

90-90-90 Targets Workshop

July 22-23, 2017 • Paris

Stop TB Partnership



Tuberculosis: Opportunities and Challenges for Achieving HIV Epidemic Control

Suvanand Sahu

Deputy Executive Director
Stop TB Partnership Secretariat

Tuberculosis

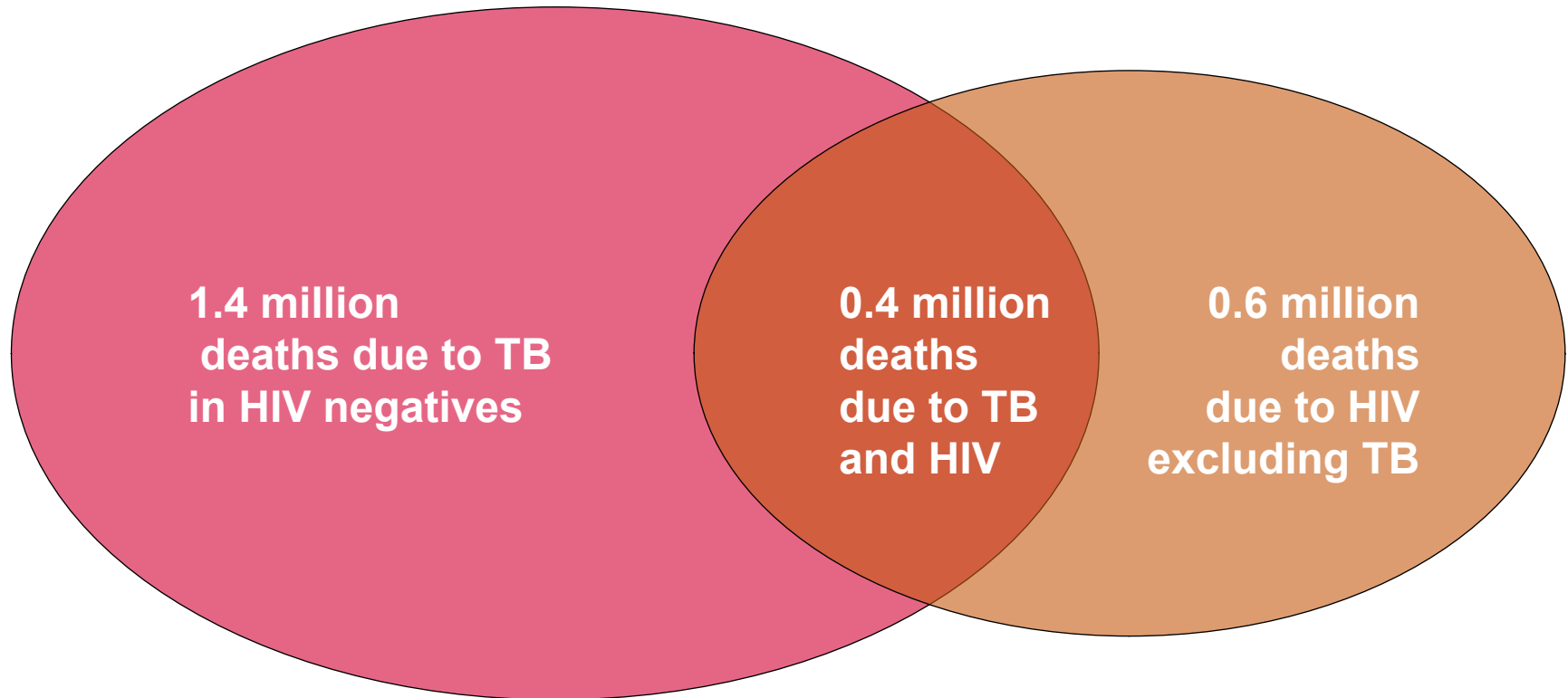
TB epidemic is declining very slowly

We now know that TB is a much bigger problem than initially thought
– thanks to better data from prevalence surveys

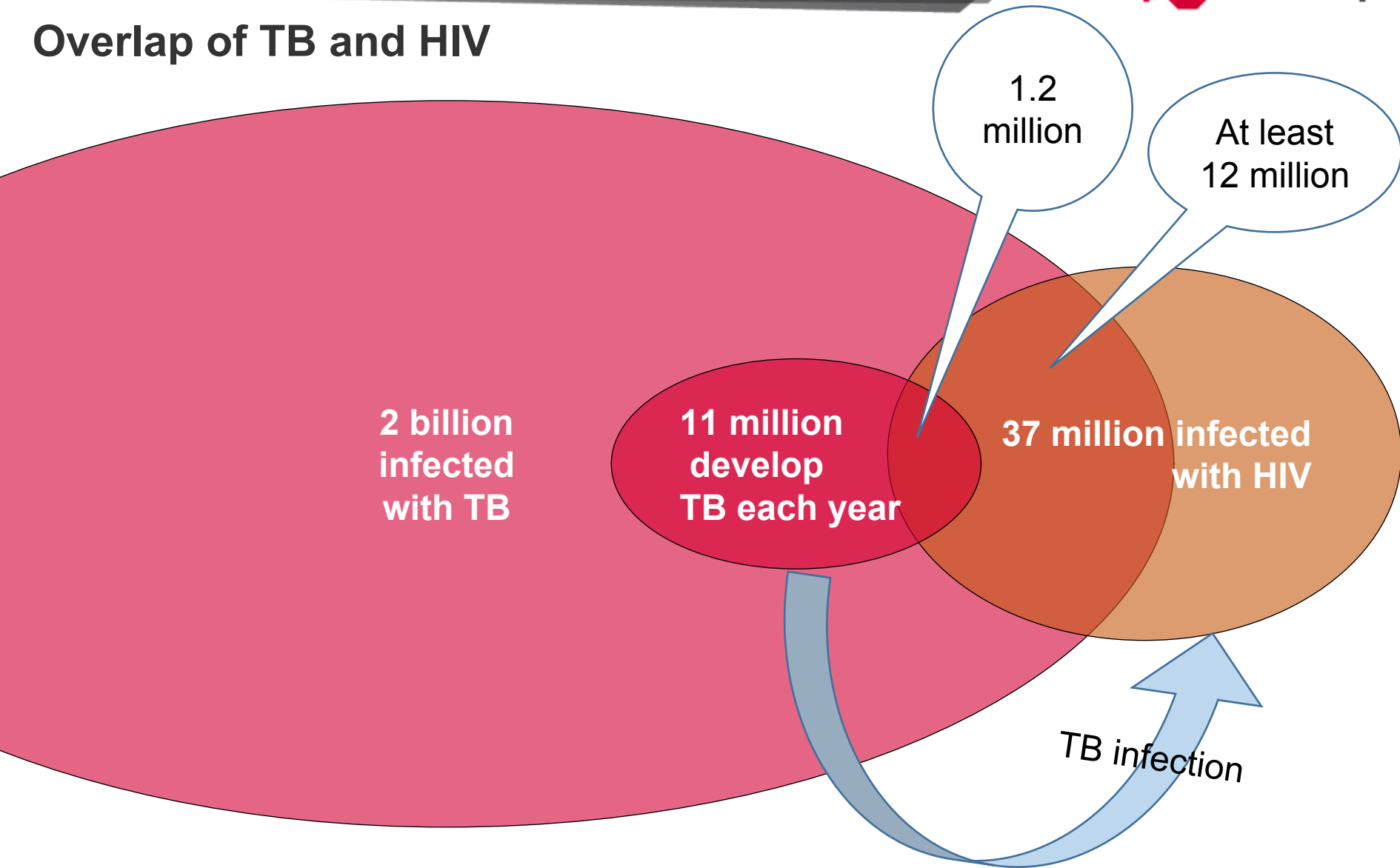
Emergence of drug resistance makes it difficult

Deaths

TB is the leading killer of PLHIV

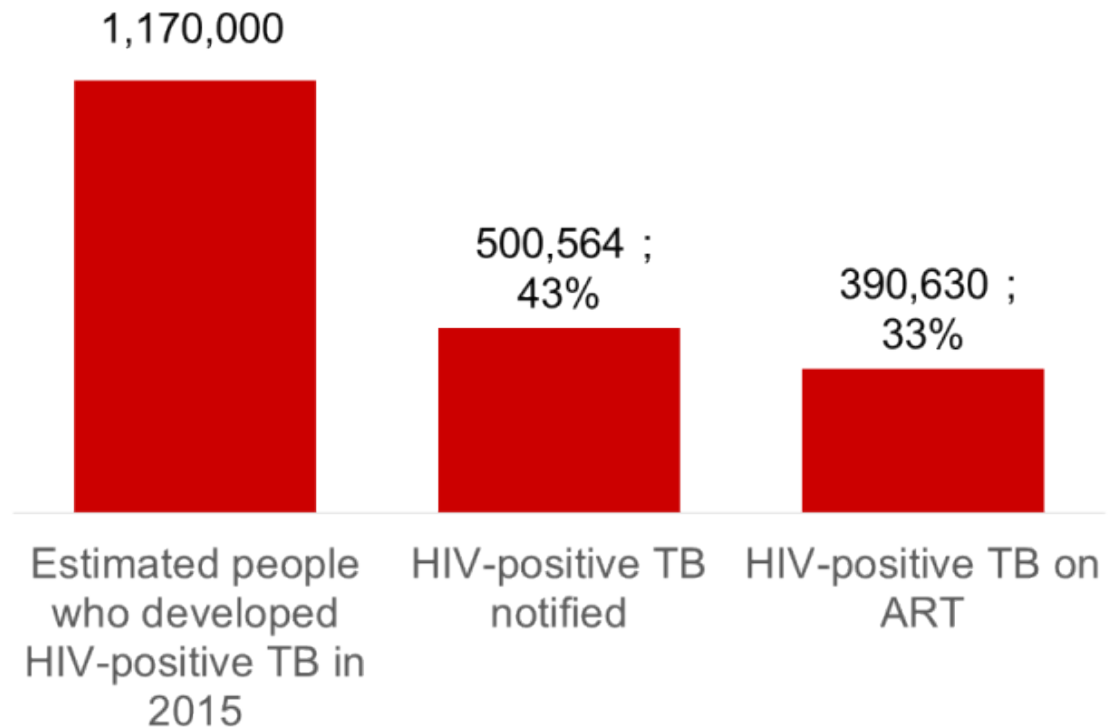


Overlap of TB and HIV



What is happening to the 1.2 million PLHIV developing TB each year?

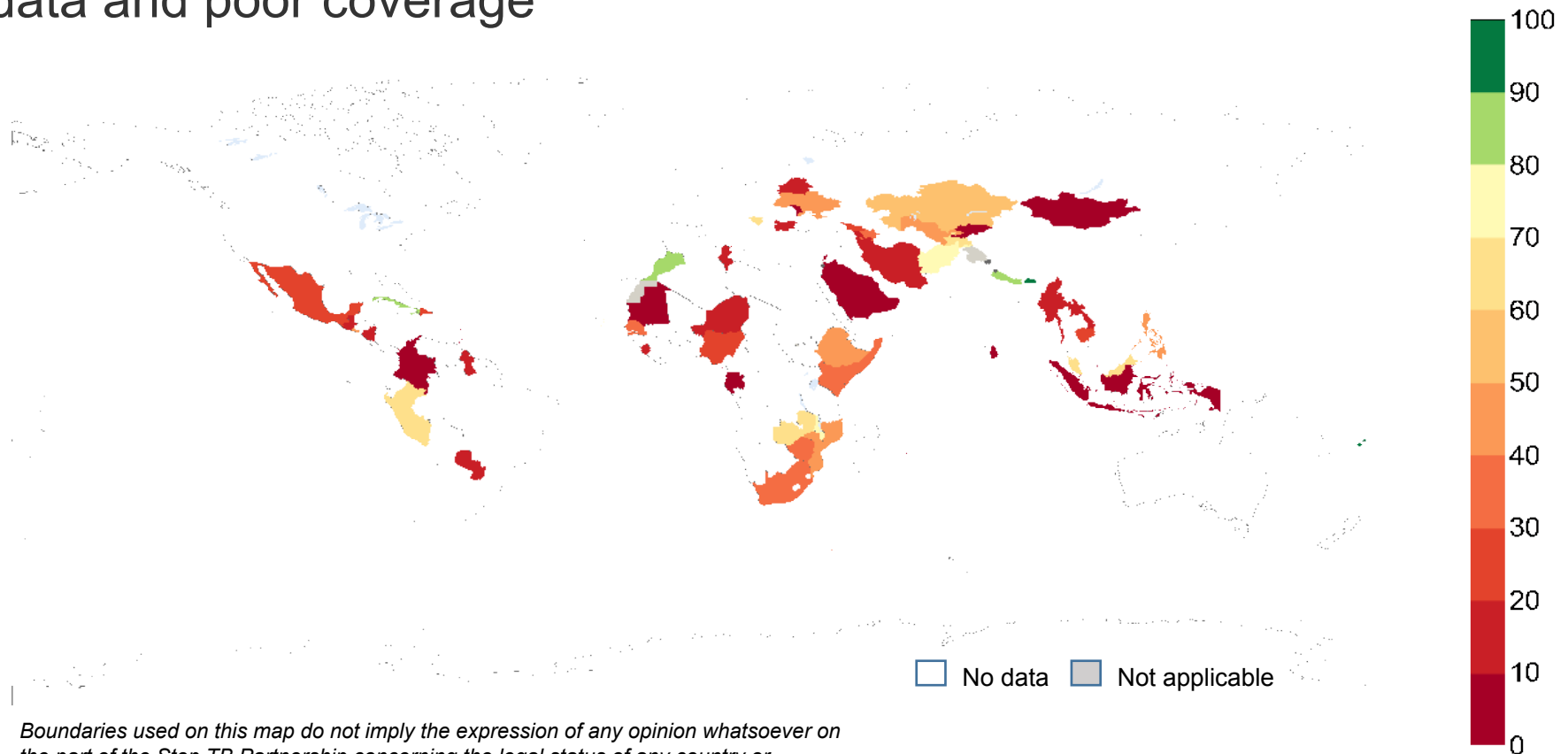
- In 2015, of 10.4 million people developing TB, 1.17 million were estimated to be co-infected with HIV.
- Of them, only 43% (500,564) were diagnosed and notified as HIV-positive TB and only 33% (390,630) were put on ART.



What is happening to millions of PLHIV in need of preventive TB treatment (PT)?

PT coverage among PLHIV newly enrolled in HIV care, 2015

Only 68 countries reported a total of 910,124 PLHIV on PT - missing data and poor coverage



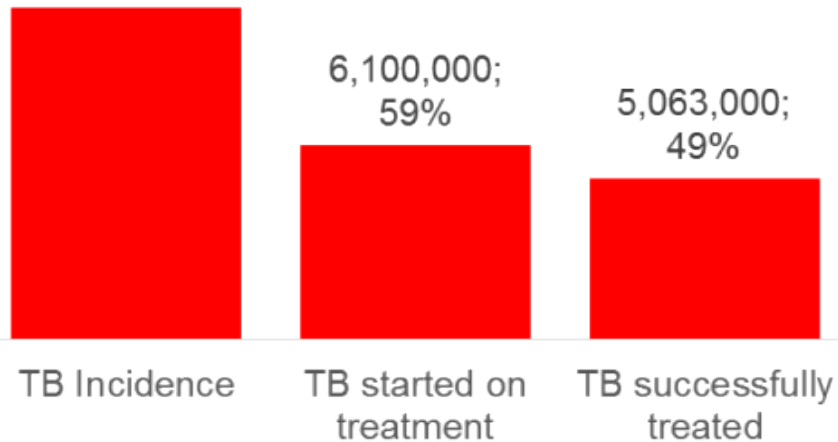
Boundaries used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Stop TB Partnership concerning the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries

Source: WHO's global tuberculosis database, March 2016

TB Care Cascade, 2015

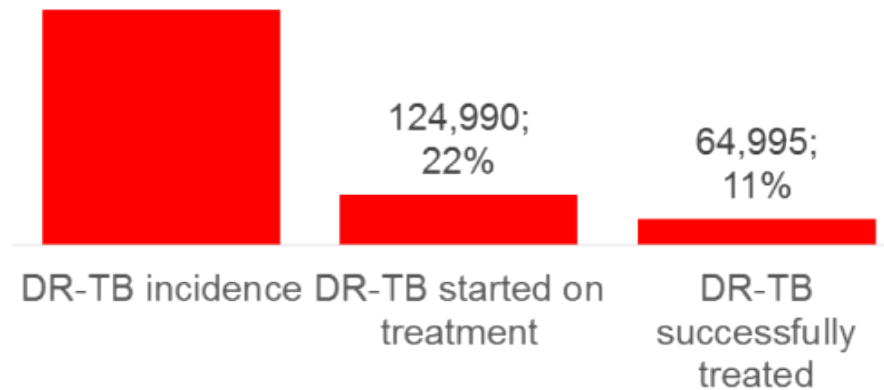
Global: TB Treatment Coverage

10,400,000



Global: DR-TB Treatment Coverage

580,000

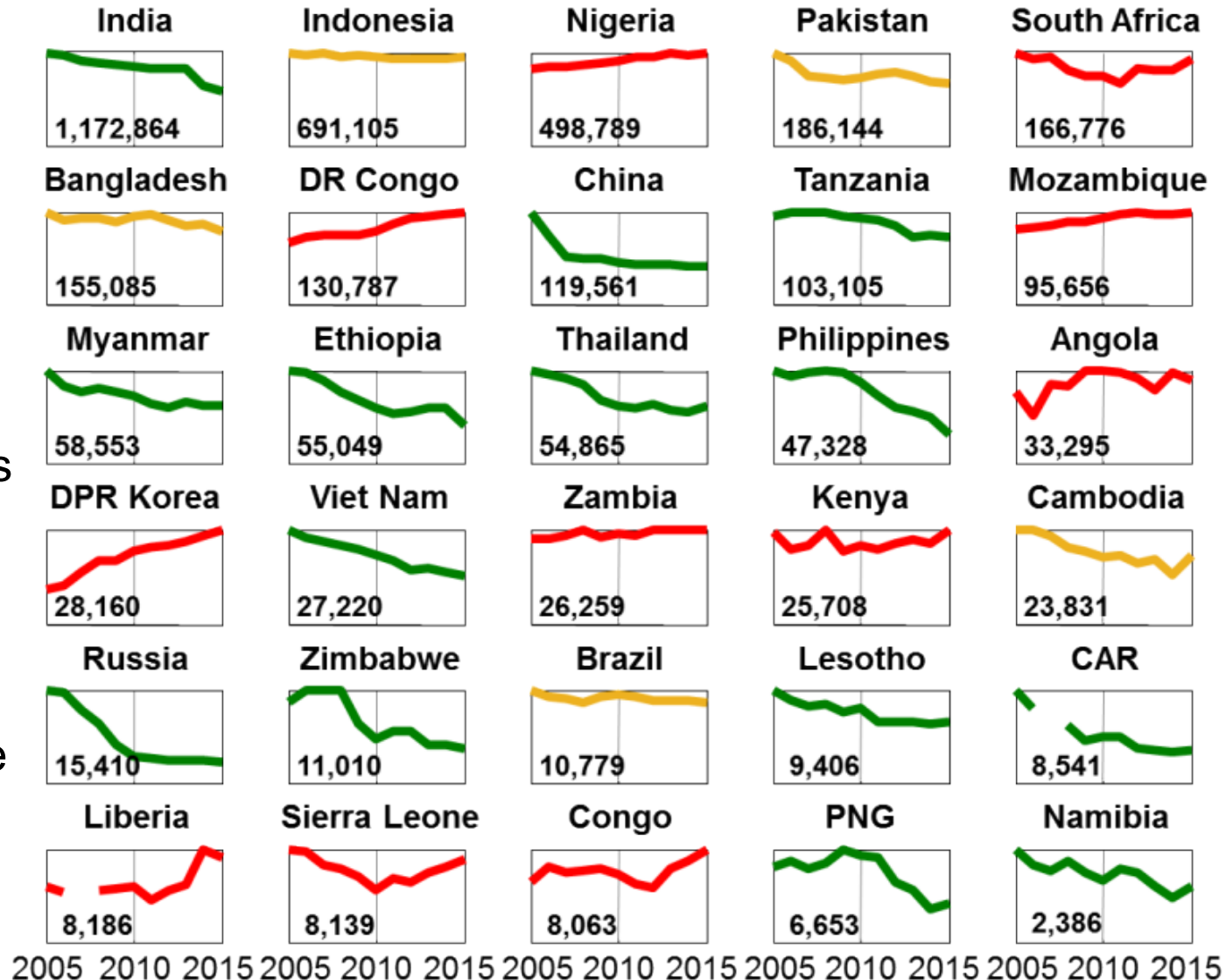


Only 49% of incident TB treated successfully

Only 11% of DR-TB treated successfully

Missing people with TB in 30 high TB burden countries

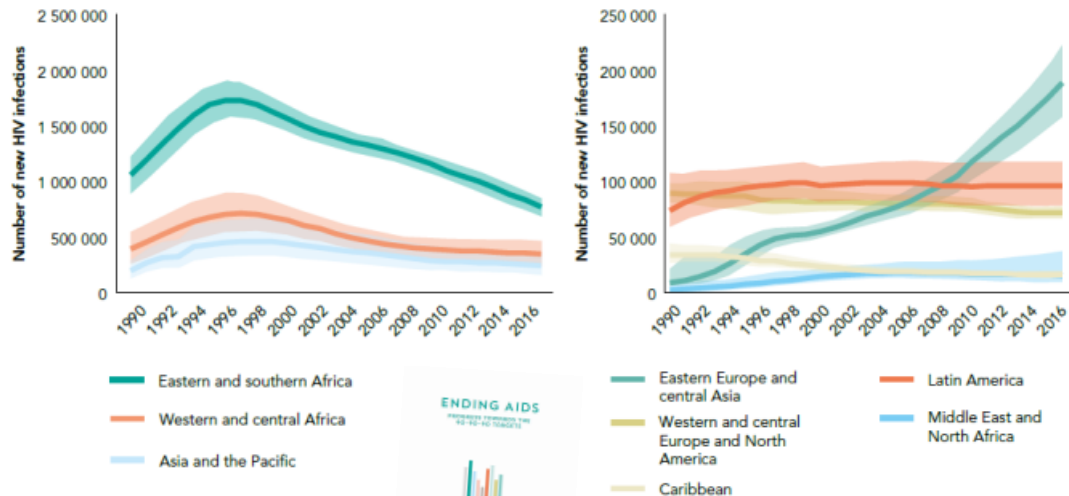
- Just 3 countries (India, Indonesia and Nigeria) together account for over half of the missing 4.3 million.
- In many countries missing people with TB are decreasing at a slow pace
- In others they are either increasing or remaining the same over years.



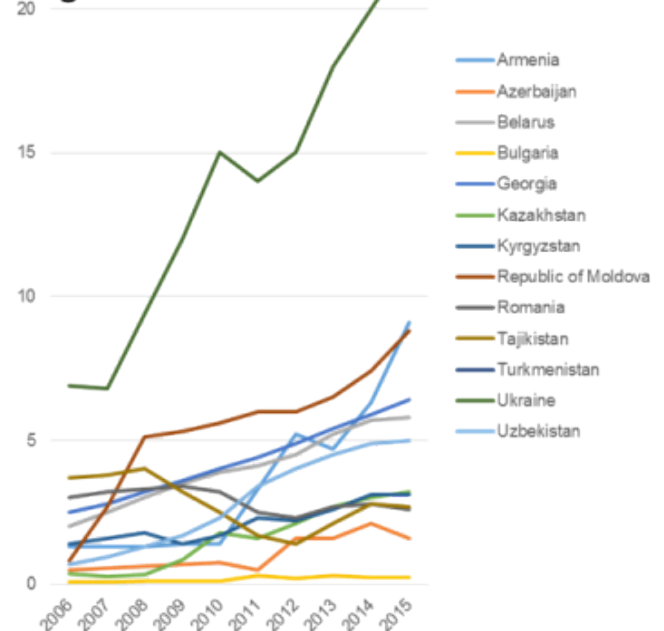
Increasing trend of TB and HIV overlap in EECA region

The region with the highest and growing rates of Drug-Resistant TB and lowest TB treatment success, especially in HIV+ TB

ALARMING RISE IN NEW INFECTIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



% of TB that is HIV positive is going up in countries of EECA region



Key challenges

Too many people with both HIV and TB are left behind without care (TB treatment and ART)

Over 4 million with TB missing each year, 0.6 million of them are co-infected with HIV

Very poor coverage of TB Preventive therapy among PLHIV

90% scale up targets for TB

Global TB Plan calls for a paradigm shift



Reach at least

90%

OF ALL PEOPLE WITH TB

and place all of them on appropriate therapy—first-line, second-line and preventive therapy as required

As a part of this approach, reach at least

(90)%

OF THE KEY POPULATIONS

the most vulnerable, underserved, at-risk populations

Achieve at least

90%

TREATMENT SUCCESS

for all people diagnosed with TB through affordable treatment services, adherence to complete and correct treatment, and social support.

Modeling done for Global Plan shows that achieving 90% coverage as soon as possible but not later than 2025 will set the world on course to meet the End TB Strategy milestones for 2020 and 2025.

Source: Global Plan to End TB: The Paradigm Shift

Political momentum

HIV already has

TB beginning to gather unprecedented momentum

BRICS, AMR, G20, UNHLM



Scientific advancement

GeneXpert game changer diagnostics

TB and DR-TB diagnosis

Viral Load, HIV qualitative test

Multi-disease fully automated rapid molecular test platform



New treatment options first time in TB after decades of inaction

Shorter MDR-TB regimen

Two new drugs

Bedaquiline

Delamanid

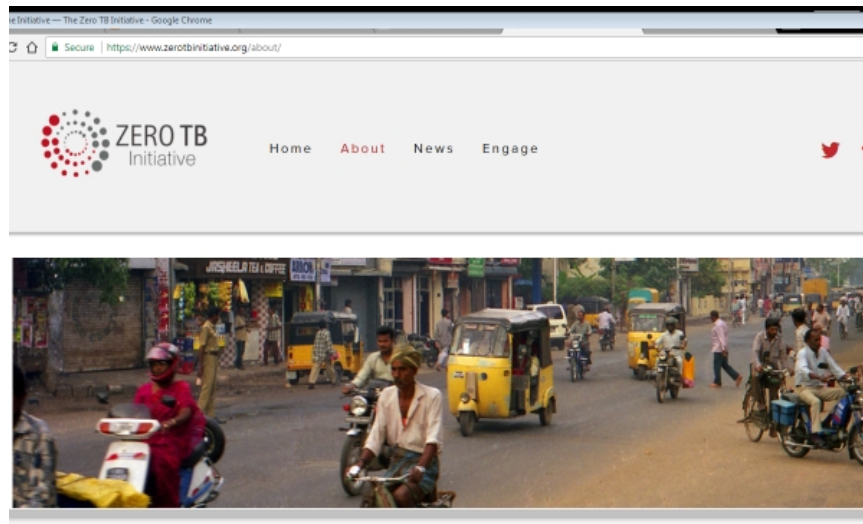
New child friendly TB medicine formulations



THE SHORTER MDR-TB REGIMEN



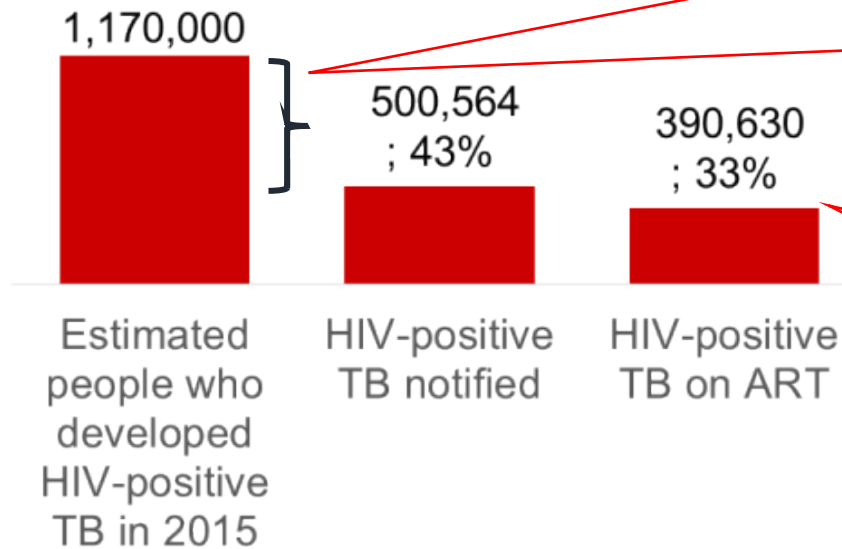
Opportunity for coordination and synergy



Opportunities for prioritizing funding for TB/HIV Global Fund

- Catalytic funding focused on missing people with TB
- HIV service delivery KPIs include a KPI on TB preventive treatment
- Joint HIV and TB funding requests

What is needed?



TB case finding among PLHIV

- Systematic TB screening and testing at every opportunity
- Using Xpert test

Improve ART coverage especially for those with TB

Scale up TB preventive therapy
Isoniazid or Rifapentine based regimen

Key opportunities

Ownership by HIV programs

New diagnostics and medicines

Opportunities for coordination

Political opportunity

In summary

Too many people with TB and TB/HIV co-infection are left behind

New diagnostics, new medicines and political momentum presents important opportunities

HIV program and partners can take greater ownership

- As HIV continues to decline it will be increasingly important for those fighting HIV to fight TB with greater intensity

Thank you

