

THE STOP TB STRATEGY

VISION

A WORLD FREE OF TB

GOAL

To dramatically reduce the global burden of TB by 2015 in line with the Millennium Development Goals and the Stop TB Partnership targets

OBJECTIVES

- Achieve universal access to high-quality diagnosis and patient-centred treatment
- Reduce the human suffering and socioeconomic burden associated with TB
- Protect poor and vulnerable populations from TB, TB/HIV and multidrug-resistant TB
- Support development of new tools and enable their timely and effective use

TARGETS

- MDG 6, Target 8: ...halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence...
- Targets linked to the MDGs and endorsed by Stop TB Partnership:
 - By 2005: detect at least 70% of new sputum smear-positive TB cases and cure at least 85% of these cases
 - By 2015: reduce prevalence of and deaths due to TB by 50% relative to 1990
 - By 2050: eliminate TB as a public health problem (<1 case per million population)

COMPONENTS OF THE STOP TB STRATEGY

- 1 PURSUE HIGH-QUALITY DOTS EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT**
 - a. Secure political commitment, with adequate and sustained financing
 - b. Ensure early case detection, and diagnosis through quality-assured bacteriology
 - c. Provide standardised treatment with supervision, and patient support
 - d. Ensure effective drug supply and management
 - e. Monitor and evaluate performance and impact
- 2 ADDRESS TB-HIV, MDR-TB, AND THE NEEDS OF POOR AND VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**
 - a. Scale-up collaborative TB/HIV activities
 - b. Scale-up prevention and management of multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB)
 - c. Address the needs of TB contacts, and poor and vulnerable populations
- 3 CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING BASED ON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE**
 - a. Help improve health policies, human resource development, financing, supplies, service delivery and information
 - b. Strengthen infection control in health services, other congregate settings and households
 - c. Upgrade laboratory networks, and implement the Practical Approach to Lung Health (PAL)
 - d. Adapt successful approaches from other fields and sectors, and foster action on the social determinants of health
- 4 ENGAGE ALL CARE PROVIDERS**
 - a. Involve all public, voluntary, corporate and private providers through Public-Private Mix (PPM) approaches
 - b. Promote use of the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care (ISTC)
- 5 EMPOWER PEOPLE WITH TB, AND COMMUNITIES THROUGH PARTNERSHIP**
 - a. Pursue advocacy, communication and social mobilization
 - b. Foster community participation in TB care, prevention and health promotion
 - c. Promote use of the Patients' Charter for Tuberculosis Care
- 6 ENABLE AND PROMOTE RESEARCH**
 - a. Conduct programme-based operational research, and introduce new tools into practice
 - b. Advocate for and participate in research to develop new diagnostics, drugs and vaccines