

TB Harega Desh Jeetega



India is committed to End TB by the year 2025, five years ahead of the global End TB Targets and Sustainable Development Goals'

OBJECTIVES

Know more about Tuberculosis

Adopt appropriate behaviour for elimination

Become aware of Govt of India initiatives

Local scientists work to cut down time for TB treatment

More than half TB cases undetected

Timely treatment is the key...

India pushing for TB vaccines to eliminate infection by 2025

India's diabetes epidemic is making TB problem worse

FDA Approves New TB Therapy

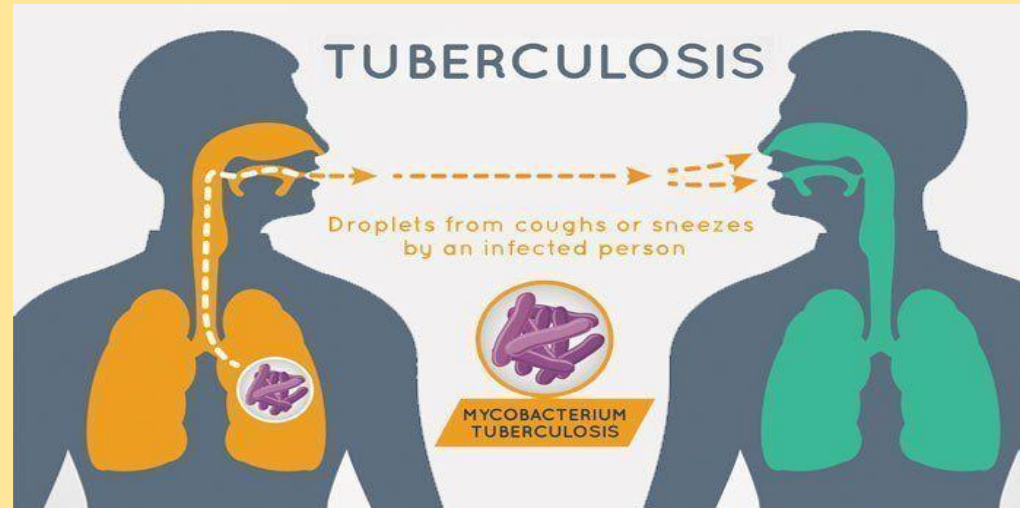
टीबी के लक्षण और इलाज के बारे में दी गई जानकारी

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः
May all be Happy, May all be healthy

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WHAT IS TUBERCULOSIS (TB)?

TB is a disease caused by bacteria spread from an infected person to other people through the air (coughing, sneezing or talking in close proximity).



Although Lungs are most common, TB can also affect any part of the body like kidneys, brain intestine etc (except hair, nails and teeth)

HOW CAN YOU SUSPECT IF YOU HAVE TB?

Persistent cough for more than two weeks



Fever for two weeks



Coughing up blood



Fatigue

Chest pain and breathlessness



Weight loss

Night sweats



Loss of appetite

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NOT EVERYONE INFECTED WITH TB GERMS BECOMES SICK

Hence there are two two TB-related conditions exist:

- ❖ latent TB infection (or inactive TB) – those not apparently sick
- ❖ TB disease. Have symptoms of TB.

The Difference Between Inactive TB and Active TB Disease

A Person With Inactive TB

- Has a small amount of TB germs in their body that are alive but inactive.
- Has no symptoms and does not feel sick.
- Cannot spread TB germs to others.
- Usually has a positive TB blood test or TB skin test indicating TB infection.
- Has a normal chest x-ray and a negative sputum smear.
- Needs treatment for inactive TB to prevent active TB disease.

A Person With Active TB Disease

- Has a large amount of active TB germs in their body.
- Has symptoms and feels sick.
- May spread TB germs to others.
- Usually has a positive TB blood test or TB skin test indicating TB infection.
- May have an abnormal chest x-ray, or positive sputum smear or culture.
- Needs treatment for active TB disease.

Source chrome-

extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.cdc.gov/tb/media/pdfs/What_You_Need_to_Know_About_TB.pdf

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WHY SHOULD I KNOW ABOUT TB?

**ANYONE
CAN GET
TB**

**Infected but free
of disease cannot
transmit it**

**Spreads
through air**

**BCG
vaccination
may not
protect**

**Is
preventable
and curable**

**5–10%
infected will
eventually
develop TB**

**About a quarter
of the global
population is
infected with TB
bacteria.**

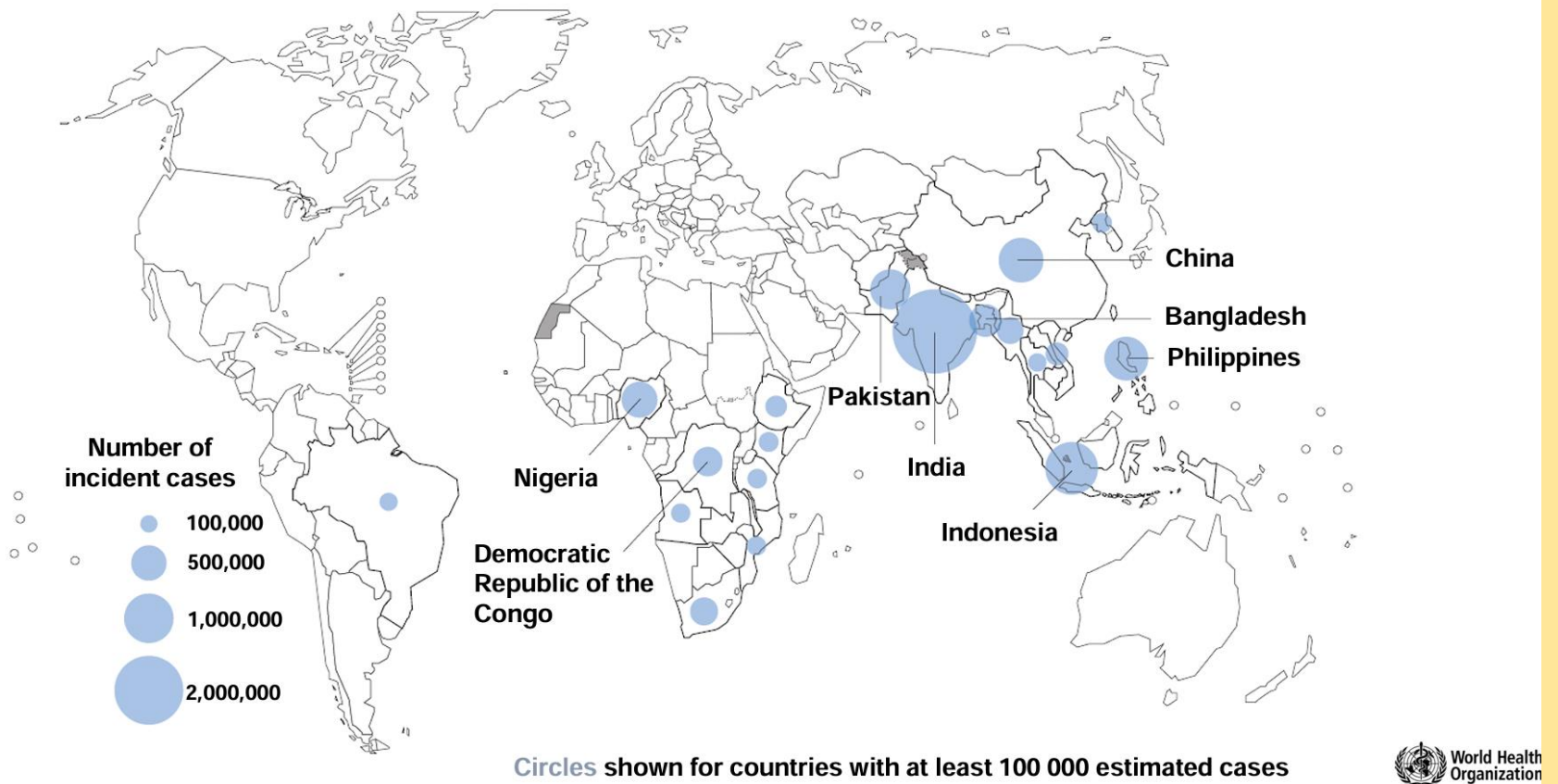
**Can be fatal
without
treatment.**



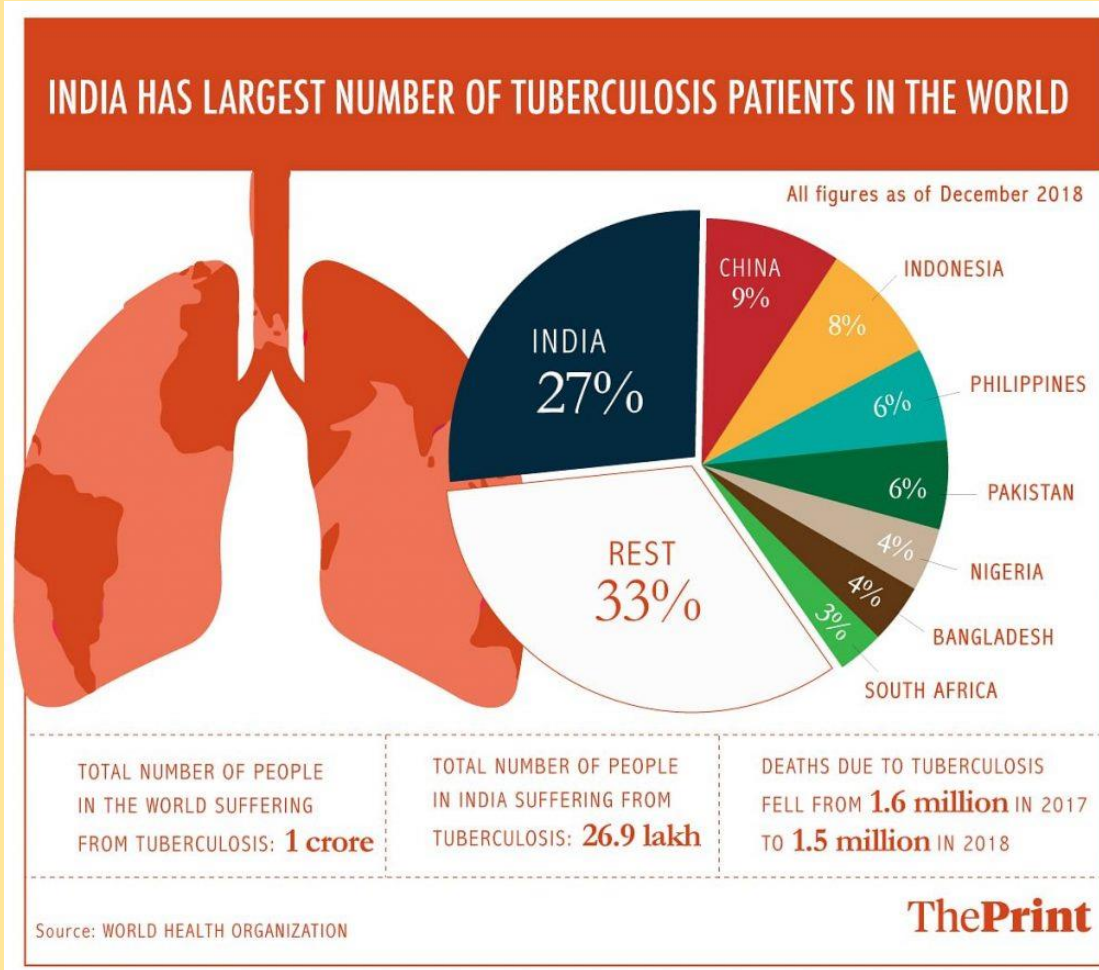
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IS TB COMMON IN INDIA?

8 countries, 67% of global cases in 2023
87% in 30 high TB burden countries



Number of cases of TB in India is a matter of concern



India has the largest number of patients in the world (2021)

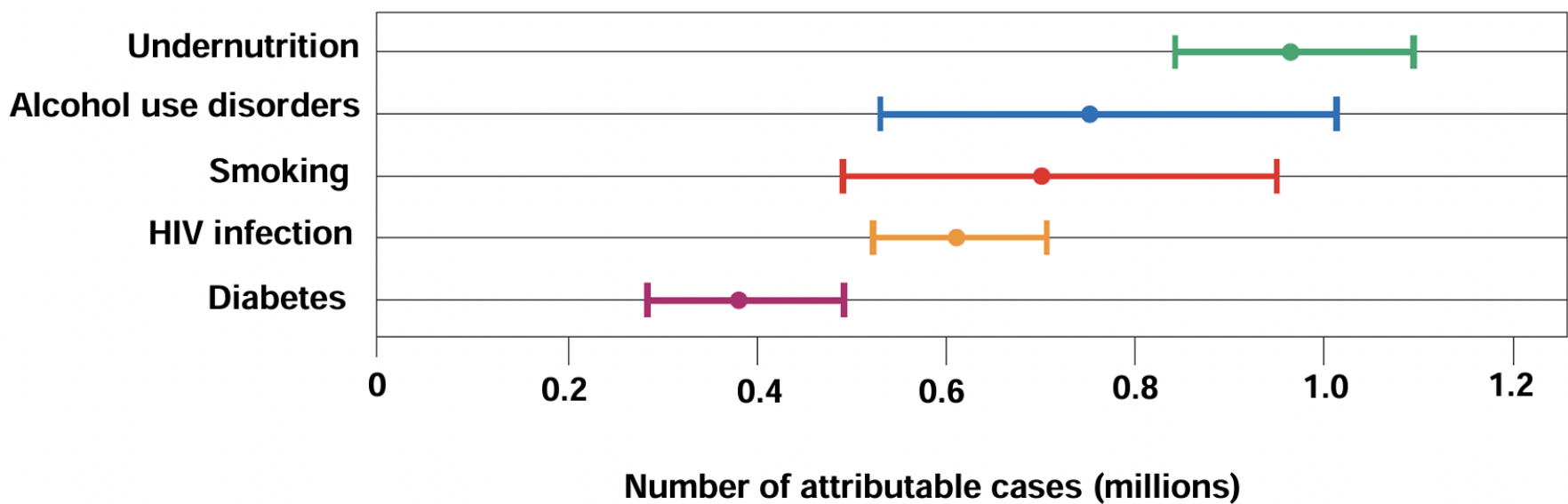
Source The Print 2021

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WHAT INCREASES RISK OF TB?

A large number of new TB cases are attributable to five risk factors:

undernutrition, alcohol use, smoking, HIV infection, diabetes



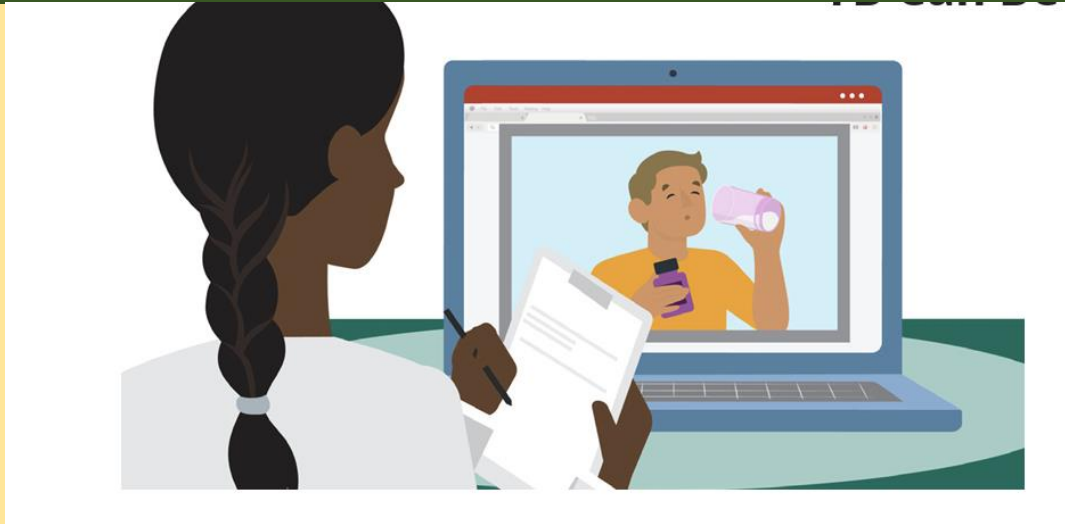
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Did You Know?

Even if you have not symptoms, you could be infected and later develop the disease without an exposure to a TB infected patient.

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HOW TO ENSURE FULL TREATMENT OF TB?



The best way to remember to take your medicines for active TB disease is by **receiving directly observed therapy (DOT)**. Through DOT, you will meet with a health care worker every day or several times a week either in-person or virtually. The health care worker will make sure that the TB medicines are working as they should.

WHY IS FULL TREATMENT OF TB IMPORTANT?

- ❖ Untreated TB can be fatal
- ❖ Incomplete treatments increases chances of Antimicrobial resistance

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WHAT GOVT SUPPORT CAN A TB PATIENT GET?



TB Aarogya Sathi empowers Citizens (including TB Patients under NTEP) and serves as a Direct interface with the healthcare system.

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.tb.aarogya.sathi&hl=en_IN

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HOW CAN YOU LEARN MORE ABOUT TB?

The screenshot shows the website of the Central Tuberculosis Division, National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme. The page is titled "Cadre-wise Courses on NTEP" and lists several courses:

- Course for Medical Officers-PHI
- Course for Medical Officers-TC
- Course for Program managers on NTEP
- Course for STS/ TB-HV on NTEP
- Course for STLS on NTEP
- Course for Pharmacist/ Storekeepers on NTEP
- Course for Health Volunteers and Treatment Supporters on NTEP
- Course for CHO/MPW-PHI on NTEP
- Course for Lab Technicians

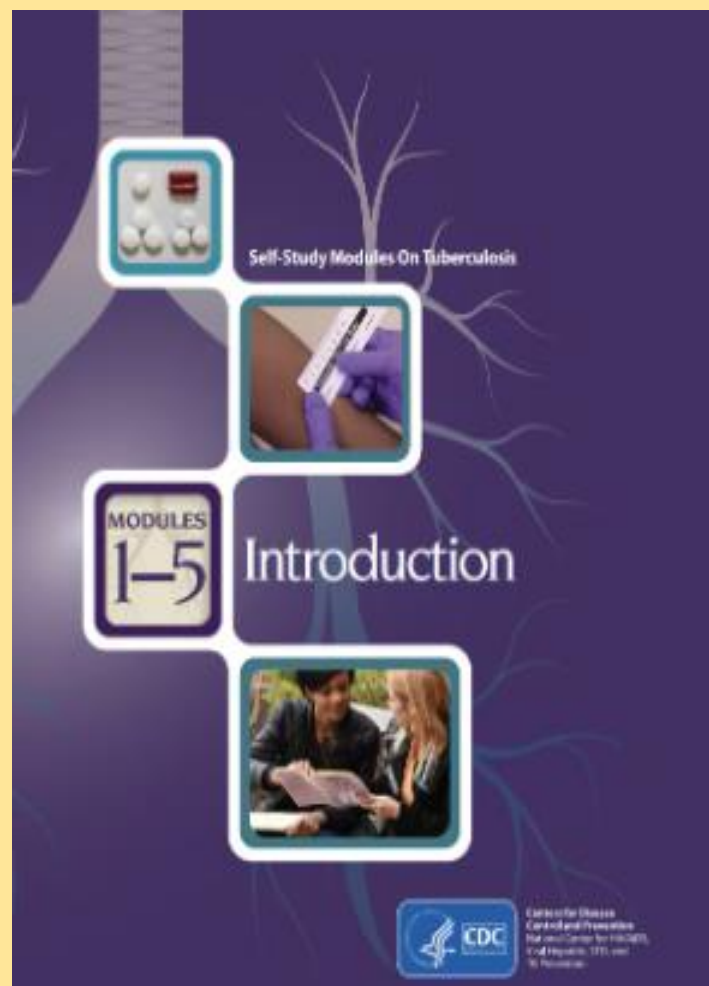
The "News and Highlights" section includes:

- Presentation made by India CCM
- Final draft RoD of 89th India CCM meeting dated 14th August 2023
- EOI for Nomination to Oversight Committee, India CCM for term (2024-2026)
- Cadre-wise Courses on NTEP
- D.O. letter availability of cadre-wise training
- Guidelines and Norms for STDCs, in NTEP, Central TB Division, MoHFW, Government of India 2023
- Corrigendum 1 - Extn of dates for bids submission and Technical Bids Opening
- Corrigendum 2 - Extn of dates for bids submission and Technical Bids Opening

https://nhm.gov.in/New_Update-2021-22/Presentation/PS-MD-Orientation-workshop-26-08-2021/NTEP.pdf

Become aware and spread awareness
The Self-Study Modules on Tuberculosis are a series of educational modules designed to provide information about tuberculosis (TB) in a self-study format.

<https://www.cdc.gov/tb/hcp/education/self-study-modules-on-tuberculosis.html>



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HOW CAN YOU HELP ELIMINATE TB?

Janbhagidari (Community participation) for TB Mukt Bharat

- ❖ Raise awareness about tuberculosis
- ❖ Reduce stigma
- ❖ no discrimination of people with TB
- ❖ Mobilising people for screening to detect TB
- ❖ Support treatment and nutrition interventions
- ❖ Promote TB prevention by educating community about cough hygiene, nutrition, Adequate ventilation, avoid overcrowding,

Ni-Kshay Mitra Initiative

Ni-Kshay Mitra can be an any individual from community, NGO, elective representative or any other.

The community support, TB patients, contacts and family members for nutrition support, investigations and vocational support.

- Set up registration counter for advocacy and to register new Ni-Kshay Mitra
- Link all new TB patients with Ni-Kshay Mitra
- Identify organisation supporting nutrition activities and provide nutrition services to TB patients

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HOW CAN YOU HELP ELIMINATE TB?



TRAINING MODULE

Module on Tuberculosis for
Gram Panchayat Members

Position and influence of Panchayat members may be leveraged to raise awareness of TB and available government services, address myths and misconceptions, monitor TB Programme in their villages, and support programme services and community engagement activities (e.g., active case-finding drives, preventive therapy etc

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण संस्थान
The National Institute of Health and Family Welfare

SAKSHAM

Explore Courses Home About

Log in Register

NTEP Courses by Central TB Division, MoHFW

Course for Health Volunteers in National TB Elimination Program

Enrol Now 95 Enrolled Students

Join a TB Champion course

you can be a role model to the community and motivate many other individuals to seek health care for TB. This training will help you to become a TB Champion!

<https://nihfw-dev.inroad.in/local/course/view.php?id=678>

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RISK FACTORS AND MITIGATING THEM



जन-जन का रखे ध्यान,
टीबी-मुक्त भारत अभियान



Early detection is the key to a complete cure for TB



Healthy and nutritious diet helps in prevention and cure



Ensure completion of treatment



Ensure special care for high-risk groups

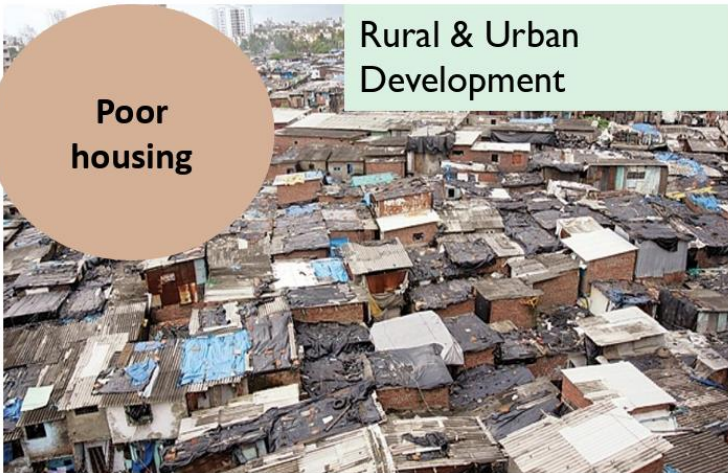
Be a Ni-Kshay Mitra

For more information

1800-11-6666 (toll-free)

www.tbcindia.mohfw.gov.in

TB – A SOCIAL DISEASE



Poor housing

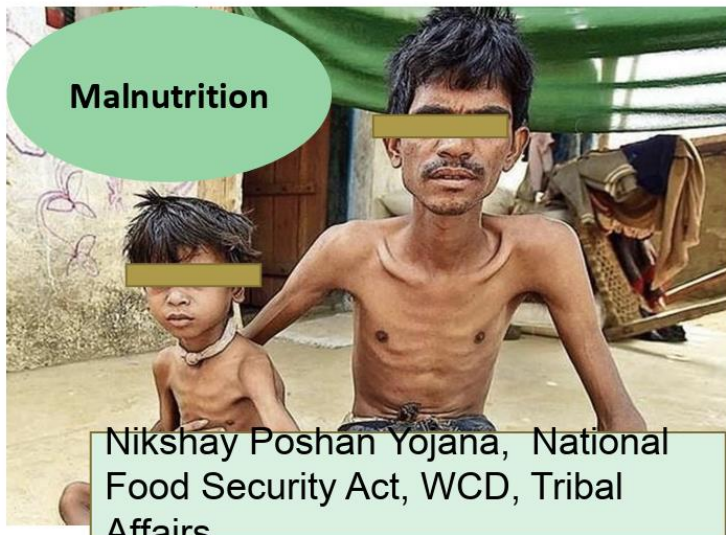
Rural & Urban Development



Vulnerable

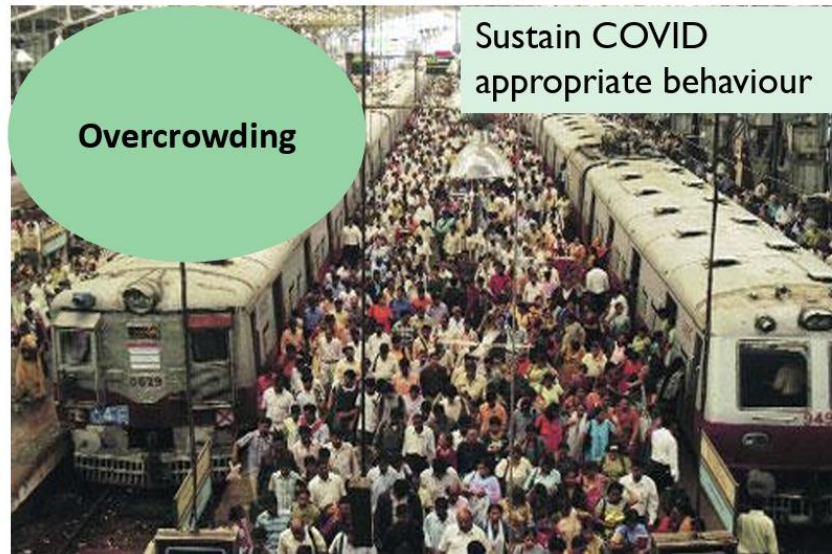
Tribal Affairs, PRI, SHG, Rural Devp, WCD

Elderly, children & women



Malnutrition

Nikshay Poshan Yojana, National Food Security Act, WCD, Tribal Affairs



Overcrowding

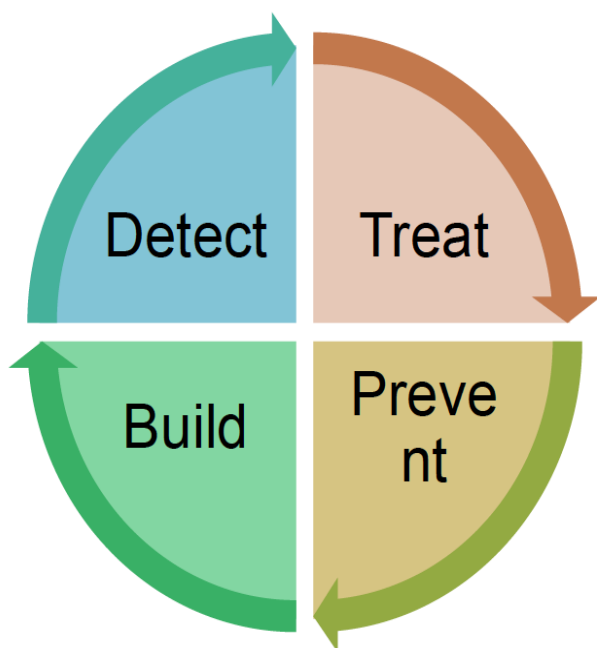
Sustain COVID appropriate behaviour



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GOVERNMENTS EFFORTS FOR ELIMINATING TB

NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN (2017-2025)



Find all TB cases with an emphasis on reaching every TB patient in the private sector

Treat all TB cases with high quality anti TB drugs




Prevent the emergence of TB in susceptible populations and stop catastrophic expenditure due to TB by all

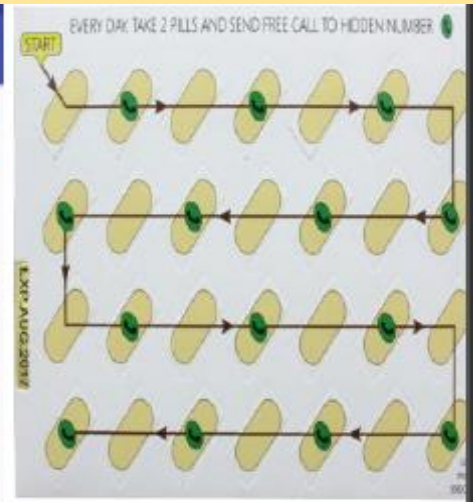
Build & strengthen supportive systems including enabling policies, empowered institutions & human resources

To find missing cases, reduce TB deaths and prevention of new cases stratified approach is adopted through 100 days campaign for case detection, nutrition intervention and awareness activities in selected 347 districts of various 33 States/UTs of India.

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GOVERNMENTS EFFORTS FOR ELIMINATING TB

Technology	2014	2021
Microscopy 	13,657	21,717
Rapid Molecular Test 	119	3164
Culture lab (for drug resistance test) 	50	87



ICT based adherence



Case based web-based surveillance for TB



Nikshay Poshan Yojana:
DBT of > Rs. 1200 Cr



- 800 treatment centre for DR-TB
- Bedaquiline & Delamaind



Active case finding through mobile medical van

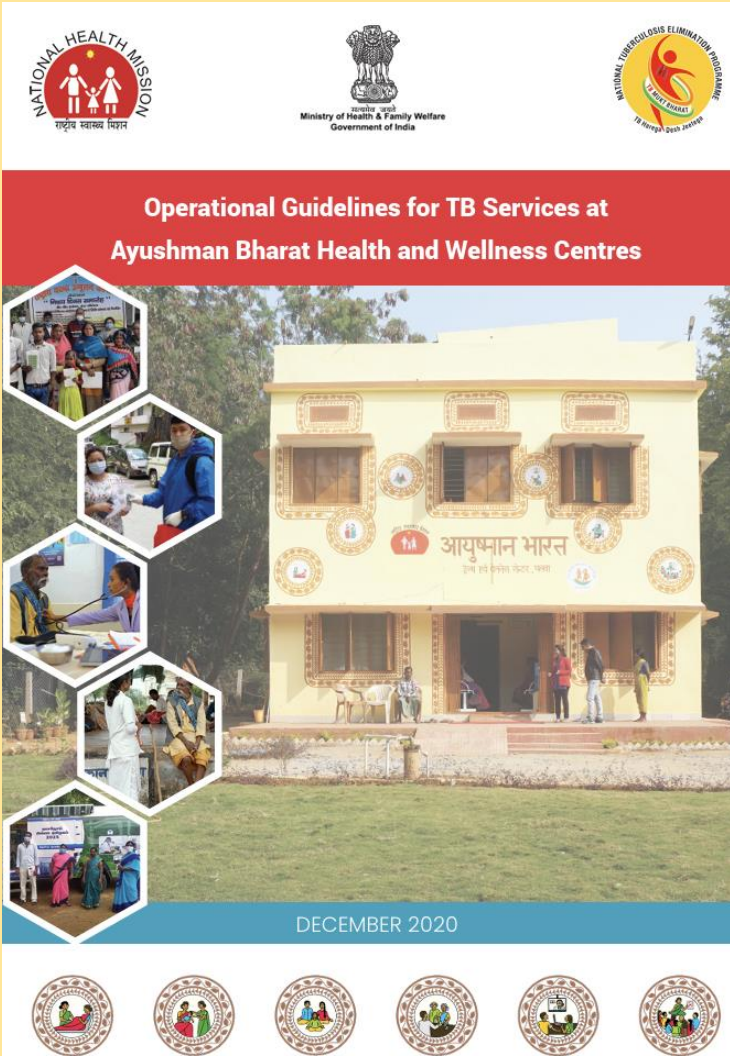


>4 lakh ASHA & Community Volunteer as DOT provider



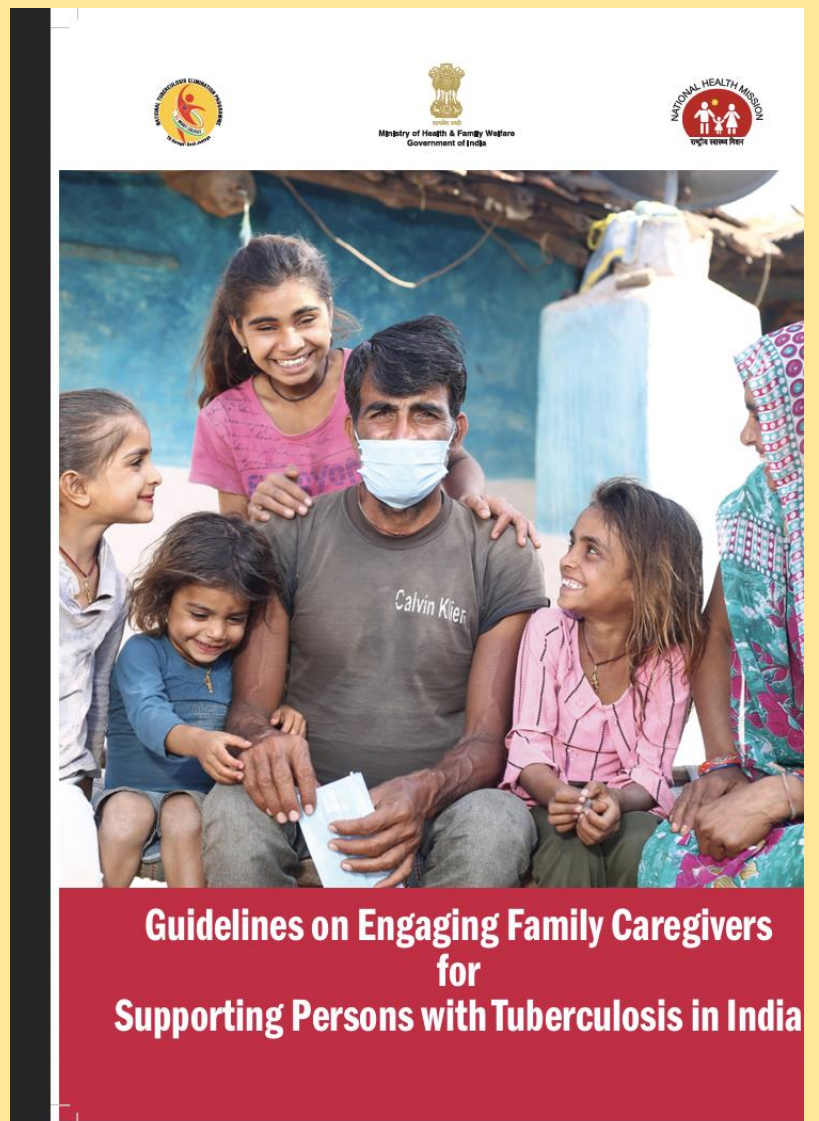
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MITIGATING TB



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chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://tbcindia.mohfw.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/1108732099Family-Care-Model-Guidebook_Revised_27th-Mar_Print-ready-1.pdf



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SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

The School of Health Sciences established in 1991 with Medical and Nursing Faculty aims to bring create awareness, increase knowledge and build competencies among the health professionals, paraprofessionals and the general public in order to bridge the health manpower gap in the country and work towards a healthy community.

We welcome your suggestions in this bulletin. Please send to sohs@ignou.ac.in

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