

TB REACH NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

Finding and treating people with TB in

Pakistan

- Innovative public-private partnership brings chest screening camps to urban settings
- More than 30,000 people screened and 350 cases found.
- Active case finding in urban areas with poor access to free services



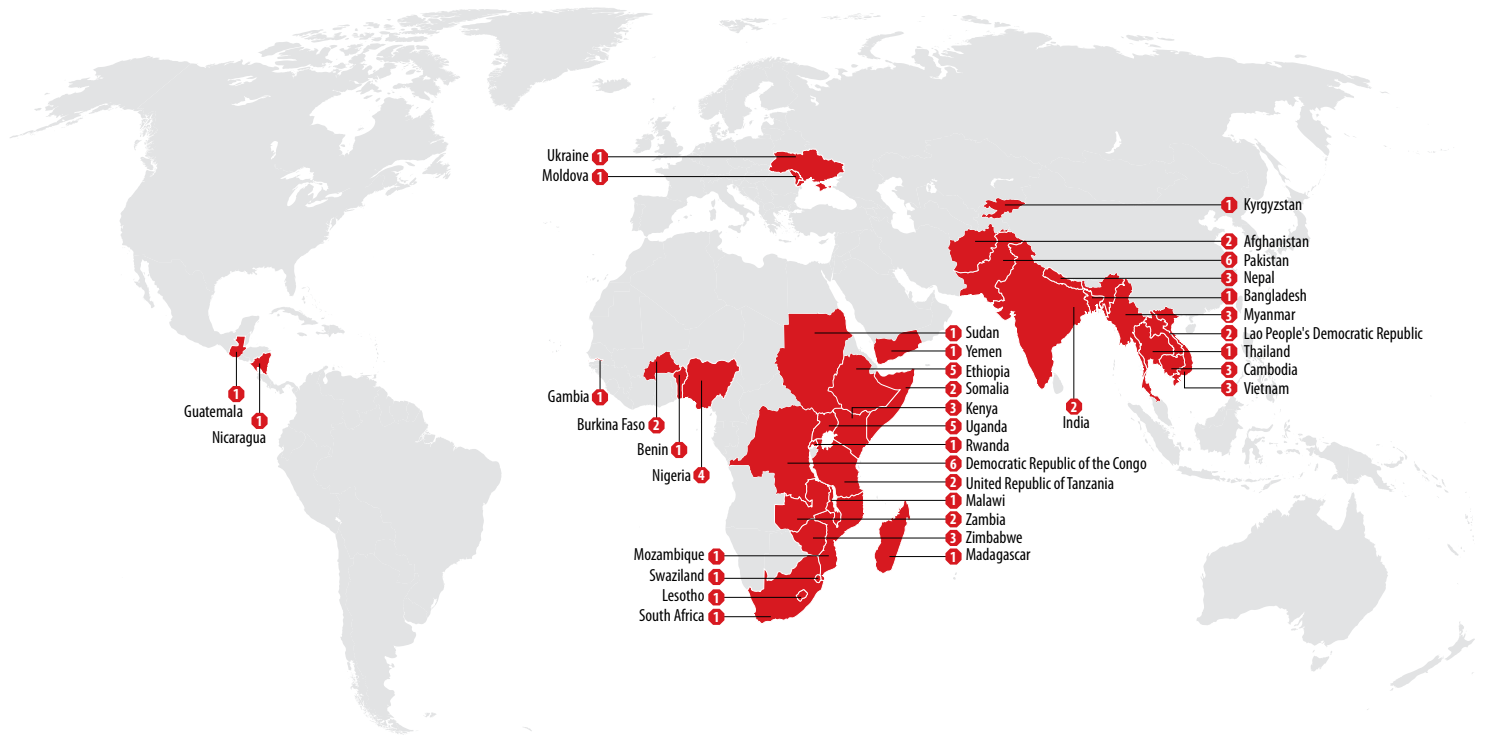
Karachi – Impoverished urban populations worldwide live in extremely close quarters and typically suffer from inadequate electric and sewage systems and a lack of clean water. These poor environmental conditions, in concert with population density, make slum dwellers especially vulnerable to tuberculosis (TB). Since March 2011 the Pakistan National TB Control Programme has been implementing a project in Sindh Province, which has the highest proportion of urban slum dwellers in Pakistan. Several closely integrated interventions are being used to increase TB case detection and support outcomes in these deprived urban areas. Chest camps are being set up to institute active case finding by providing a local venue for care seekers to receive diagnosis; communities are being educated about TB and its control, relieving stigma and improving awareness; and in an especially innovative approach, general practitioners are being recruited to receive extra training in the management of TB cases. Since 60% of this urban slum population seeks initial care from a general practitioner or other informal provider, this particular intervention has had a big impact. In the first three months of field operations, the chest camps screened over 30,000 patients and found 350 cases of the most infectious form of TB. This work represents 50% of the normal case finding though routine care in the project area. Dr. Saleem is a general practitioner in Orangi Town area who had been referring his TB patients to other facilities due to a

lack of knowledge on his part about TB treatment and drugs. On a routine visit to Dr. Saleem's clinic a TB REACH coordinator told him about TB activities and invited him to attend a three day training session on TB management that was being organized for doctors. Because he was able to take advantage of this opportunity, Dr. Saleem is now able to treat his TB patients in his own urban clinic. Dr. Saleem reports, "I am thankful to the partnership with the public sector, for helping me enhance my knowledge of TB treatment and diagnosis. Now I can treat my TB patients with confidence and success."



TB REACH

FINDING AND TREATING PEOPLE WITH TB IN THE WORLD'S POOREST COMMUNITIES



Finding 140,000 new cases means saving 70,000 lives and preventing 1.4 million new infections.

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. 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 projects with a very short turnaround time.
- In its first 18 months, TB REACH committed nearly **\$50 million to 75 projects in 36 countries** aiming to find and treat more than **140,000** people with TB who would otherwise have gone undiagnosed.
- Finding 140,000 new cases means saving 70,000 lives and preventing 1.4 million new infections. Scaling up successful TB REACH projects would multiply these figures.

Stop TB Partnership

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