National TB Program
Afghanistan

April 2, 2006

Afghanistan
Presentation outline

- Afghanistan TB Facts and Figures
- Afghanistan Health services and NTP
- NTP Goal, objectives and Targets
- Progress TB Control Program
- The Way forward
Afghanistan TB Facts and Figures

- Population: 28,51 Million
- Literacy rate 15+: 29%
- DOTS adopted in 1997
- TB incidence: 333/100000
- New SS+ cases: 150/100000
- Case detection: 23% by 2004
- Treatment success: 86% by 2004
- 67% of patients are female
- 75,000 new cases per year
- 20,000 people die of TB / year
• Afghanistan/MoPH has introduced integrate approach of health services via BPHS
• Currently BPHS is covering 75% of the country
• 42 National and international NGOs implement BPHS
• TB control activities are integrated within BPHS
• From 1997-2004, only 202 HF were implementing DOTS
• In 2005 NTP with support of all key stakeholders developed National TB Operational Plan 2005-Jun 2006
• As result of NTP Operational Plan all PH, DH, CHCs and 20% of BHCs will be implementing DOTS by June 2006 (562 HF)
NTP Vision and Goals

Vision
A TB-free country, with elimination of the disease as a public health problem by 2050

Goals
1. Ensure access to diagnosis, treatment and cure for each TB patient
2. Reduce deaths, disease, and transmission due to TB
3. Reduce human suffering and socioeconomic burden amongst families and communities
4. Protect vulnerable populations from TB, TB/HIV and drug resistant TB.
1. MDG 6, Target 8: Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of TB by 2015. Epidemiological targets linked to MDGs: 1. Detect at least 70% of infectious TB cases and cure at least 85% of those cases by 2010.

2. Reduce the prevalence of and deaths due to TB by 50% by 2015.
Progress in TB control program

• Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) consider TB as priority
• National TB Review Meeting, CCM and National TB Board are held regularly
• National TB guideline is Finalized developed
• NTP has developed Operational Plan for 2005-2006
• NTP strategic plan for 2006-2010 is approved
• SoPs on TB Case Detection and TB Treatment
DOTS coverage

Map of DOTS coverage

Covered by DOTS

2006/5/16
Progress in TB control program

- NTP/JICA and GFMU laboratory situation analysis done as baseline for laboratory network
- TB training manuals for various categories of health staff
- IEC materials developed have been distributed
- More than 20 provinces have been supervised by National team including celebration of WTB day in each region with NTP Team
- Training of 103 personnel aboard on TB management
- GDF approved three years Proposal of NTP
- Submission of 5 Research proposal to TDR
## Monitoring DOTS progress

### MONITORING DOTS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOTS coverage (%)</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOTS notification rate (new and relapse/100 000 pop)</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>DOTS notification rate (new ss+/100 000 pop)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOTS case detection rate (new and relapse, %)</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>DOTS case detection rate (new ss+, %)</td>
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<td>DOTS case detection rate (new ss+)/coverage (%)</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>36</td>
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<td>DOTS treatment success (new ss+, %)</td>
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<td>45</td>
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<td>DOTS re-treatment success (ss+, %)</td>
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Notifications have increased dramatically since 1997 as DOTS services have expanded.
Treatment Success Trend

Treatment success above or close to 85% target since 1999; proportion confirmed high in 2003 cohort.
Health facilities providing TB services

No of Health Facilities providing DOTS

Year | Facilities
--- | ---
2000 | 10
2001 | 36
2002 | 79
2003 | 131
2004 | 202
2005 | 537
Case Notification

Cases notified by year

Year
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005
Cases
0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000
9,581 12,871 13,616 18,405 22,207

2006/5/16
Case notifications by age and sex

![Graph showing case notifications by age and sex, with notification rates (new ss+/100 000 pop) for women and men across different age groups.](image_url)
Districts Covered by DOTS

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Expected</th>
<th>Covered</th>
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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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Health facilities providing TB services in Kabul Province
The Way Forward

1. Pursuing, optimizing and sustaining quality DOTS

1.1 DOTS Expansion
   1.2 Political commitment
   1.3 Capacity building
   1.4 Drug management
   1.5 Strengthening of Laboratory system
   1.6 Disease surveillance
   1.7 Monitoring and supervision
   1.8 Program Evaluation
2. Adapting DOTS to respond to TB/HIV, MDR-TB and other special challenges

2.1 TB/HIV Joint Activities
2.2 DOTS Plus (DOTS+)
2.3 TB and Gender Issues
2.4 TB Among the Poor and other Vulnerable Groups
The Way Forward

3. Contributing to health system strengthening
   Improving quality and efficiency of general services in respiratory illnesses using the Practical Approach to Lung Health (PAL)

4. Initiating Public-Private Mix (PPM)
   Implementing Public-Private Mix approaches

5. Empowering patients and communities
   IEC for patient empowerment, community involvement, CHW training for community-based DOTS

6. Enabling and promoting research and development
   Developing a national framework for operational research and building local capacity in operational research
Many Thanks