The global tuberculosis epidemic and progress in care, prevention, and research: an overview in year 3 of the End TB era

*The Lancet* | Published: April 2018.

Katherine Floyd, Philippe Glaziou, Prof Alimuddin Zumla, Mario Raviglione

Tuberculosis is the number one cause of death from infectious disease globally and drug-resistant forms of the disease are a major risk to global health security. On the occasion of World Tuberculosis Day (March 24, 2018), we provide an up-to-date review of the status of the tuberculosis epidemic, recommended diagnostics, drug treatments and vaccines, progress in delivery of care and prevention, progress in research and development, and actions needed to accelerate progress. This Review is presented in the context of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and WHO's End TB Strategy, which share the aim of ending the global tuberculosis epidemic.

The impact of social protection and poverty elimination on global tuberculosis incidence: a statistical modelling analysis of Sustainable Development Goal 1

*The Lancet* | Published: 23 March 2018.

Daniel J Carter, Philippe Glaziou, Knut Lönnroth, Andrew Siroka, Katherine Floyd, Diana Weil, Mario Raviglione, Rein M G J Houben, Delia Boccia

The End TB Strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are intimately linked by their common targets and approaches. SDG 1 aims to end extreme poverty and expand social protection coverage by 2030. Achievement of SDG 1 is likely to affect the tuberculosis epidemic through a range of pathways. We estimate the reduction in global tuberculosis incidence that could be obtained by reaching SDG 1.

The cost-effectiveness of multi-purpose HIV and pregnancy prevention technologies in South Africa


Matthew Quaife, Fern Terris-Prestholt, Robyn Eakle, Maria A. Cabrera Escobar, Maggie Kilbourne-Brook, Mercy Mvundura, Gesine Meyer-Rath, Sinead Delany-Moretliwe, Peter Vickerman

A number of antiretroviral HIV prevention products are efficacious in preventing HIV infection. However,
the sexual and reproductive health needs of many women extend beyond HIV prevention, and research is ongoing to develop multi-purpose prevention technologies (MPTs) that offer dual HIV and pregnancy protection. We do not yet know if these products will be an efficient use of constrained health resources. In this paper, we estimate the cost-effectiveness of combinations of candidate multi-purpose prevention technologies (MPTs), in South Africa among general population women and female sex workers (FSWs).

**HIV treatment eligibility expansion and timely antiretroviral treatment initiation following enrollment in HIV care: A metaregression analysis of programmatic data from 22 countries**

_PlosMedicine_ | Published: 23 March 2018.


The effect of antiretroviral treatment (ART) eligibility expansions on patient outcomes, including rates of timely ART initiation among those enrolling in care, has not been assessed on a large scale. In addition, it is not known whether ART eligibility expansions may lead to “crowding out” of sicker patients.

**South African HIV self-testing policy and guidance considerations**


Francois Verster, Mohammed Majam, Lauren Jankelowitz, Siraaj Adams, Michelle Moorhouse, Sergio Camona, Wendy Stevens, Busisiwe R Msimanga, et al

The gap in HIV testing remains significant and new modalities such as HIV self-testing (HIVST) have been recommended to reach key and under-tested populations. In December 2016, the World Health Organization (WHO) released the Guidelines on HIV Self-Testing and Partner Notification: A Supplement to the Consolidated Guidelines on HIV Testing Services (HTS) and urged member countries to develop HIVST policy and regulatory frameworks. In South Africa, HIVST was included as a supplementary strategy in the National HIV Testing Services Policy in 2016, and recently, guidelines for HIVST were included in the South African National Strategic Plan for HIV, sexually transmitted infections and tuberculosis 2017–2022. This document serves as an additional guidance for the National HIV Testing Services Policy 2016, with specific focus on HIVST. It is intended for policy advocates, clinical and non-clinical HTS providers, health facility managers and healthcare providers in private and public health facilities, non-governmental, community-based and faith-based organisations involved in HTS and outreach, device manufacturers, workplace programmes and institutes of higher education.

**‘Scared of going to the clinic’: Contextualising healthcare access for men who have sex with men, female sex workers and people who use drugs in two South African cities**


Zoe Duby, Busisiwe Nkosi, Andrew Scheibe, Ben Brown, Linda-Gail Bekker

Men who have sex with men (MSM), sex workers (SW) and people who use drugs (PWUD) are at increased risk for HIV because of multiple socio-structural barriers and do not have adequate access to appropriate HIV prevention, diagnosis and treatment services. [This study] examine[d] the context of access to healthcare experienced by these three ‘Key Populations’, we conducted a qualitative study in two South African cities: Bloemfontein in the Free State province and Mafikeng in the North West province. We carried out in-depth interviews to explore healthcare workers’ perceptions, beliefs and attitudes towards Key Populations. Focus group discussions were also conducted with members of Key Populations exploring their experiences of accessing healthcare.

**A pragmatic approach to monitor and evaluate implementation and impact of differentiated ART delivery for global and national stakeholders**


Peter D Ehrenkranz, Jesus MG Calleja, Wafaa El-Sadr, Ade O Fakoya, Nathan Ford, Anna Grimsrud, Kate L Harris, Suzanne L Jed, et al

The World Health Organization's (WHO) recommendation of “Treat All” has accelerated the call for differentiated antiretroviral therapy (ART) delivery, a method of care that efficiently uses limited resources to increase access to HIV treatment. WHO has further recommended that stable individuals on ART receive refills every 3 to 6 months and attend clinical visits every 3 to 6 months. However, there is not yet consensus on how to ensure that the quality of services is maintained as countries strive to meet these
standards. This commentary responds to this gap by defining a pragmatic approach to the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the scale up of differentiated ART delivery for global and national stakeholders.

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RECENT NEWS

WORLD TB DAY: Breakthrough returns to 100-year-old vaccine
A breakthrough South African study may change the course of vaccine research for the world's number one infectious-disease killer: tuberculosis (TB). While a new vaccine has been heralded as the only hope, researchers have returned to an old vaccine discovered almost 100 years ago for answers.

Predicting the effect of improved socioeconomic health determinants on the tuberculosis epidemic
The Lancet | 23 March 2018.
Two important public health documents have recently established programmatic goals for tuberculosis control. The first is WHO's End TB Strategy, which represents the evolution of previous DOTS (directly observed treatment, short-course) and Stop TB strategies.1 End TB is built around three pillars: pillar 1 focuses on diagnosis, treatment, and prevention; pillar 2 on ways to tackle socioeconomic factors (e.g., poverty reduction, social protection, and universal access); and pillar 3 on scientific research.

The Blesser's Curse: How sugar daddies and vaginal microbes created the world's largest HIV epidemic
The Atlantic | 22 March 2018.
VULINDLELA, South Africa—Mbali N. was just 17 when a well-dressed man in his 30s spotted her. She was at a mall in a nearby town, alone, when he called out. He might have been captivated by her almond eyes and soaring cheekbones. Or he might have just seen her for what she was: young and poor.

Meet the nurses fighting on the front lines — with no ammunition
Bhekisia | 27 March 2018.
Public health systems are driven by nurses. Yet, they have little authority.

South Africa Sours on Sugary Drinks
"Are you drinking yourself sick?" South Africans were asked. The answer: A resounding yes.

Community healthcare workers want to be public servants
GroundUp | Published: 22 March 2018.
"They take care of the frail, the sick within our communities; they bathe them and make sure they have access to their medication"

Offline: Liberty vs equity in global health
Is equity the defining objective of global health in the 21st century? Equity is hardwired into every definition of global health. It would be insane to argue otherwise. But global health is too important to allow this assumption to go unchallenged.

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TRAINING AND RESOURCES

Programmatic Guidance from the Interagency Gender Working Group

IGWG (Interagency Gender Working Group)
Many of the participants for IGWG trainings come from a technical perspective. Whereas they might find theory interesting, they are most engaged when they have the opportunity to directly apply new knowledge to their current work. Therefore, the following activities were designed to allow participants to
see what gender integration looks like and for participants to work in groups to think through the application of new concepts and brainstorm ways to improve future programs using specific examples and cases.

(Publications and Reports)

The 90-90-90 Compendium Volume 4: The role of communities and individuals in combating the epidemic
Health Systems Trust | March 2018.
This volume of Health Systems Trust’s 90-90-90 Compendium offers a handy resource for community health workers and caregivers, community-based and faith-based organisations, and other networked associations, to share with their clients and constituencies. It takes the form of an illustrated booklet, using cartoons to communicate health information.

The 90-90-90 Compendium Volume 4: Healthy me, healthy us: a guide for community members about good health and staying healthy with chronic illness
Health Systems Trust | March 2018.
This volume of Health Systems Trust’s 90-90-90 Compendium offers a handy resource for community health workers and caregivers, community-based and faith-based organisations, and other networked associations, to share with their clients and constituencies. It takes the form of an illustrated booklet, using cartoons to communicate health information. This is the same publication as The 90-90-90 Compendium Volume 4: The role of communities and individuals in combatting the epidemic listed above, but without the forward from HST’s CEO, Dr Themba Moeti.

(Publications and Reports)

Conferences and Events

Africa Health
29-31 May 2018
Gallagher Convention Centre, Johannesburg, South Africa

22nd International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2018)
23-27 July 2018
RAI Amsterdam Convention Centre, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

RareX Rare Disease conference
13-16 September 2018
Johannesburg, South Africa

(Job Opportunities)

Please click on the job title for more information.

Health Systems Trust: Community Liaison Officer
Closing Date: 6 April 2018

Health Systems Trust: Field Office Managers
Closing Date: 13 April 2018

Health Systems Trust: Nurses
Closing Date: 13 April 2018

Health Systems Trust: Data Manager
Closing Date: 13 April 2018

**WITS RHI: Programme Manager**  
Closing Date: 10 April 2018

**WITS RHI: Technical Specialist**  
Closing Date: 10 April 2018

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