Session 1: 15:35 – 15:50 Public-Private partnerships in TB, is still relevant today?



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Short CV

Dr Charles Y. Yu is an expert on TB particularly on public-private mix DOTS(PPMD) and has personally treated thousands of TB patients in almost 30 years of practice often without financial gain and indirectly influenced the TB practice of hundreds of other physicians through trainings, guidelines and advocacies.

He was a member of the Core Group of the WHO DOTS Expansion Committee, PPMD Subgroup, WHO consultant on TB-PPMD and the past President of Global Alliance for TB Drug Development Stakeholders Association, which helped develop new TB drugs that are aimed to be affordable, accessible and is much sought-after authority by WHO and developmental agencies as well as the Philippine Department of Health.

Abstract

Public-Private Partnerships in TB, is it still relevant today/?

Public- private partnerships, started as PPM-DOTS and was pioneered in early 2000 and contributed significantly in the achievement of detection targets in the Philippines and many high burden countries especially in the Asia-Pacific region.

Up to 8-10% of notified cases were coming from the private sector which provided a third to half of total Tb patients seen or seeking diagnosis. Cost-effectiveness of PPM DOTS was shown by Floyd et al in 2006 and a series of systematic reviews especially in the last decade by various publications showed its usefulness. It became part of the armamentarium of many TB public health programs.

As diagnosis and treatment evolved using information technology, and revolutionary diagnosis and adherence apps and tools evolved, there is a need to discern if the public private partnerships are still of value from when it was initially conceived. Given the shift to community and patient-centered and patient-friendly approaches away from facility based care and the shift from passive case finding to active case finding using new tools, public private partnerships need to be reassessed and redesigned to meet new challenges.

The covid pandemic upturned conventional diagnosis and treatment. We will also share best practices from an ongoing study (COACH TB) which allowed a fresh look on pre-covid and covid period TB diagnosis and treatment and which show evidence of the continuing relevance of public private partnerships in TB.

A critical appraisal and updated systematic review will be presented and best practices and challenges will be presented with suggestions of how we can move forward.