



## Southern African Tuberculosis and Health Systems Support (SATBHSS) Project

### End TB Strategy vision and goal



#### Vision

A world free of TB:  
zero deaths, disease and suffering due to TB



#### Goal

End the global TB epidemic

### SATBHSS Project and End TB Strategy linkages by component



Component 2: Regional Capacity for Disease Surveillance, Diagnostics, and Management of TB and Occupational Lung Diseases

Patient centered care and prevention

1

Component 1: Innovative Prevention, Detection, and Treatment of TB

End TB Strategy Pillars and Components

2

Policies and supportive systems

3

Intensified research and innovation

Component 3: Regional Learning and Innovation, and Project Management



This incidence is 10 times the WHO threshold of 250 cases per 100,000 for a health emergency

TB amongst miners in South Africa is estimated at 2500 – 3000 cases per 100,000.

And is also nearly three times the incidence rate in the general population.

Miners



Prisons are a high risk for TB/HIV transmission due to:

Over-crowding, limited access to health care, drug use and unsafe injecting practices, sexual violence and unprotected sex and tattooing.

HIV prevalence amongst prisoners is higher by up to 50% than in the general population.

Prisoners



## Groups most at risk of TB in Southern and East Africa

Health care workers

Health care workers annual risk of developing TB is three times higher than the general population.

They are also at high risk of MDR-TB due to delays in TB diagnosis, ineffective treatment and the longer periods of caring for MDR-TB patients.



Migrants face risk factors, including over-crowding, poor living conditions, increased vulnerability to HIV, poor nutrition and lack of access to health care.

They also face barriers to TB diagnosis and treatment because of their undocumented status, lack of awareness of their rights, including to health care and language barriers.

Migrants



Migrant workers may also find their access to health care linked to their employment contracts and insurance, while undocumented migrants fear deportation if they seek TB testing and treatment and inefficient Cross-border health referral systems.



WORLD BANK GROUP



East, Central and Southern Africa Health Community  
Fostering Regional Cooperation for Better Health