Ethiopia-Heal TB Project

FACTS at a glance

July 2011-July 2016

The challenge and the scope

While TB is a national and international priority, Ethiopia's high TB rates were not declining rapidly in the 2000s.

From 2011-16, USAID funded a project to support the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) to dramatically improve TB services and outcomes in Oromia and Amhara Regions. Its formal name is "Help Ethiopia Address Low TB Performance," or HEAL TB.

HEAL TB assisted FMOH to find and treat TB cases among children, adults, and special populations; expand multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) diagnosis and treatment; integrate TB and HIV services; improve laboratory diagnostics and reporting; and strengthen health-system expertise, leadership and management.

The project scaled up to make these services accessible to nearly 55 million people--more than half the country's population.

Thanks to intense capacity-building and mentorship, the expertise and healthsystems improvements now reside in Ethiopia's public health system, so that FMOH can continue progress against TB throughout the country.

HEAL TB has presented its operational research in 20 academic journal articles and more than 60 presentations at international conferences.

This publication was made possible by the generous support of the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief and the United States Agency for International Development under AID-663-A-I I-00011. The contents are the responsibility of HEAL TB and don't necessarily reflect the views of PEPFAR, USAID or the United States Government. Treating and curing TB: Exceeding international targets

Led by the Federal Ministry of Health, the USAID-funded HEAL TB project brought high-quality, comprehensive TB services to Oromia and Amhara Regions, where more than half of all Ethiopians live

HEAL TB: Curing TB, Saving Lives 2011-16

250,000 People with TB diagnosed and put on treatment 5,000+ TB experts trained, mentored 95% Overall treatment success rate

91% Overall cure rate

The key to treatment success is to make sure patients start DOTS immediately after diagnosis--and stay on it until completion. Much depends on the skill of health workers. HEAL TB trained more than 5,000 TB experts in comprehensive management of TB, including DOTS, counseling for patients, contact screening, and reporting. In addition to formal training, all focal persons benefitted from ongoing support and coaching by zonal and *woreda* TB experts.

The overall project level treatment success rate (TSR) was 95 percent. The overall project cure rate reached 88 percent; both figures exceeded national and international targets.



HEAL TB





HEAL TB: Curing TB, Saving Lives 2011-16

The project increased treatment success rates by phases, starting with a cure rate as low as 55 percent, as shown in the table below.

Treatment outcomes of HEAL TB project by phases, 2011-16

Phase	Treatment success rate (%)		Cure rate (%)	
	Baseline 2011	2016	Baseline 2011	2016
First phase	88	96	71	93
Later phases	79	94	55	89



Management Sciences for Health (MSH) led HEAL TB, 2011-16, with implementing partners PATH, All Africa Leprosy Tuberculosis and Rehabilitation Training Center (ALERT), and Kenya Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases (KAPTLD).