Transforming TB Management for Children

Project Summary

Problem

Tuberculosis (TB) is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in children. It is estimated that 96% of children who die with TB did not receive treatment - 80% of them less than 5 years old. Under-diagnosis and subsequent under-treatment of TB in children is multifactorial and includes non-specific symptoms, difficulties collecting diagnostic specimens and lack of access to radiography and sensitive molecular tests.

Proposed Solution

Implement new diagnostic algorithms and treatment regimes to improve TB diagnosis, treatment, and prevention for children. Leverage new WHO recommendations to transform the way that children are diagnosed and treated with TB across MSF projects.



Potential Impact

- Increases the number of children diagnosed and treated for TB, ultimately leading to a reduction in mortality.
- Supports WHO with field data and operational research on feasibility, acceptability; validates new recommendations.

Viability

- Applies an intersectional approach with an experienced project team and strong Steering Committee.
- Contributes to a larger initiative in partnership with WHO and other humanitarian actors.

Risk Mitigation

 Uses a staged approach where investment and implementation is scaled based on initial findings.

Scalability

- Transitions from one-country focused incubator to a larger project targeting multiple locations.
- Develops advocacy and training tools to be shared with all the OCs and externally.
- Contributes achieving MSF strategic objectives in access.

Area/Type: Medical R&D Sponsor/Support: OCP Length/Project Status: 6 months; ONGOING