



"Active case finding activities performed by former TB patients: experience from South-Kivu Province, Democratic Republic of Congo"

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Active case finding activities performed by former TB patients

Experience and results in the South-Kivu Province of DRC

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World Lung Health Conference 2015
Cape Town, South-Africa



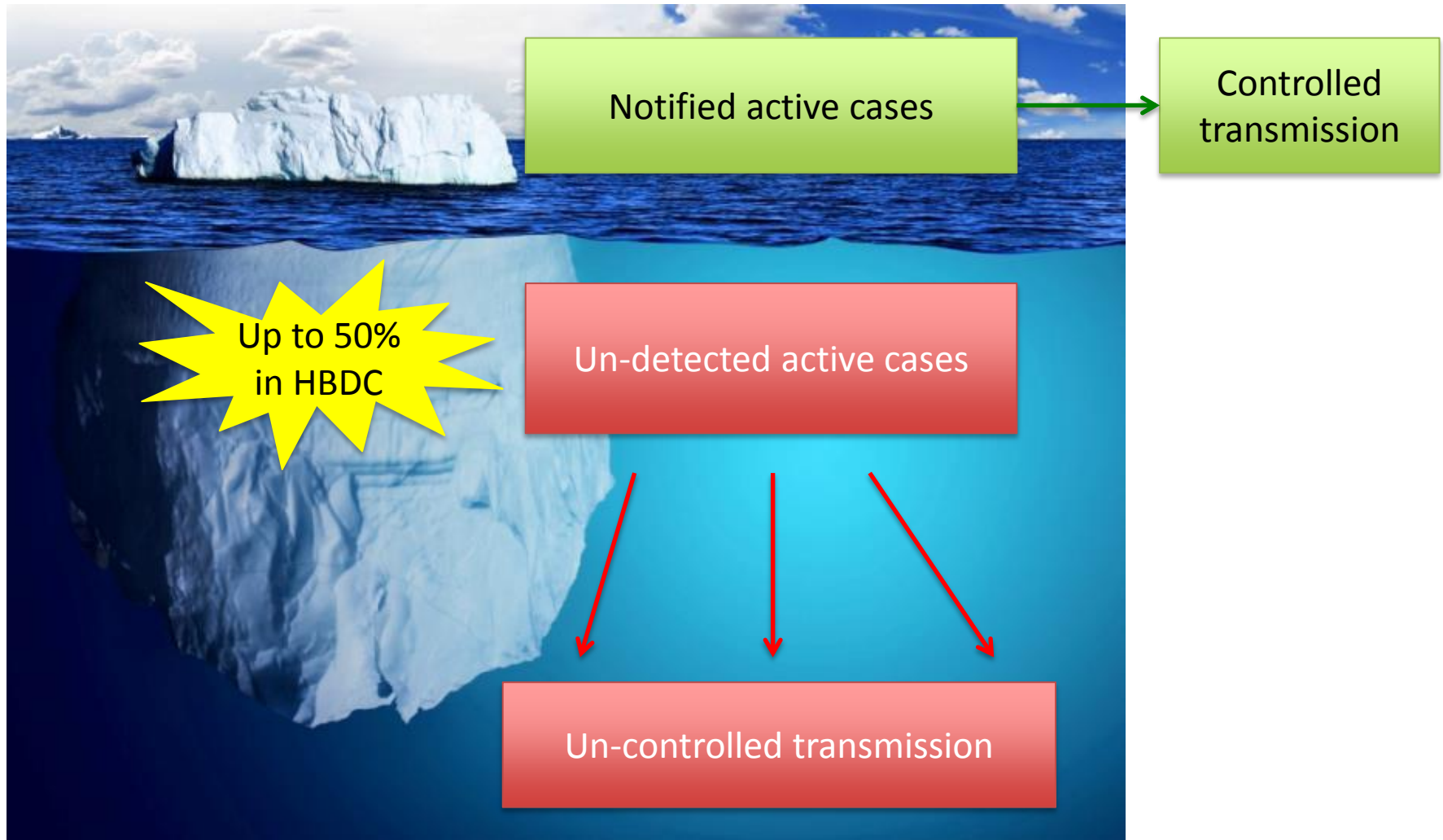
Introduction

- Late and under-detection of TB is one of the most important factors that prevent effective TB control in the DRC.
- We here report the results of an Active Case Finding (ACF) programme
 - South Kivu Province (population ~ 6 million)
 - First 14 months of implementation
 - ACF performed by TB patients

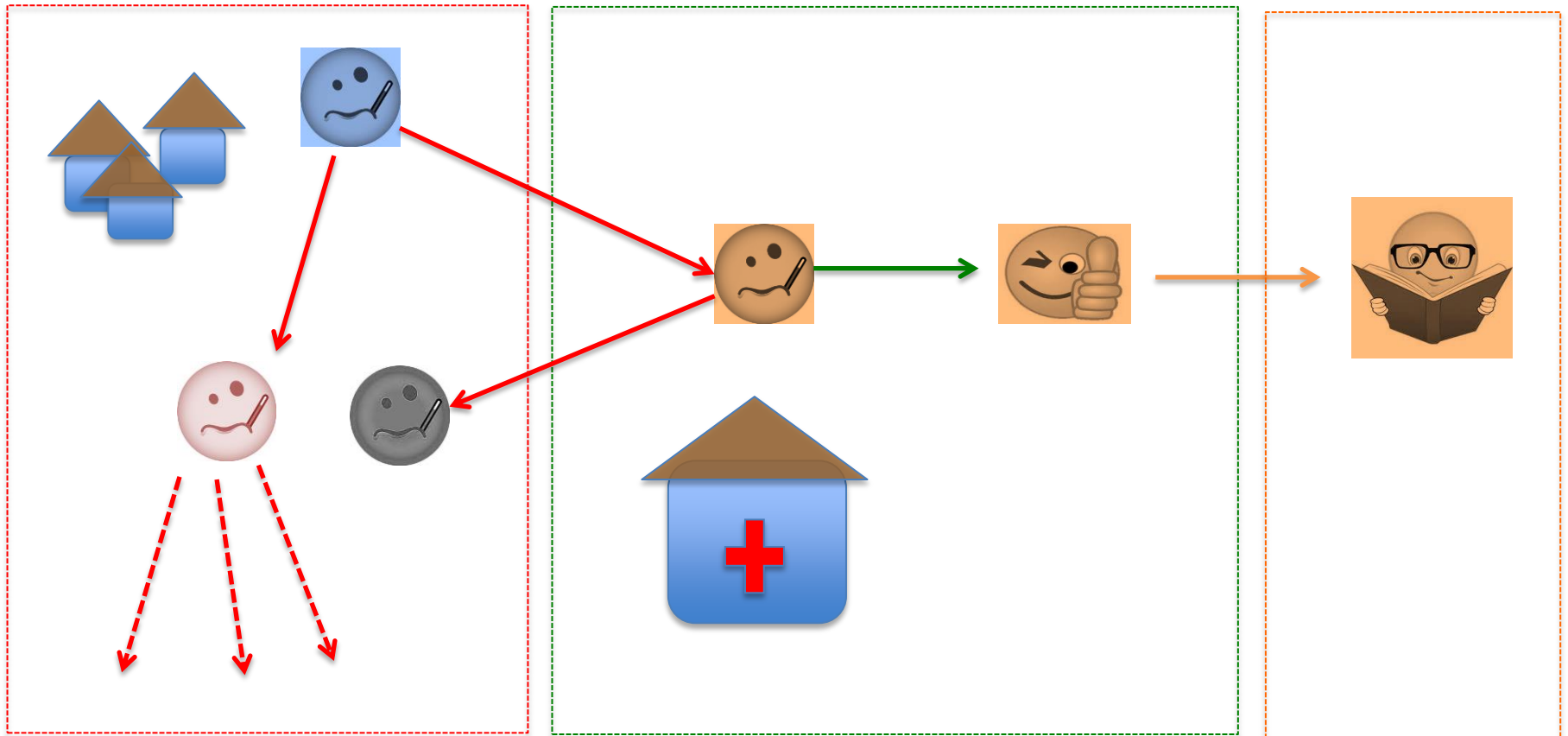
Plan of the presentation

- Background : under-detection of TB
- Description of the ACF programme
- Preliminary results
 - 14 months of activity
 - 15/34 health zones
- Discussion

Under-detection of TB



Rationale for involving TB patients in ACF activities

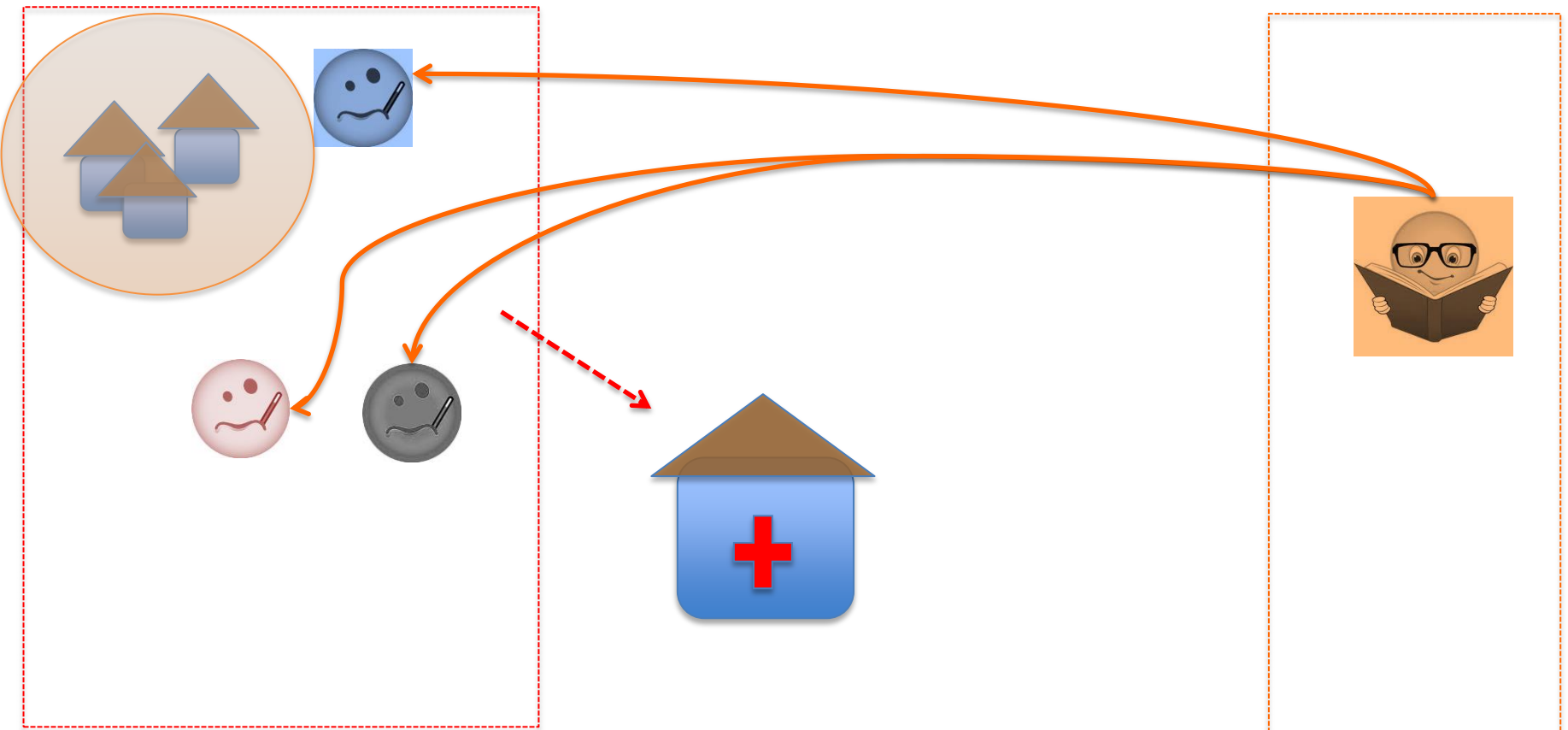


ACF and Contact investigation

Passive case finding -> treatment

Training

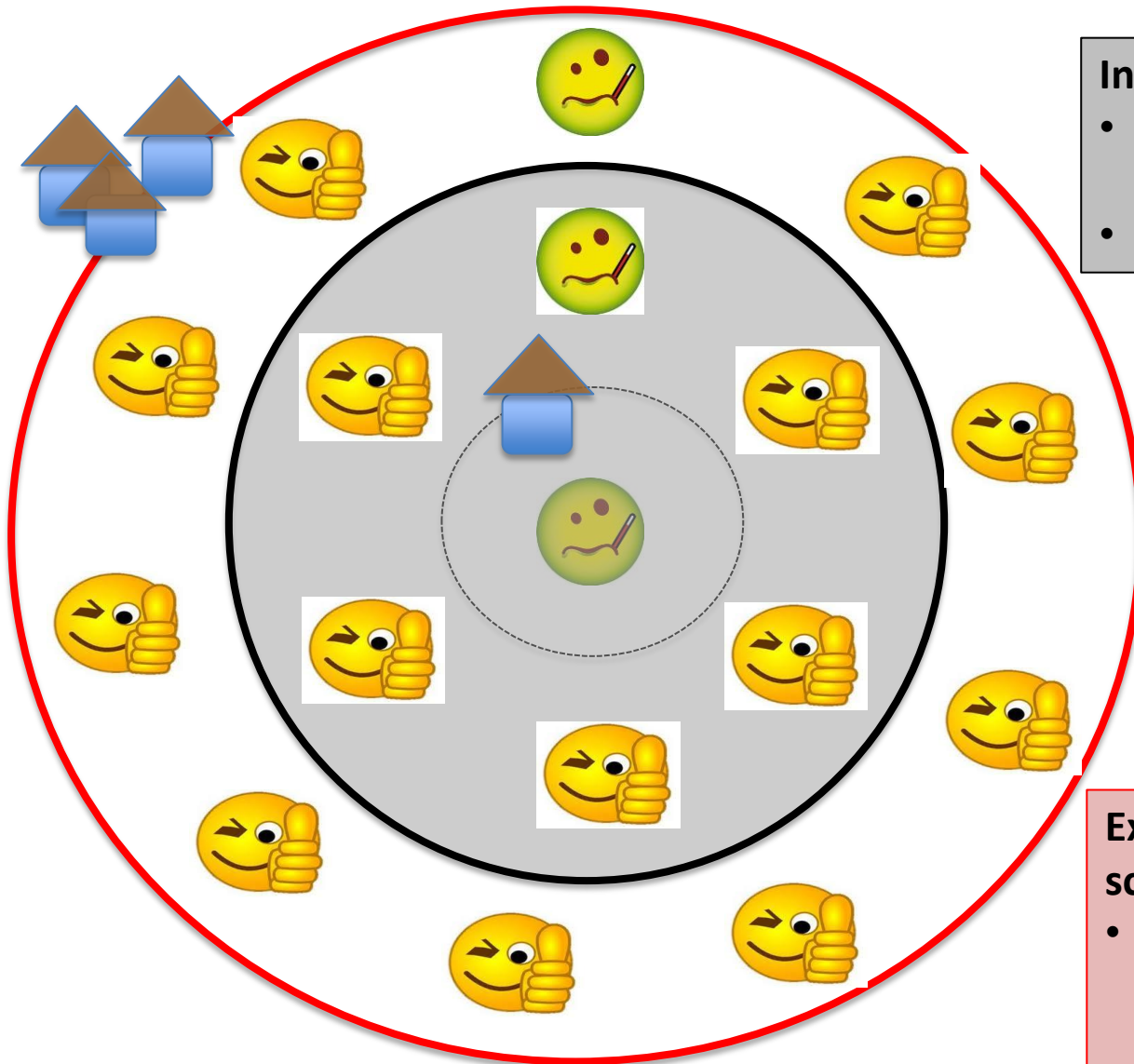
Rationale for involving TB patients in ACF activities



ACF and Contact investigation

Training

The « stone in the pond » screening



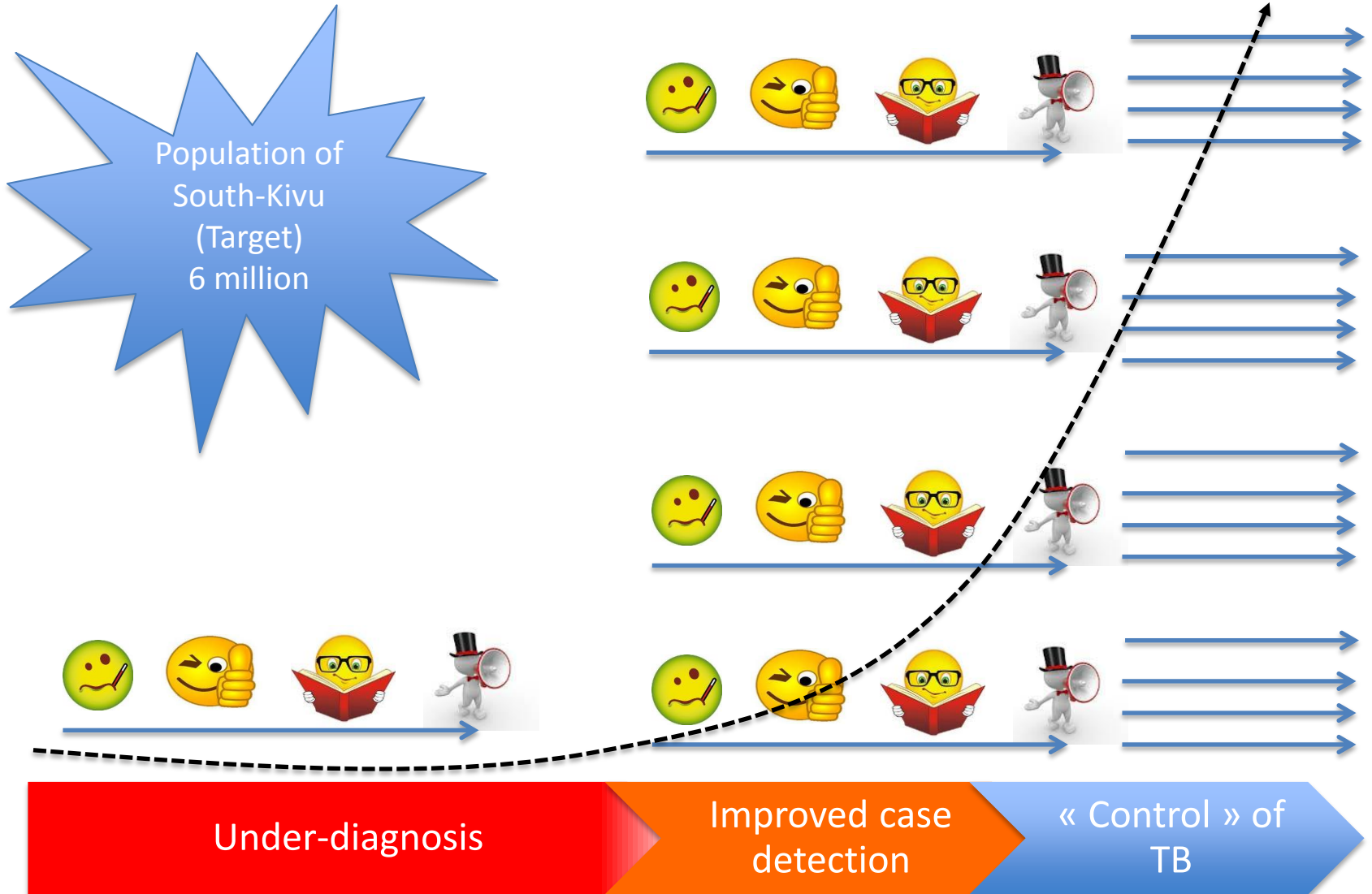
Inner circle

- Household contact investigation
- Incidence of TB is high

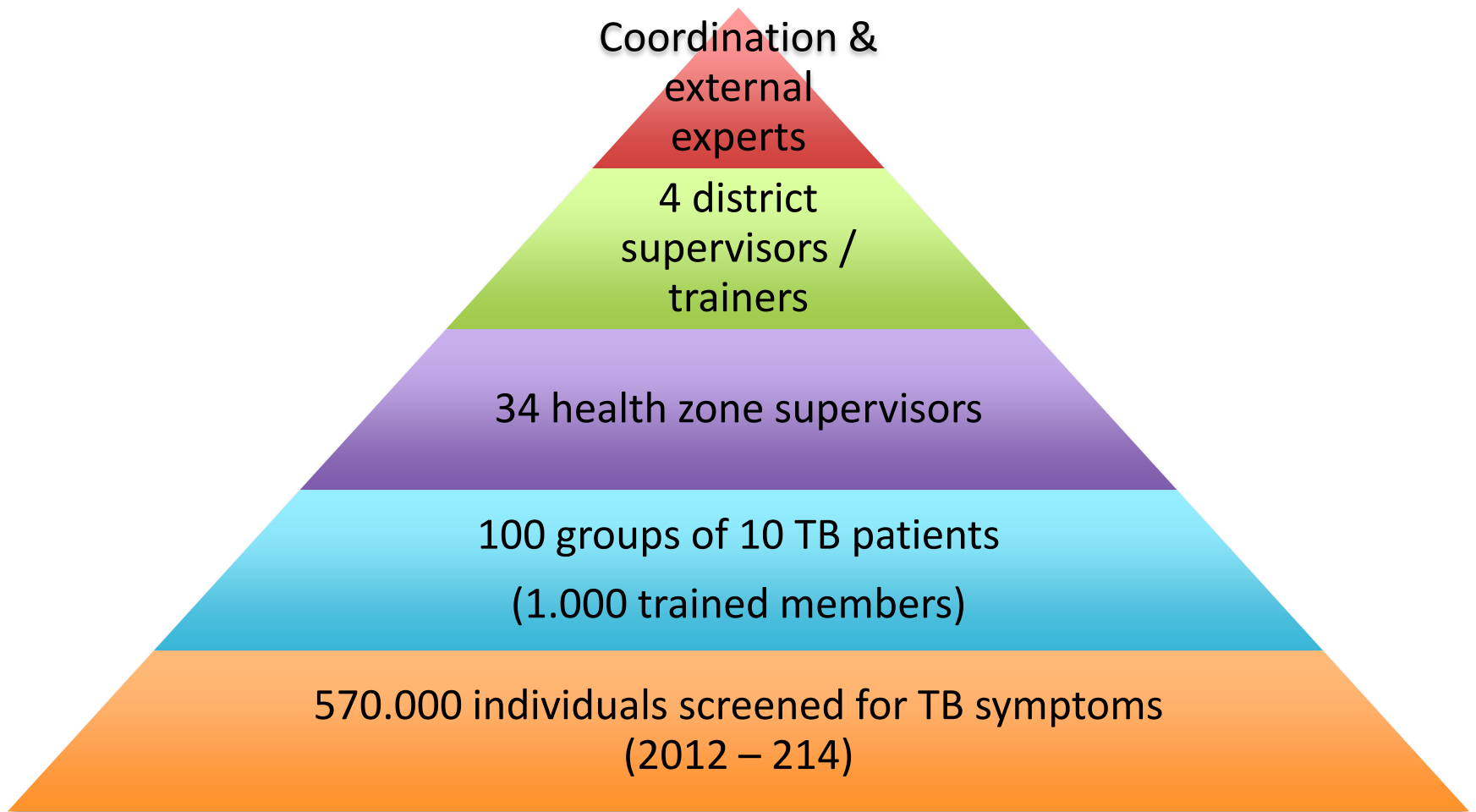
Extended community screening

- Screening to be continued until incidence of TB cases fall below 1%

Rationale for involving TB patients in ACF activities



Organisation of the association



Funding of the organisation

Stop TB Partnership
TB REACH

Year 1

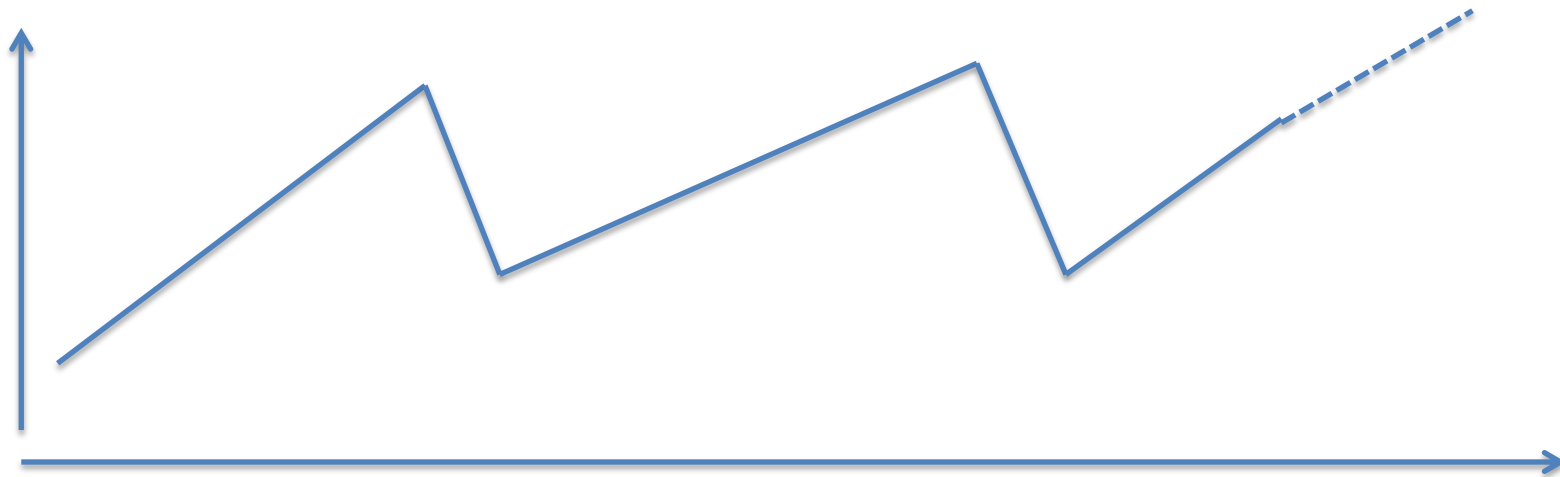
Stop TB Partnership
TB REACH

Year 2



CHALLENGE TB

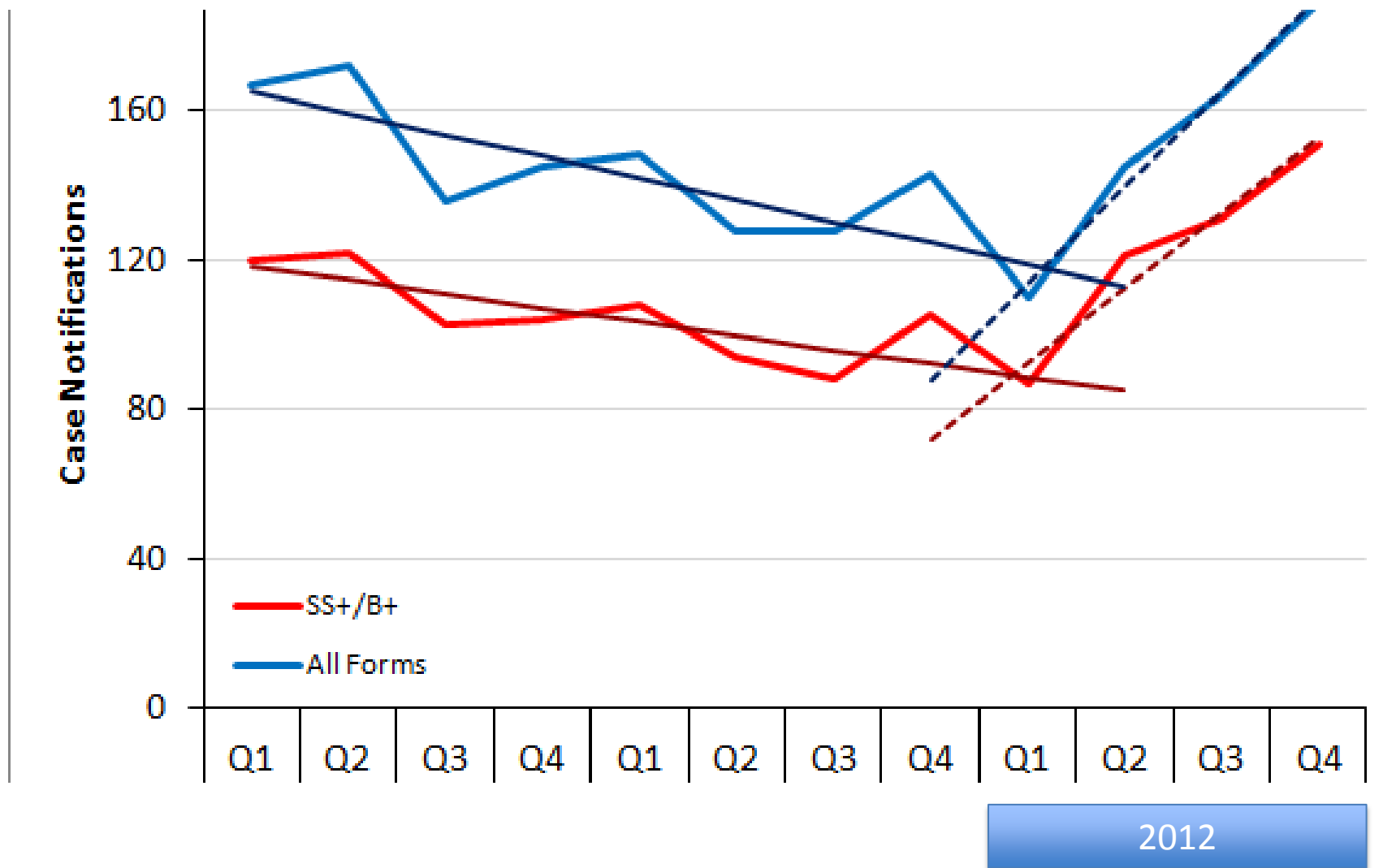
5 Years



Evolution of activity, motivation of members and results

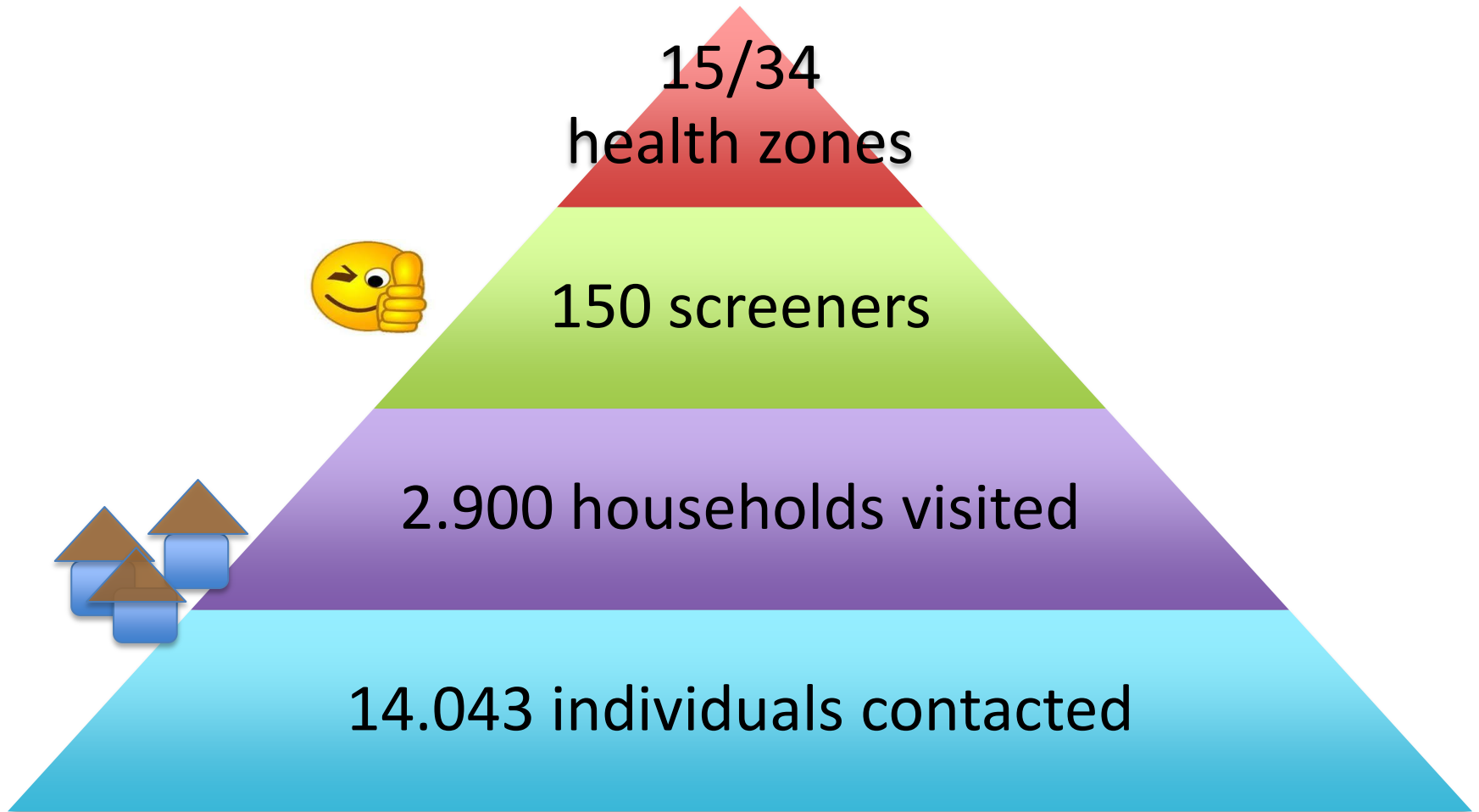
Very early results

(Presented @ African Union conference 2013)



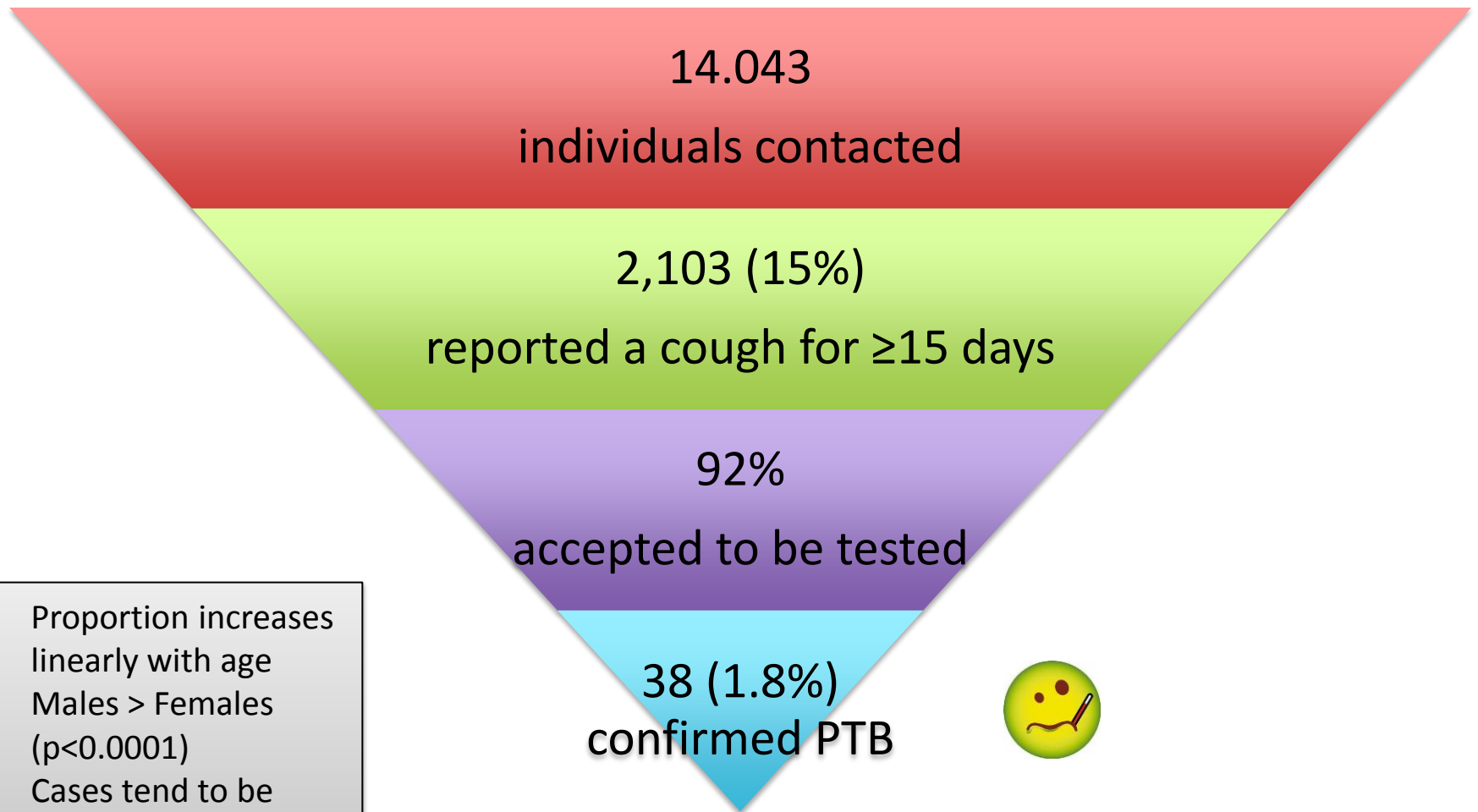
Preliminary results 1/3

Implementation of screening activities



Preliminary results 2/3

Yield of screening activities

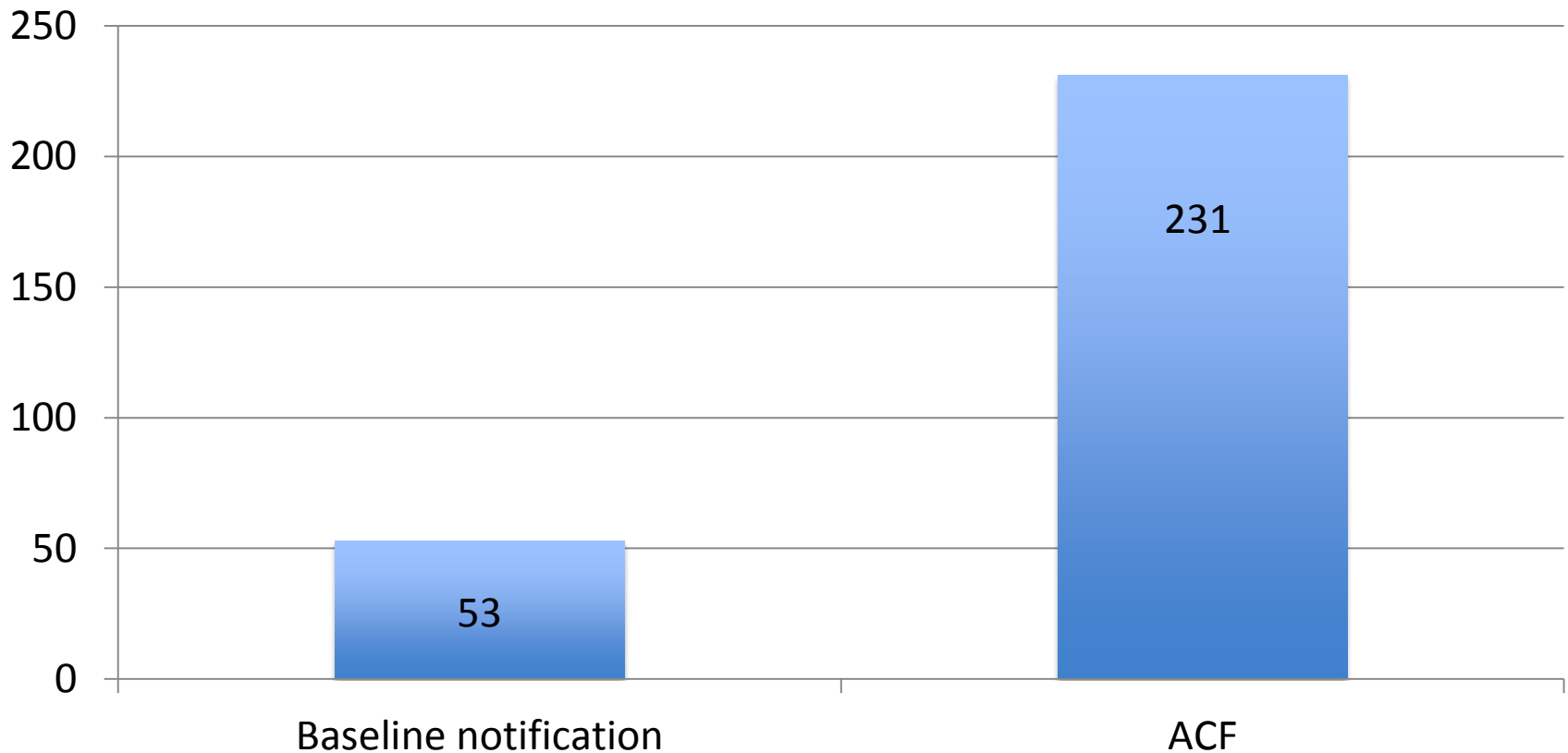


- Proportion increases linearly with age
- Males > Females ($p < 0.0001$)
- Cases tend to be clustered in households

Preliminary results 3/3

Impact on TB notification

Incidence / 100.000 /Year (smear positive PTB)



Discussion

- In South-Kivu, almost 2% of individuals reporting a cough lasting for more than 15 days were diagnosed with SPP TB.
- The higher incidence among communities targeted by ACF activities is likely due to a combination of
 - Increased detection (active case finding)
 - The targeting of more high risk communities (contacts of TB patients)
- ACF activities are important to help curtail the burden of TB in South Kivu.
- ACF activities can be performed by TB patients

Aksanti!



All 1.000 members

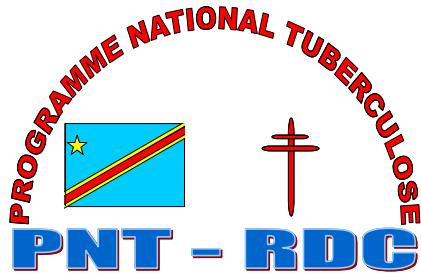


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