

TB Health Needs Assessment - Progress Update

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November 2019

What are we trying to achieve?

Aims and Objectives

The needs assessment will aim to achieve:

- A reduction in the incidence of TB cases in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
 - A reduction in health inequalities and improve equity of service access for TB management
 - A decrease in the TB burden on services and society as a whole
- This will be accomplished by identifying local population need and service gaps, including a review of the evidence base in order to make evidence-based recommendations.

Why is this project important?

Burden of TB in England

- Incidence of TB in England has increased steadily from the late 1980s to 2005, and has remained at relatively high levels ever since.
- England has one of the highest TB rates in Western Europe
- In 2018, 4,655 people were notified with TB, a rate of 8.3 per 100,000 population

Why is this project important?

Eliminating health inequalities by targeting those populations where TB rates remain high

- Living in large urban centres
- Born abroad, mainly in high TB burden countries; settled migrants
- Socially deprived; 9% of all TB cases having at least one social risk factor (a history of alcohol or drug misuse, homelessness or imprisonment)
- ❖ Marked inequalities associated with TB both in terms of who gets TB and the outcome of care

Why is this project important?

Local picture

- In 2017, 84 cases of TB were notified among residents of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough local authorities.
- The TB rate in Cambridgeshire (6.2 per 100,000) remained below the East of England average (6.4 per 100,000).
- The rate in Peterborough (22.1 per 100,000) remained substantially higher than average, and increased between 2015 and 2017 following a decline from the peak in 2012 (31.6 per 100,000).
- **The number of TB cases increased in both areas in 2017 compared to 2016.**

Scope

- Focused on cases with active TB disease in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
- LTBI programme excluded but reference to be made in relation to overall burden of TB to the society as a whole

How can we develop this project?

Methods

1. Evidence review

- Effective and cost-effective interventions for patients with active TB

2. Quantitative epidemiology

- Demographic characteristics
- Overall numbers, rates and geographical distribution of TB in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough

3. Qualitative study of stakeholder input

- Perceptions of effectiveness and impact of current service provision, gaps in service provision, and opportunities to optimise care
- Service mapping - current TB services across the system including capacity e.g. number of TB nurses, respiratory consultants, where and how clinics and treatments are delivered
- Process/criteria for accessing housing support

4. Cost description of TB

- Service usage costs of TB in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough

What are the next steps?

Tasks



1. Evidence review
2. Quantitative epidemiology
 - Liaise with PHE Field Service (Epidemiology) East of England for current picture in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
3. Qualitative study of stakeholder views
 - Continue 1:1 meetings with key stakeholders
4. Production of comprehensive TB health needs assessment
5. Collaboration with TB steering group to translate needs assessment findings, generate recommendations/actions, and apply solutions locally
6. Dissemination of findings – development of dissemination plan

For more information

- Collaborative TB Strategy for England 2015-2020':
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/collaborative-tuberculosis-strategy-for-england>.
- TB Strategy Update
https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/UKHPA/2019/03/22/file_attachments/1178299/TB%20Strategy%20Update%20-%20Issue%2012%20%28Mar%29.pdf
- Tuberculosis in East of England: Annual review 2017 data
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/753113/tuberculosis_east_england_annual_review_2017_data.pdf