

Zero TB Cities and 90-90-90

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Tuberculosis

- **Big airborne killer**
 - Biggest killer amongst infectious diseases (1.6 million deaths in 2017)
 - Leading killer of people living with HIV
 - Leading cause of death due to AMR - 1 in 3 AMR deaths due to TB
- **Tremendous impact on lives of people**
 - 10 million people develop TB each year
 - Nearly 2 billion carry the infection and the risk of developing active TB disease
 - Drug-resistant TB is a health security threat
- **TB Can be prevented, treated and cured, and we can end the epidemic**

Cities

- **Some of the most important drivers of TB epidemic are concentrated in cities**
- **Cities have the resources to act and put an end to TB**

Zero TB Initiative: a global movement for comprehensive TB care



Home » News and Events » News Stories 2016



The "Zero TB Initiative" sparks new action to end TB



25 July 2016 – Dubai, UAE – The End TB Strategy and the Global Plan to End TB 2016-2020 call for a fundamental change to the ways TB prevention and care programs are funded and implemented to achieve

- Launched in July 2016
- Initiating partners:
 - Stop TB Partnership
 - Harvard Medical School, Department of Global Health and Social Medicine
 - Advance Access & Delivery (AA&D)
 - Interactive Research and Development (IRD)
- Purpose: to create 'islands of elimination' that will contribute to lowering rates of TB
- Pioneer cities to participate:
 - Chennai, India
 - Karachi, Pakistan
 - Carabayllo (Lima), Peru
 - Kisumu, Kenya

ZTBI coalition members are supported by:



Zero TB cities and districts – current and potential

Almaty, Kazakhstan	Indore, India**	Mumbai, India**
Balti, Moldova	Karachi, Pakistan	Muscat, Oman**
Batumi, Georgia**	Kathmandu, Nepal**	Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan
Chennai, India	Kisumu, Kenya	Odessa, Ukraine
Dhaka, Bangladesh*	Lima (Carabayllo), Peru	Pattaya, Thailand**
Durban, South Africa**	Manila, Philippines**	Shenzhen, China*
Geissen, Germany	Melbourne, Australia**	Tbilisi, Georgia**
Hai Phong, Vietnam	Mexicali, Mexico	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
Hanoi, Vietnam	Mtata, South Africa**	Vladimir, Russian Federation
Ho Chi Mihn City, Vietnam		

* First of multiple cities planned

** Discussions of alignment underway

Key messages



Approaches:

- Supporting a coalition of the local government, businesses, and civil society
- Using the comprehensive **Search-Treat-Prevent** approach.
- Focusing TB prevention and care in households, the places where people seek care and where they work.



🔍 Search Actively - Test Properly

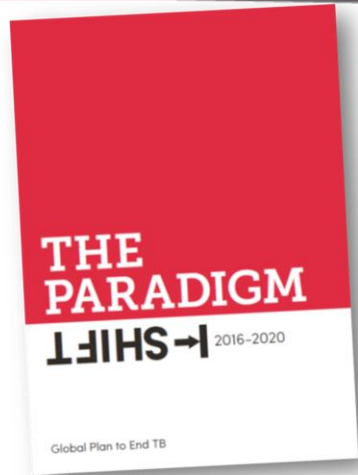
- + Delays in diagnosis contribute to the spread of TB
- + Targeted active case-finding finds more people with TB earlier
- + Active case-finding requires proper testing and diagnostic tools
- + Active case-finding reduces TB transmission in communities
- + Active case-finding can reduce the global burden of TB

🏪 Treat Effectively - Support Through Treatment

- + Effective TB treatment rapidly reduces infectiousness
- + Widespread testing for drug resistance can ensure effective treatment
- + Strengthening health systems can reduce treatment delays
- + Patients need to be supported throughout treatment

👤 Prevent Exposure - Treat Exposure

- + Protecting people from exposure prevents future TB cases
- + Preventive therapy for high-risk groups reduces new TB cases
- + Shorter preventive therapy regimens can reduce the treatment burden
- + Preventive therapy can also reduce new MDR-TB cases
- + Mass preventive therapy can have a population-level impact



TB 90-(90)-90 targets

Achieve as early as possible but not later than 2025

HIV UNHLM (2016)
Political Declaration
commits to TB 90(90)90

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.



FIND. TREAT. ALL.

#ENDTB

Joint Initiative of the World Health Organization, Stop TB Partnership, the Global Fund, countries and partners
40 million people with TB reached with care, 2018-2022

Commitments → Accountable actions to accelerate access →
Measurable Progress

UNHLM TB, UNGA 2018



Unprecedented Solidarity of Demands from TB Community and Stakeholders at the UN Interactive Civil Society Hearing for UN HLM on TB



HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ENDORSE POLITICAL DECLARATION ON TB

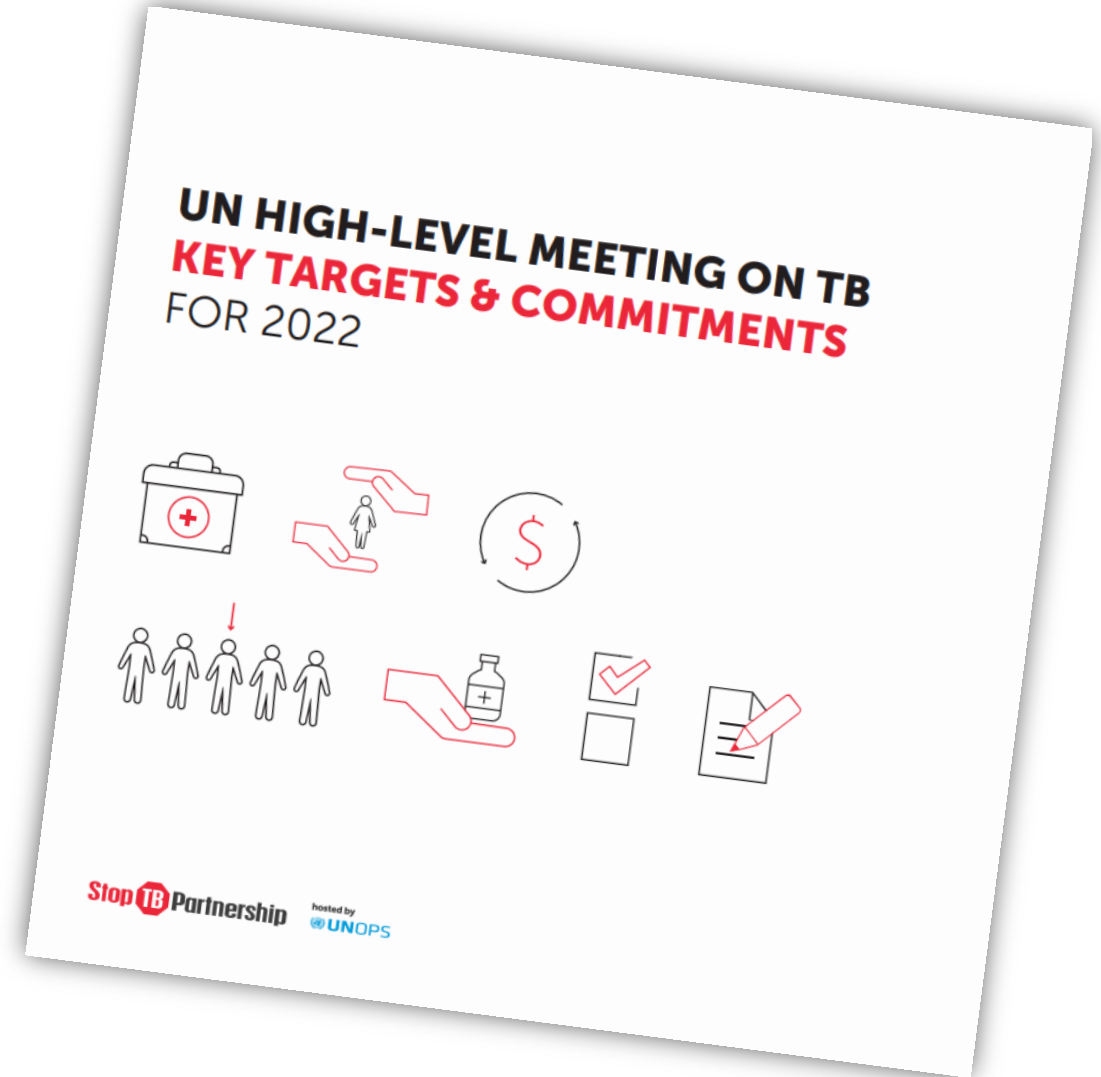
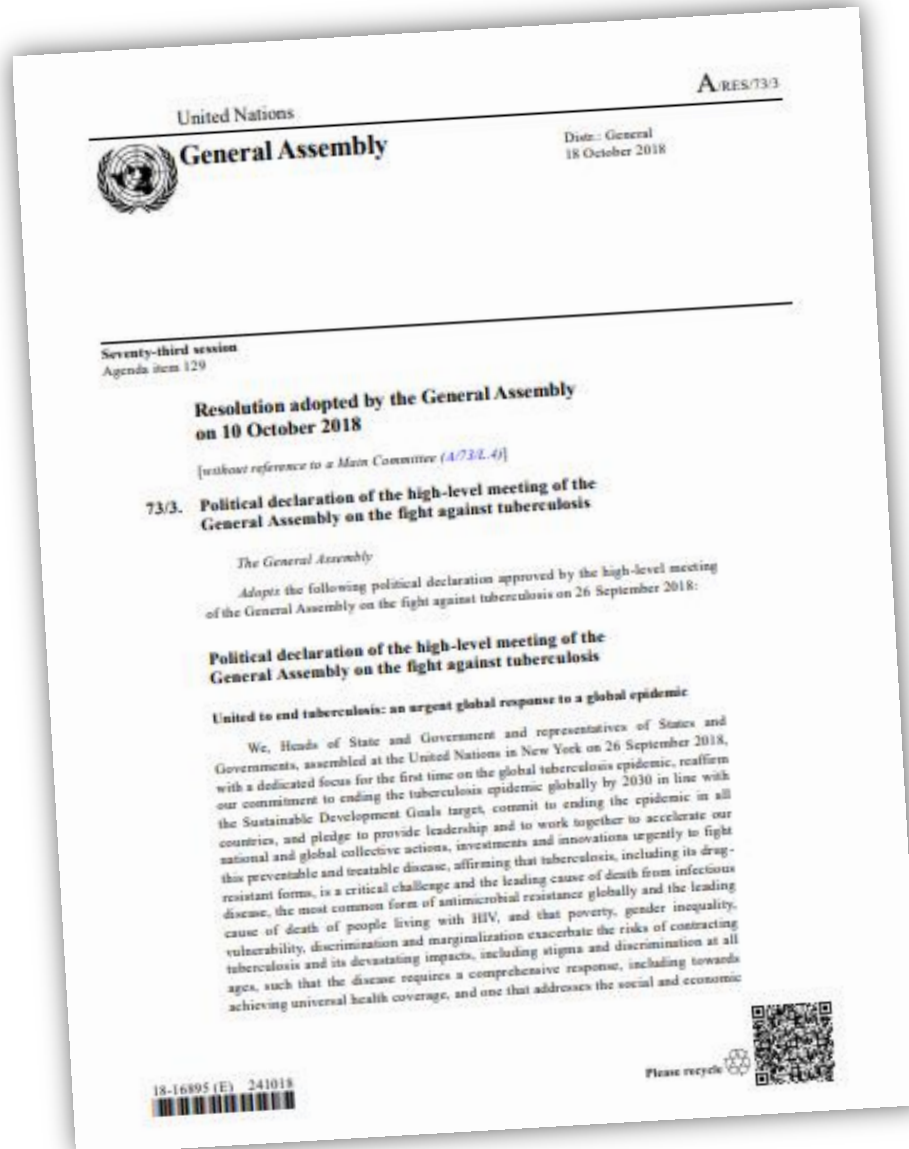


The real job begins now - converting the declaration into reality

26 September 2018 | New York - World Leaders endorsed on Wednesday the UN Political Declaration on TB with the most ambitious TB commitments made to date, promising to eliminate and eventually end TB.



2018 UNGA Political Declaration on UNHLM on TB



http://stoptb.org/global/advocacy/unhlm_targets.asp

2018 UNGA TB UNHLM Political Declaration has bold targets for 2022

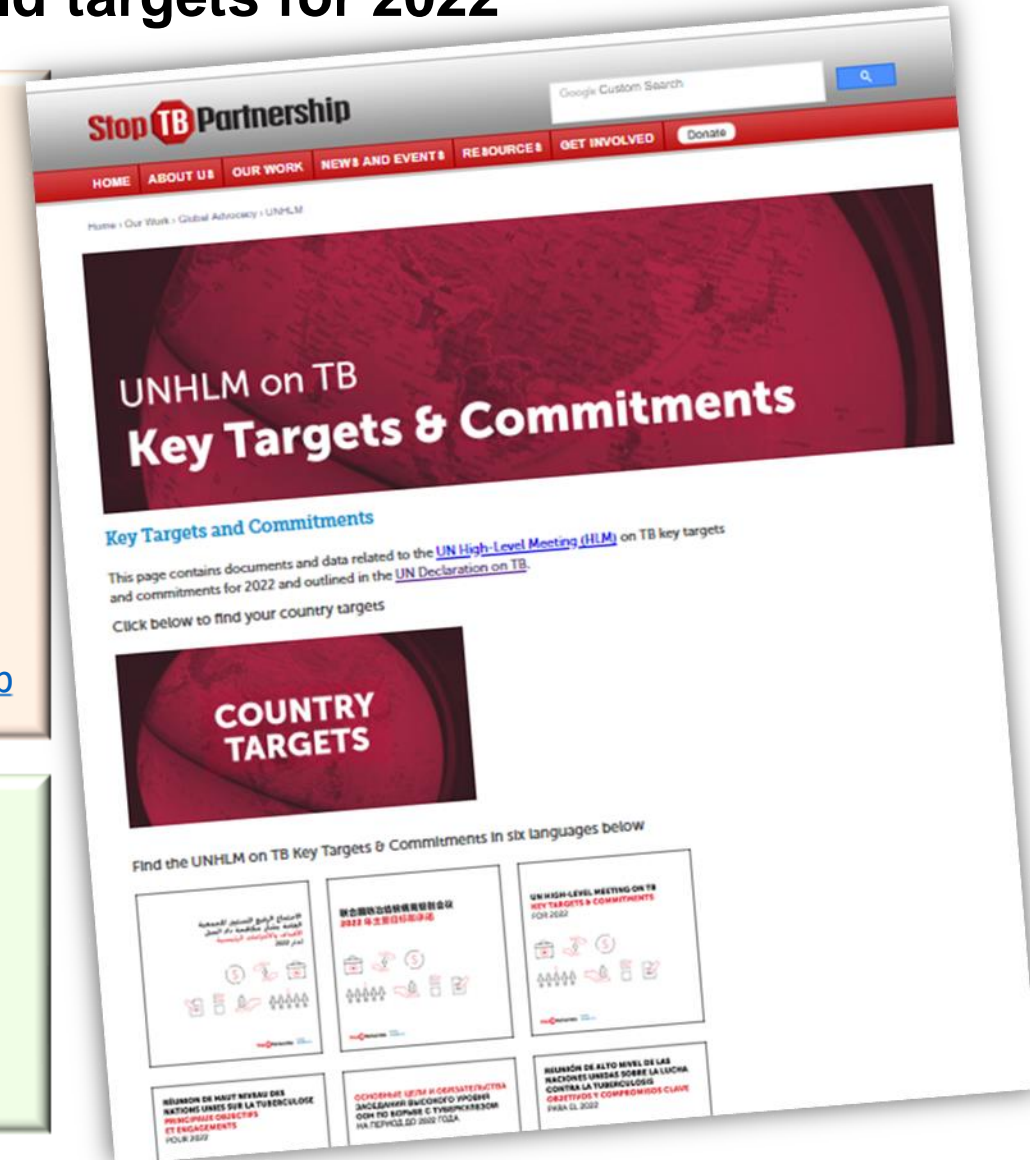
People on treatment (2018-2022)

- TB: 40 million
- Children with TB: 3.5 million
- MDR-TB: 1.5 million
- Children with MDR-TB: 115,000
- TB Preventive therapy: >30 million

For country wise targets see http://stoptb.org/global/advocacy/unhlm_targets.asp

Resource needs (2018-2022)

- 13 billion USD avg. per year for implementation
- 2 billion USD per year for research



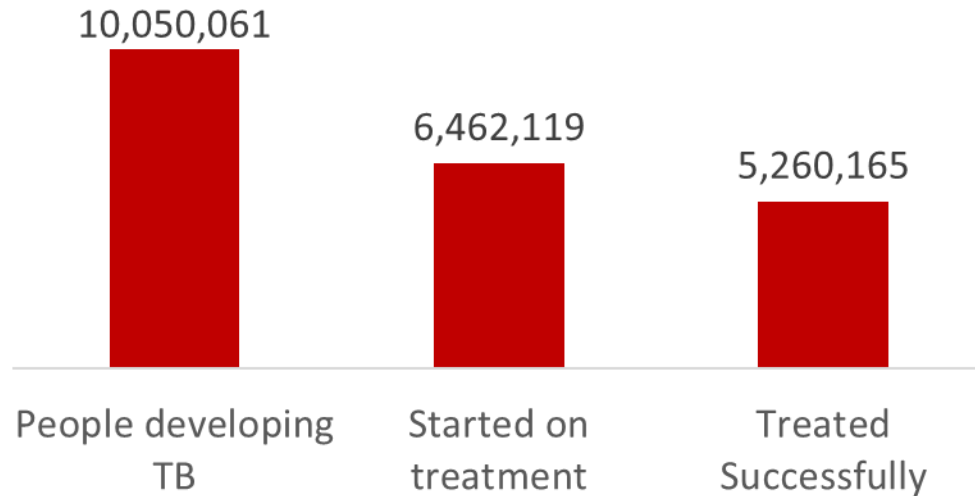
Accountability

UNHLM TB 2018 Political Declaration para 53

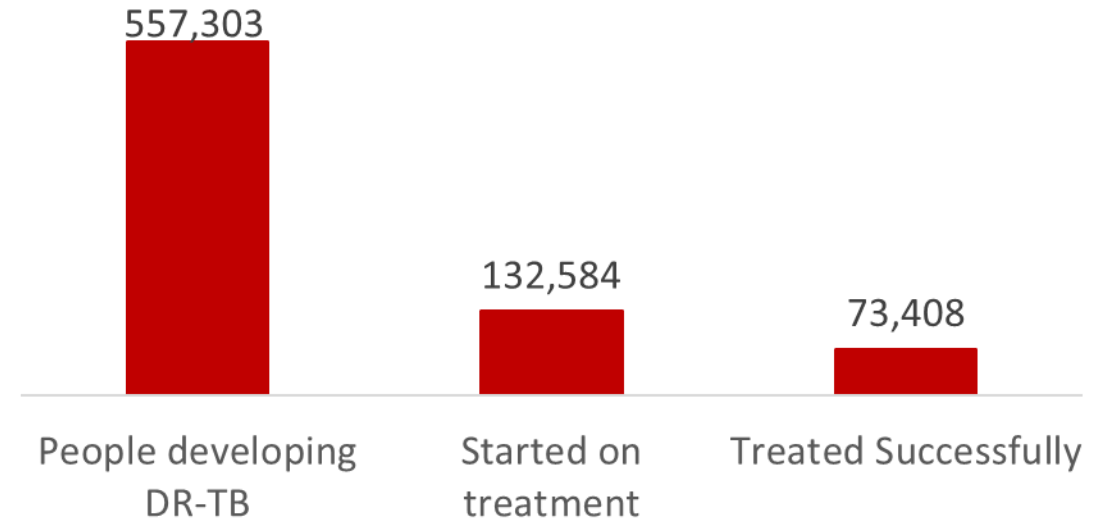
53. Also request the Secretary-General, with the support of the World Health Organization, to provide a progress report in 2020 on global and national progress, across sectors, in accelerating efforts to achieve agreed tuberculosis goals within the context of achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including on the progress and implementation of the present declaration towards agreed tuberculosis goals at the national, regional and global levels, which will serve to inform preparations for a comprehensive review by Heads of State and Government at a high-level meeting in 2023.

Too many people with TB are left behind - not diagnosed and treated properly (MISSING PEOPLE WITH TB)

TB Treatment Coverage, 2017



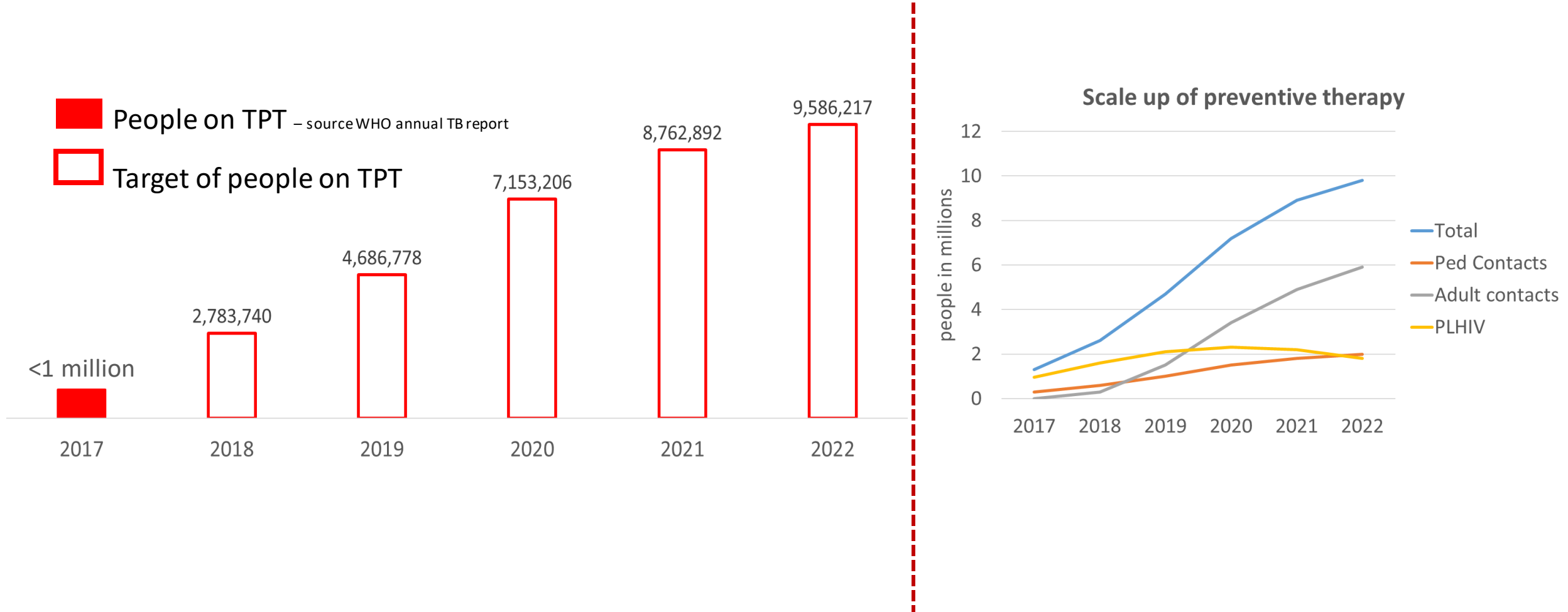
Drug-resistant-TB Treatment Coverage



- Only half (52%) of estimated people who developed TB are diagnosed and successfully treated
- Only 1 in 7 people estimated to develop DR-TB are diagnosed and successfully treated
- Limited attention, coverage and data for Preventive TB Treatment

Source of data: WHO's global tuberculosis database, September 2018

Scale up to the UNHLM target of TB Preventive Therapy of “at-least 30 million by 2022”



Country-wise targets are available at: http://stoptb.org/global/advocacy/unhlm_targets.asp

Ending HIV and TB together in cities need bold targets

Can we interpret bold targets more widely?

- 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status.
 - Not enough, they also need to know their TB status
- 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy.
 - Not enough, they also need TB preventive treatment or active TB treatment
- Find.Treat.All TB.
 - Not enough, they also need HIV testing and ART

In closing

Cities can and should end TB faster than rest of the country

Opportunities for action

- Zero TB Cities
- Fast Track Cities for HIV
- UNHLM commitments for both TB and HIV

City level leadership, bold targets, resources, action and an accountability mechanism can make it happen

Thank you

