



Project Axshya update

Union South East Asia Office

31 October 2011



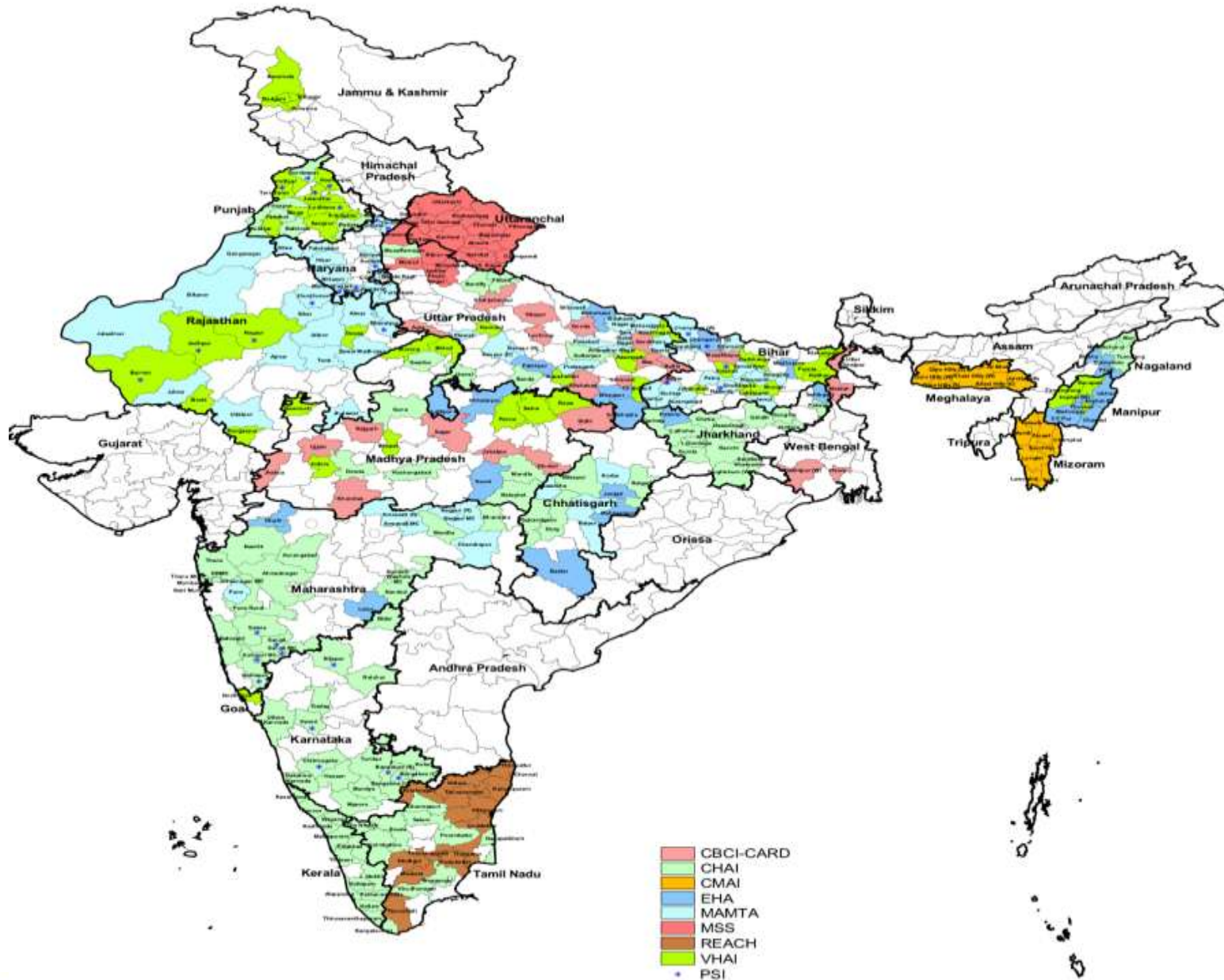
International Union Against
Tuberculosis and Lung Disease

Health solutions for the poor



PROJECT AXSHYA

- ◉ Global Fund supported project under Rd 9 grant
- ◉ Civil society initiative to improve access to quality DOTS services and strengthen TB care and control, especially for marginalized and vulnerable populations
- ◉ Apr 2010- Mar 2015
- ◉ 300 districts across 21 states ~570m popn
 - 170m women; 199m children; 250m poor and backward; 50m tribals; 40m urban slums
- ◉ Working through 9 SR partners
- ◉ Key activities
 - ACSM
 - Technical support
 - Training and Research



ACTIVITIES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Enhanced involvement of all health care providers
(Rural health care providers)

Greater Community involvement
(Community groups -VHSC; local self govt. ; self help groups)

- Increased case notification-
- Decrease in default rate
- Improved treatment success rates
- Universal access to quality TB services

Increased political commitment
(district, State and National level)

Increased access to TB control services especially by vulnerable and marginalised populations
(sputum collection and transport)

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (JAN-SEP 2011)

- Project expanded from 90 to 240 districts in April 2011
 - Reaching over 450 m population
- Global fund targets continue to be achieved
 - A2 rating accorded
- Till date
 - Over 10,000 community meetings held
 - Over 7500 Rural Health Care providers trained
 - Nearly 900 NGOs and 2000 CBOs sensitised
 - 200 District TB forums constituted

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS....2

- Illustrated version of the ‘Patient Charter’ developed
 - Available in 19 local languages
- AxReal software for M & E of project activities developed
 - Simple to use
 - Free source



TECHNICAL SUPPORT

◉ National TB programme

- Contribution to the ‘National Strategic planning’ for 2012-2017
- Support for ACSM, PPM and M&E at the national level
- 6 large states provided technical consultants for ACSM planning and implementation
- Annual Maintenance of binocular microscopes in 3 large states (~2500 microscopes)

TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- TB course
 - Mar- 11
 - Facilitated by Prof Hans Rieder
 - 30 participants working with the NTP trained
- Clinical management of MDR- TB
 - Jul-11
 - Facilitated by Prof Caminero
 - 25 specialist physicians working with the NTP trained
- OR workshop
 - Facilitated by Prof Harries
 - 3 module course
 - 17 study proposals developed and funded



TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- Management Development Training Programme
 - Sep 11
 - Leadership and Management course for TB control
 - 25 State and district TB programme managers trained
- Soft skill training
 - Public healthcare providers
 - Encouraging feedback
 - NTP has indicated inclusion of this training in the programme curriculum



OTHER ACTIVITIES

- ◉ Supporting participation in international conferences
 - WLC, Lille
 - supported participation of 15 participants from India
 - 51 poster presentations
 - Several presenters, coordinators and chairs for the symposia
- ◉ Media activities
 - Mid media for the district and sub-district level
 - Mass media for national and State level
- ◉ Linkage with the TB Reach proposal

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

○ Research studies published

- HIV sero-prevalence among TB suspects examined for diagnostic smear microscopy at Designated Microscope Centres (DMCs) in two states of South India
- Study on factors associated with low levels of provider initiated HIV testing among TB patients registered under RNTCP in south 24 parganas districts of West Bengal, India
- Study to assess the proportion of TB patients diagnosed in Medical colleges of West Bengal and Meghalaya in 3Q10 availing RNTCP treatment services
- To study the impact of single sputum sample examination during follows ups on TB treatment management in RNTCP in India.
- Factors associated with death and default among NSP patients under RNTCP in Karnataka state

From Where Are Tuberculosis Patients Accessing Treatment in India? Results from a Cross-Sectional Community Based Survey of 30 Districts

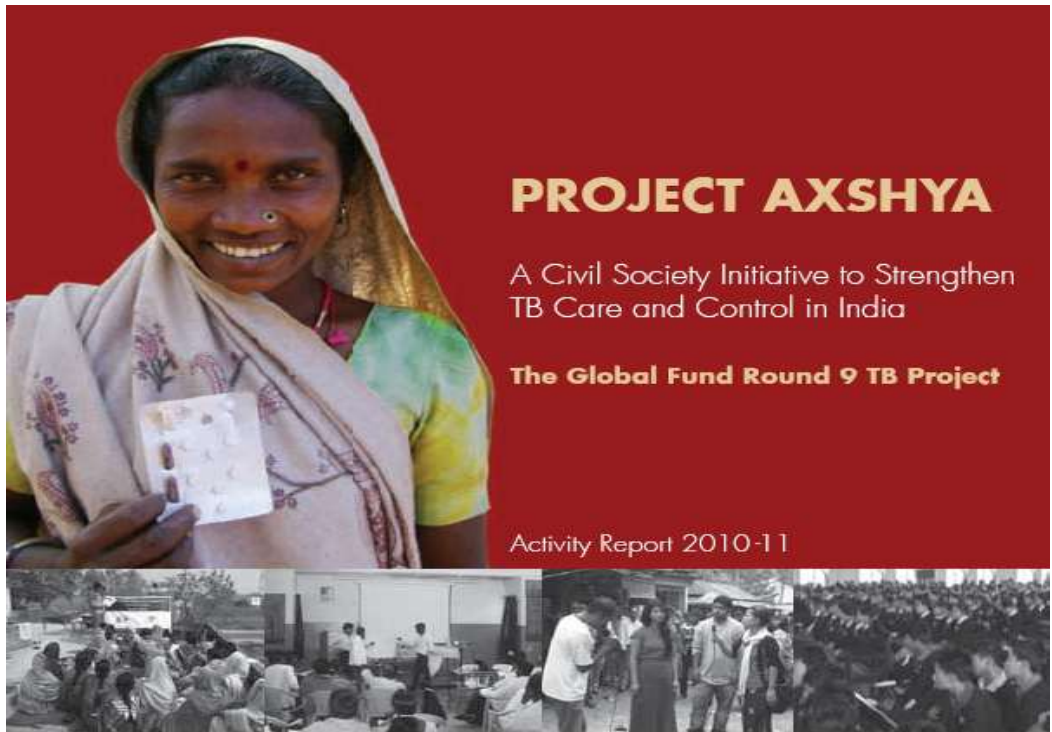
Srinath Satyanarayana^{1,2*}, Sreenivas Achutan Nair¹, Sarabjit Singh Chadha¹, Roopa Shivashankar³, Geetanjali Sharma¹, Subhash Yadav¹, Subrat Mohanty¹, Vishnuvardhan Kamineni¹, Nevin Charles Wilson¹, Anthony David Harries^{2,4}, Puneet Kumar Dewan⁵

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- Cross sectional community based survey
- Nearly 370,000 household members surveyed in 75,000 Households in 30 districts
- 761 TB patients identified, 609 (80%) TB patients interviewed
- 46% (95% CI: 34-57) treated outside the Indian NTP
- People in rural areas, with < \$100/month household income likely to be treated outside the NTP

CHALLENGES

- Impact assessment..?
 - Measuring achievements against set targets
 - Baseline, Midline and end of project KAP surveys
 - Before and after analysis in each of the individual districts
 - Community based RCTs
 - Implementation research



THANK YOU

For further details visit our website

www.axshya-theunion.org

