

# TB PROJECT



Abkhazia



# 1. The Context

- Ex soviet union, approximate population 200 000
- “Independent” after war with Georgia 1992/3
- Unrecognized state, political isolation (international sanctions)
- Economic instability
- Prison, vulnerable population in Gali region



## 2. The MSF History in Abkhazia



- 1993 post conflict emergency care
- 1997 TB care started.
- 2001 DR TB care
- 2006 handover of drug susceptible TB to MoH.
- 2010 MSF reinvests in drug susceptible TB
- June 2010 MAP- new strategic direction – 3 year handover.

# Current situation: functioning of the project

- MSF provides:
  - medical supervision
  - health/patient education
  - social support
  - incentives to the MOH staff;
    - 66 MOH staff currently on incentive.
- Drugs First line drugs for NTP
  - regular TB patients supplied by NTP, Georgia, procured with GF funds.
  - The NTP, Georgia, supplies the drugs directly to MOH, Abkhazia and it goes to MOH pharmacy. MSF is not involved in this process

# Case finding for regular TB in Abkhazia, 2010

<b>Smear Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis</b>																
NC			REL		FAIL		TAI		OTHER		TOTAL			Default before RX		
M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	NC	Other	Tot
49	18	67	3	0	3	0	8	0	17	1	80	19	99	2	1	3
<b>Smear Negative Pulmonary Tuberculosis</b>																
NC			REL		FAIL		TAI		OTHER		TOTAL			DEFAULTER		
M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	NC	Other	Tot
25	13	38	2	1	0	0	1	0	10	1	38	15	53	0	0	0

# Case finding for regular TB in Ankhazia, 2010

Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis																
NC			REL		FAIL		TAI		OTHER		TOTAL			DEFAULTER		
M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	NC	O t h e r	Tot
9	4	13	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	6	17	0	0	0
NC : New Cases REL : Relapse											<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>TOTAL</b>		
FAIL : Failure											<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>
TAI : Treatment after interruption or Return after default											<b>129</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

# Distribution by age

<b>Age group</b>	<b>&lt; 15years</b>	<b>&gt; 15 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Smear Positive Pulmonary cases</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Smear Negative Pulmonary cases</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Extra Pulmonary cases</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>172</b>



## Regular TB Treatment Outcomes (2009 cohort analysis)

- The overall success rate (cure and treatment completed) for all patients enrolled in 2009 and with declared outcome is **48.5%**.
- cured outcome for s+ ve patients is **4.3%** - very far off from the WHO target of 85% cure rate.
- The defaulter rate for 2009 cohort is **25.5%** and remains one of the biggest programmatic challenges in all the years MSF has been here.



**Gulripsh TB Hospital, Abkhazia**

# DST pattern for Abkhazia, 1999-2010

New Cases				
Cases with DST Results (H+R)	MDR		any H resistance	
	No	%	No	%
896	62	6.9%	200	22.3%
Previously Treated Cases				
783	122	15.6%	221	28.2%
All Cases				
1679	184	10.95%	421	25.1%

# DST results for Abkhazia 1999-2010

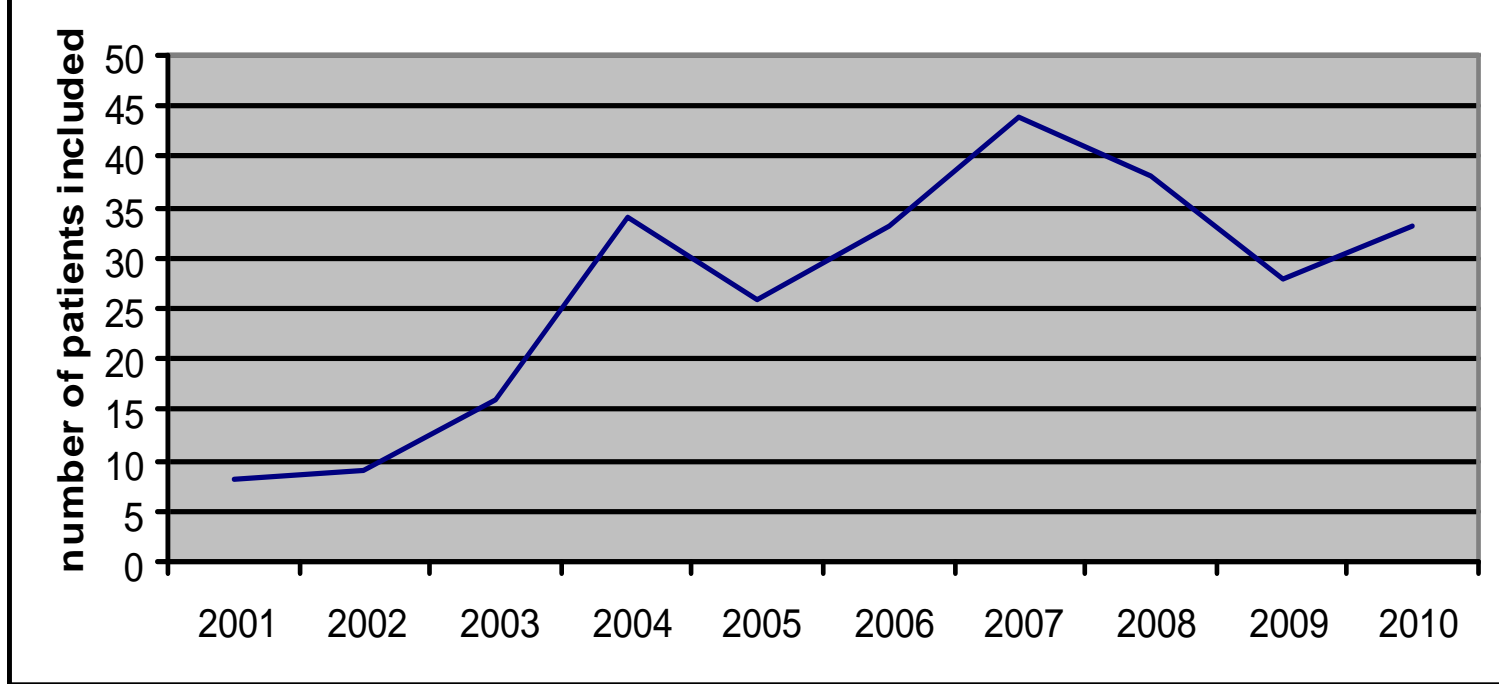
**From the DST results as of Dec 2010, MDR *new* case**

**among all the DST results comprise 6.9% and 15.7 %**

**are among *previously treated* cases. Compared to world average:**

Among all incident TB cases globally:

- 3.6% (95% confidence interval (CI): 3.0–4.4) are estimated to have MDR-TB.
- The proportion of MDR-TB among *new* TB cases reported globally ranges from 0% to 28.3%,
- The proportion of MDR-TB among *previously treated* TB cases reported globally ranges from 0% to 61.6%.



s of Jan- Dec 2010

47 patients registered (detected), 36 admitted or 74% (integrated)  
 out of 47 patients 10 are still suspect by the end of 2010 awaiting DST  
 results. . 4 patients died before integration

6 patients refused treatment for various reasons, one contact of  
 XDR patient is to be treated with cat1

35 Patient still on treatment at the end of Dec 2010

## 8. DRTB: Infection control

- **measures of infection control in place but lack enforcement( patient movement)**



## **Outcome analysis for 2008 DRTB cohort.**

Date of analysis 6th Jan 2011. For 38 patients integrated into the treatment.

- The over all success rate for MDR patients has been 18.18% with defaulter rate being 50%. Over all success rate for all DRTB patients has been 40.54% as compared to world average of 60% over all .

# 9. Specific Problems of TB care in Abkhazia

- Lack of support from
  - International institutions (WHO etc..)
  - Access to current medical literature
- No Formal NTP structure in place.
- No facilities for Culture and DST.
- No GLC visit since 2007.





# 10. Solutions: MOH , new strategy

- Political committment
- New organogram by Minister of Health
- Functional NTP
- Significant budget increase for new HR
- Budget for communication and IT.



# MSF

- Will support capacity building, Programmatic and technical support for a successful handover in 2013 end;
- Culture /DST , till a feasible alternative is found before the handover.
- Diagnostic support- Genxpert.
- Medical supply. To help find the alternative/s
- TB Referent visits, for technical support(programmatic) .For 2 years+-

Thank you for your attention

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