



Welcome!

Essentials of TB Nurse Case Management Online

March 29, April 5, 12 and 19, 2022

1:00 pm – 2:30 pm CST

Heartland National TB Center

Catalina Navarro, BSN, RN has the following disclosures to make:

- No conflict of interests
- No relevant financial relationships with any commercial companies pertaining to this educational activity





Principals of Nurse Case Management

Why Are We Here?

Catalina B. Navarro BSN, RN

Objectives

- Trends of TB Globally
- TB in the U.S.A.
- Define the role of TB Nurse Case Management and Patient-Centered Care



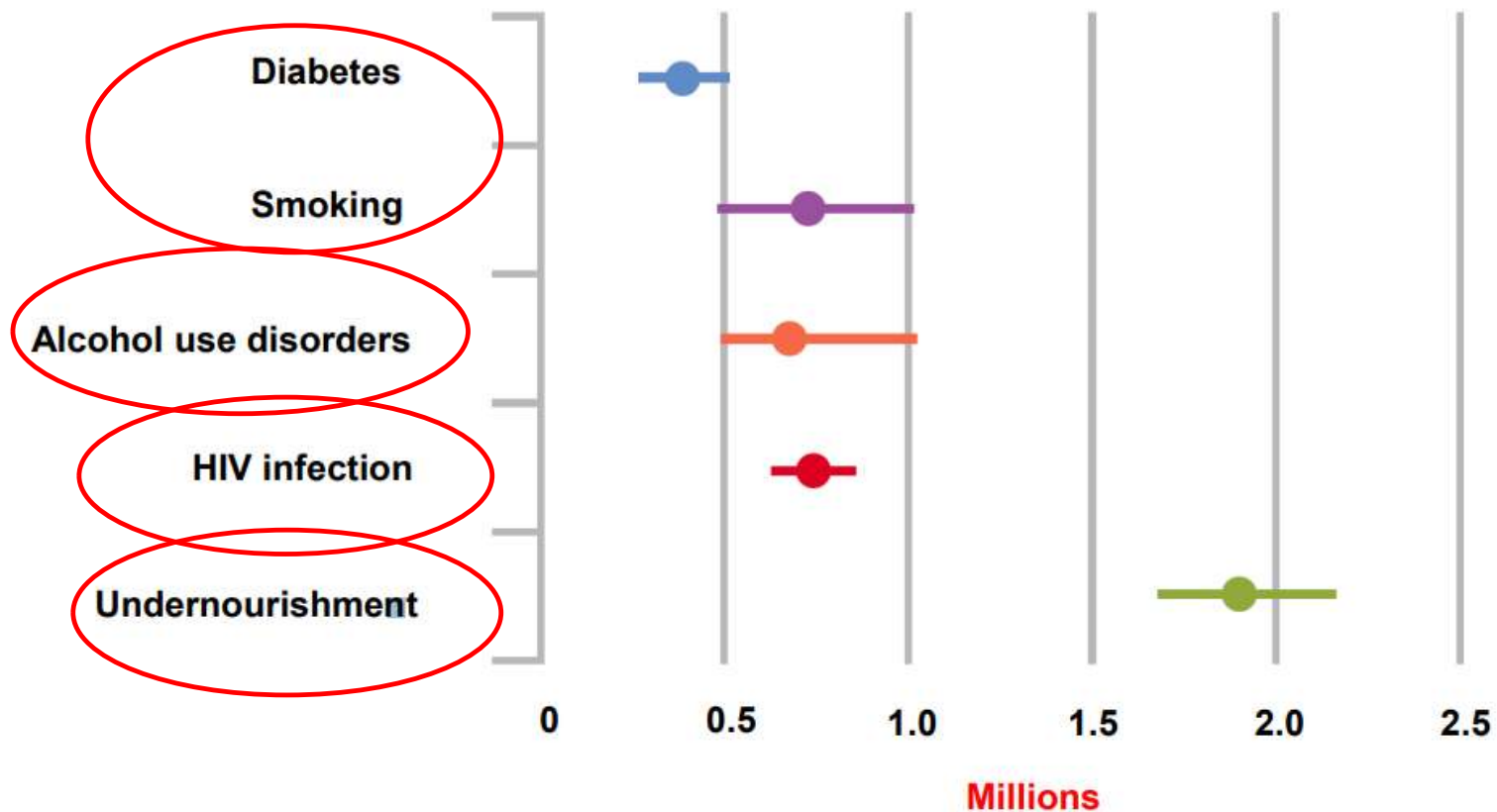
**Why are we
here?**

**Is TB still a
problem?**



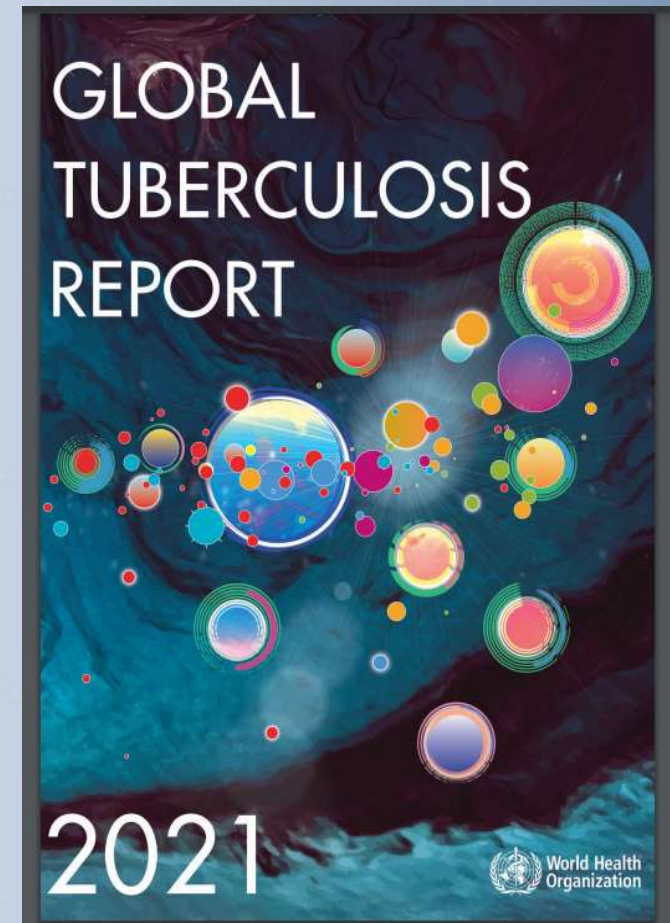
TB determinants

Estimates of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors in 2020

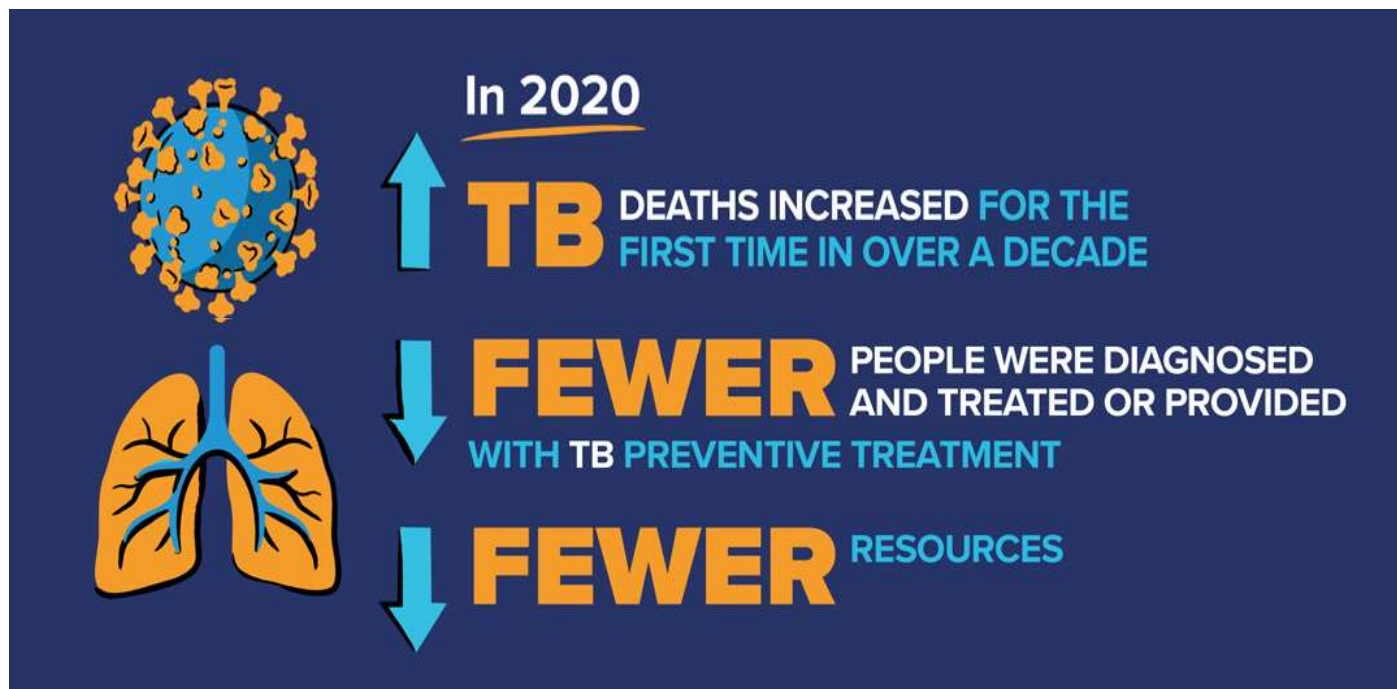


TB is still a Big Problem

- Covid-19 is the leading infectious killer
- TB is the second leading infectious killer
- TB is the leading killer of people with HIV
- In 2020 an estimate of 9.9 million people fell ill with TB disease



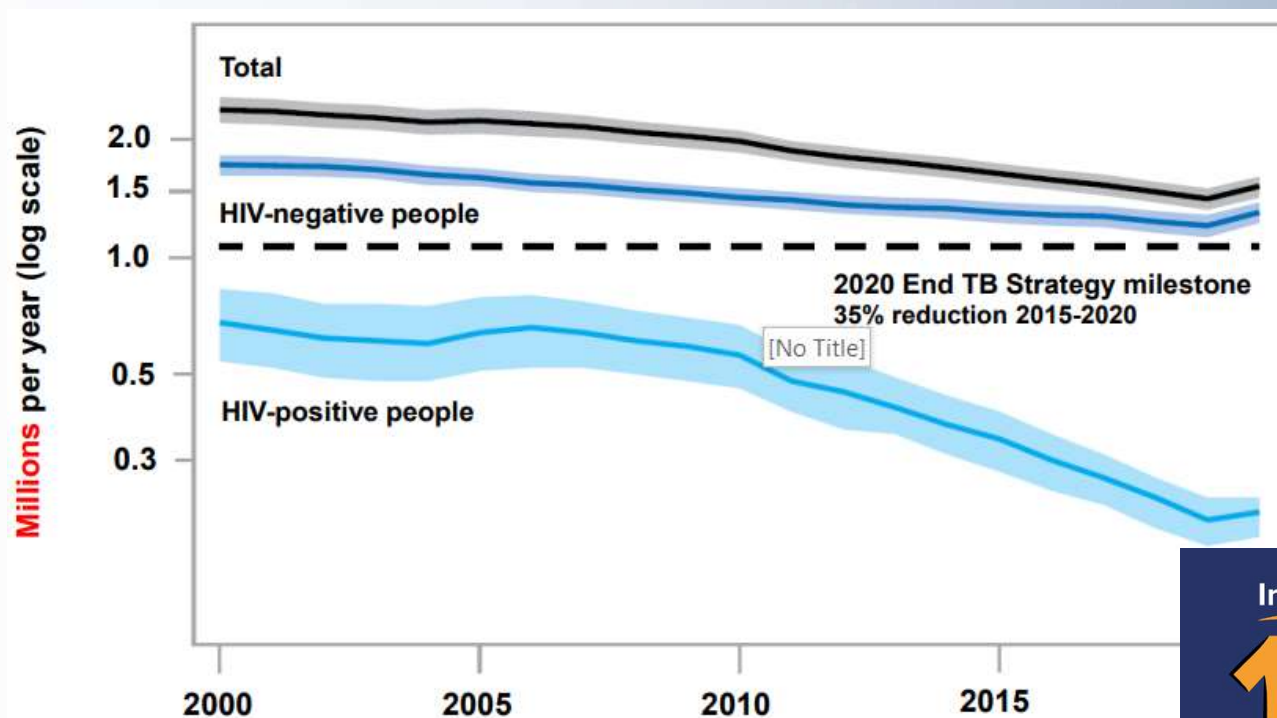
The COVID-19 pandemic **has Reversed** **Years of Progress** in the Fight to End TB





GLOBAL
TUBERCULOSIS
REPORT
2021

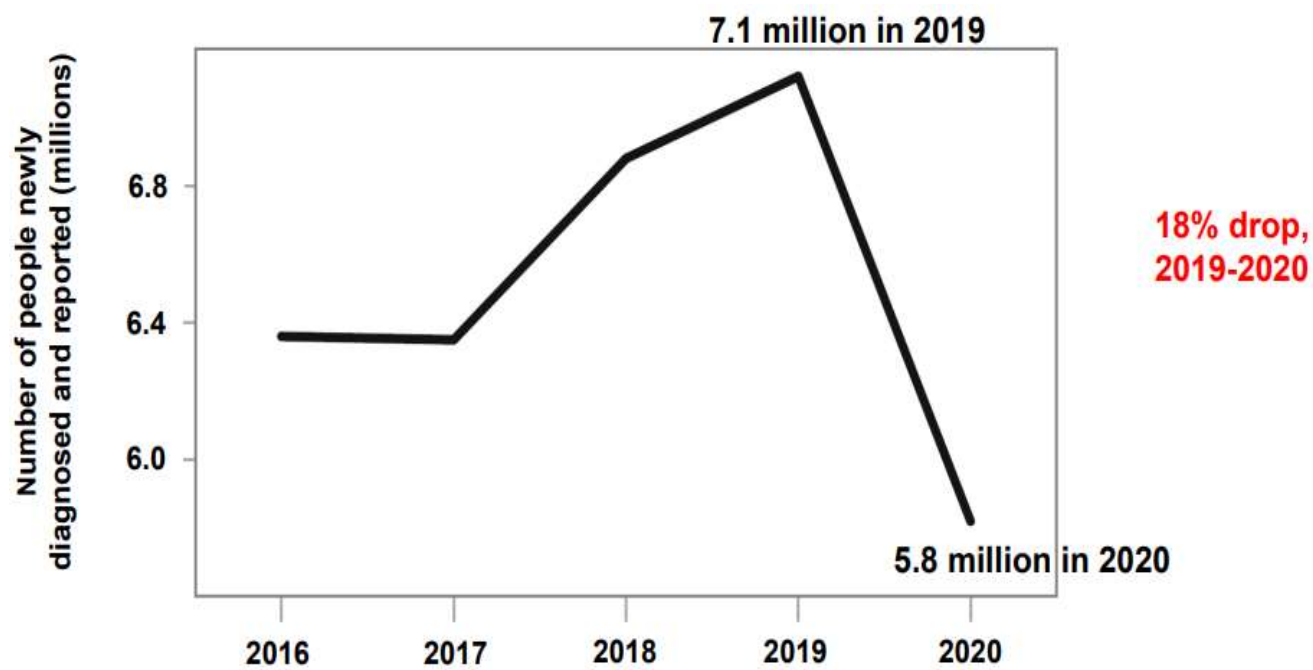
Global number of TB deaths increased in 2020



In 2020, an estimated

1.5 MILLION
PEOPLE
DIED FROM TB

Big global drop reported in number of people newly diagnosed with TB



How about latent TB in the world? And Drug Resistant?





Drug-resistant tuberculosis remains a public health crisis

In 2020 only about

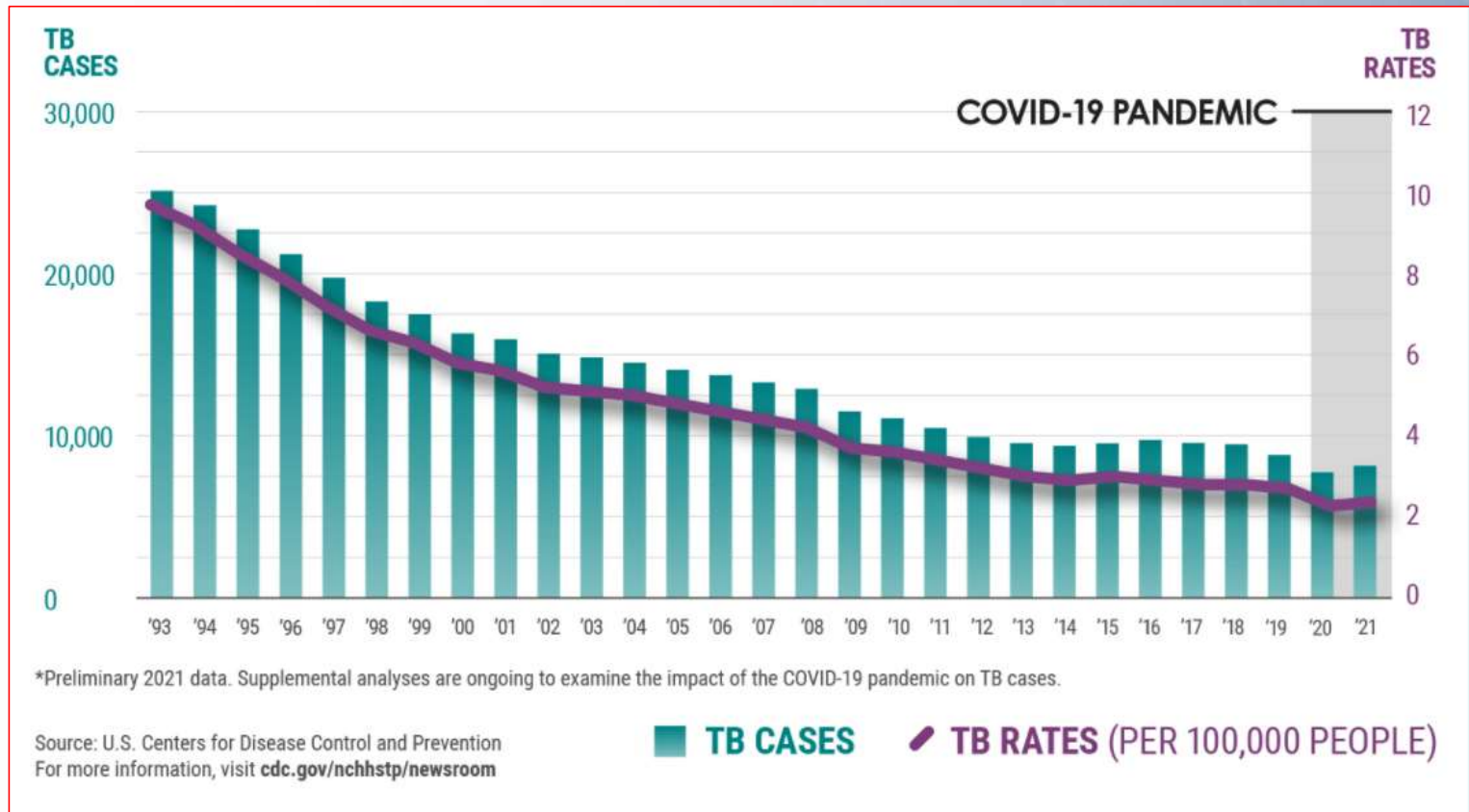
1  **IN 3** OF THOSE IN NEED
RECEIVED TREATMENT
FOR DRUG-RESISTANT TB



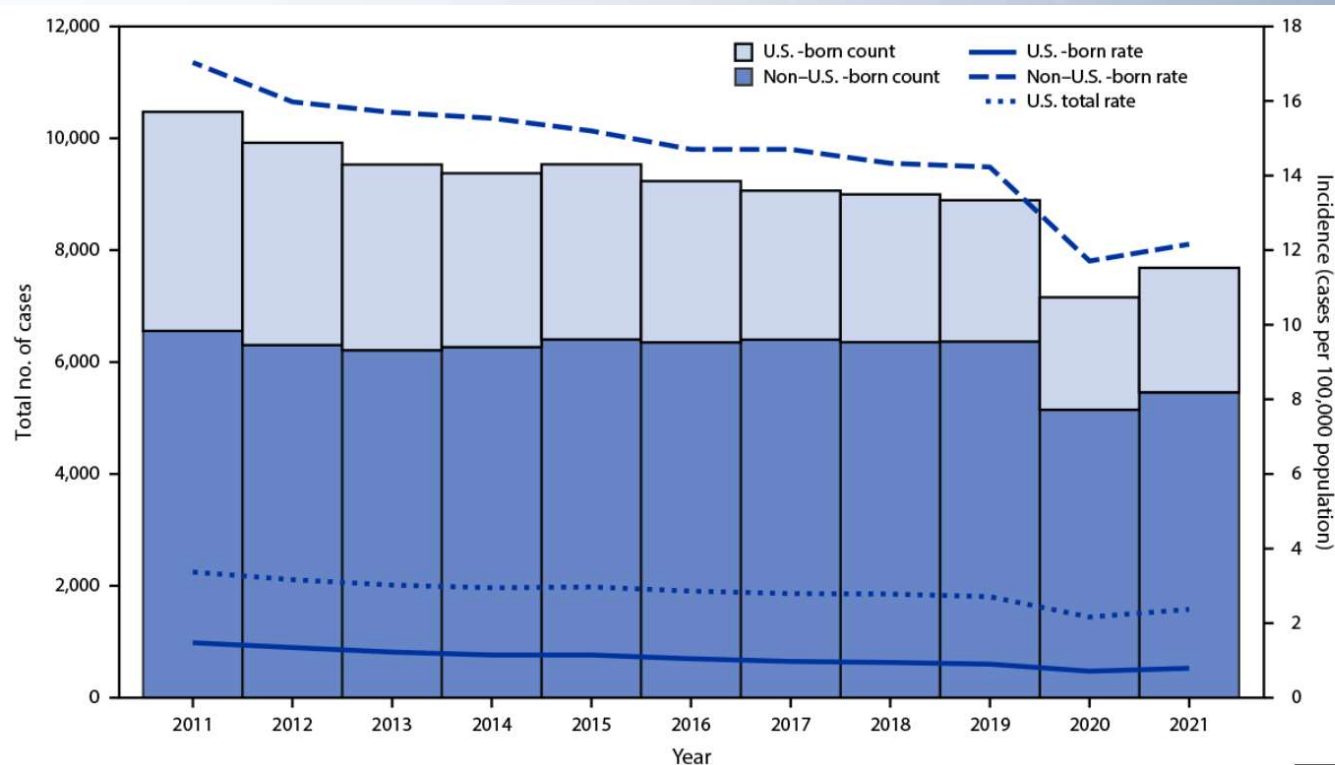
TB in USA



Reported TB Case and TB Rates in USA | 1993-2021 |



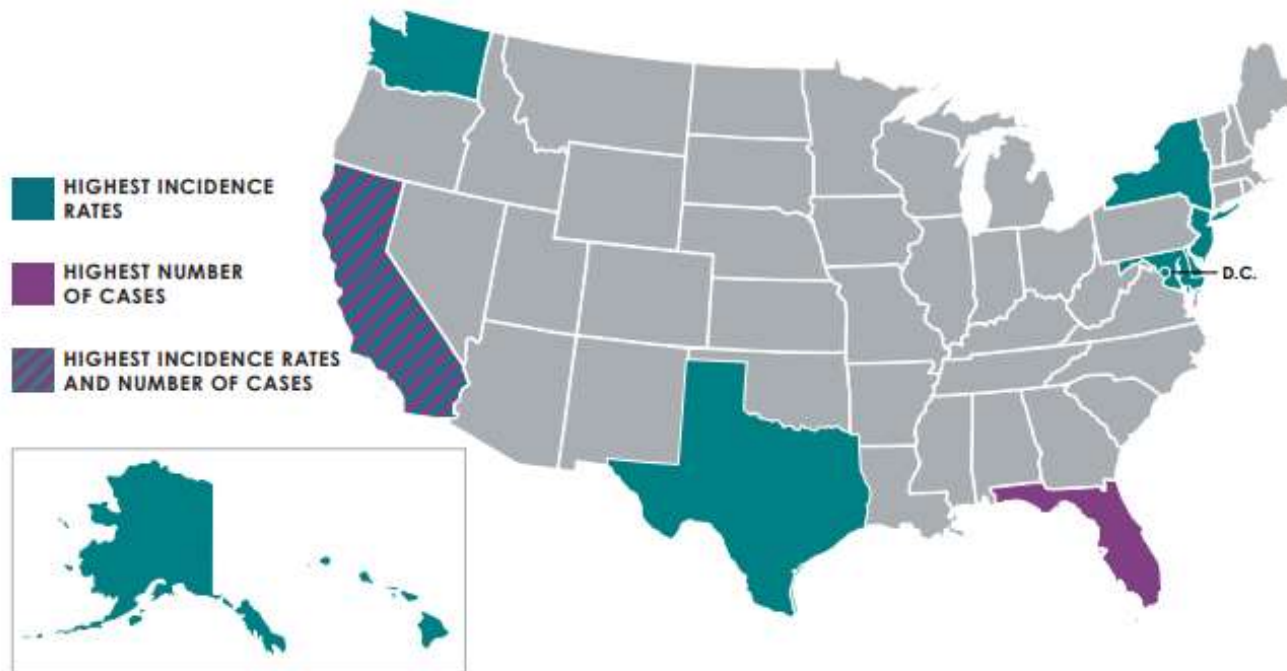
Tuberculosis disease case counts* and incidence,[†] by patient birth origin[§] — United States, 2011–2021



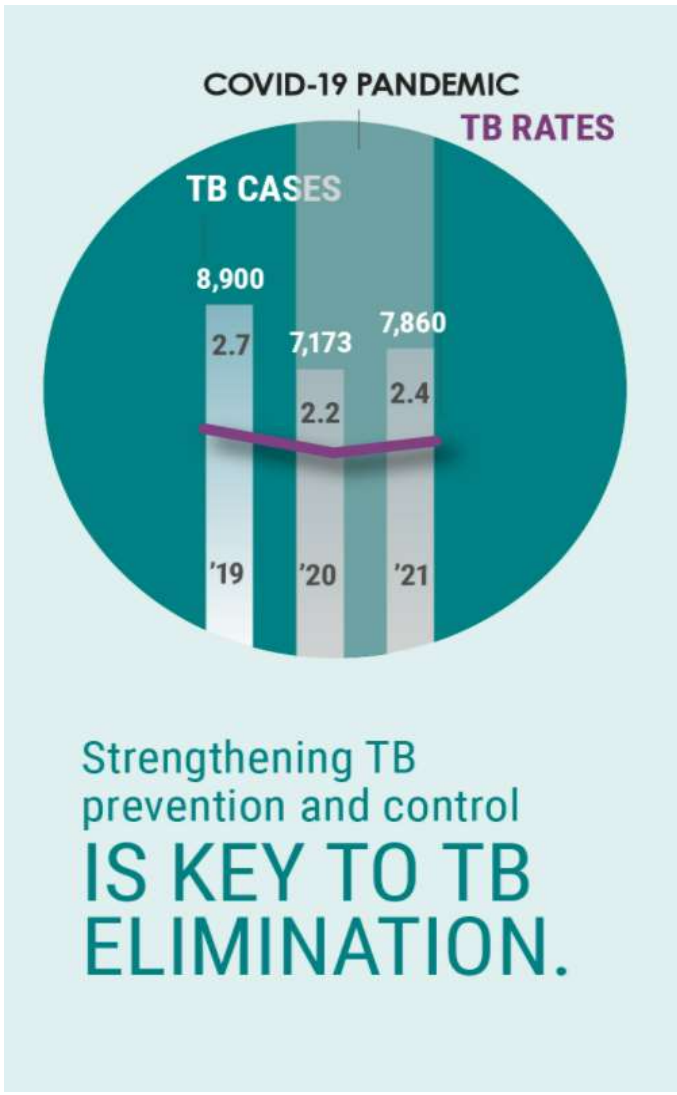
* Case counts are based on data from the National Tuberculosis Surveillance System as of February 9, 2022.

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7112a1.htm?s_cid=mm7112a1_w

US States with the Highest Numbers of TB Cases and Incident Rates



[†]Highest incidence rates are defined as those above the national average (2.4 per 100,000).



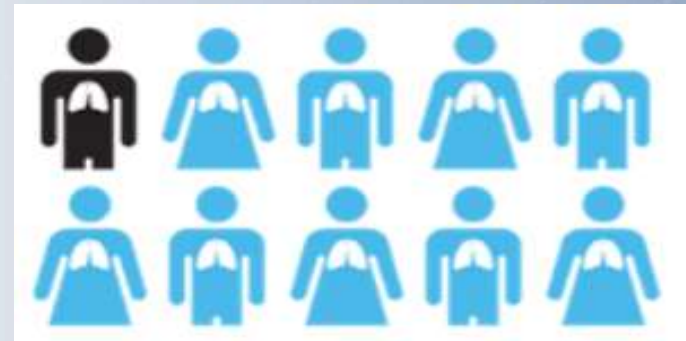
How About Latent TB in USA?



Tuberculosis Hides in Plain Sight



13 million people in the United States live with inactive TB



1 in 10 people with inactive TB will get sick with active TB disease

Who is responsible for the treatment of TB?

“The responsibility for successful treatment of TB is placed primarily on **the provider** or program initiating treatment **rather than on** the patient”

2016 ATS/CDC/IDSA *TB Treatment Guidelines* August 2016



The Reason Why We Are Here According to ATS/CDC/IDSA

“Strategy : **Patient-Centered Care and Case Management should be used**”

“Utilize case management interventions during treatment of patients with Tuberculosis”

Case Management:

Strategy to help patients to complete TB treatment. Patient education/counseling, field/home visits, integration/coordination of care with specialists and medical home, patient reminders, incentives/enabler.



Nurse Case Manager

Public health nurses have responsibility for TB case management and patient outcomes

Nurses coordinates services for the patient with TB from initial presentation to completion of treatment



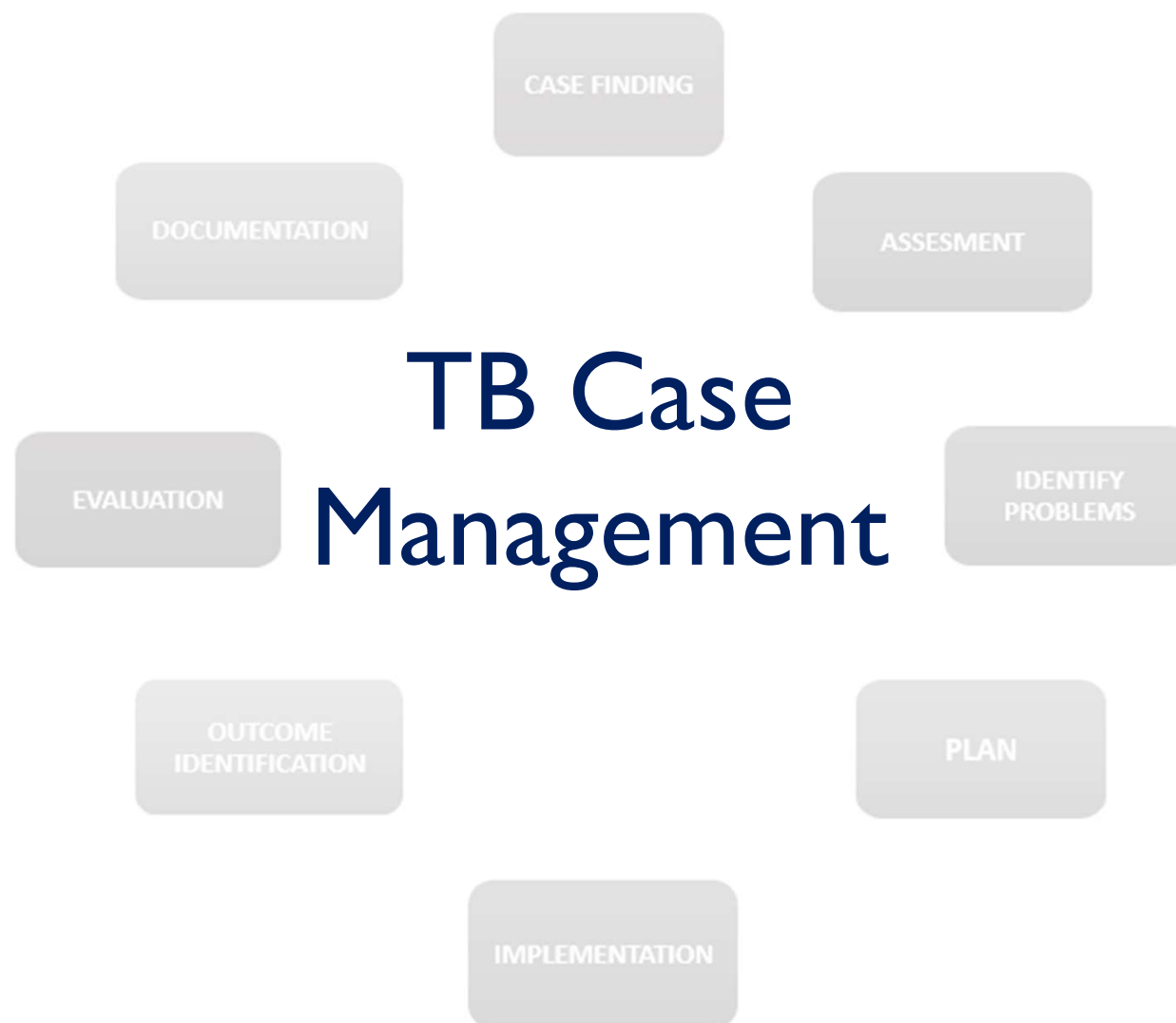
2016 ATS/CDC/IDSA *TB Treatment Guidelines* August 2016

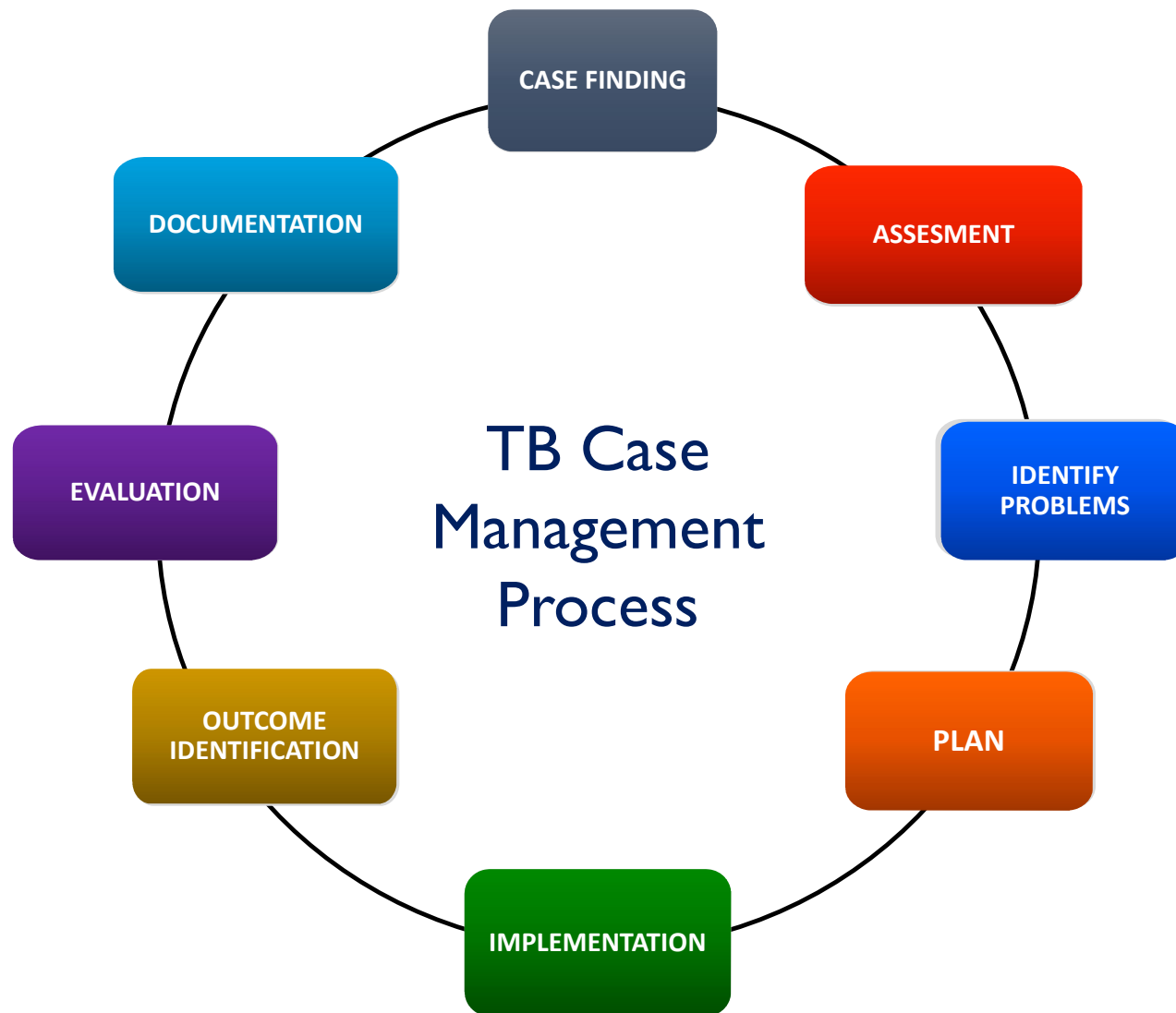


Goals of TB Case Management

- Treat patients with TB according with TB Guidelines
- Complete treatment in appropriate time frames
- Prevent progression of TB and drug resistant
- Prevent transmission of TB with effective Contact Investigation (CI)
- Educate patient, family and community about TB










PREVENTION

is key



TB is a Highly Stigmatized Disease





"The struggle to end **TB is not just a struggle against a single disease**. It's also the struggle to end poverty, inequity, unsafe housing, discrimination and stigma, and to extend social protection and universal health coverage."

"If the pandemic has taught us anything, it's that **health is a human right**, not a luxury for those who can afford it."

*—Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General,
World Health Organization*

THANK YOU!

