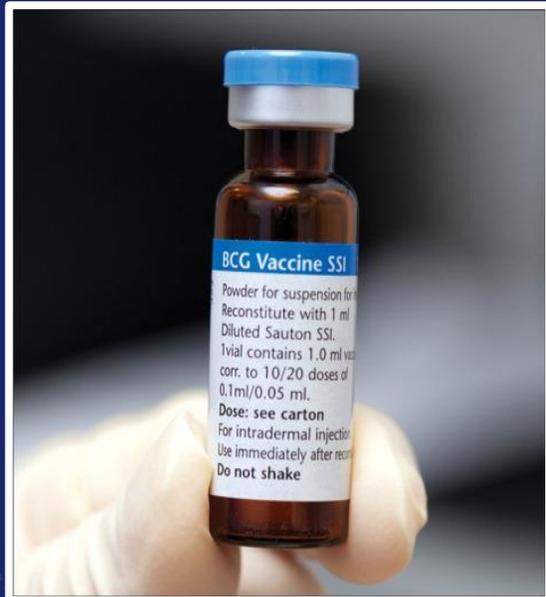


RE-IMAGINING TB CARE

Informal Consultation
Tuesday, 29 January 2019
Geneva, Switzerland



TB TOOLBOX TODAY



QUALITY OF CARE TODAY

IN 2017

10 MILLION PEOPLE FELL ILL WITH TB

6.4 MILLION PEOPLE WERE OFFICIALLY RECORDED BY NATIONAL REPORTING SYSTEMS

3.6 MILLION PEOPLE WERE UNDIAGNOSED, OR DETECTED BUT NOT REPORTED

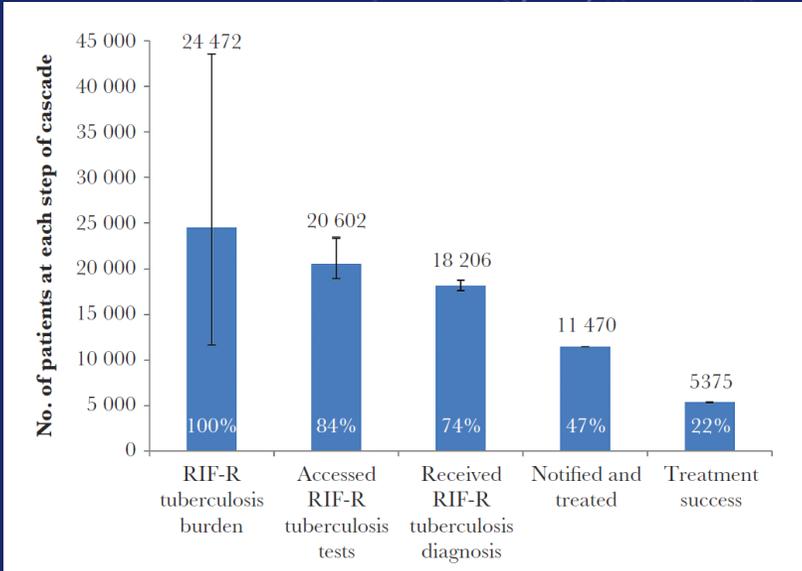
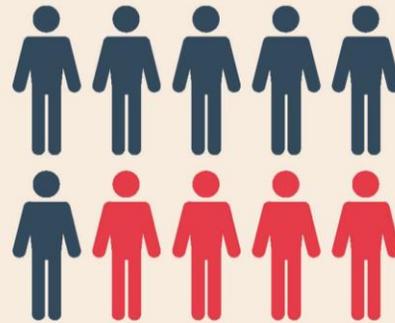


Figure 6. Care cascade for patients with rifampicin-resistant (RIF-R) tubercu-

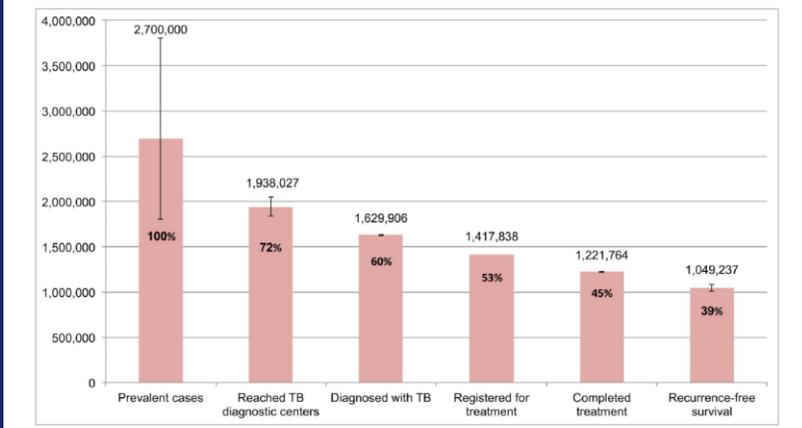
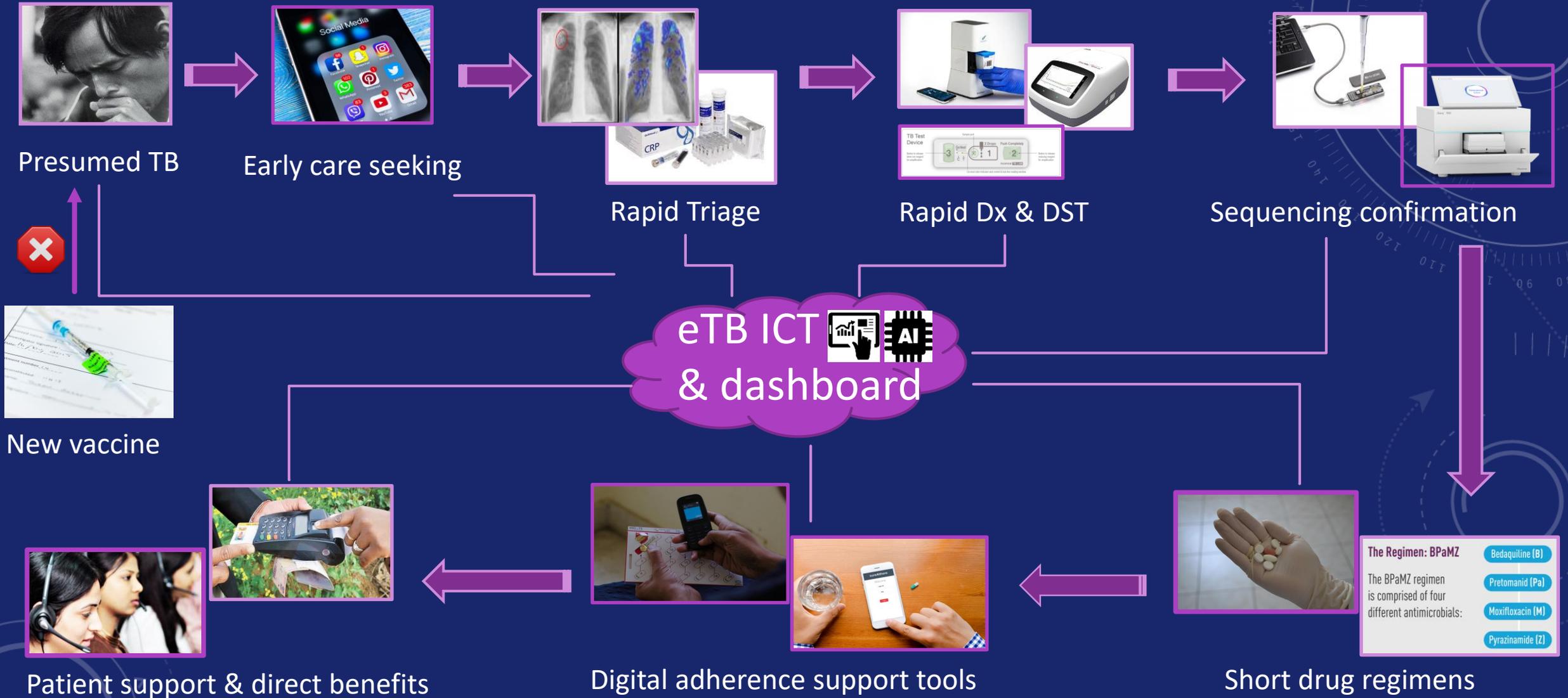


Fig 7. The cascade of care for all forms of tuberculosis in India's Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) in India, 2013. Error bars depict 95% confidence intervals.

doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1002149.g007

ACTIVE TB CARE: REIMAGINED



WHY NOW?

Problem: We cannot bend the curve with existing tools and approaches.

However, there is now immense potential for disruption in TB care:

- There is now a sense of optimism in TB that science is paying off.
- Several new tools are available (new vaccine candidate, shorter regimens, new diagnostics), but they have not come together to serve TB patients.
- Stakeholders, especially innovators, are beginning to see how various innovations fit into the larger ecosystem, but they need to be engaged and synergized.
- While there are PDPs focused on diagnostics, drugs, and vaccines, there are also various emerging technological solutions that do not neatly fall into these traditional product categories, such as:



AI/ML



IoT



Blockchain



Robotics



Cloud
Services



Tele-medicine/
Virtual care



Genomics



Wearables

VIBRANT PRODUCT ECOSYSTEM



CALL TO ACTION

As key stakeholders in TB, we need to re-imagine TB care by:

1

Modernizing how and where TB care services are delivered;

2

Harnessing people-centered TB innovations; and

3

Working with high-burden countries to provide people affected by TB with an integrated TB care model that is coordinated and comprehensive.