

Integration of TB & HIV interventions in Northern Uganda

The case of the Northern Uganda Malaria HIV/AIDS & TB Program (NUMAT)

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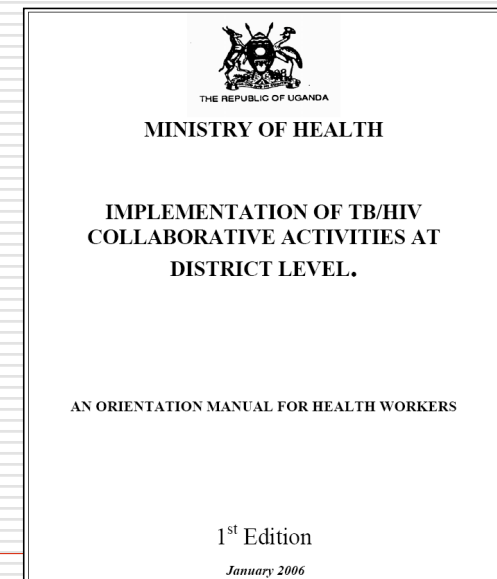
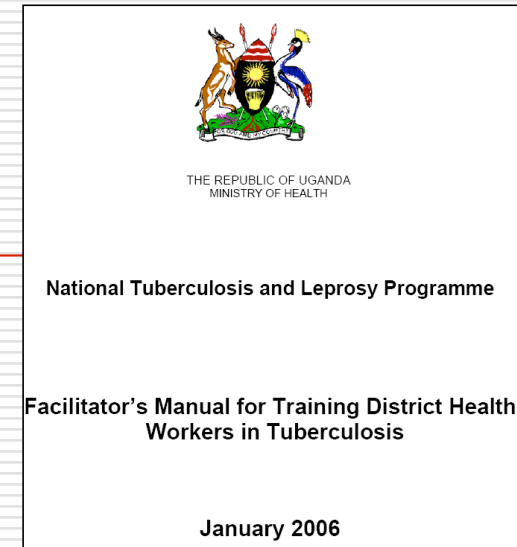


Background

- TB and HIV control intervention traditionally managed by two distinct vertical programmes:
 - with different funding sources...
 - implemented by different staff...
 - operating in detached departments...
 - with a different schedule of drug orders...
 - and different recording systems.
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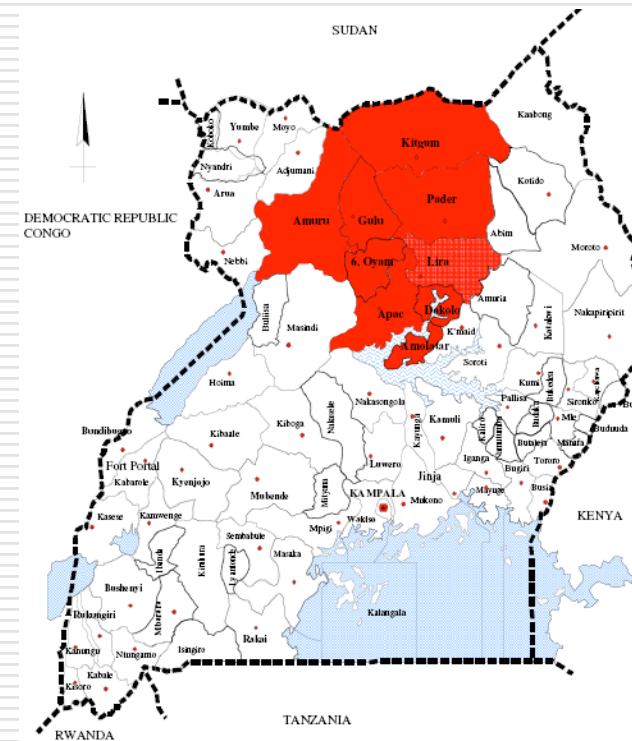
Method

- Initial attempts of mutual collaboration in 2006 at different levels:
 - National (policy documents)
 - District (planning and implementation)
 - Health facility (activities shared among different health workers)
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Method (...cont'd)

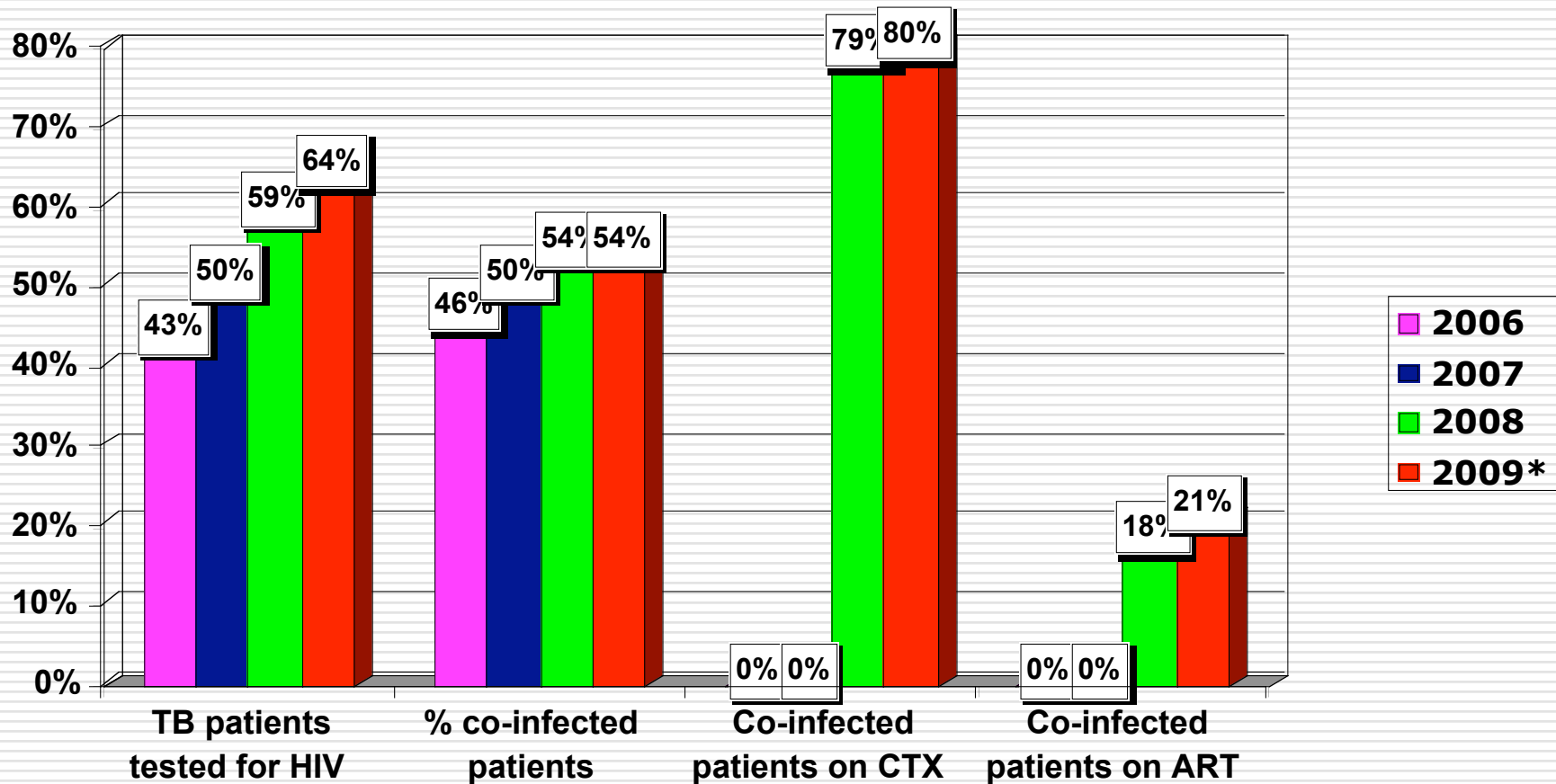
- Training of health workers in TB/HIV collaboration
- Availability of drugs, lab reagents, HIV test kits & other supplies
- Integrated support supervision
- Regular TB/HIV review meetings
- Educational messages



Results

- ❑ HIV-related information was added to the TB registers and TB patient cards.
- ❑ HIV parameters were included in the periodic cohort reporting of the TB programme.
- ❑ The proportion of TB patients tested for HIV steadily increased (provider-initiated HCT).
- ❑ Over 50% of co-infection rate found among registered TB patients.

Results (...cont'd)



* Data available only for 6 months

Conclusion

- A shift from a vertical approach to a more integrated collaboration between TB and HIV activities is possible.
- A continuing technical support to assist ministry departments, districts, health facilities and field workers is necessary to attain long-term achievements.