned to cover the operational costs of the intervention.

Between 2014–2018, icddr,b established 5 TB screening and treatment centres (TBSTCs) across three major cities of Bangladesh. A referral network of private and public health care facilities was developed to include doctors, pharmacies, public and private hospitals and clinics to refer people presumptive TB patients to get tested at these centres. Each site has been equipped with digital chest X-ray system, GeneXpert MTB/RIF assay (Xpert), glucometry, HbA1C analyser and spirometry. People tested positive for TB were counselled by health workers and referred for free treatment to the nearest DOTS centres or sent back to the referring physicians for treatment. The intervention also included formal contact tracing for people with TB from the private sector. All results are reported to the NTP.

An independent evaluation of the project in 2015 showed that approximately one third of the new TB patients reported from Dhaka metropolitan city were diagnosed in these centres. Over the last four years, the model led to ~100,000 referrals (>80% from private providers) in the screening centres, contributing ~18,400 all form TB cases, and a substantial increase in the number of bacteriologically positive TB cases detected in the private sector. The SEM model has also been successful in building up a network of almost 10,000 physicians from 1,221 public and private health care facilities, nearly 400 pharmacies and around 182 public DOTS who referred individuals for TB evaluation to the screening centres.

Success of the model in increasing TB case detection and improving treatment outcome led to incorporation of the SEM model in the National Strategic Plan- PPM and nationwide scaling up of SEM under PPM Operational Plan (2017-2020). Accolades earned in the international and national forums by the model attracted other donors. With funding support from The Global Fund and USAID, icddr,b scaled up the model in 5 more TBSTCs in Dhaka metro including a private sector DOTS programme with isoniazid preventive therapy for children between 2017 – 2018, which helped both DS- and DR-TB patients in private sector to receive appropriate treatment.
Each year, roughly 10 million people around the world will fall ill to Tuberculosis (TB). Of these people, about one third will fall through the cracks and fail to receive an accurate diagnosis, or worse yet – effective treatment. These people are far more likely to die from this completely curable disease.

The TB REACH initiative was established in 2010 in an effort to reach the millions of people with TB who are missed by the current systems. With generous funding contributions from Global Affairs Canada, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, USAID, and the Indonesia Health Fund, TB REACH has provided financial and technical support to hundreds of partner organizations working in the poorest and most vulnerable communities in the world.

To date, TB REACH has funded projects in over 50 countries, where more than 33 million people have been screened for TB. More than 2 million people have been diagnosed and nearly 90% of those were provided with appropriate treatment. More than 1 million lives have been saved in the areas where TB REACH works.

TB REACH combines fast-track, results-based financing with rigorous, external monitoring and evaluation (M&E) to produce effective results. As a direct result, many national governments and/or other donor agencies such as The Global Fund have chosen to scale-up successful approaches and maximize their own investments.

TB REACH awards grants up to US one million dollars to institutions or organizations that have put forward innovative solutions to find, treat, and stop the spread of TB.

At its conception, TB REACH focused on demonstrating how active case finding can improve TB case detection, and now has expanded to promote state of the art technologies and approaches to improve treatment outcomes, TB prevention and product innovation.