

Administrative and Programmatic Aspects of the Essential Components Document

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Objectives

- Explain recent updates to the Essential Components of a Public Health TB Prevention, Control and Elimination Program
- Outline implications of the report as part of an overall framework for the core functions of TB programs

No Conflict or Disclosures

Role of the Health Department

- Applying public health laws for the control of tuberculosis, ensuring due process for patients
- Ensuring that administrative tasks, which address funding, budget preparation and required reporting are completed based on established guidelines

Role of the Health Department (cont.)

- Overall Planning and Policy
 - Develop an overall TB Control strategy, including written policies and procedures to provide guidance and oversight to local facilities and practitioners involved in TB Control
- Surveillance and Reporting of persons with suspect or confirmed TB
 - Maintain a surveillance system for timely and accurate reporting of persons with suspect or confirmed TB

Role of the Health Department (cont.)

Training and Education

 Ensure the provision of training and education to program staff, other health departments, clinicians, patients and families, community groups, and the general public

Partnerships and Collaboration

 Work with stakeholders and high-risk populations to maximize efforts and minimize expenses. TB elimination cannot be accomplished by Public Health alone

Research

- Participate in local, national, and international research as program capacity permits
- Research questions from document (see Appendix I)

Programmatic Aspects of the Essential Component Document

- Data collection, analysis, management
 - Conduct routine data collection and analysis of trends within the jurisdiction of the program and apply the results to policy, planning, and prevention efforts
- Program evaluation and Quality Improvement
 - Evaluate programs, both internal and external, to provide guidance for improvement

Programmatic Aspects of Essential the Component Document (cont.)

- Program Evaluation and Quality Improvement
 - Procedures to ensure standards of care for TB management are met
 - TB program is evaluated based on established standards and analysis of program data
 - Quality improvement activities are carried out to ensure effectiveness at the system level and ensure positive outcomes for patients
 - Ensuring a competent TB workforce

Core Public Health Functions and Essential Services



Core Public Health Functions

PH Function	TB Control Activity
 Assessment Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems Diagnose and investigate health problems 	 TB Case Surveillance – Disease Trends Surveillance of newly diagnosed LTBI
 Policy Development Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts 	 RCVT indices and identifies areas for potential action Develop/Implement protocols for Directly Observed Therapy Written procedures for Contact Investigations Utilize World TB day to educate stakeholders about TB Establish rapport with medical community —as a resource on TB management

Core Public Health Functions

PH Function	TB Control Activity
 Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable Assure public and personal health care when otherwise unavailable Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility and quality of personal and population-based health services 	 Application of TB Control laws Ensure patients receive appropriate clinical management Ensure competent workforce through appropriate training for clinical and PH TB Staff
 Research Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems 	 Review genotyping reports to identify clusters/outbreaks Evaluate completion rates for patients on in-person DOT compared to Video DOT

Utilization of the Essential Component Document

- To provide an introduction to TB Control essentials for new TB controllers in state or local jurisdictions
- To provide a frame of reference to policy makers and consultants for evaluation of individual TB control programs
- To clarify and articulate the rationale for essential components and activities to decision makers – whether in health departments or in the legislative arena-who allocate financial and personnel resources to TB programs
- To educate colleagues or others about the structure and function of TB control programs

Summary

The TB landscape is changing:

- Although the number of cases, and case rates in the US declined, the acuity of many patients has increased
- XDR/MDR-TB; co-morbidities such as COVID-19, HCV, HIV, diabetes, substance abuse and persons experiencing homelessness all present challenges for clinical and case management

Summary (cont.)

- Changes in technologies assist with diagnosis, treatment, prevention and surveillance of disease and latent TB infection
- Utilizing resources such as the Essential Components document will assist TB programs in facilitating an effective Public Health TB Prevention, Control, and Elimination Program

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?

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