Incentives, enablers and formal social protection initiatives to support TB and particularly M/XDR-TB-affected patients are becoming essential in order to improve quality of TB programs. To make them integral components of the post-2015 TB control strategy it will be essential to: 1) share best practices especially from countries experiencing high M/XDR-TB rates; 2) assess their sustainability and acceptability among affected communities; and 3) explore innovative evaluation strategies. To this scope, a wide range of experiences from Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America will be presented.

Target audience: Academic researchers, policy-makers, governmental and non-governmental professionals involved in organisation and delivery of outpatient M/XDR-TB services and social protection strategies, civil society and TB communities’ representatives

Objectives:
1. To share best practices, impact and operational evidence from the field, including communities acceptability
2. To present special projects focusing on high-risk DR-TB patients and discuss how they can be scaled-up
3. To discuss the main data gaps and the need for innovative implementation and evaluation strategies

Keywords: TB; MDR-TB; XDR-TB; high-risk groups; social determinants; social protection; incentives; enablers; evaluation

Coordinator(s): Delia Boccia (UK), Alexander Golubkov (USA)

Chair(s):

Presentations:
14:00 - 14:15 The CRESIPT project: community feedback and practical challenges of conditional cash transfers for TB-affected families in Peru
14:15 - 14:30 The national monetary incentive programme for TB patients in Ecuador: community acceptance and operational aspects
14:30 - 14:45 Prevention of default among high risk TB/MDR-TB patients: experience from six Russian regions
14:45 - 15:00 Opioid substitution therapy and TB/MDR-TB: example of daily DOT, experience of integration and motivation
15:00 - 15:15 Implementation of patient support programme to improve treatment adherence for MDR TB patients in Kazakhstan
15:15 - 15:30 Bangladesh experience in implementation of electronic tools and cell phones for PMDT program to improve adherence
15:30 - 15:45 Innovative evaluation strategies for the future: the potential contribution of mathematical modeling
15:45 - 16:00 Impact of social protection on TB incidence and treatment outcomes in Brazilian municipalities: implications for the national TB control programme