



# TB and Global Fund Grant Support in Namibia

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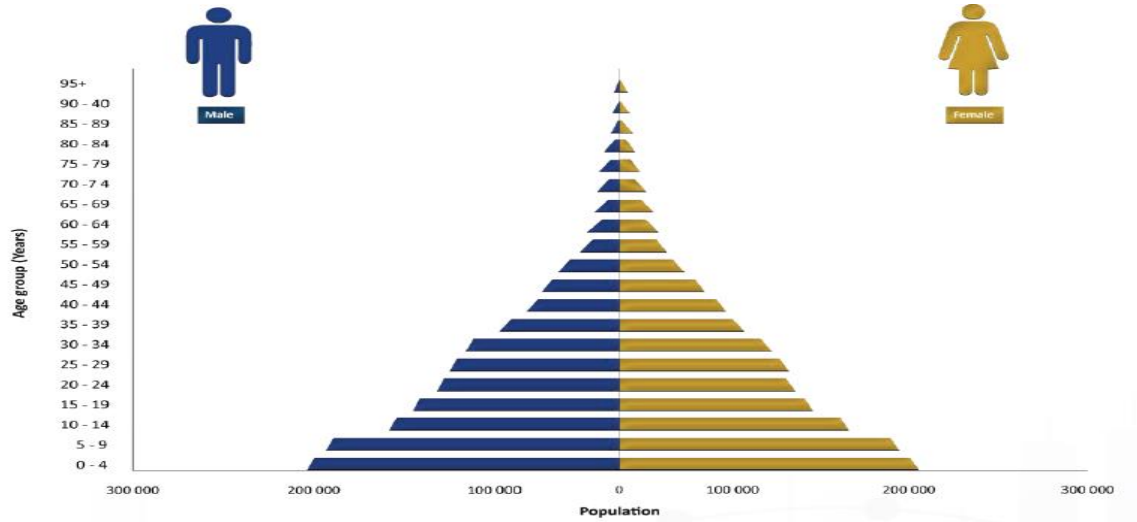
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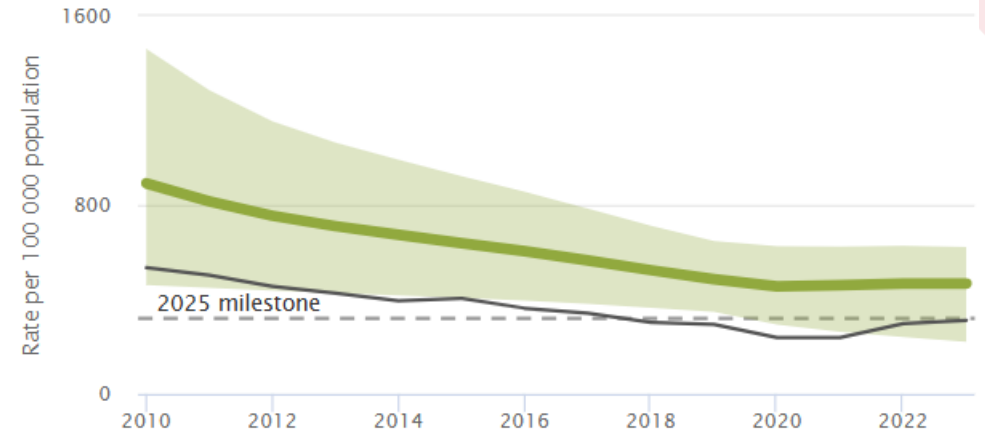




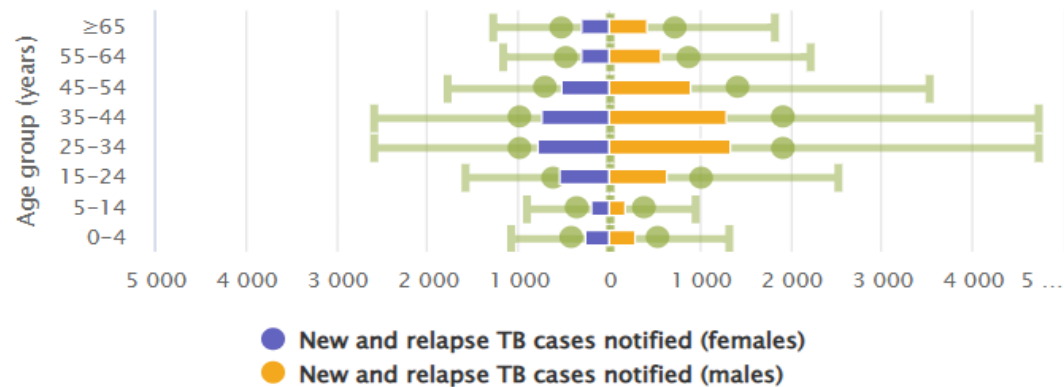
# 1. Country profile



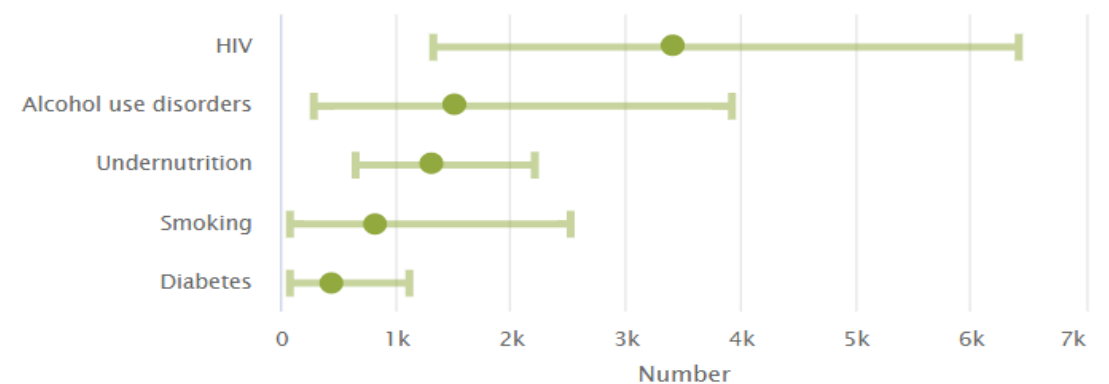
### Estimated TB incidence rate



### Estimated and reported number of TB cases by age group and sex, 2023

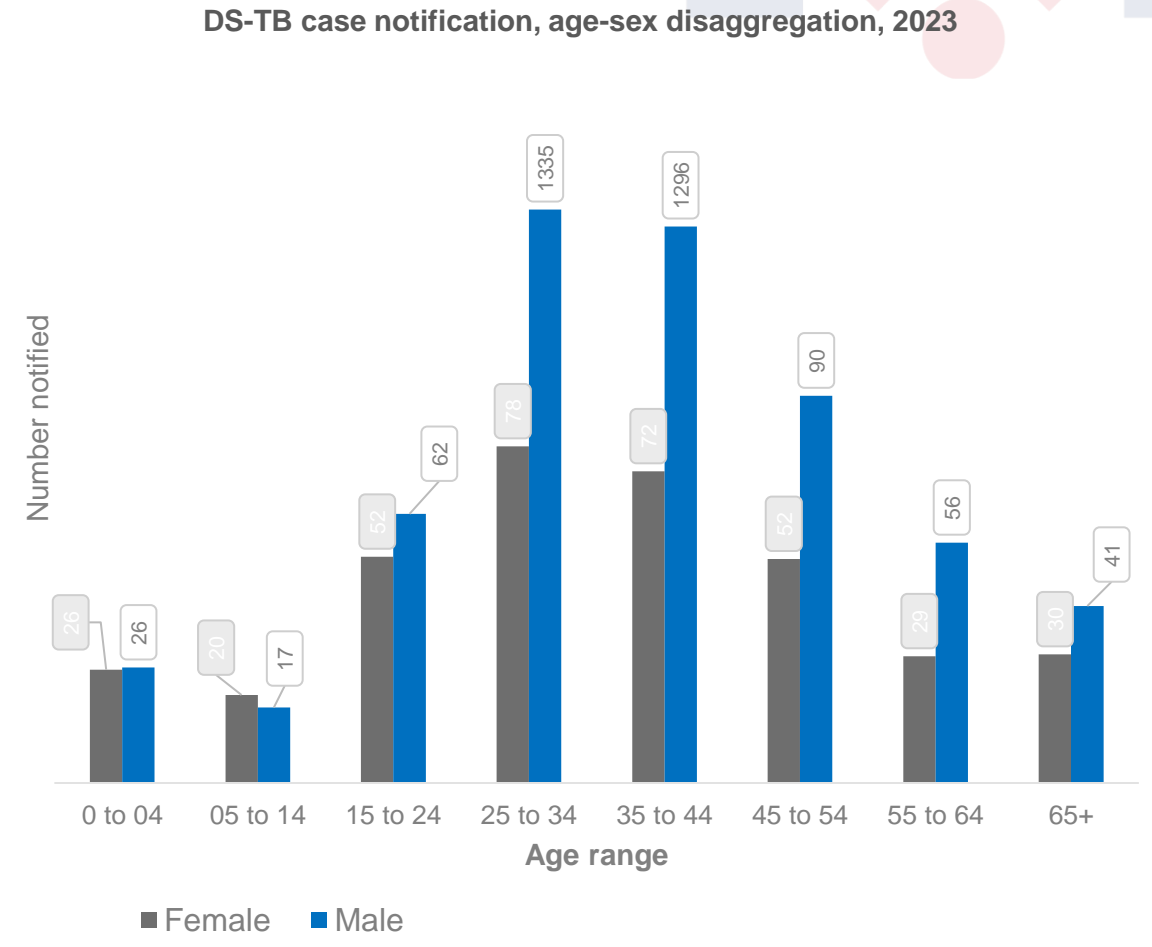
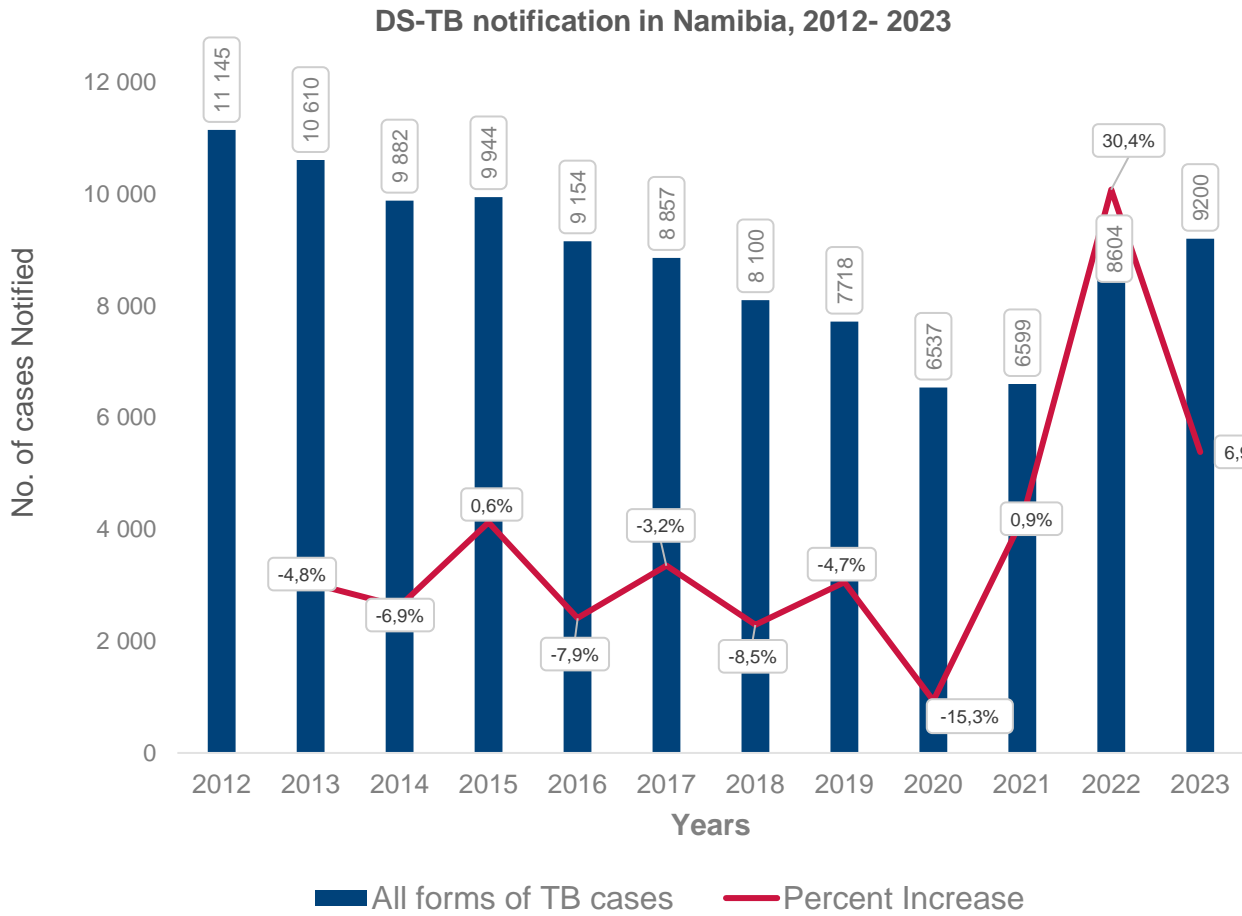


### Estimated number of TB cases attributable to five risk factors, 2023





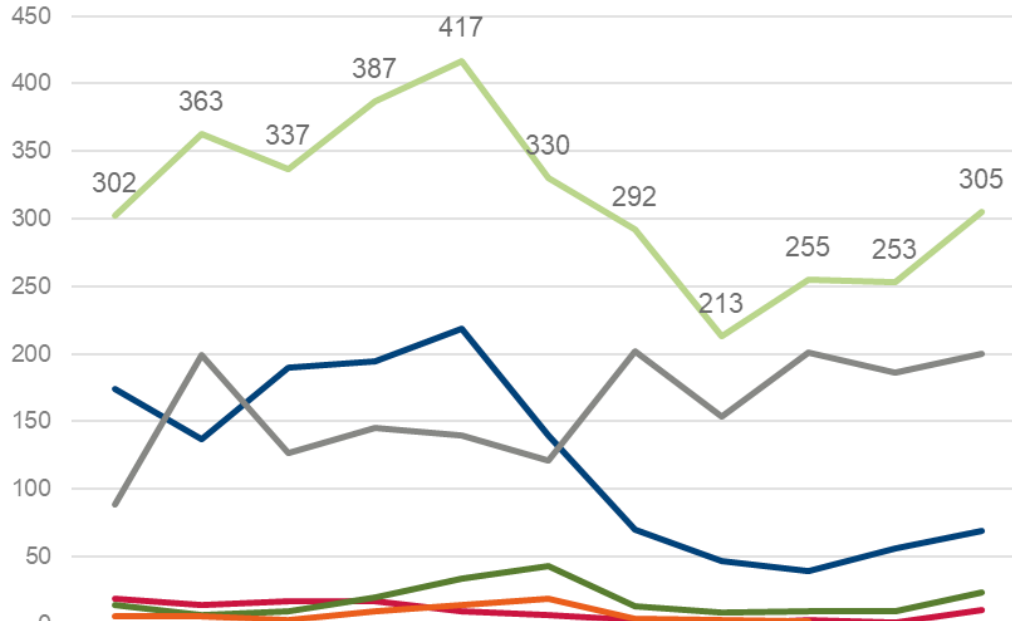
# 1. Country profile – Trend in DS-TB Notification





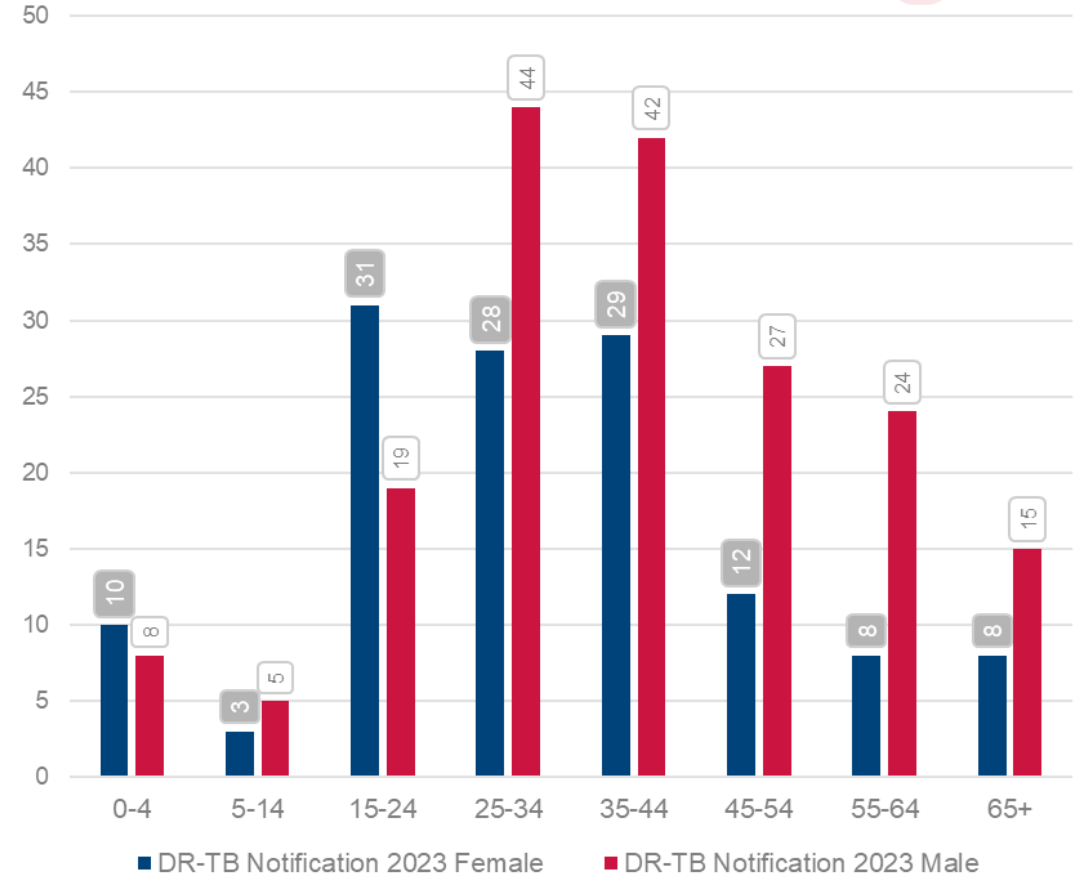
# 1. Country profile – Trend in DR-TB Notifications

DR-TB notifications; 2013-2023



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
MDR-TB (excluding XDR-TB)	174	137	190	195	219	140	70	47	39	56	69
Poly-drug resistant TB	19	14	17	17	10	7	3	0	3	1	11
Other Rifampicin resistant	89	199	127	145	140	121	202	154	201	186	200
Rifampicin monoresistance	14	7	10	20	34	43	13	9	10	10	24
XDR-TB	6	6	3	10	14	19	4	3	2	0	1
Total number of DR-TB cases	302	363	337	387	417	330	292	213	255	253	305

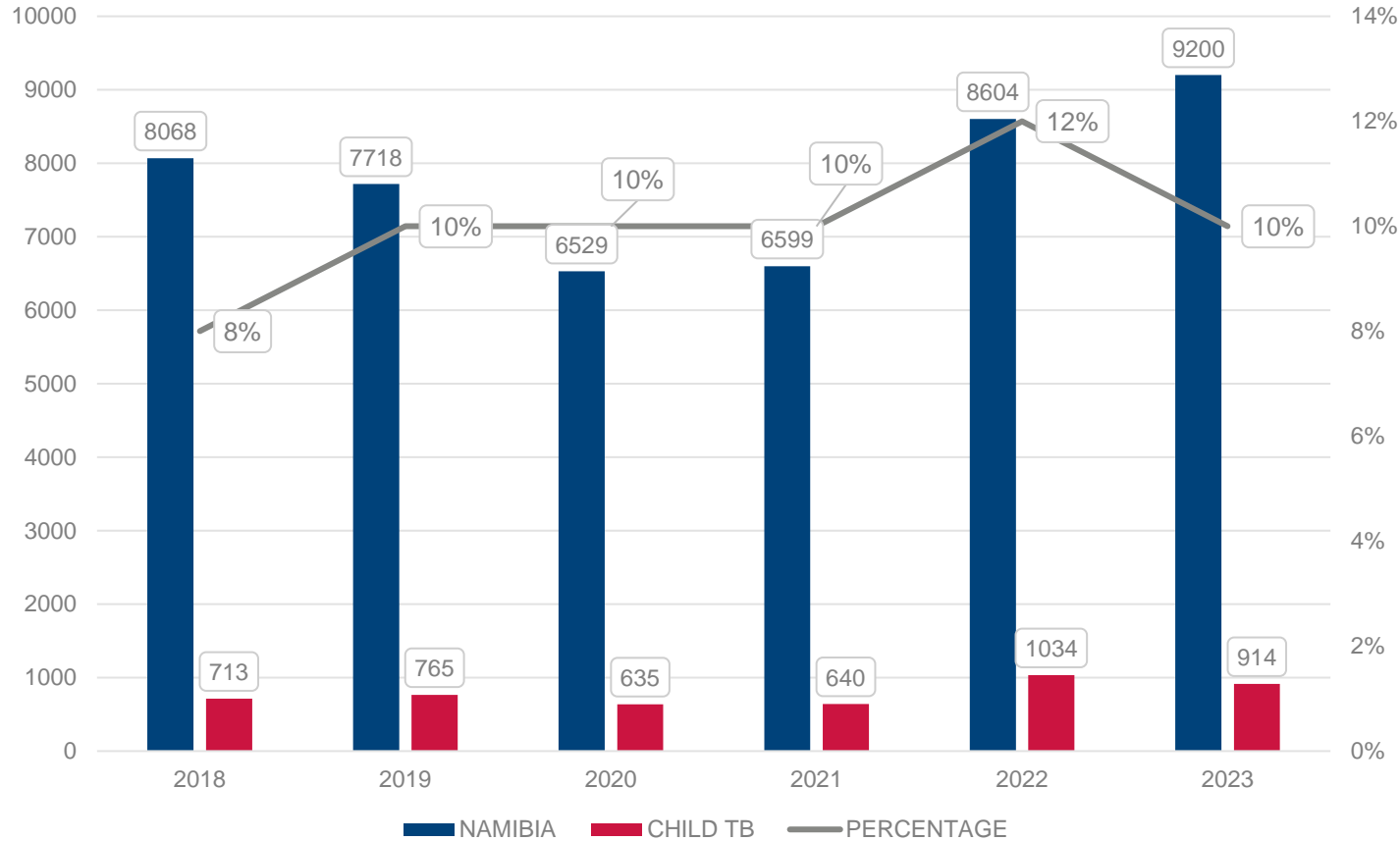
DR-TB Notifications age-sex disaggregation; 2023



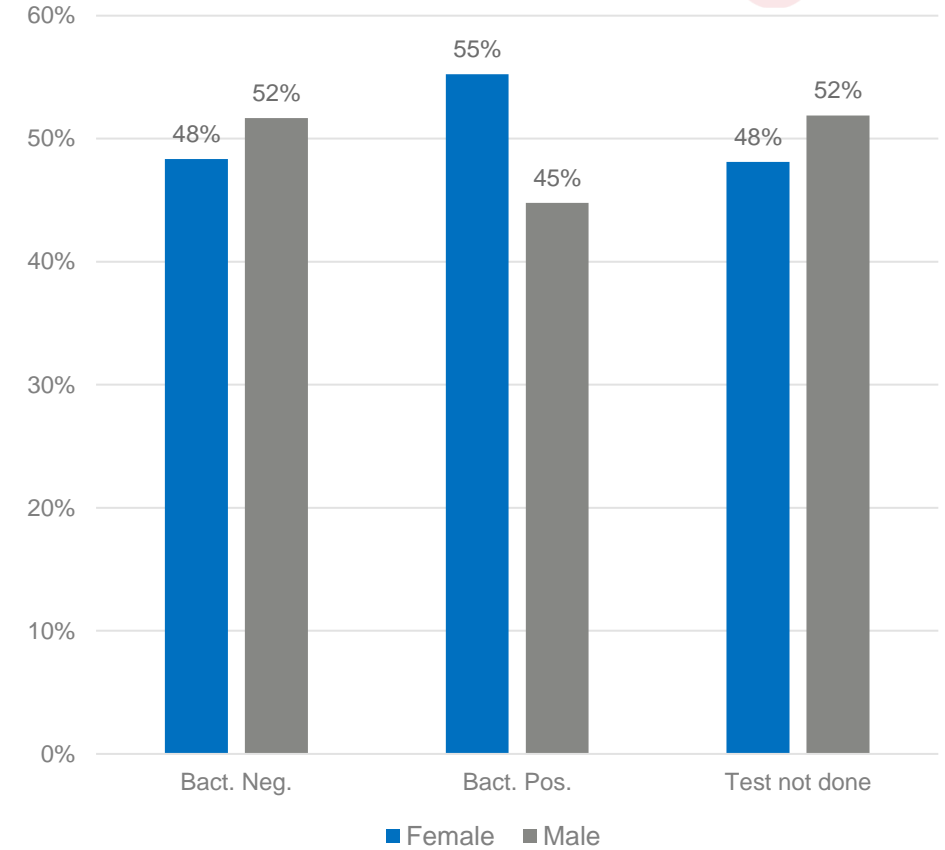
# 1. Country profile – Trend in Childhood TB



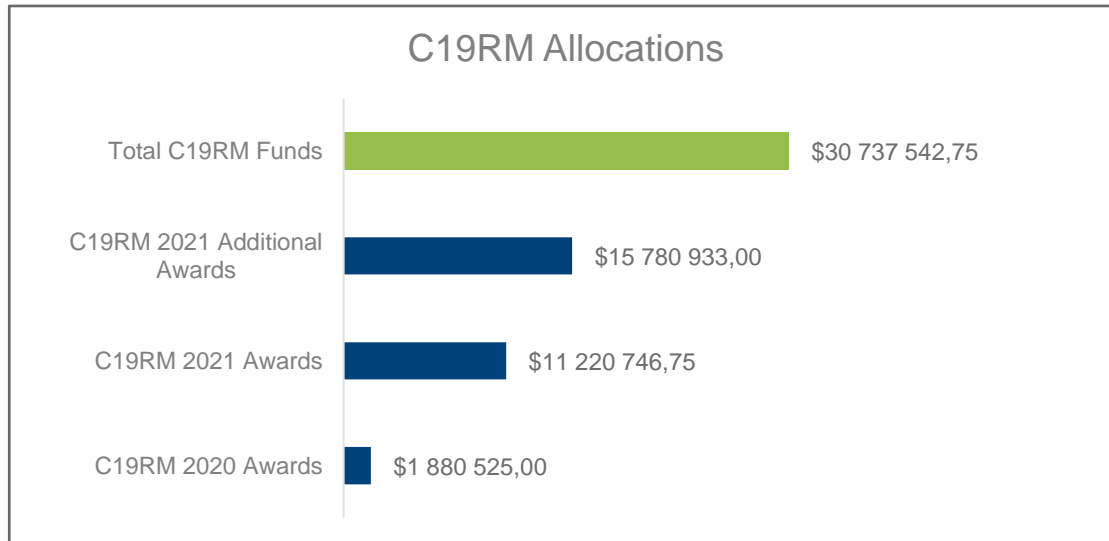
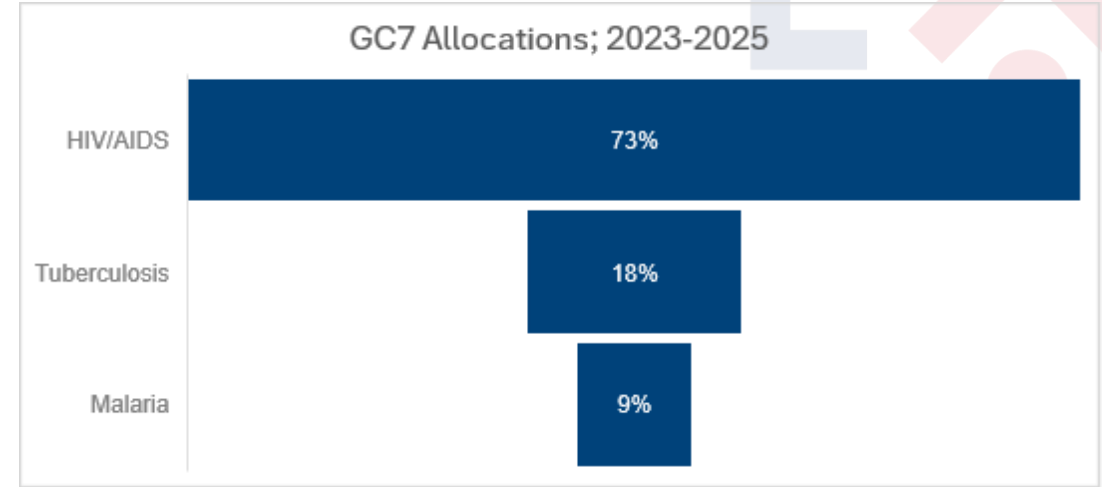
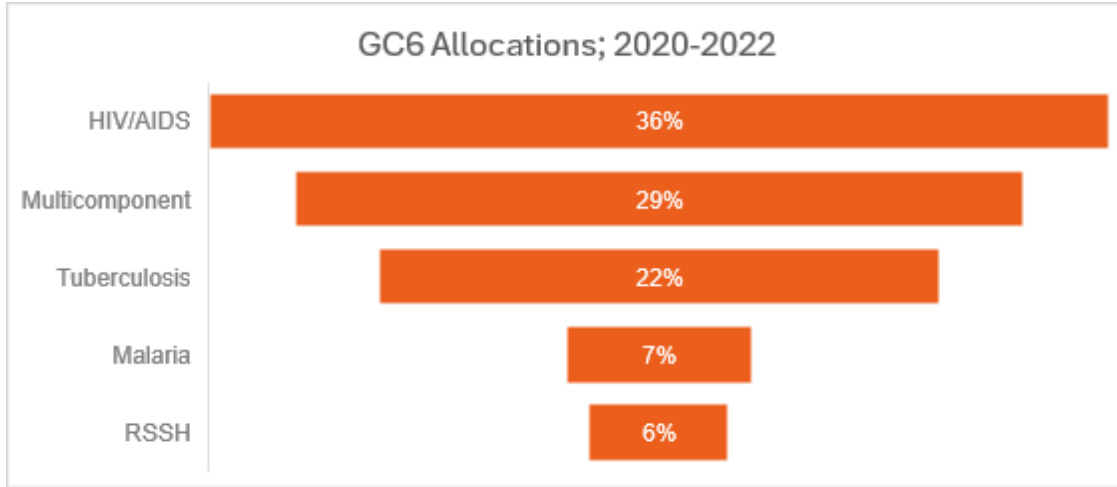
Trend in Childhood TB Notifications; 2018-2023



Case notification and testing; 0-14 years



# 1. Country profile – Global Fund Grant Allocations



## GC7 Goals

- Reduce new HIV infections to < 1/1000 people annually
- Reduce AIDS-related deaths to < 1/1000 people
- **62% reduction in TB incidence rate by 2027**
- **90% reduction in TB deaths**
- Achievement of zero indigenous malaria cases by 2027
- Prevent re-introduction and establishment of malaria transmission in eliminated and non-receptive areas

## 2. Objectives of Technical Assistance

Based on scope of work and adjusted to country context

- Support the NTLP to develop and update national policies, guidelines, and technical directives to ensure timely adoption of the latest WHO recommendations
- Support NTLP in TB case finding and implement new and innovative approaches and systems to increase case detection
- Support NTP to implement the new recommendations and scale-up patient-centred approaches to TB prevention, care, and management
- Contribute to improving overall M&E systems, by assisting NTLP in improving data quality assurance, conducting supportive supervision
- Assist in developing programmatic reports
- Support the program in the implementation of the GF grant including proposal writing, addressing grant conditions and liaison with PMU and CCM
- Support the programme in conducting research project including operations research.
- Facilitate consultative processes and coordination between NTLP and its stakeholders
- Overall technical assistance to NTLP staff on various aspects of the programme





### 3. Key areas of Technical Assistance to the country

1. Development of the 4th National Strategic Plan for TB and leprosy
2. Revision of the guidelines on Child and Adolescent TB



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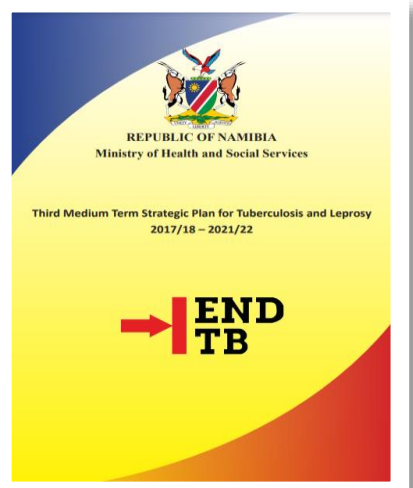
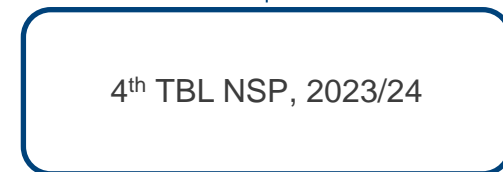
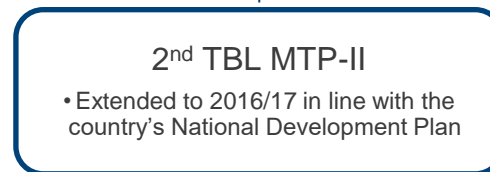
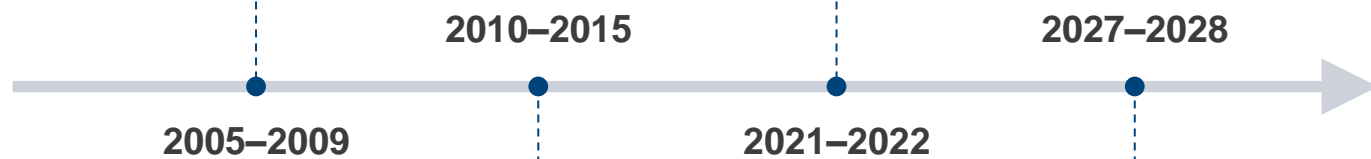
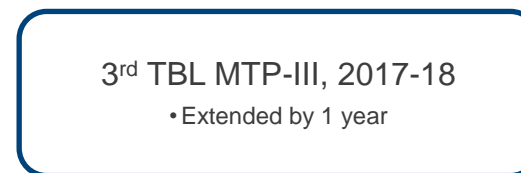
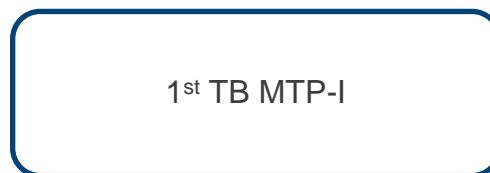
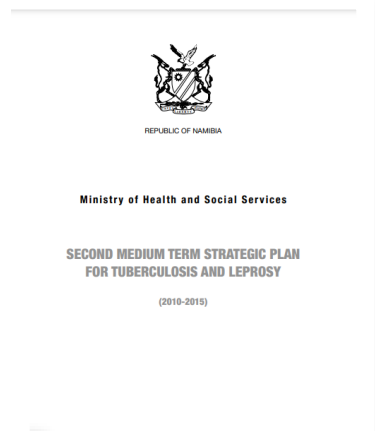
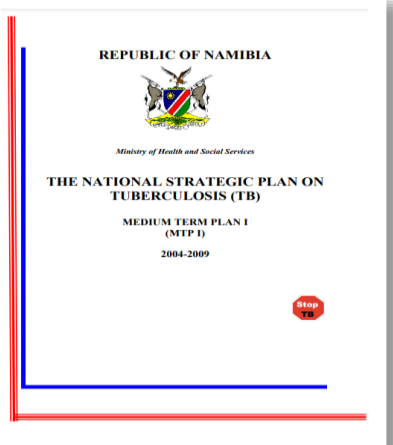


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# 3. Key areas of Technical Assistance to the country

## Coordinated the development of the 4<sup>th</sup> National Strategic Plan for TB and leprosy

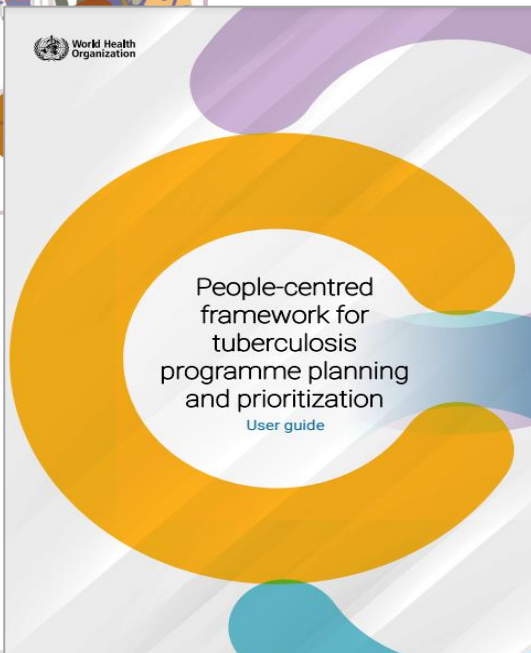
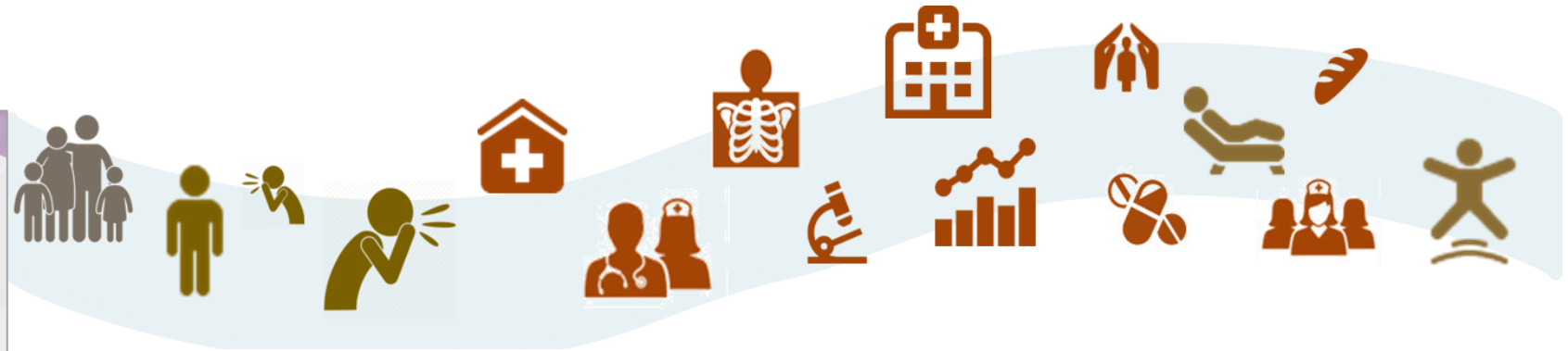


# 3. Key areas of Technical Assistance to the country

Coordinated the development of the 4<sup>th</sup> National Strategic Plan for TB and leprosy

Guidance for national strategic planning for tuberculosis

## Priority interventions from data consolidation and programmatic discussion



People <b>not accessing the health system</b>			People with TB seeking care but either <b>not diagnosed or not notified</b>			People notified as a TB case but <b>not successfully treated</b>		
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People with TB infection, high-risk for disease	Asymptomatic disease, not seeking care	Symptomatic disease, not seeking care	Presenting to health facilities, not diagnosed	Diagnosed by non-NTP, not notified	Diagnosed by NTP, not notified	Diagnosed, not started on treatment	Notified, not successfully treated	Successfully treated, not relapse free
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## Evidence-based discussions leading to evidence-based driven planning

### 3. Key areas of Technical Assistance to the country

#### Coordinated the development of the 4<sup>th</sup> National Strategic Plan for TB and leprosy

Scenarios	Interventions	Description	Baseline (2022)	2027
1	Status quo	Continue as it is		
2	Improve passive TB case finding and expanding of mWRDs	Expansion of mWRDs test for all presumptive TB cases	82%	100%
3	Active TB case finding	Scale-up of ACF among high-risk groups using highly sensitive tools (Double X: X-ray screening and use of mWRDs for diagnostic test)	7,900	70,000
4	Scenario 3 plus TPT for selected high risk groups	Scenario 3 plus introduction of TPT for selected high risk groups	0	4000
5	Household Contact Screening and provision of TPT	(1) Increasing household contact investigation and coverage (%) (2) TPT	(1): 8886(70%), (2): 2000(37%)	(1): 10955(95%), (2): 4500(90%)
6	Full package	All scenarios in one		

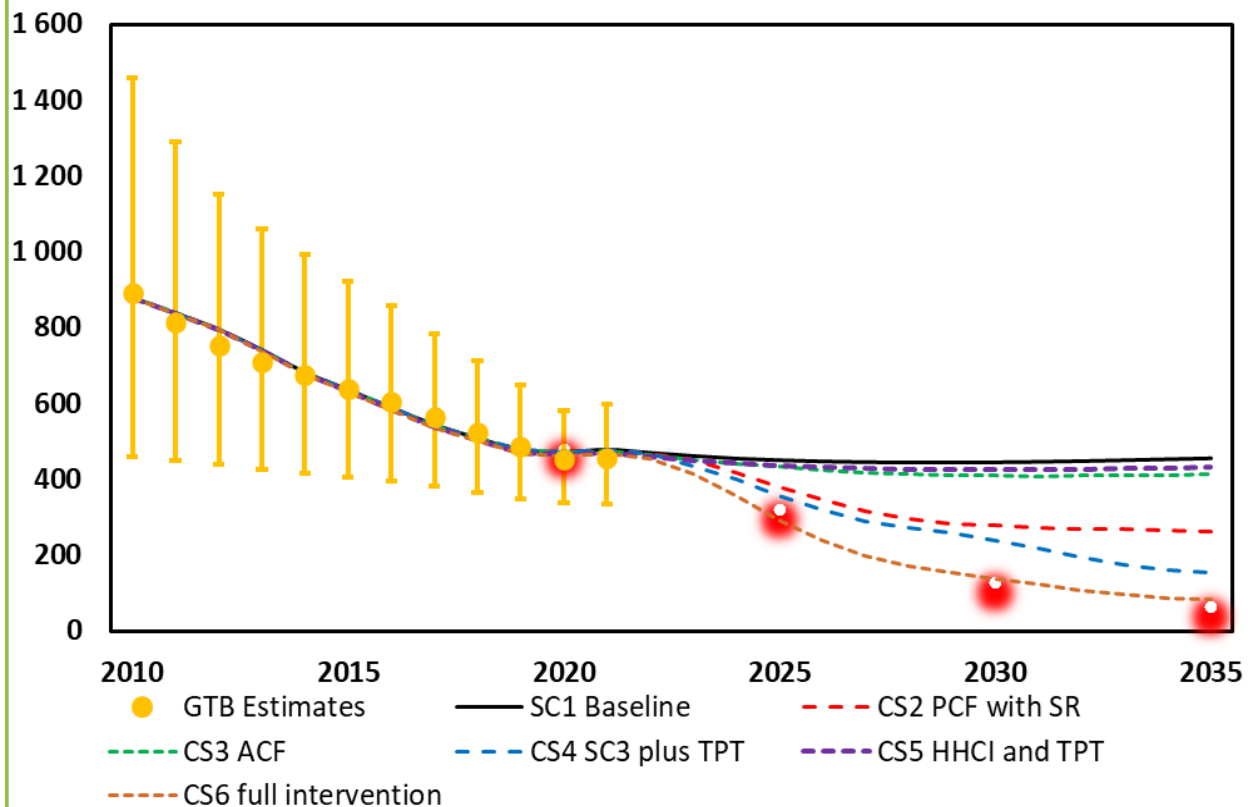
*Epidemiological modelling of impact was applied in combination with cost models and a sub-set of interventions needed to be selected to optimise the impact of available resources on the epidemic overall and for selected special populations.*



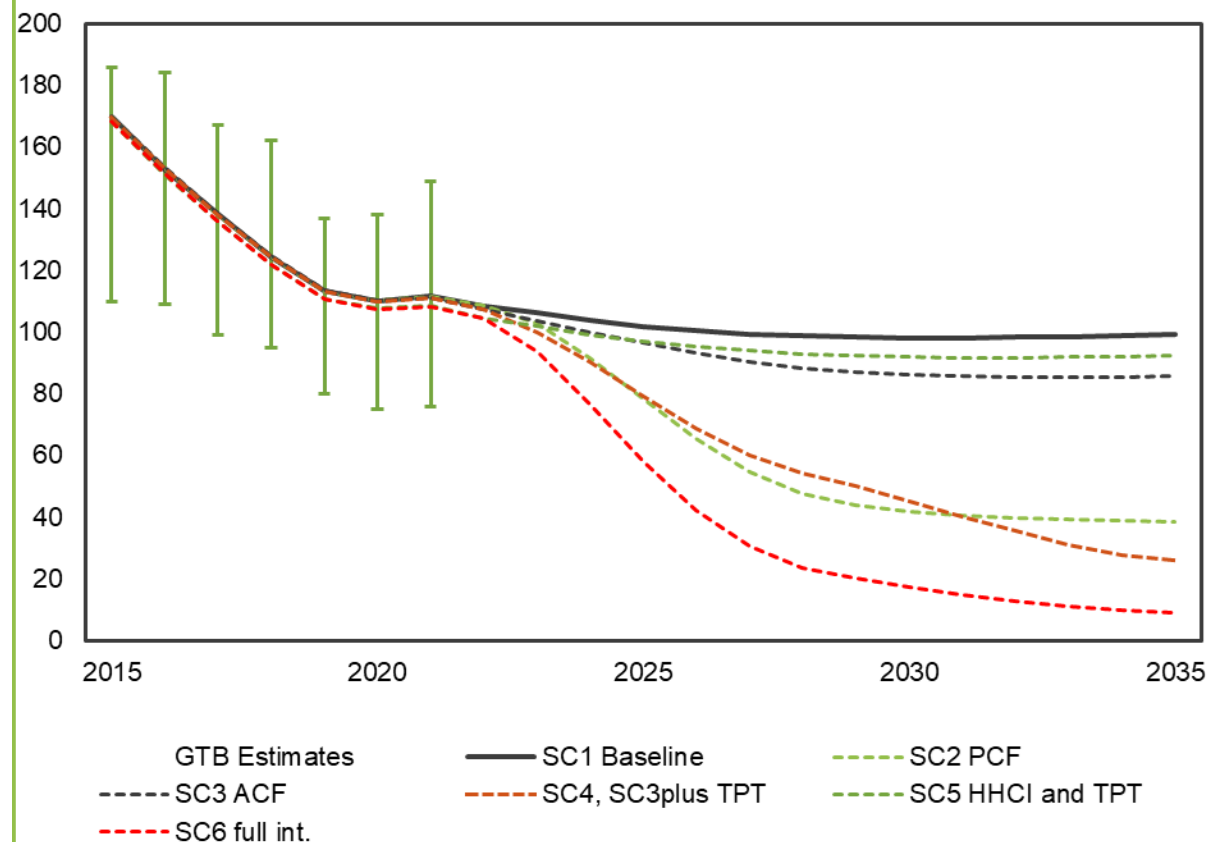
# 3. Key areas of Technical Assistance to the country

Coordinated the development of the 4<sup>th</sup> National Strategic Plan for TB and leprosy

TB Incidence per 100,000 pop



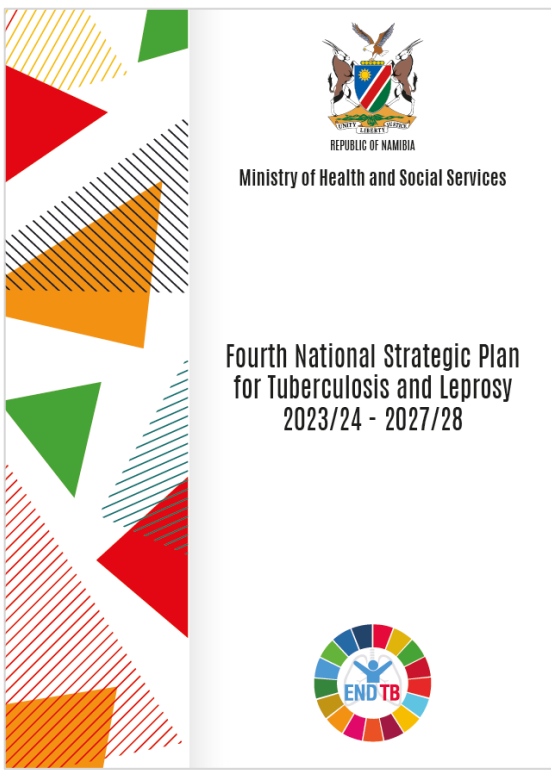
TB Mortality per 100,000 pop



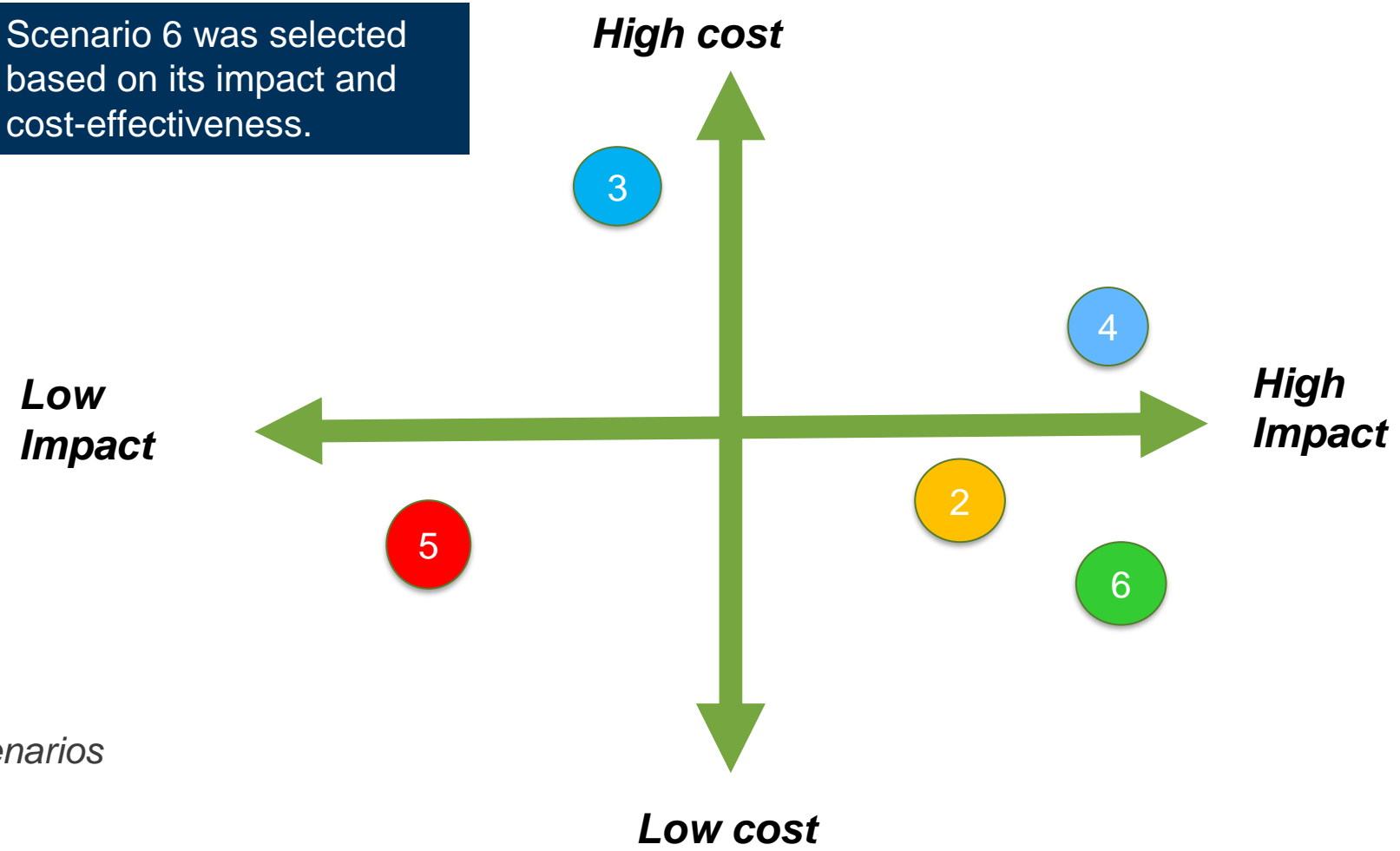



# 3. Key areas of Technical Assistance to the country

Coordinated the development of the 4th National Strategic Plan for TB and leprosy



Scenario 6 was selected based on its impact and cost-effectiveness.



 # Scenarios



# 3. Key areas of Technical Assistance to the country

## Revision of the guidelines on Child and Adolescent TB

### Key findings from the 2022 End-term review:

- Namibia had not adopted innovative TB testing for children
- The country has yet to adopt WHO-recommended treatment regimens
- Sub-optimal HCW capacity in screening and diagnosing CATB
- TPT not provided to all eligible children



4<sup>th</sup> TBL NSP provides for dedicated Strategic Objective addressing child and adolescent TB to:

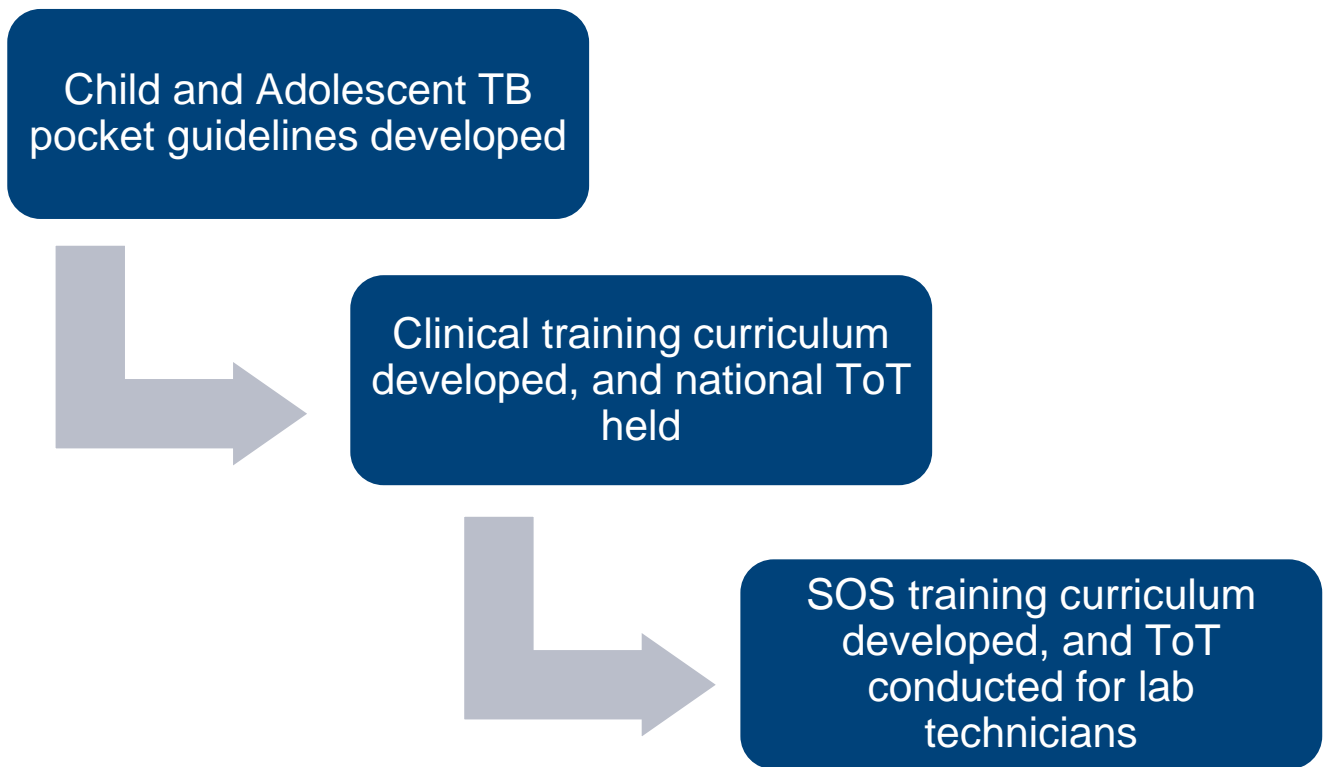
- Strengthen TB preventive treatment for children and adolescents
- Strengthen case finding among children and adolescents
- Enhance TB care and treatment for children and adolescents
- Optimize TB/HIV and other co-morbidities collaboration for improved case detection, treatment, and care by implementing the WHO Framework on TB and other comorbidities



# 3. Key areas of Technical Assistance to the country

## Revision of the guidelines on Child and Adolescent TB

- Stool-based testing included to enhance TB diagnosis
- WHO-recommended Treatment Decision Algorithms for settings with and without CXR; *with local adaptation*
- Revised treatment regimens
  - 4 months intensive regimen for non-severe TB
  - 6-months intensive regimen for TB meningitis







## 4. Partner collaboration

- Namibia Government Ministries, Offices and Agencies
- USAID Namibia and HQ
- CDC Namibia
- The Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria
- World Health Organisation
- Namibia Institute of Pathology
- Uganda Supra-national Reference Laboratory
- KNCV TB Plus
- Advanced Community Health Care Services Namibia (CoHeNa)
- Health Poverty Action
- Total Epidemic Control (TCE)/DAPP

## 5. Lessons learned

- Wide stakeholder engagement ensures inclusivity and fosters rich discussions
- The PCF approach and evidence-based decision-making helped create a comprehensive plan, ultimately contributing to a stronger foundation for TB and leprosy control in Namibia
- Some challenges with timing were encountered as NTLP was simultaneously preparing for the GF grant application
- Widescale orientation required to optimise TB case finding and management in childhood and adolescent TB; beyond the health sector
- It is critical to have knowledge and expertise in the full spectrum of TB-related aspects and infectious diseases as a Technical Advisor
- In addition to having technical skills, cultivating soft skills helps to navigate the role of being a technical advisor



## 6. Priorities for 2025

- Support active case-finding initiatives; *in selected communities and health facilities*
- Support the scale-up of capacity building and technical support on childhood and adolescent TB; *including improving diagnosis and treatment at sub-national levels*
- Support the process of finalizing the revision of DS-TB guidelines
- Support the finalization of geospatial analysis of laboratory diagnosis and optimization project
- With NTLP colleagues, explore opportunities for operations research on the implementation of TDA and shorter treatment regimens for childhood TB
- Support revision of the national leprosy guidelines
- Support the revision and updating of M&E tools
- Continue assistance on TB GF grant implementation and oversight
- Continue supporting and providing technical assistance to the NTLP Officers





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