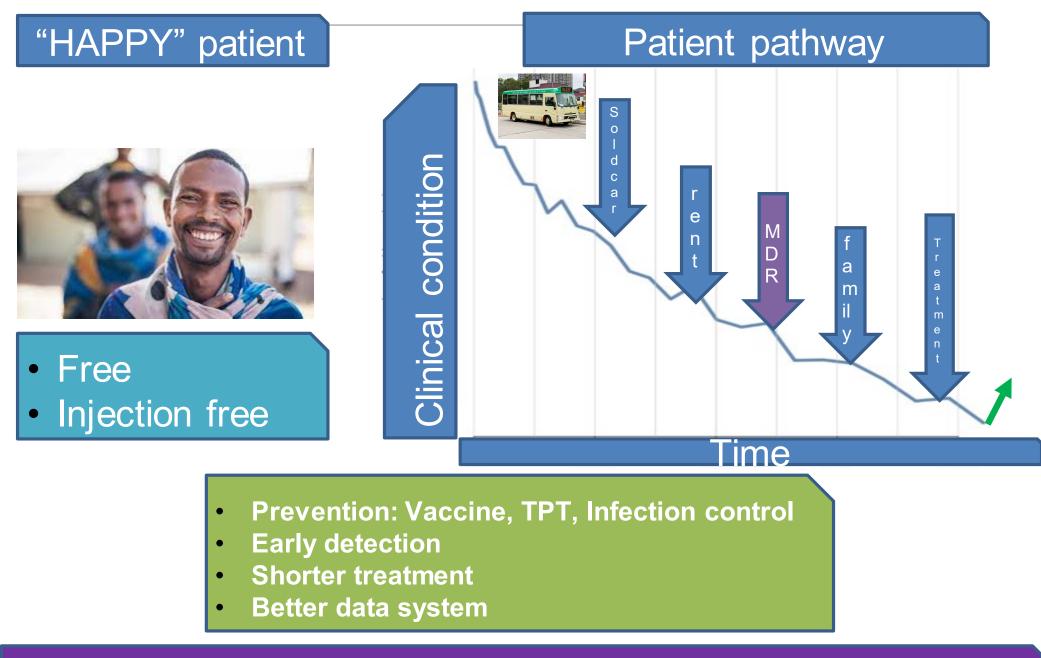
## What can be done better?



Major progress, Many innovations, still a long way to go!

The Performancebased Monitoring & Evaluation Framework September 15, 2021





Tuberculosis Data, Impact Assessment and Communications Hub

# **Overview: PBMEF**

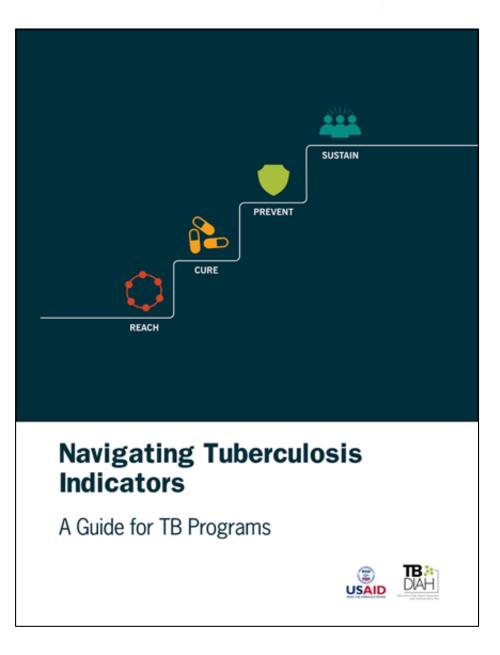




Cornerstone of USAID's efforts to ensure effective accountability of investments in TB at global, regional, and country levels and accelerate progress to end the TB epidemic.

PBMEF provides:

- A set of standardized indicators to measure essential TB program outputs and outcomes
- Details on the performance of TB programs in specific technical areas (e.g., diagnosis, treatment, TB/ HIV, private sector, etc.)
- Treatment cascades and patient pathways that are critical to understanding where gaps are and where efforts need to be strengthened



## What Does the Framework Look



TUBERCULOSIS Data, Impact Assessmen

Like? and Communications Hub REACH CURE PREVENT **SUSTAIN OBJECTIVES** Improve TB Improve access to high-Increase prevention Increase commitment quality, patient-centered service delivery of TB transmission & for the sustainability tuberculosis (TB), drugof TB efforts disease progression resistant TB (DR-TB), and TB/HIV services 30 million on TB preventive Global investments reach Treat 40 million people TARGETS Treatment success 90% \$13 billion by 2022 by 2022 treatment (TPT) TB diagnosis TB treatment Prevention Procurement and supply chain **TECHNICAL** • Engaging all care providers Drug-sensitive (DS)-TB management AREAS Community TB care delivery Health management information treatment TB/HIV systems and monitoring and evaluation ✓ TB Detection Human resources for health Presumptive TB Governance and financing Active Case Findings Contact Investigation **EXTENDED** ✓ TB Treatment **TPT Treatment** Sustainability: **DR-TB** Notifications Success Prevention Finance Childhood TB **INDICATOR DR-TB** Treatment Health Care  $\otimes$ Policies & Guidelines **Private Sector TB/HIV** GROUPS Worker Screening ٠. Governance ✓ TB Case Detection Rate or TB Treatment Coverage ✓ TB Treatment CORE Proportion of TB ✓ Bacteriological Success Rate **TPT** Coverage Financing from Diagnosis Coverage **INDICATORS DR-TB** Treatment Domestic Sources (Pulmonary TB) Success Childhood TB Notifications **DR-TB** Notifications Private Sector TB Notifications Coverage IMPACT Increase in TB and multiple drug Increase the success rate for TB Increase the number of people Increase in government ownership resistant (MDR)-TB case notifications and MDR-TB on isoniazid preventive therapy and commitment to meet WHO estimates (IPT) **IMPACT INDICATORS TB** Incidence **TB** Mortality

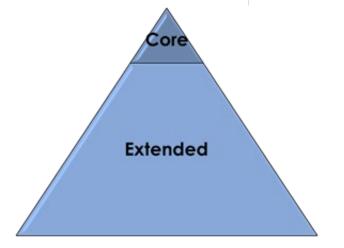
# What's Included in the PBMEF, and How to Use It?

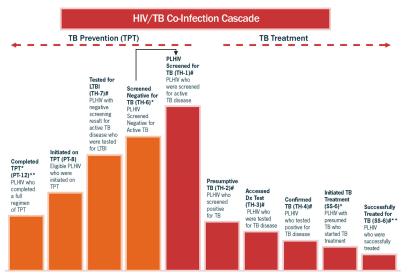




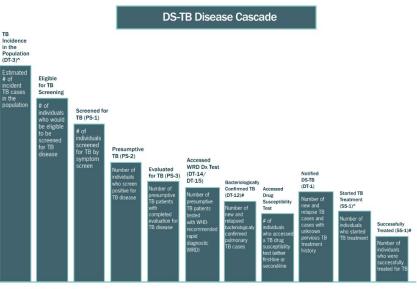
#### 10 Core Indicators

- 1. TB Case Detection Rate or TB Treatment Coverage
- 2. Bacteriological Diagnosis Coverage (Pulmonary TB)
- 3. Childhood TB Notifications
- 4. Drug-Resistant TB Notifications
- 5. Private Sector TB Notifications
- 6. Contact Investigation Coverage
- 7. TB Treatment Success Rate
- 8. DR-TB Treatment Success
- 9. TB Preventive Treatment Coverage
- 10. % of TB Financing Expected from Domestic Sources





^ Indicates the denominator of this indicator \*Indicators will also capture PLHV who did not complete TPT because of Lost to Follow-up (TH-9), Developing Active TB Disease (TH-10), or Interruption to TPT due to Adverse Drug Reactions (TH-11) # Indicates the numerator of this indicator \*\*Indicators will also capture PLHW who did not complete TB Treatment because of Death (TH-19), Treatment Failure (TH-20), Lost to Follow-up (TH-21) or Not Evaluated (TH-22)



^ Indicates the denominator of this indicator # Indicates the numerator of this indicator

#### **Questions?**

Please email

tbdiah@unc.edu

Thank you!





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