State Strategic Plan for TB Elimination in Madhya Pradesh 2019-25

How this will be achieved

Guiding Principles
- Building human capital and health infrastructure
- Patient/Community Centric Approach
- Equitable distribution of resources
- Universal access to healthcare
- Protection of human rights via countering stigma and discrimination against TB
- Health systems accountability towards patients
- Use of Technology in TB care

Revised National TB Control Programme

Out of the Box

Device

- To detect wild cases
- Enroll with other programs
- Surveillance of contact to detect TB a year after diagnosis
- Enhance private sector engagement

Treat

- Universal access to drugs and treatment
- Patient centric treatment support
- Integrate with other TB programs and platforms e.g. NUHM, Tribal Welfare
- Scale up diagnostic to reduce delay and loss
- Enhance private sector engagement
- Protection of human rights via countering stigma and discrimination against TB
- Use of Technology in TB care

Prevent

- Universal access to drugs
- Patient centric treatment support
- Integrated approach for patient support system
- Community led approach for countering stigma

Build

- Build infrastructure, better governance
- Robust monitoring and evaluation
- Effective use of partners
- Inter-sectoral approach for social determinants
- Build and strengthen enabling policies, empowered institutions and HR

Context

- Tribal, urban, women and children
- Need for focus on prevention to reduce the susceptibility
- Need for enabling environment and system
India has the highest burden of both TB and Multi-Drug resistant TB with estimated over one million cases each year that are either not notified or remain undiagnosed.

India set target of Ending TB by 2025.

TB kills an estimated 480,000 Indians every year and more than 1400 every day.

Mortality due to TB is the third leading cause of years of life lost (YLLs) in the country.

India has 21.5 Lakh TB Patients notified in 2018 (Increase of 17% over 2017) and 58,347 MDR-TB cases (26% over 2017)

80% of the diagnosed TB patients are put on treatment within seven days of diagnosis.

Private sector case notification has increased dramatically for many of the districts owing to the concerted efforts by the RNTCP team in the state and districts.

Case notification has increased from 156 per lakh population in Q1 2017 to 206 in Q4 2018 and to 237 in Q4 2019;

Diagnosis of DR-TB has increased, with more than 80% of DRTB patients initiated on treatment.

Private sector case notification has increased dramatically for many of the districts owing to the concerted efforts by the RNTCP team in the state and districts.

High risk and vulnerable population e.g. Hard to reach Tribal Population, Urban Slum Population.

Limited human resource limits program management.

Private sector participation is not in accordance to its size and dominance in TB care.

Structure of program demands integration with various platforms and programs.

The State Strategic Plan for TB elimination for Madhya Pradesh is a seven-year strategic plan document 2019-2025.

It will guide the districts and state in developing the yearly Project Implementation Plans (PIP) as well as in developing District Health Action Plan (DHAP).

The strategic framework is to guide all the stakeholders working in the field of Tuberculosis in the state.

The State Strategic Plan for ending TB in MP

The State Strategic Plan for ending TB in MP is a seven-year strategic plan document 2019-2025.

It will guide the districts and state in developing the yearly Project Implementation Plans (PIP) as well as in developing District Health Action Plan (DHAP).

The strategic framework is to guide all the stakeholders working in the field of Tuberculosis in the state.

Vision

TB-free MP with zero deaths, disease and suffering due to Tuberculosis.

Goal

To achieve a rapid decline in burden of TB, morbidity and mortality while working towards elimination of TB in MP by 2025.

Table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB patient notification</td>
<td>1.583 lac</td>
<td>1.66 lac</td>
<td>1.3 lac</td>
<td>1.3 lac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total patient Private providers notification</td>
<td>17,548</td>
<td>14,8</td>
<td>1.1 lac</td>
<td>0.8 lac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR TB patients notified</td>
<td>2,961</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>1,575</td>
<td>2,691</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of notified patients initiated on treatment (%)</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment success rate among notified DSTB (%)</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment success rate among notified DRTB (%)</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of notified TB patients receiving financial support through DBT (%)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Developing the state strategic Plan (SSP)

SSP-MP (2019-2025) has been developed and formulated in consultation with various stakeholders such as state government, private sector, civil society organizations.

The strategies have been derived based on the consultations with stakeholders, program experience in the state, learnings from other states and programs.