Progress, challenges and catch-up needed to reach the UNHLM targets

Suvanand Sahu
Stop TB Partnership, Geneva
18 November 2020
Unprecedented decline in missing people with TB in the last few years

Missing people with TB in 30 HBCs (in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Missing People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Missing people with TB in 30 High Burden Countries declined by **1.4 million** between 2015 and 2019

30 HBCs account for over 80% of global TB burden

Source of data: publicly available data from WHO
Missing people is the gap between estimated incidence and notification of TB
Missing people with TB have decreased in last few years

But still too many people are missing

Missing people:
- 29% TB
- 56% TB in children
- 62% MDR/RR-TB
- 44% TB in PLHIV

Source: publicly available data from WHO
Progress in 2018-2019 against UNHLM global cumulative targets for 2018-2022

- **40 million TB treatments**
  - Achieved in 2018-2019: 14.1%
  - To be achieved in 2020-2022: 25.9%

- **3.5 million children on TB treatment**
  - Achieved in 2018-2019: 1.04%
  - To be achieved in 2020-2022: 2.46%

- **1.5 million MDR-TB treatments**
  - Achieved in 2018-2019: 0.33%
  - To be achieved in 2020-2022: 1.17%

- **0.115 million children on MDR-TB treatment**
  - Achieved in 2018-2019: 0.01%
  - To be achieved in 2020-2022: 0.11%

- **30 million TB Preventive Therapy**
  - Achieved in 2018-2019: 6.30%
  - To be achieved in 2020-2022: 23.70%

Good progress but not enough to reach UNHLM targets at global level

**Data source:**
- Targets: UNHLM on TB 2018, Political Declaration
- Achievements: WHO Global TB Report 2020

We are leaving behind contacts!

Data source:
• Targets: UNHLM on TB 2018, Political Declaration
• Achievements: WHO Global TB Report 2020
Percentage of 2018-2019 UNHLM global targets achieved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TB treatments</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children on TB treatment</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR-TB treatments</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children on MDR-TB treatment</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB Preventive Therapy</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Good progress on most targets but not enough to be on track

More attention needed for Children with MDR-TB

Data source:
- Achievements: WHO Global TB Report 2020

Note:
- For children on MDR-TB treatment, year-wise targets were not established. For this graph, the target for 2018-2019 is assumed as the same proportion of the 5-year target as that of MDR-TB treatments for all age groups.
30 High TB Burden Countries (HBC): % UNHLM treatment targets achieved in 2018-2019

Aggregate for 30 HBCs:

- **TB 93% (80%-103%)**
- **Child TB 85% (43%-109%)**
- **DR-TB 87% (45% to >100%)**
- **TPT 101% (1% to >100%)**

Data source:
- Achievements: WHO Global TB Report database, publicly available

Note:
- For TB treatment, all new and retreatment notifications are included
- For DR-TB, all MDR/RR-TB initiated on treatment are included
- Any figure exceeding 110% is shown in the graph as 110%
Available TB financing verses UNHLM commitment (in USD billions)

- **Implementation**
  - Need per annum: 13
  - Available per annum: 6.5
- **Research**
  - Need per annum: 2
  - Available per annum: 0.9

How can 100% UNHLM treatment targets be achieved with 50% funding missing?

Data source: WHO (for implementation funding); TAG-Stop TB Research Funding Report
Stop TB work on monitoring UNHLM and Global Plan targets

- **Country dashboards, interactive maps and infographics**

- Reports
  - Step-up for TB
  - Research Funding
  - Governance of TB responses
  - Civil society report on UNHLM
TB Policies in Countries: Step Up for TB (SUFT) Report 2020

- Are countries incorporating the most up-to-date science into national TB policies?
- **37** countries surveyed
- Policies assessed in **4** areas:
  - diagnosis,
  - treatment,
  - prevention and
  - procurement of medicines
- Total of **77** policy indicators, 14 of them highlighted as key
- Collaboration between **Stop TB Partnership and MSF**
- 4th report in the series – previously called Out-of-step Report
SUFT Report Key Findings on Policies

Diagnosing TB
- >3/4 countries have rapid molecular tests as initial test, but many restrict use
- 1/3 countries have LAM for TB testing in PLHIV
- Most have DST for key drugs, but 1/4 have it for all drugs

Treating TB
- >3/4 countries have updated guidelines to include new recommendations for DR-TB
- Almost all have longer all-oral DR-TB regimen and >1/2 have shorter all-oral
- Almost half still use injectables
- Most countries still to adopt person-centred decentralized models of care for DR-TB

Preventing TB
- Half of the countries don’t include household contacts >5 years as eligible for TPT
- 2/3 have shorter regimen for TPT
- Many country policies are unclear on LTBI testing

Procuring medicines
- Half of the countries meet international PQ standard for importation and 1/3 meet for local procurements
- Over half are enrolled in WHO Collaborative Registration Procedure
## Other Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Funding Report</th>
<th>Report on Governance of TB Responses</th>
<th>Civil Society Report on UNHLM</th>
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| 2020 Report will be launched on **8th Dec 2020** | **First** report of its kind To be published in Dec 2020 Governance assessed under 4 themes:  
  - Transparency  
  - Inclusiveness  
  - Legal framework  
  - Efficiency & effectiveness | “**A Deadly Divide**: TB Commitments Vs. TB Realities” Community led, first of its kind in TB To be launched later in Nov 2020 More about this report in the Board communities session |
| Annual report on funding available for TB R&D Collaboration with TAG | | |

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**Report on Governance of TB Responses**

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- To be published in Dec 2020
- Governance assessed under 4 themes:
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  - Inclusiveness
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**Civil Society Report on UNHLM**

- “**A Deadly Divide**: TB Commitments Vs. TB Realities”
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Double pandemic of respiratory infectious killers

In Global Fund eligible countries TB deaths far exceed Covid deaths

http://stoptb.org/covid19maps.asp
Covid-19 pandemic impact on 2020 TB notification: Increase in missing people with TB

Trends in monthly notifications of TB cases from January–June 2020. 14 high TB burden countries
Data are shown for countries that were able to report provisional national numbers for all six months to WHO in August 2020.

India live data portal
https://reports.nikshay.in/Reports/TBNotification

Philippines monthly data portal
http://racebt.doh.gov.ph/#/layouts/dashboard-fullview.html

WHO Global TB Report 2020

* Data for China were derived from monthly reports of verifiable diagnoses published by the National Health Commission. Notifications of TB cases per month in January and February, adjusted with numerical estimates for the Chinese New Year holiday.
Potential Impact of Covid-19 Response on TB in High Burden Countries – A Modelling Analysis

Summary results – at global level

• Scenario of 3 months lock down and 10 months restoration:
  • Between 2020 and 2025:
    • Additional **6.3 million** people will develop TB
    • Additional **1.4 million** people will die of TB
  • Setback of at least **5 to 8 years** in the fight against TB
    • TB incidence levels per unit population will increase to the levels seen 5 to 8 years ago
  • Each month of extra lockdown and extra restoration time will result in more people developing TB and more TB mortality

http://stoptb.org/assets/documents/news/Modeling%20Report_1%20May%202020_FINAL.pdf
L. Cilloni et al. / EClinicalMedicine 28 (2020) 100603
TB COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVES

75% OF ADVOCATES FROM GLOBAL FUND ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES reported a decrease in TB testing during the pandemic.

73% reported people with TB to be facing significant challenges accessing treatment and care.

ADVOCATES FROM GLOBAL FUND IMPLEMENTING COUNTRIES said funding for TB was diverted to the COVID-19 response.

51% said donor support for TB had decreased.

POLLICY AND PROGRAM OFFICERS FROM GLOBAL FUND IMPLEMENTING COUNTRIES said funding for TB was being diverted for the COVID-19 response.
What is needed? “CATCH-UP Plan development and implementation”

- **Reverse** as much of the losses in diagnosis and treatment of TB to pre-COVID levels in 2021
- **Accelerate** TB diagnosis and treatment to reach UNHLM targets by 2022
- **Re-model** TB programming in the COVID-19 situation

**Approach**

- Protect and increase financing for TB
- Surge up multi-month TB Campaign
- Use innovative approaches and new tools to restore and scale up diagnosis, treatment and prevention
Lessons from Covid-19 to build back better TB responses

• Real-time disaggregated data to guide action
• Unprecedented scale up of testing and tracing
  • Opportunity for integrated/bi-directional TB and Covid testing and tracing
  • Common testing technologies – molecular tests, a.i.-based imaging
• Airborne infection control, masking and social distancing
• Virtual care, home-based and community-based treatment
• Accelerated research and development
Conclusion

• Good progress in 2018-2019, but not sufficient to be on track

• Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 is a huge setback, reversing progress

• Catch-up needed:
  • to get back to pre-covid stage and
  • to accelerate further to be on track to reach UNHLM targets
Thank you