Engage TB Survivors to support TB patients and make care responsive to their needs in Punjab, Pakistan

LOCATION 6 Rural Health Centers in Nankana Sahib district of Punjab

TARGET POPULATION(S) TB survivors and patients, especially women and elders, living in rural and poor urban; province and district level TB program staff and decision makers; facility staff responsible for delivering integrated TB care; TB Survivors and patients at public BMUs

IMPLEMENTERS AND PARTNERS ASD

ABOUT THE PROJECT

PROBLEM STATEMENT — Pakistan has the world’s 5th highest number of people falling ill with TB each year – 562,000 in 2018 out of which 193,000 (over 1/3rd) were not notified. In Pakistan, efforts of TB Survivor engagement in TB care and patient support have not been made yet and there’s a need to support already existing TB services with the grass-root level engagement of TB Survivors to help TB patients and make care services responsive to patient needs/preferences.

AIM — To advance the engagement of people affected by TB in the TB response in Pakistan.

OBJECTIVES

1. To build an affected TB community network to engage in community-led monitoring and advocacy in Punjab province.

2. To adapt and pilot the community-led monitoring OneImpact intervention and digital tool in Punjab province.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENTS

CONTRIBUTION TO REACHING KEY UN HLM TARGETS BY 2022. Tuberculosis-affected communities and patient groups have a fundamental role to play in all components of accountability related to tuberculosis - acknowledged in the Sustainable Development Goals, the End TB Strategy, the Moscow Declaration and the political declaration of the General Assembly high-level meeting on tuberculosis in 2018. Digital health is destined to play a pivotal role in the implementation of key activities to achieve a number of SDGs and to end the global TB epidemic. Our intervention is aligned with both these global priority considerations i.e. engaging the affected communities for patient-centered care and applying digital health technology for enhanced reach and effectiveness of TB care.

ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE TB STRATEGIC PLAN. The national program strategic priorities, highlighted in NSP 2017-2020, included: empowering communities to play a role in accountability of health care provision; effective infection control to minimize transmission; tobacco control among TB patients; and implementation research for informed decisions.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON CFCS VISIT: www.stoptb.org/global/awards/cfcs/
Established in 1995, Association for Social Development is a non-government health systems research, development and implementation support organization based in Pakistan. The Association works in partnership with the national institutions and disease control programmes as well as international teaching and research institutions and development partners. The performance of the Association was internationally recognized by awarding the “Karel Styblo Prize 2010”, also Princess Chichibu Memorial TB Global Award 2018.