

TB action plan for the WHO European Region 2023-2030: accelerating efforts in ending TB

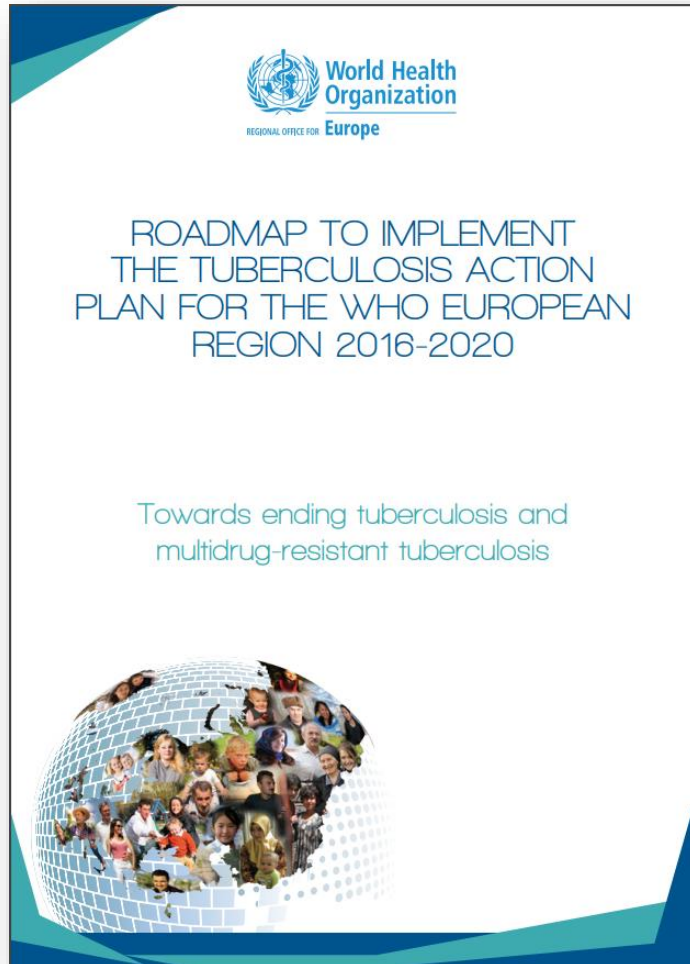


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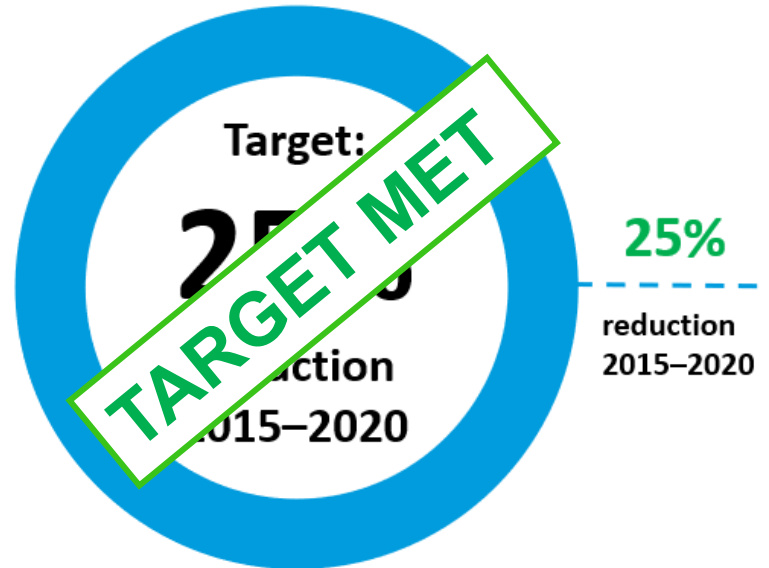
Progress towards Regional commitments by 2020

Regional TB Action Plan 2015-2020

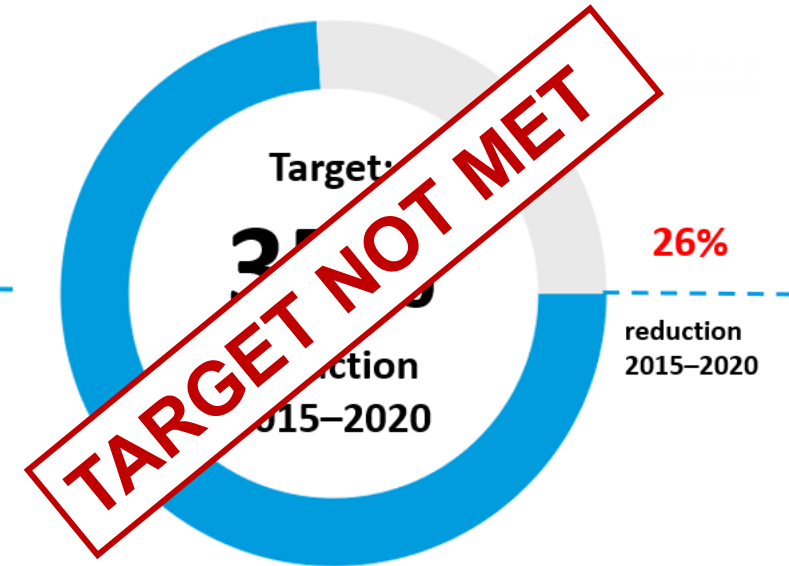


WHO European Region

TB incidence rate



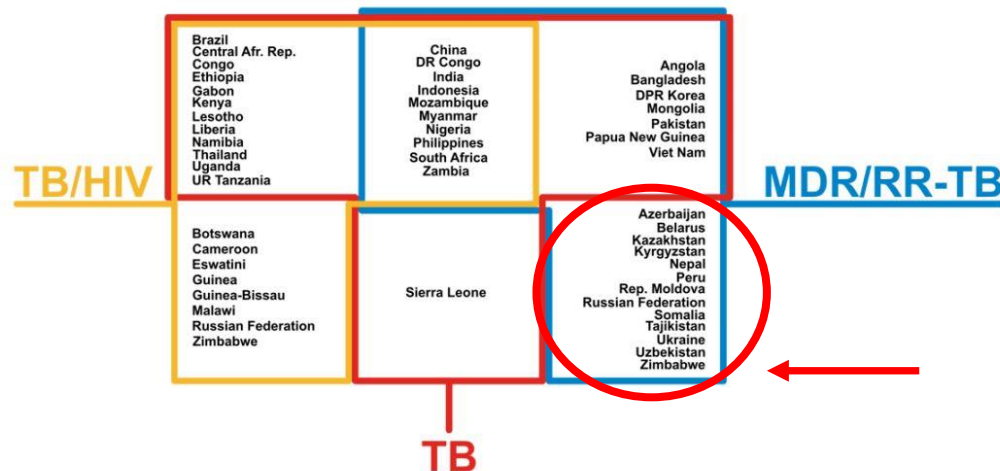
Number of TB deaths



WHO European Region: DR-TB

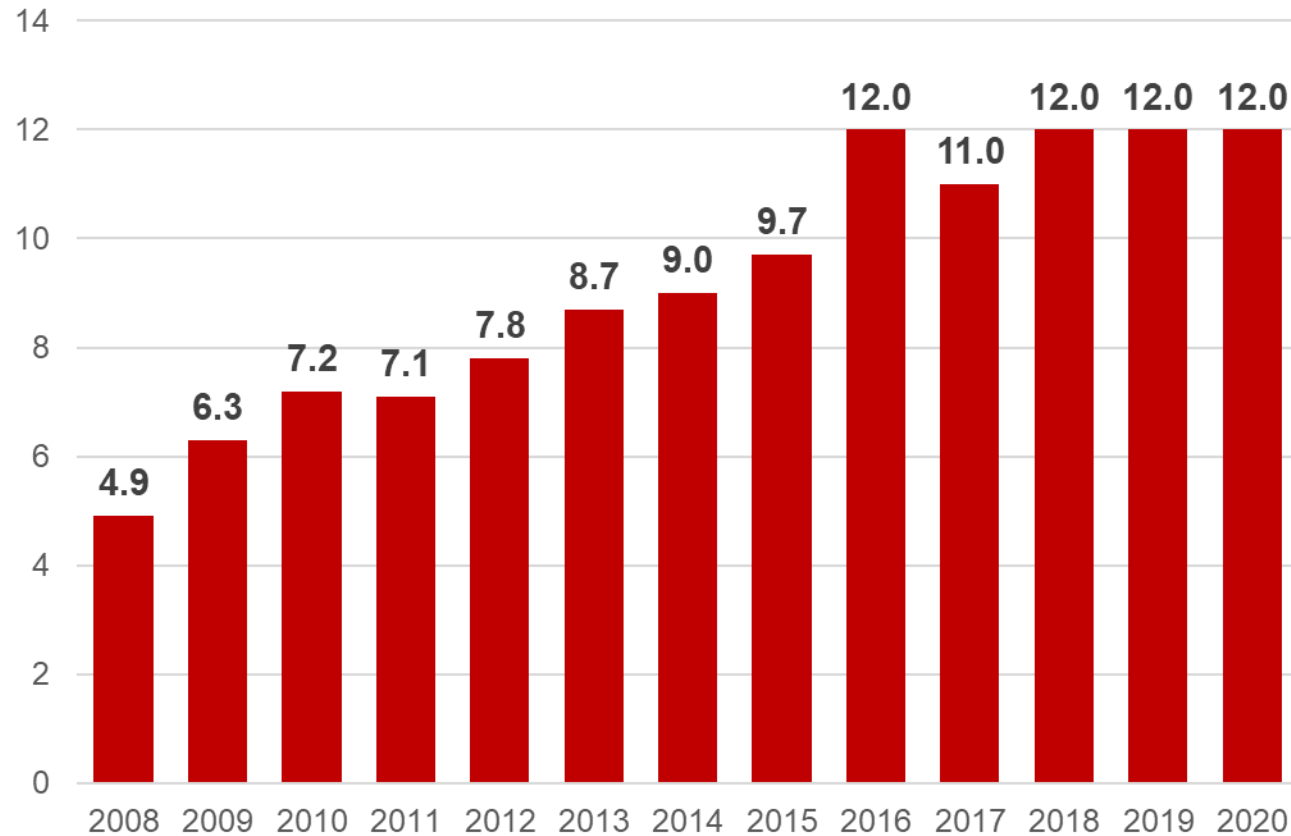


- High burden in EECA, 9 countries account for more than 97% of the estimated number of incident MDR-TB cases: AZE, BEL, KAZ, KGZ, MDA, RUS, TJK, UKR, UZB (more than 1,000 cases);
- 47% of the global burden of pre-XDR-TB
- MDR-TB treatment success rate – 56% (2018)
- XDR-TB treatment success rate – 51% (2018)



HIV co-infection among TB patients

Estimated percent of HIV infection among new TB cases, WHO European Region, 2008-2020



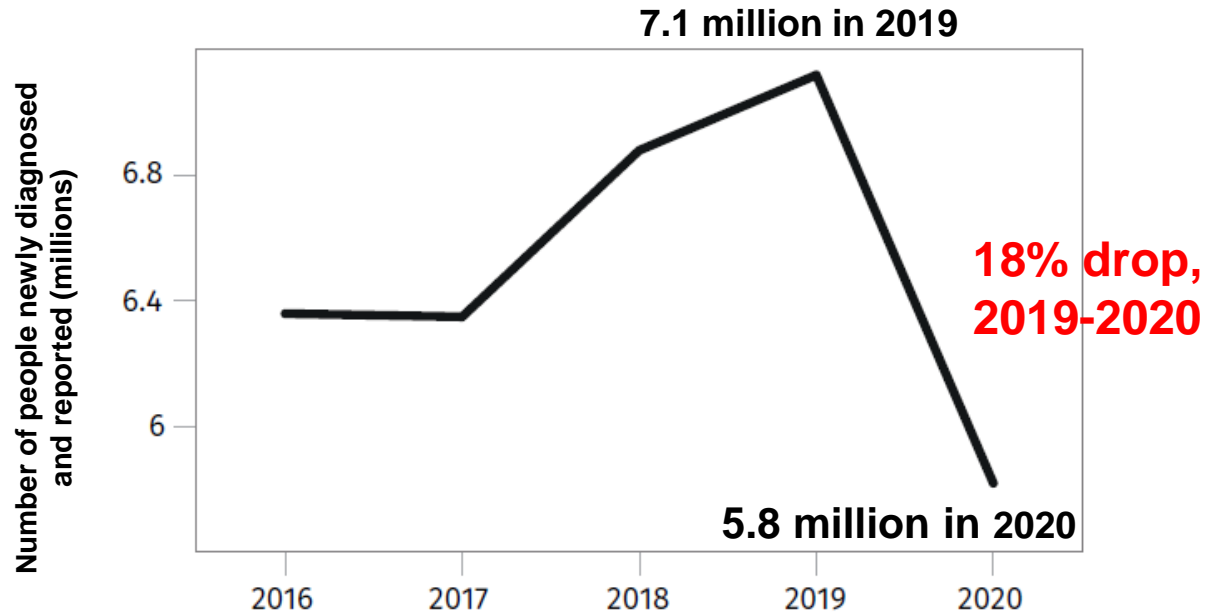
Percentage of TB cases coinfecting with HIV almost **DOUBLED** over the last decade.

People suffering from TB/HIV co-infection have **7 times** higher risk of failing treatment and **3 times** higher risk of losing their lives than people suffering from TB only.

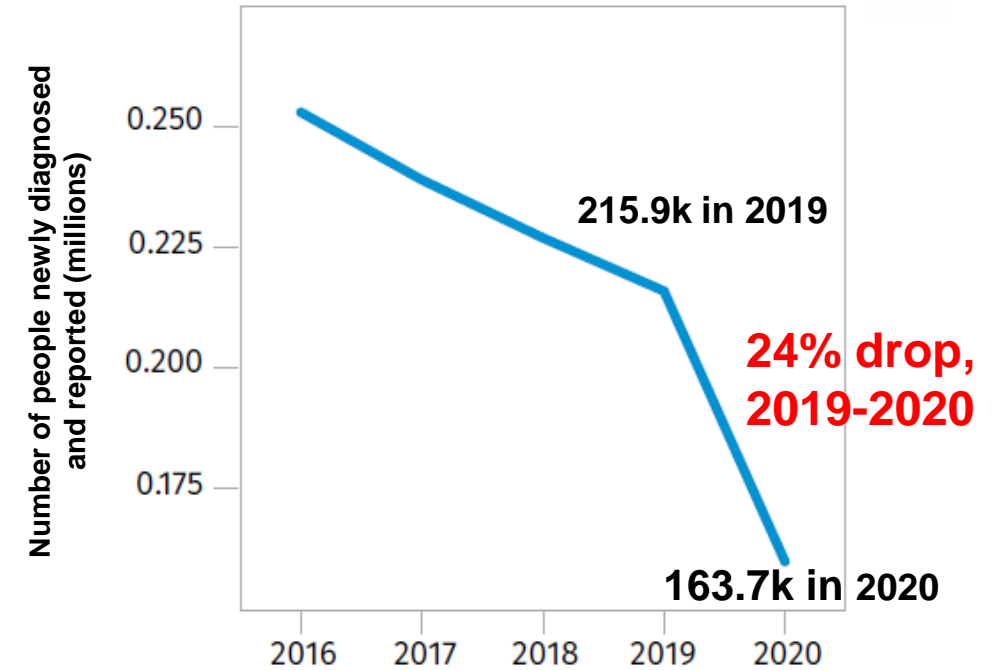
Most immediately obvious impact of COVID-related disruptions

Big drop in number of people newly diagnosed with TB and reported

Global



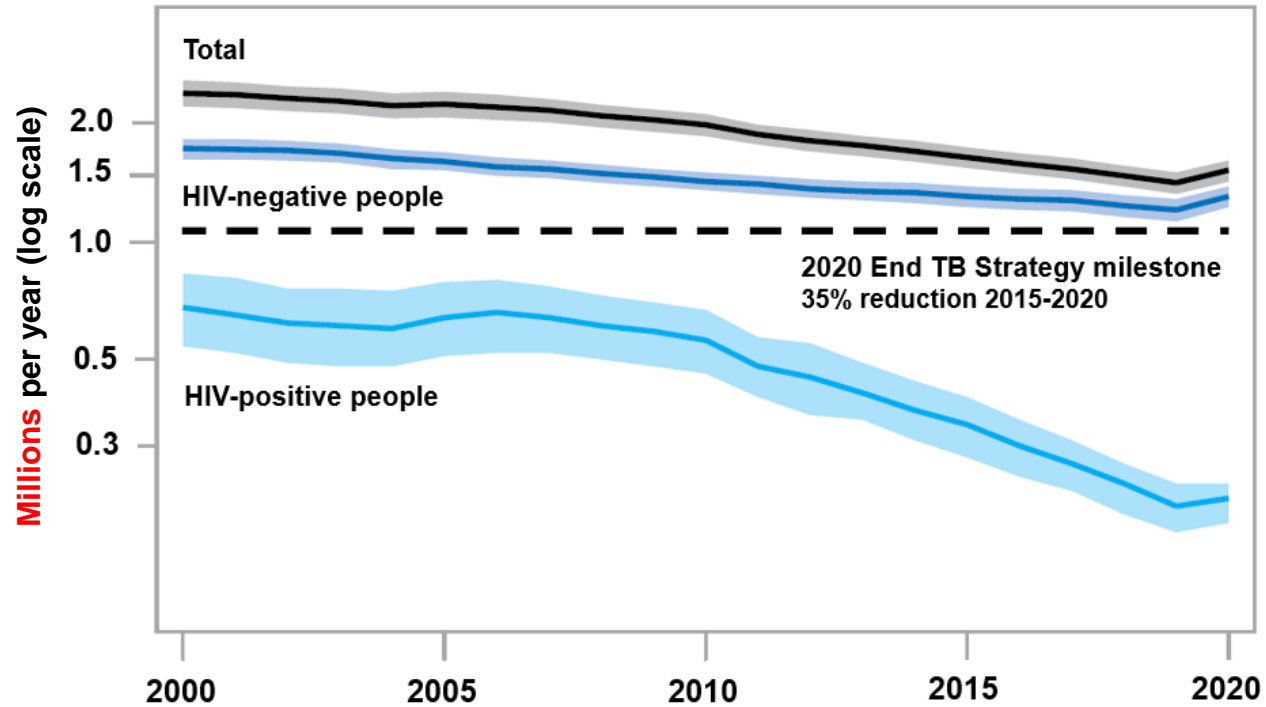
WHO European Region



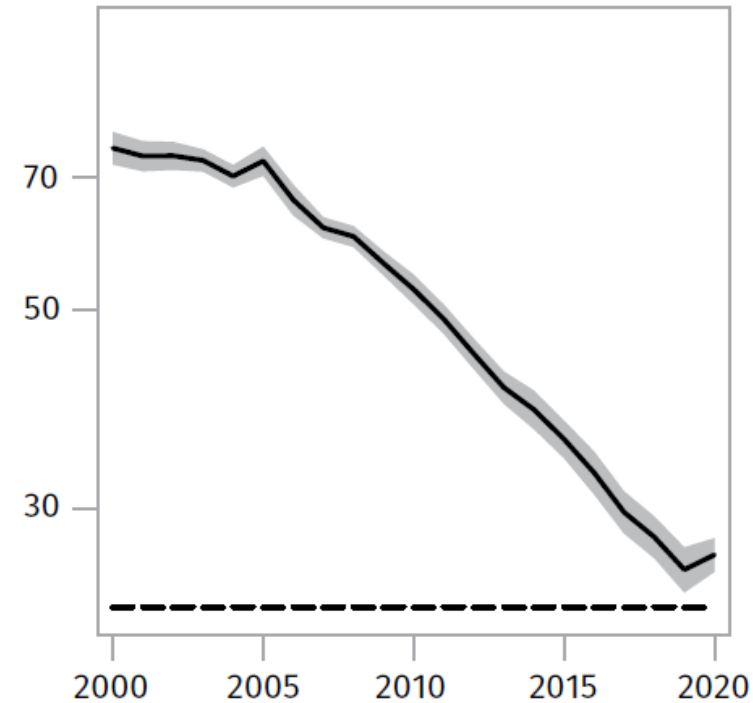
Number of TB deaths increased in 2020

first year-on-year increase since 2005, back to the level of 2017
TB second only to COVID-19 as cause of death from single infectious agent

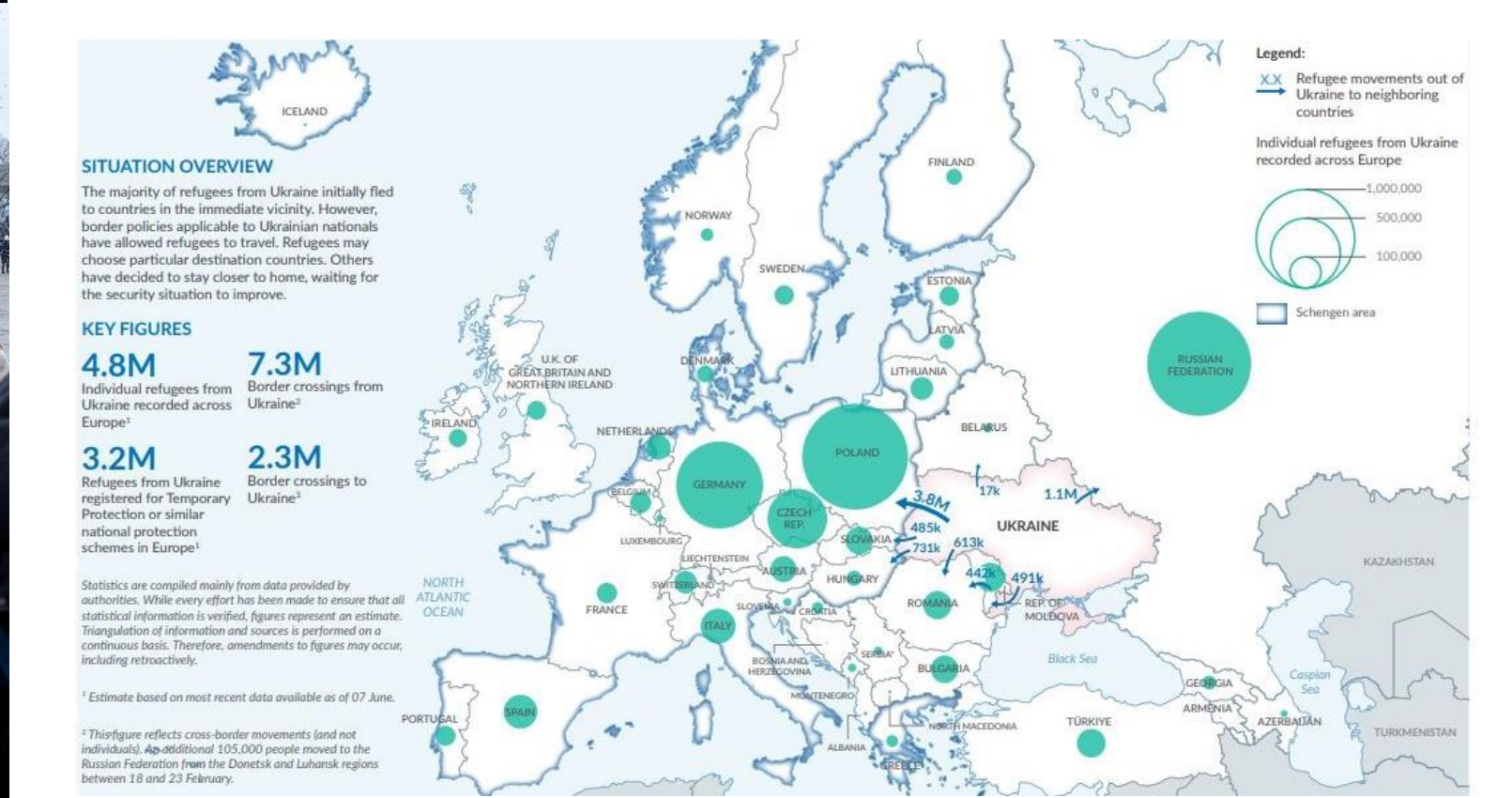
Global



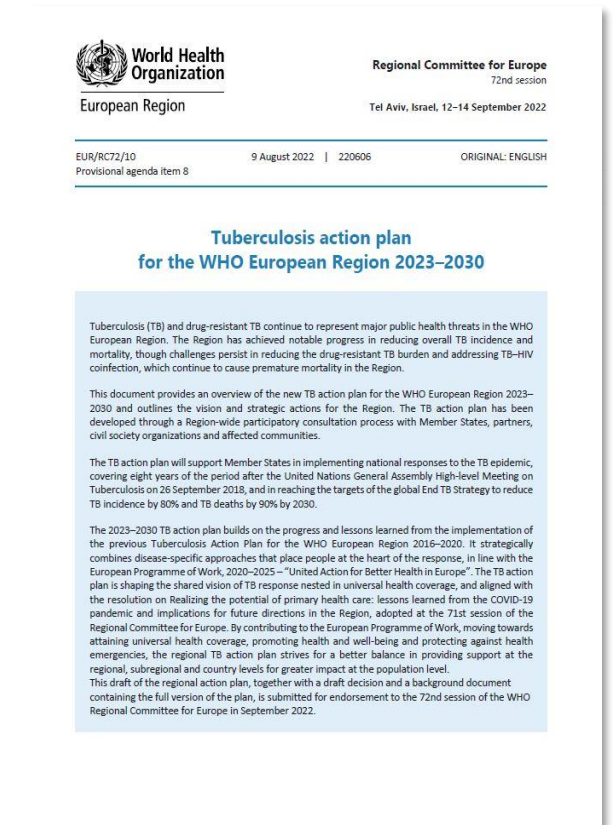
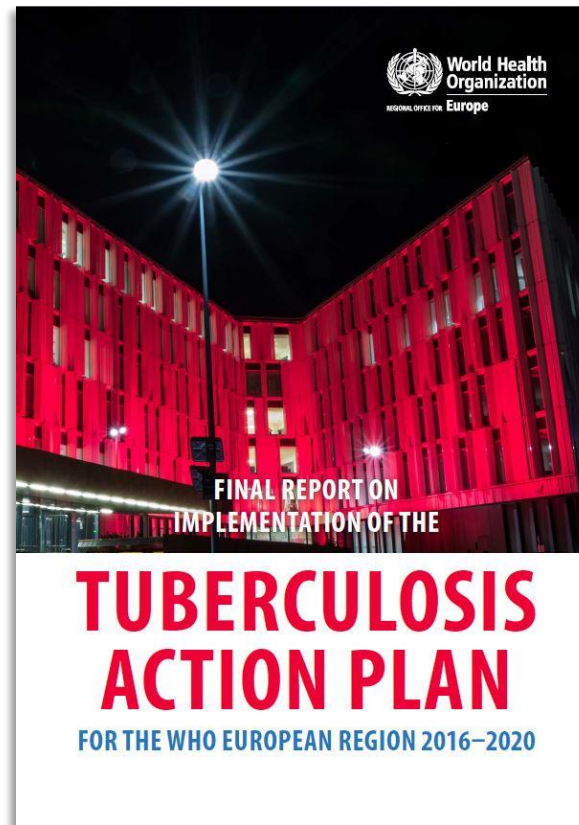
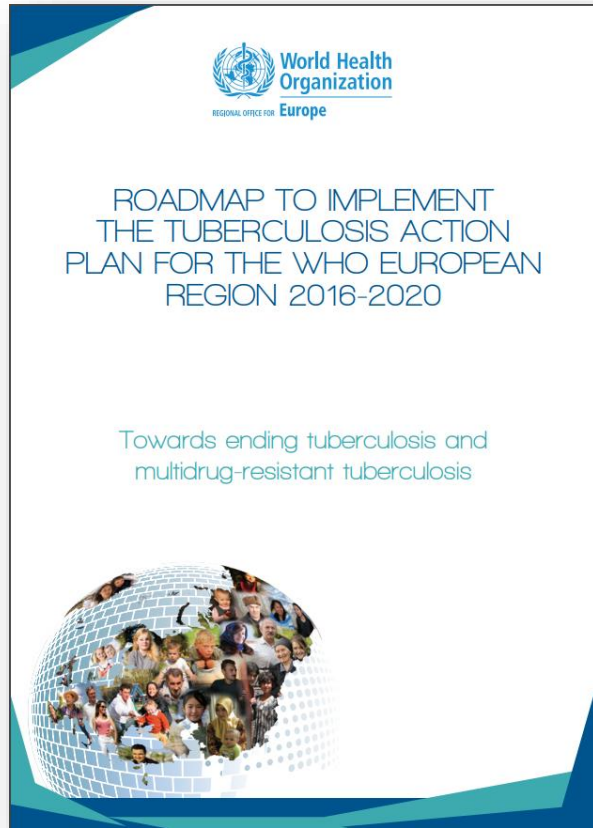
WHO European Region



Estimated absolute number of TB deaths increased in 2020, mainly due to increase in HIV-positive mortality



Reinforcing region-specific efforts in reaching the global targets by 2030



72nd Session of the Regional Committee for Europe 12-14 September 2022



72nd Session of the Regional Committee for Europe 12-14 September 2022



Всемирная организация
здоровоохранения

Европейский регион

Европейский региональный комитет
Семьдесят вторая сессия

Тель-Авив, Израиль, 12–14 сентября 2022 г.

EUR/RC72/10

9 августа 2022 г. | 220606

ОРИГИНАЛ: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

Пункт 8 предварительной повестки дня

План действий по борьбе с туберкулезом для Европейского региона ВОЗ на 2023–2030 гг.

Туберкулез (ТБ) и лекарственно-устойчивый ТБ по-прежнему представляют серьезную угрозу общественному здоровью в Европейском регионе ВОЗ. Регион добился заметных успехов в сокращении показателей общей заболеваемости и смертности от ТБ, несмотря на продолжающиеся трудности, связанные с уменьшением бремени лекарственно-устойчивого ТБ и принятием мер в отношении комбинированной инфекции ТБ/ВИЧ, которые по-прежнему остаются причиной преждевременной смертности в Регионе.

В настоящем документе приводится обзор содержания нового плана действий по борьбе с ТБ для Европейского региона ВОЗ на 2023–2030 гг. и излагаются перспективное видение и стратегические действия для Региона. План действий по борьбе с ТБ был разработан в рамках общерегионального консультативного процесса с участием широкого круга заинтересованных сторон, включая государства-члены, партнеров, организации гражданского общества и сообщества, затронутые этой проблемой.

Этот план действий будет помогать государствам-членам в реализации мер по борьбе с эпидемией ТБ на национальном уровне на протяжении восьми лет, являющихся частью периода выполнения решений заседания высокого уровня Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН по туберкулезу, которое состоялось 26 сентября 2018 г., а также в достижении целевых ориентиров Глобальной стратегии по ликвидации ТБ, предполагающих снижение заболеваемости ТБ на 80% и смертности от ТБ на 90% к 2030 г.

План действий по борьбе с ТБ на 2023–2030 гг. опирается на достигнутые успехи и уроки, извлеченные в ходе реализации предыдущего Плана действий по борьбе с туберкулезом для Европейского региона ВОЗ на 2016–2020 гг. По стратегическим соображениям он объединяет в себе подходы, ориентированные на конкретное заболевание, в рамках которых центральное место в борьбе с этим заболеванием отводится людям, в соответствии с положениями Европейской программы работы на 2020–2025 гг. "Совместные действия для улучшения здоровья жителей Европы". В этом плане действий сформулировано общее перспективное видение в сфере борьбы с ТБ, опирающееся на концепцию всеобщего охвата услугами здравоохранения и согласованное с резолюцией "Реализовать потенциал первичной медико-санитарной помощи: уроки, извлеченные в ходе пандемии COVID-19, и их значение для будущих направлений работы в Европейском регионе ВОЗ", которая была принята на семьдесят первой сессии Европейского регионального комитета. За счет содействия осуществлению Европейской программы работы, переходу к всеобщему охвату услугами здравоохранения, укреплению здоровья и повышению благополучия населения, а также обеспечению защиты людей при чрезвычайных ситуациях в области здравоохранения региональный план действий по борьбе с ТБ призван обеспечить наилучший баланс между поддержкой на региональном, субрегиональном и национальном уровнях для достижения максимального эффекта на уровне населения.

Этот проект регионального плана действий вместе с проектом решения и справочным документом, в котором представлена полная версия плана, выносятся на утверждение Европейского регионального комитета ВОЗ на его семьдесят второй сессии в сентябре 2022 г.

Tuberculosis action plan for the WHO European Region 2023–2030



European Region

Regional Committee for Europe
72nd session

Tel Aviv, Israel, 12–14 September 2022

EUR/RC72/10
Provisional agenda item 8

9 August 2022 | 220606

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Tuberculosis action plan for the WHO European Region 2023–2030

Tuberculosis (TB) and drug-resistant TB continue to represent major public health threats in the WHO European Region. The Region has achieved notable progress in reducing overall TB incidence and mortality, though challenges persist in reducing the drug-resistant TB burden and addressing TB–HIV coinfection, which continue to cause premature mortality in the Region.

This document provides an overview of the new TB action plan for the WHO European Region 2023–2030 and outlines the vision and strategic actions for the Region. The TB action plan has been developed through a Region-wide, participatory consultation process with Member States, partners, civil society organizations and affected communities.

The TB action plan will support Member States in implementing national responses to the TB epidemic, covering eight years of the period after the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on Tuberculosis on 26 September 2018, and in reaching the targets of the global End TB Strategy to reduce TB incidence by 80% and TB deaths by 90% by 2030.

The 2023–2030 TB action plan builds on the progress and lessons learned from the implementation of the previous Tuberculosis Action Plan for the WHO European Region 2016–2020. It strategically combines disease-specific approaches that place people at the heart of the response, in line with the European Programme of Work, 2020–2025 – “United Action for Better Health in Europe”. The TB action plan is shaping the shared vision of TB response nested in universal health coverage, and aligned with the resolution on Realizing the potential of primary health care: lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and implications for future directions in the Region, adopted at the 71st session of the Regional Committee for Europe. By contributing to the European Programme of Work, moving towards attaining universal health coverage, promoting health and well-being and protecting against health emergencies, the regional TB action plan strives for a better balance in providing support at the regional, subregional and country levels for greater impact at the population level.

This draft of the regional action plan, together with a draft decision and a background document containing the full version of the plan, is submitted for endorsement to the 72nd session of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe in September 2022.

Vision and Goal

- **Vision:** the Region is free of tuberculosis burden by 2030
- **Goal:** The goal is to end the spread of DS-TB and DR-TB by achieving universal access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment in all Member States of the Region, thereby contributing to the End TB Strategy goal of ending the TB epidemic. Universal access means evidence-based practices and quality services that are available, accessible, affordable and acceptable to everyone and to all communities, enshrining access to health care as a basic right through approaches that protect and promote equity, ethics, gender equality and human rights.

Where we are and targets

| Compared to 2015 | In 2020 | By 2025 | By 2030 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Reduce TB deaths | 26% | 75% | 90% |
| Reduce TB incidence | 25% | 50% | 80% |
| Improve MDR treatment | 56% | 80% | 85% |



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Tuberculosis action plan for the WHO European Region 2023–2030 (TB-RAP 2030)

WHAT



HOW

Renew commitment

Finish the unfinished agenda

Align with EPW, UHC and PHC

Put people at the center and leave no one behind

Intensify research, innovations

Use technologic advances and introduce rapidly

Context of COVID-19 and war in Ukraine

Regain losses, adjust approach, ensure continuity and full recovery to get back on track

Strategic and operational shifts to end TB in the Region by 2030

- Set up ambitious policies and resources for TB
- Expand service delivery at PHC and scale up alternative people-centered models of care
- Prioritize key and vulnerable populations and ensure equitable access to services
- Meaningfully engage civil society and affected communities in TB response
- Ensure universal access to TB preventive treatment, rapid molecular diagnosis, fully oral treatment for TB and DR-TB
- Accelerate introduction and use of new technologies and research
- Mainstream innovations used during COVID-19
- Plan contingency and resilience to future crises

Structure and content of TB-RAP 2030



Pillar 1: Integrated people-centered care and prevention

Pillar 2: Bold policies and supportive systems

Pillar 3: Intensified research and Innovation

People at the center

Comprehensive TB prevention

Systematic screening for TB

TB diagnosis

TB treatment and care

Governance and Leadership

Health finance and UHC

Health workforce

Strategic information and Digital health

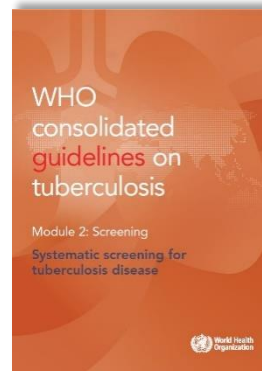
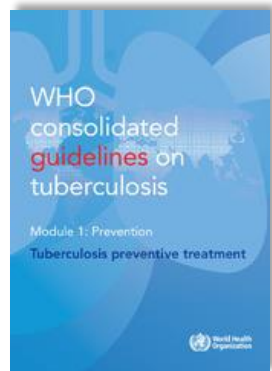
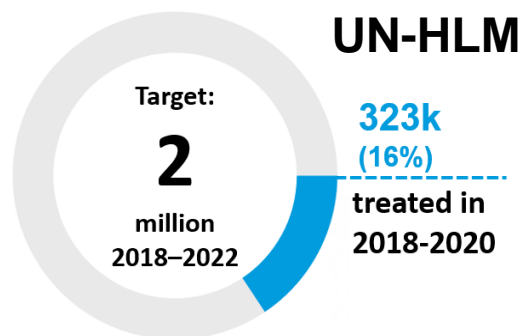
PSM

New interventions and strategies

Implementation research

Boosting the uptake of latest guidance by WHO (1)

TB preventive treatment and Systematic screening for TB

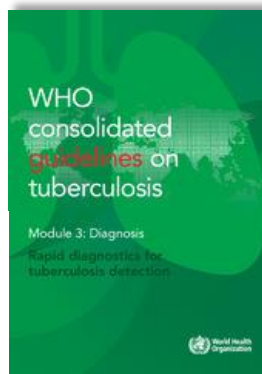


Action points

- Scale up screening for TB disease, including computer-aided detection for automatic interpretation of chest X-ray
- Intensify TB preventive treatment (TPT) among at-risk and vulnerable population groups to reduce risks of progressing to active TB, especially among PLHIV and contacts at all ages;
- Mechanism of OR to address TPT among DR-TB contacts

Diagnosis of TB and co-infections

- Molecular WHO-recommended rapid testing (mWRD) for TB
- Multi-disease testing platforms (HIV, HCV, COVID-19)
- Quality of DST to all TB medicines

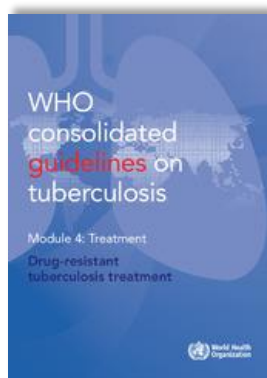


Action points

- Decentralization of mWRD and/or effective sample transportation mechanism
- Tailored support to conduct diagnostics network optimization and assessments of national laboratory systems to increase access to mWRD
- Capacity building for laboratory and PHC, including e-learning (WHO CC, country support)

Boosting the uptake of latest guidance by WHO (2)

Treatment of TB and DR-TB



9 months



Fully oral

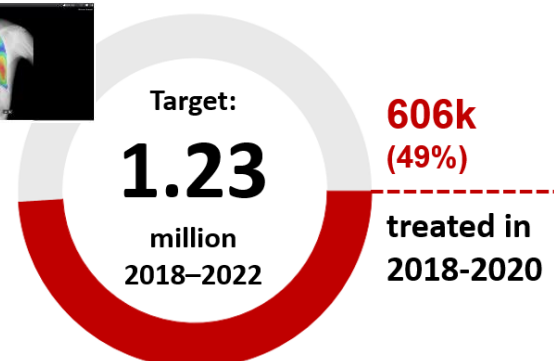
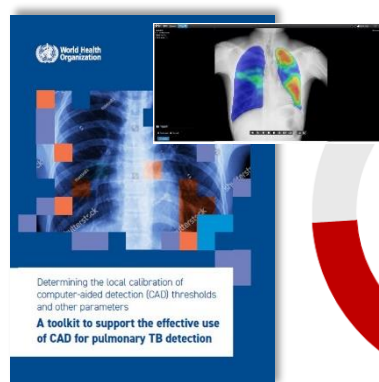


6 times less
pill burden

Action points

- Transition to fully oral treatment of TB and DR-TB through programmatic and OR conditions;
- Regional OR initiatives: mSTR, BPaL for preXDR-TB, DR-TB and HCV
- Addressing other determinants: nutrition, mental health, substance addiction, diabetes mellitus

Digital health solutions

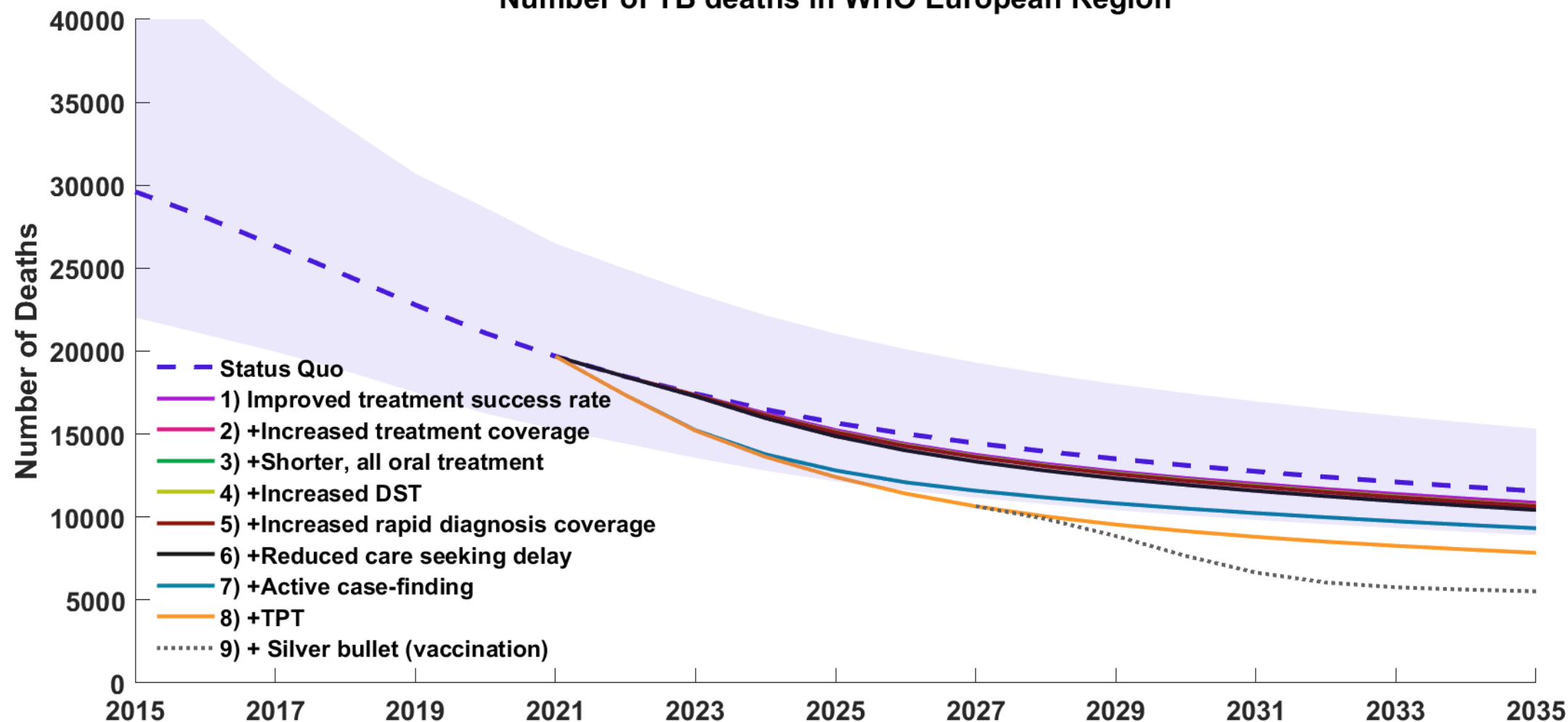


Treatment of TB and DR-TB

- Scale up digital adherence solutions for TB, such as Video-supported treatment (VST);
- Scale up digital health solutions for systematic screening for TB disease for effective triaging;
- Support the effective case-based data systems for real-time data recording and reporting;
- DH for clinical management: Virtual Medical Consilium on DR-TB

Preliminary results: WHO European Region projection

Number of TB deaths in WHO European Region



Simulated interventions are introduced cumulatively (i.e., 'TPT' displays the effect of interventions 1 to 8);
All trajectories show the median value of the posterior sample; uncertainty band shows 95% Credible Interval for the Status Quo.

Thank you for your attention and support!

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World Health Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

Europe



Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR

Europa



Organisation mondiale de la Santé

BUREAU REGIONAL DE L'

Europe



Всемирная организация здравоохранения

Европейское региональное бюро