160217 PC HEALTH

POOR MDR-TB OUTCOMES

ANALYSIS AND PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS

1. ANALYSIS

The TB Programme consistently report poor MDR-TB outcomes in the quarterly report system (QRS). However, it has been proven over years that, this is more a reflection of poor recording and reporting, than poor clinical management as the annualized reports always show improved outcomes than those in quarterly reports.

	2014	agains sarry		
1	Reported	EDRWeb 1*	EDRWeb 2 *	Variance
EC	1570	1795	1899	329
FS	471	595	608	137
GP	815	985	1197	382
KZN	4038	3953	4137	99
LP	502	516	532	30
MP	1038	1094	1112	74
NW	460	543	569	109
NC	340	336	340	0
WC	1578	1760	1771	193
RSA	10812	11577	12165	1353
Reporte	d(Report generated c	n March 2015),EDRWe 2(Reported generated	b 1(Report generated or on 29-Jan-2016)	May 2015), EDRWEb

The above table illustrates that, in 2014, facilities initially reported a total of 10,812 MDR-TB patients on treatment (totaling numbers reported during 4 calendar quarters), but which was later adjusted to initially to 11,577 and then 12,165 on an annualized basis.

Period	Treatment success	·	
Quarter 1	23.0%		
Quarter 2	25.1%		
Quarter 3	34.0%		
Quarter 4	42.7%		
Quarterly average	31.2%		
Annual	40.3%		

The table above shows treatment success of the 2010 MDR-TB cohort which on average stood at 31.2% for the 4 quarters. However, there was a significant improvement to 40.3% on an annual basis.