

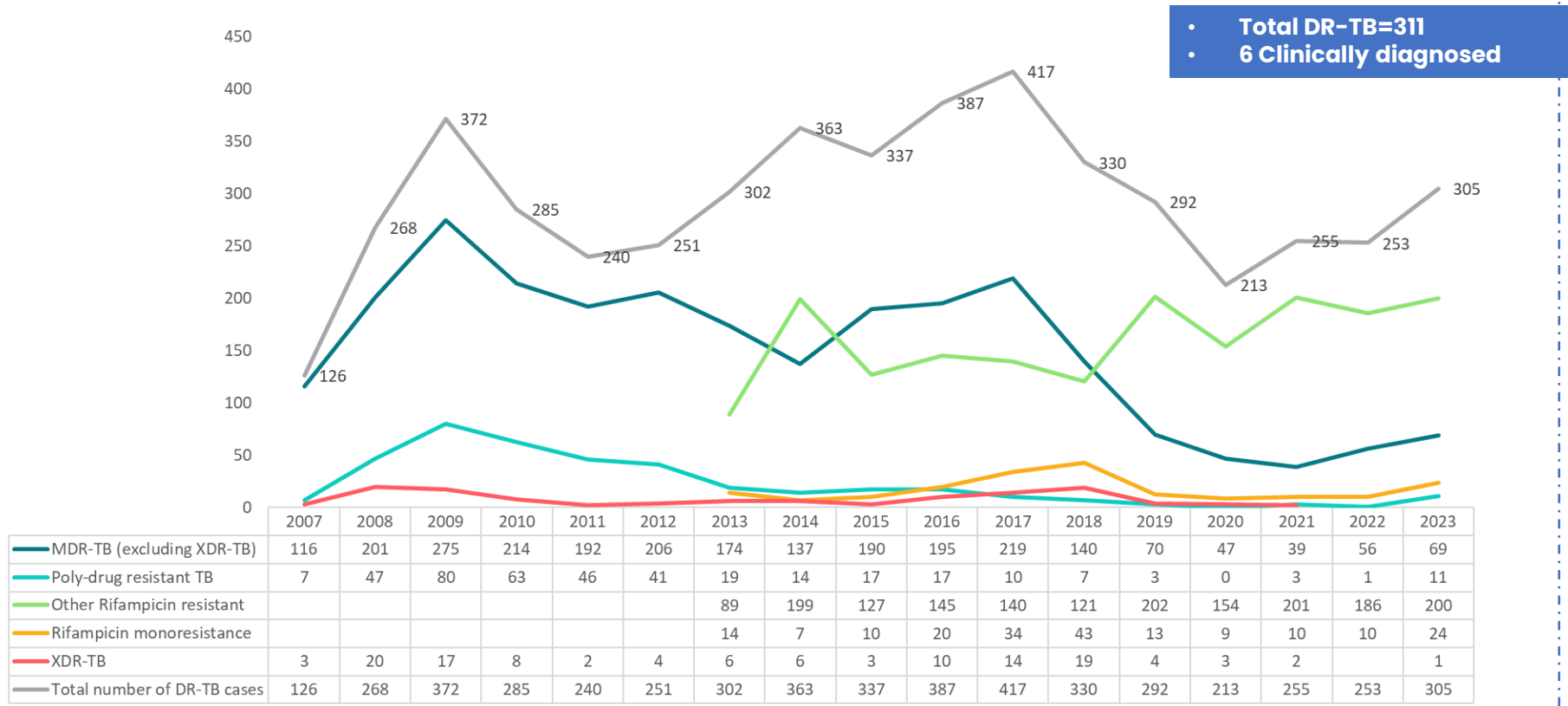
Follow up on rolling out **BPaL(M)** MDR TB regimen

NAMIBIA



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Confirmed DR-TB notifications by year, 2007-2023



Context before Kigali meeting

Overview of the status of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis in the country before the Kigali meeting

- *Estimated MDR/RR TB burden 560 cases annually (380-780)*
- *GeneXpert coverage 82%*
- *Number of people dx: 260 annually*
- *Number of people enrolled on treatment: 257*
- *Treatment success rate 71%*

Description of the treatment protocols used before adopting the BPaL(M) regimen.

- *Shorter all oral regimen*
- *Longer all oral regimen*
- *Individualized regimen*

Main challenges faced with the previous treatment protocols.

- *Long treatment duration*
- *Poor adherence to treatment*
- *Supply chain issues*

Progress Made Since

Adoption of new guidelines and integration of the BpaLM regimen.

- *Preparations to revise guidelines*
- *4th NSP launched, which include BPaLM adoption*
- *Training and capacity building of healthcare personnel on the new approach.*
- *Sensitization of health care workers and managements*

Establishment of the necessary infrastructure to support the new regimen.

- *Quantification/forecasting of requirements done*

Preliminary statistics and data on the results obtained

- *39 patients treated with BPaL, outcomes available for 22 patients treatment success rate 91%*

Commitments and Roadmap

- *Presentation of specific commitments made by the country during the Kigali meeting.*
 - N/A
- *Roadmap implemented to achieve these commitments.*
 - N/A
- *Progress in relation to the milestones and deadlines set in the roadmap.*
 - N/A

Challenges and Obstacles Encountered

New challenges and obstacles encountered since the adoption of the BPaL(M) regimen.

- BPaL(M) Not yet fully adopted pending guidelines review and procurement of adequate stock, especially pretomanid

Strategies put in place to overcome these challenges.

- *Guideline revision underway to be finalized in September 2024*
- *Forecasting for BPaLM already done in 2023*
 - *However, procurement pipeline is long*

Additional needs identified for more effective implementation.

- *Additional funds to procure medicines and buffer domestic resources to allay fears of wastage and expiry*

Next Steps

Suggestions for improving implementation of BPAL(M) and strengthening PMDT in the country:

- *Review and update the DR-TB guidelines*
- *Strengthen coordination with pharmaceuticals to ensure adequate stock levels of the BPAL(M) drugs*
- *Capacitate Health care providers on the new guidelines including the BPALM regimen*
- *Build Laboratory capacity for DST to linezolid and Bdq*

