Engaging indigenous community-based organizations can improve access to TB care services; Lessons from the Karamoja subregion, North Eastern Uganda

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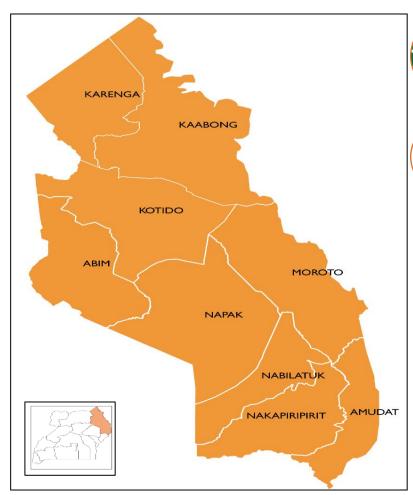








Program Goals, Scope and Design





United States Agency for International Development (USAID)



Infectious Diseases Institute (IDI), Sub awardees: Doctors of Africa CUAMM and Worrior Squard Foundation.



Jan 2020 - Jan 2025



Scale up evidence based and high impact interventions towards achievement of End TB strategy targets of 85% treatment coverage and 90% treatment success (Health Systems Strengthening)



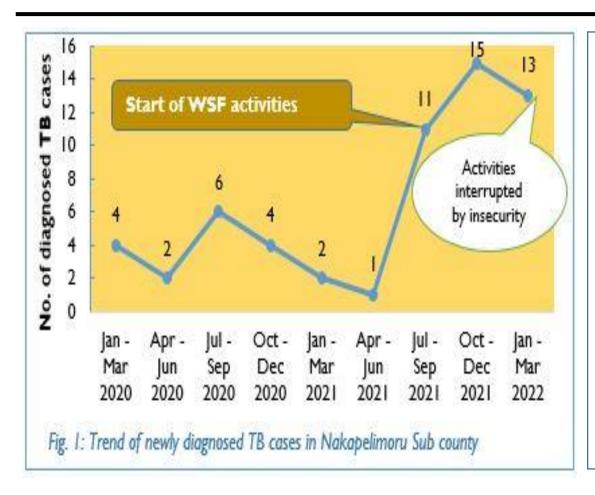
- 1. Improve TB treatment coverage from 54% to 90%
- 2. Improve TB treatment success from 48% to 90%
- 3. Improve TB cure rate from 23% to 85%



Program Implementation

- The USAID PACT Karamoja project trained and supported staff of a local Community Based Organization Warrior Squard Foundation (WSF) to carry out community dialogues to educate the community about TB; in Nakapelimoru Subcounty Kotido district
- The project then trained Community Own Resource Persons (CORPs) and health care workers from WSF on TB screening, sputum collection and treatment adherence support.
- The project then equipped and facilitated the trained CORPs and HCWs to engage in community-based active case finding activities including door-to-door TB screening and contact tracing
- In addition, the project provided support for linkage to treatment and home-based drug refills to improve retention in care of patients diagnosed with TB.

Key Results and Lessons Learned



From July 2021-January 2022, the WSF had carried out community dialogues with over 9,000 community members.

In addition, the organization screened 8,499 patients for TB and referred 296 presumptive TB patients for sputum examination.

A total of 39 TB cases were identified and started on TB treatment up from 7 during the previous six months (Figure 1).

In addition, the WSF carried out home-based contact investigation for 14/18 patients with bacteriologically confirmed TB

Referred 21 eligible household contacts for initiation of TB preventive therapy.



Implications for Uganda

- Local based community based organization that deliver services at house hold level are more likely to be accepted by pastoralist communities in Karamoja and in other regions of the country
- Engaging a local community-based organization to deliver TB services among pastoralists in Karamoja has shown to be effective in improving TB case detection, screening and referral of community members diagnosed with TB to treatment points.
- The current findings can be extrapolated to other pastoralist communities in other parts of Uganda to contribute to increased TB case detection towards the END TB targets.



Acknowledgments and Contact Info

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- District Health Teams
- Community Leaders in Nakapelimoru Sub-county



