

TB REACH: FINDING AND TREATING PEOPLE WITH TB IN THE WORLD'S POOREST COMMUNITIES



The first wave of projects increased case detection by an average of **33%** compared to the previous year. More than **nine million people** around the world become ill with tuberculosis (TB) each year. About one-third of them fail to get an accurate diagnosis or effective treatment and are more likely to die from this curable disease.

TB REACH offers a lifeline to people among this missing **3 million** by finding and treating people in the poorest, most vulnerable communities in the world. In areas with limited or non-existent TB care, TB REACH supports innovative and effective techniques to find people with TB quickly, avert deaths, stop TB from spreading, and halt the development of drug-resistant strains.

- TB REACH was launched in 2010 and will run until 2016, thanks to a CAD\$ 120 million grant from the Canadian International Development Agency.
- TB REACH is committed to getting funds to projects with a very short turnaround time.
- TB REACH has committed nearly \$50 million to 75 projects in 36 countries covering a wide range of interventions.
- Wave 1 projects are covering a population of about 65 million people. Preliminary analysis shows that in the first 12 months, projects delivered a 33% increase in case detection, while some have seen increases of more than 100%. The average cost per person covered is US \$0.22.



MOBILE PHONES HELP TO STOP TB IN PAKISTAN

The Indus Hospital in Karachi has reported a dramatic increase in case detection following the start of a project that uses mobile phone technology and a public private partnership approach to identify TB. Health workers who help find new TB cases are rewarded via an incentive scheme accessed by their mobile phones. The hospital has doubled the number of TB cases it reports since the programme started. Pediatric TB cases have jumped more than 600%. The gains have made the hospital the second largest reporting center in the country.



RAPID TESTING ARRIVES In Rural Tanzania

In Mbeya, Tanzania, a partnership between the University of Munich and the National Institute for Medical Research is using a mobile laboratory to provide rapid TB and HIV testing in remote rural areas, using a revolutionary new diagnostic tool, the Xpert MTB/Rif test. This is the first time that this new diagnostic tool has been used at a community level at rural health centres and on a mobile van. The project has increased TB case detection by 85% in 12 months and has been awarded funding to continue activities for another year.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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