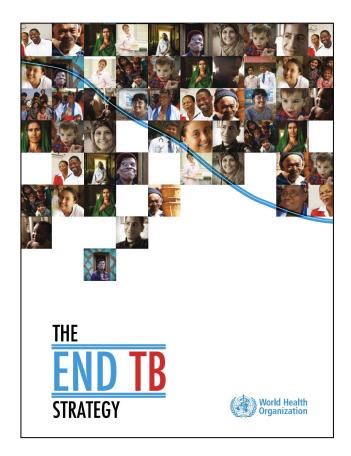
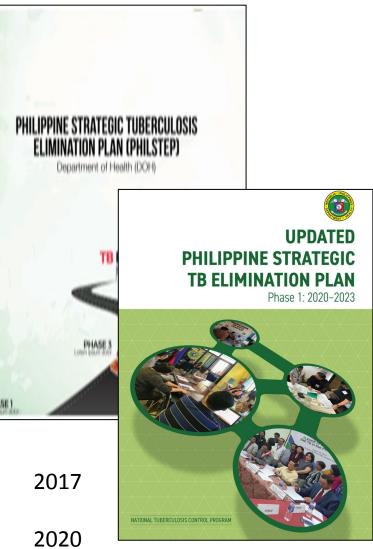
Pursuing TB Elimination Goals as country transitions to UHC

Ronald Allan M. Fabella, MD June 20, 2022 Science Policy and Information Forum



2015

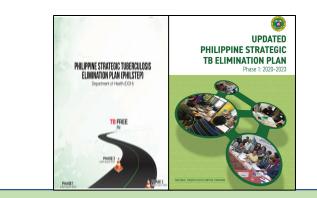
S. No. 2653 H. No. 5042 Republic of the Philippines Congress of the Philippines Aletro Alanila Sixteenth Congress Third Regular Session Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of July, two thousand fifteen. [REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10767] AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COMPREHENSIVE PHILIPPINE PLAN OF ACTION TO ELIMINATE TUBERCULOSIS AS A PUBLIC. HEALTH PROBLEM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR PHASE April 26, 2016

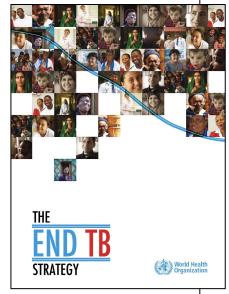


A WORLD FREE OF TB

ZERO deaths, disease, and suffering due to TB

END THE GLOBAL TB EPIDEMIC



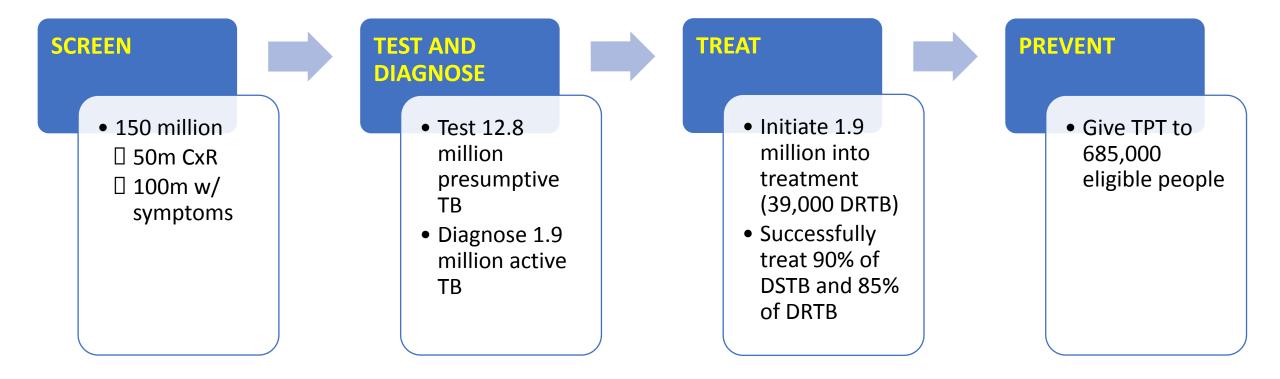


				TARGETS		
		MILES	SDG*	END TB		
		2020	2025	2030	2035	
	Reduction in number of TB deaths compared with 2015 (%)	35%	75%	90%	95%	
ld Health Inization	Reduction in TB incidence rate compared with 2015 (%)	20%	50%	80%	90%	
	TB-affected families facing catastrophic cost due to TB (%)	s 0%	0%	0%	0%	

GOALS: By 2035,

- Reduce TB deaths by 95%
- Reduce TB incidence Rate by 90% (from 554 per 100,000 to 55 per 100,000)
- Reduce catastrophic cost to 0% (from 42%)

Goals, Objectives, Strategies



Cascade of Care Framework (2020-2023)

Goals, Objectives, <u>Strategies</u>

	SCREENING	TESTING AND DIAGNOSIS		TREATMENT		PREVENTION
1.	Active Case Finding	5. Push compliance to	9.		3.	Adoption of short TPT
2.	(ACF) Intensified Case	mandatory case notification		province/citywide 1 Health Care Provider	4.	Infection control capacity building,
Ζ.	Finding (ICF)	6. Xpert expansion and		Network offering full		certification and
3.	Enhanced Case	utilization		care continuum		monitoring
	Finding (ECF)	,,,	ЦО .	Adoption of		
4.	Contact investigation	Drugs Susceptibility		patient-centered care		
	coverage	•	1 .	Strengthen aDSM		
			4 2.	TB-HIV Collaboration		
		clinical diagnosis				
/	Maximize	New		Patient-center		Shorter
	use of CxR as	diagnostic		ed care for		regimen for
	Screening	tests and		both DSTB and DRTB within		TB Preventive
	ΤοοΙ	private sector		HCPN		Treatment
		collaboration				neatment

Universal Health Care

S. No. 1896 H. No. 5784 Republic of the Philippines Congress of the Philippines Metro Manila Seventeenth Congress Third Regular Session Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-third day of July, two thousand eighteen. [REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11223] AN ACT INSTITUTING UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE FOR ALL FILIPINOS, PRESCRIBING REFORMS IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

- Integrated and comprehensive approach to ensure health for all Filipinos
- Access to comprehensive set of health services without causing financial hardships
- People-oriented approach for delivery of health services

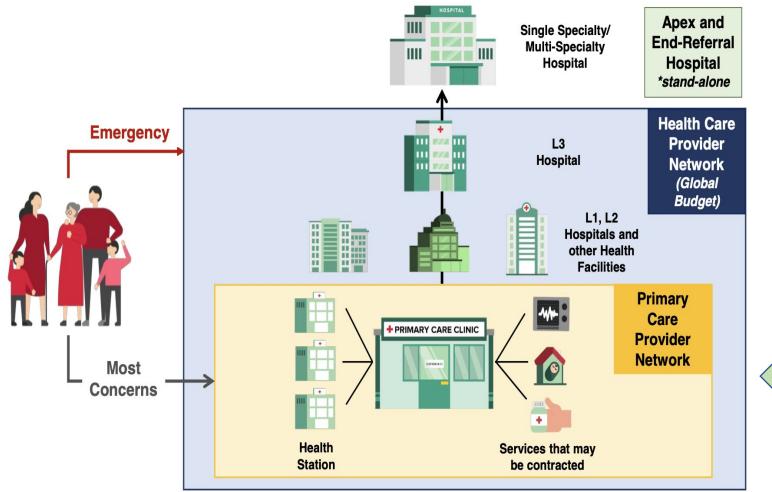
UHC: Health Service Delivery

Health Care Provider Network Apex and Single Specialty/ **End-Referral Multi-Specialty** 1111 Hospital Hospital *stand-alone **Health Care** Emergency L3 Provider 7.M 100 Hospital Network (Global Budget) L1, L2 Hospitals and other Health RE REEL Facilities **Primary** ------Care + PRIMARY CARE CLINIC Provider Network Most Ø Concerns + Health Services that may Station be contracted

(Tan. 2021. Forum on Pvt Sector Engagement in UHC)

UHC: Health Service Delivery

Health Care Provider Network

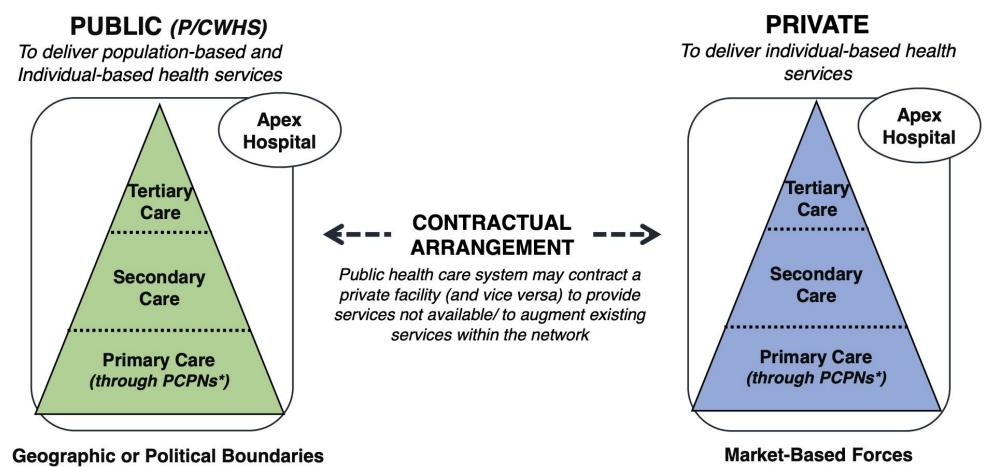


iDOTS (integrated delivery of TB services)
Screening, diagnostic, treatment, preventive services available at primary care FOR BOTH DSTB AND DRTB.

Strengthen TB Services in Primary Care (Integrated Primary Care Services)

UHC: Health Service Delivery

Types of Health Care Provider Networks

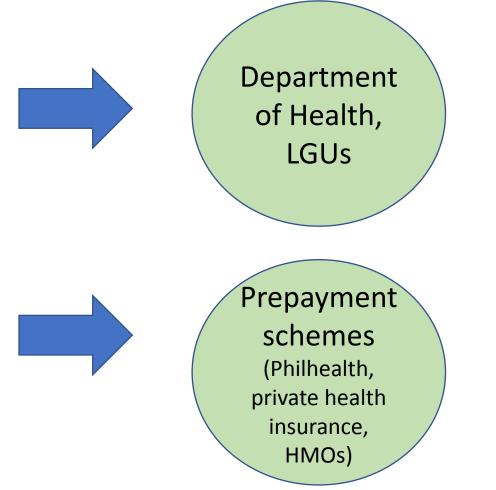


*Primary Care Provider Networks

(Tan. 2021. Forum on Pvt Sector Engagement in UHC)

UHC: Health Financing (Who pays for what?)

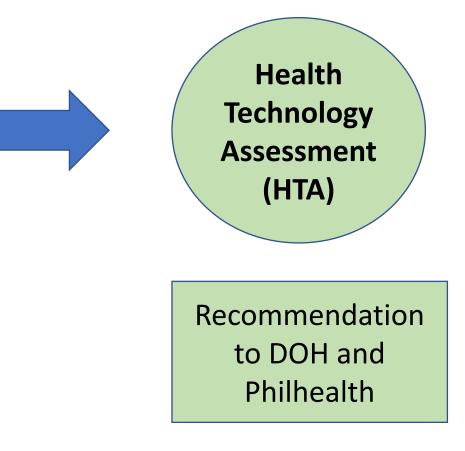
- Population-based services
 - Population groups as recipient
 - E.g., Health promotion, disease surveillance, vector control
- Individual-based services
 - Can definitely be traced back to 1 recipient, limited effect at population level



Comprehensive outpatient benefit package
Guidelines to rationalize financing schemes
and ensure complementation (DOH, Philhealth with Insurance Commission)

UHC: Health Financing (Who pays for what?)

- Fair and transparent mechanism for determination of range of entitlements such as drugs. Medicines, pharmaceutical products and other devices, procedures and services
- TB technologies:
 - Digital CxR with AI/CAD
 - Rapid diagnostic tests
 - New TB and TPT regimens



Key points

- The country commits to eliminate TB in support of the global call to End the TB pandemic. The goal of TB elimination stands during the UHC era.
- The UHC goals of accessible health services and health for all Filipinos will serve to bolster TB elimination efforts.
- Transition to UHC entails strengthening primary care services including TB services, establishment of public-private health care provider networks, rationalizing financing, and instituting mechanisms for prioritizing health technologies and services.