In Wuro Udein, one of the numerous Nomadic communities in Adamawa State, Nigeria, five local youths have been trained in basic health care delivery and TB control. Pastoral Resolve (PARE), a local NGO, has joined with a TB REACH project team in working with the community to help address the problem of TB which is a huge presence in the Nomadic communities which lack access to many basic areas of care. In addition to training the five young people, a dispensary has been built and another fifteen community volunteers have been trained to identify TB suspects within the community. Because the approach involves the communities themselves, there is greater acceptance and participation in the efforts to fight TB.

Although a TB control program was implemented in Adamawa State in 2002, the migratory Nomadic people and the Koma people living in remote and mountainous areas continued to have poor access to TB control services and can be distrustful of them as well. These two groups, with a population totaling over almost half a million, were already at greater risk of contracting TB due to factors including: malnutrition, poor and overcrowded housing, poor BCG vaccination coverage, and a lack of awareness and basic understanding about TB.

The TB REACH project looks to improve access to care, knowledge about the disease as well as the services that are provided to the Nomadic communities making an immediate impact in a very isolated group. Given these circumstances, the TB REACH project team in Wuro Udein has been helping to educate the community about TB and to facilitate TB screening through the use of the community volunteers. At one meeting, 270 community members were screened, 42 TB suspects were identified and 7 people were confirmed as having TB, with 5 of the 7 smear positive showing just how high the prevalence of TB can be in this population. The Wuro Udein dispensary is the 7th DOTS center to be activated in the project area. These interventions have already brought quality treatment earlier to many people in the area, but the basic training and improved health infrastructure will help improve the long term quality of care for the Koma people.
More than nine million people around the world become ill with tuberculosis (TB) each year. About one-third of them fail to get an accurate diagnosis or effective treatment and are more likely to die from this curable disease.

By supporting the many partners working in the field, TB REACH offers a lifeline to people among this missing 3 million by finding and treating people in the poorest, most vulnerable communities in the world. In areas with limited or non-existent TB care, TB REACH supports innovative and effective techniques to find people with TB quickly, avert deaths, stop TB from spreading, and halt the development of drug resistant strains.

- TB REACH was launched in 2010 and will run until 2016, thanks to a CAD$120 million grant from the Canadian International Development Agency.
- TB REACH is committed to getting funds to our partners with a very short turnaround time.
- TB REACH has committed nearly $50 million to partners working on 75 projects in 36 countries covering a wide range of interventions.
- Preliminary analysis from Wave 1 shows that efforts of partners led to an increase of 26% in TB case detection over an area of 100 million people, while some areas saw increases of more than 100%. The average cost per person covered is US $0.15.