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ABSTRACT BOOK

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EP-16-251-02 Evaluation of a community-based X-ray screening initiative to improve TB detection among older people in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

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Background and challenges to implementation: In Viet Nam, older people (aged 55+ years) have high rates of TB and a 20% increased risk of being missed by public-sector TB services, frequently owing to their limited mobility and dependency on family members. By 2030, Viet Nam's older population is projected to grow by +65%, highlighting the need for TB services tailored for this key population.

Intervention or response: As part of the TB REACH-funded SWEEP-TB project, we implemented 36 days of community-based, mobile chest X-ray (CXR) screening in quarter 4 of 2018 across the 16 wards of Go Vap District, Ho Chi Minh City. Older people were targeted, but household contacts of index cases and anyone with TB symptoms were eligible to participate. Participants were first screened for TB symptoms using a mHealth app and then by CXR. A field reader interpreted the CXRs and individuals with abnormal results were tested using the Xpert MTB/RIF assay. After each screening event, Xpert-negative individuals were evaluated for clinical diagnosis.

Results and lessons learnt: 9,659 people were screened by CXR, 60.3% of whom were aged 55+ years. In total, 820 people were tested on Xpert (41.5% of those eligible), resulting in the detection of 40 people with bacteriologically-confirmed (Bac(+)) TB and 29 people with clinically diagnosed TB. The number needed to screen for older participants was 122 compared to 181 for younger participants. These screening activities resulted in an increase of +33.0% for Bac(+) and +24.8% for all form TB notifications over the same quarter in 2017.

Conclusions and key recommendations: This community-based CXR screening initiative resulted in improved TB detection and treatment, particularly for older people. However, it suffered from CXR over-reading, which resulted in higher than expected Xpert cartridge utilization and lower than expected test yields. Future CXR

screening events should consider using a computer-assisted reading software to systematically interpret CXR images in a more standardized fashion.

	0-54 years	55+ years	All ages
Verbally screened for TB symptoms	3,892	5,914	9,806
Screened by CXR	3,803 (97.7%)	5,856 (99.0%)	9,659 (98.5%)
CXR abnormal	426 (11.2%)	1,550 (26.5%)	1,976 (20.5%)
Tested by Xpert and/or AFB	157 (36.9%)	663 (42.8%)	820 (41.5%)
Diagnosed with Bac(+) TB	15 (9.6%)	25 (3.8%)	40 (4.9%)
Diagnosed with All Forms TB	21	48	69
Bac(+) TB started on treatment	11 (73.3%)	23 (92.0%)	34 (85.0%)
All Forms of TB started on treatment	17 (80.9%)	46 (95.8%)	63 (91.3%)

[Breakdown of the TB care cascade for cohorts of 55+ years and >55 years]

EP-16-252-02 Community innovations: workplace visits (WV) to screen tuberculosis in men in Senegal

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Background and challenges to implementation: In Senegal, tuberculosis under detection remains a major public health problem with 1/3 of the cases not detected. The disease affects more men than women with a sex ratio of 2.23. Plan International Senegal, a major stakeholder in the fight against tuberculosis, develops a community approach in collaboration with National TB program and Community Based Organizations to find the "missing cases". However, community interventions through home visits seemed to mostly reach women, leaving behind men who due to their professional activities among other reasons are not often home. Therefore, it was necessary to develop an approach targeting men and aiming to improve their access to health information and increase the TB screening rate.

Intervention or response: Since 2018, Plan International Senegal implemented the strategy of "Workplace Visits". The intervention consists on visiting workplaces mostly frequented by men in populated urban areas. A sixty minutes sensitization followed by screening sessions at the workplace is organized. Workplaces gathering mostly men from the minorities and functioning during day time were prioritized such as construction workers, tailors, miners, drivers etc.

Results and lessons learnt: From July to December 2017, 170 000 men was reached by awareness sessions included in the Home Visit only approach against 163 799 in 2018 by the combined Home visits + Workplace Visits approach. Contrasting with this reduced number of men reached, the TB detection increased for adult men aged 15 years and over from 17.94% in 2017 to 19% in 2018.