### WHAT SHOULD YOU & YOUR COMMUNITY DO?

**Know your status:**
- Be tested for HIV
- Be screened for TB regularly
- Visit the health facility near you and ask for an HIV test & ensure you are screened for TB at every visit to your health service provider

### WHAT SHOULD YOUR SERVICE PROVIDERS DELIVER?

**Offer HIV counselling & testing in all health care settings**
- Record and register all patient information in both TB and HIV registers
- Keep up to date with new guidelines

### WHAT SHOULD YOUR NATIONAL PROGRAMMES PUT IN PLACE?

**Collaborative policy providing guidance on integrating TB and HIV**
- Effective and harmonized monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems are being implemented appropriately
- Develop and implement clear policies & guidelines
- Develop and implement support mechanisms for staff, including effective supervision

### WHAT SHOULD RESEARCHERS DO?

**Take up and implement TB/HIV research priorities considered crucial for improving TB and HIV control and to provide high quality and integrated TB/HIV interventions**
- Ensure that TB/HIV research efforts are not duplicated and that findings are translated into policy
- Ensure that the TB/HIV community is engaged in research from the bottom up i.e. participatory research

### PREVENTION

**For your well being and that of your community, you should:**
- Know about HIV and TB; symptoms, transmission, prevention, diagnosis and treatment and how they interact
- Have access to condoms in any health facility
- Have immediate access to ART, regardless of CD4, if you are living with HIV and have been diagnosed with TB
- Have access to isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT) if you are HIV positive and do not have active TB disease
- Be screened for TB and given treatment if you have active TB disease

**Provide non judgmental, quality support and information on HIV and TB; symptoms, transmission, prevention, diagnosis and treatment**
- Provide IEC materials and information about support groups and networks
- Be respectful of patients and patients' right to confidentiality
- Provide condoms in all health facilities.
- Initiate ART in all TB patients as soon as possible
- Provide IPT where active TB disease has been ruled out
- Implement effective infection control measures (staff included) to prevent TB transmission in a health facility

**Clear guidelines on ART for TB patients**
- Clear guidelines on IPT
- IPT should be available in HIV and TB settings for all service providers (including private sector)
- Clear guidance on priority Infection control (IC) interventions to be implemented
- Clear policies on stigma & discrimination

**Improve TB prevention among people living with HIV by:**
- Implementing optimal TB screening algorithms and providing preventive therapy
- Assessing the effectiveness of infection control measures
- Developing new TB vaccines effective for HIV-positive people
Improve DIAGNOSIS of TB, including smear negative pulmonary TB and paediatric TB, among HIV-positive people.

Improve TREATMENT of HIV-positive TB patients, including children through:

**WHAT SHOULD RESEARCHERS DO?**
- Improve DIAGNOSIS of TB, including smear negative pulmonary TB and paediatric TB, among HIV-positive people.
  - Develop a Point of Care diagnostic.
  - Develop optimal TB diagnostic algorithms.
  - Develop multifunction diagnostic platforms & evaluate the most promising tools.
  - Biomarker research.
  - Include hard-to-diagnose cases like infants and children and PLHIV in research.

**WHAT SHOULD YOUR NATIONAL PROGRAMMES PUT IN PLACE?**
- Improve treatment of HIV-positive TB patients, including children through:
  - Adequate supply of drugs.
  - Clear supply & procurement systems in place.

**WHAT SHOULD YOUR SERVICE PROVIDERS DELIVER?**
- Clear guidelines on screening: appropriate tools in place.
- Quality assured laboratories.
- Laboratory services available.
- Ensure that all health care providers are aware of diagnostics algorithm for smear negative and extra pulmonary TB.

**WHAT SHOULD YOU AND YOUR COMMUNITY CAN DO?**
- Demand services - call for the Three Is to be provided by HIV services in your community.
- Ensure advocacy focal points are in place in both TB and HIV programmes.
- Systematically engage with civil society and community groups.
- Encourage the formation and provide support to patient groups and networks.
- Ensure that people with HIV and TB patients (former and current) are involved in developing national plans and funding proposals.
- Ensure that TB/HIV advocacy groups are able to access funds.

**TREATMENT**

For your well being and that of your community, you should:
- Understand the benefits of drug adherence.
- Discuss adherence problems with your service provider.
- Consult your service provider if you are experiencing drug side effects.
- Adhere to your drug regimen.
- Know where and how to store drugs.
- Understand the importance of good nutrition and healthy living when on treatment.

Your service provider should:
- Provide information so that patients understand the importance and benefits of drug adherence.
- Develop treatment literacy materials with people living with HIV and TB.
- Provide treatment support.
- Provide appropriate care and treatment for drug side effects.
- Put in place an effective procurement system so that drug stock-outs are avoided.

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**WHAT CAN RESEARCHERS DO?**
- Improve scale-up of collaborative TB/HIV interventions through effective service delivery models, including community based interventions.