

Optima-TB: Supporting Decisions at the Country Level

What have been the main developments since the last TB MAC, and what are key challenges going forward?

Presented by Tom Palmer on behalf of the Optima-TB Group

Overview

Main Developments Since Last TB MAC:

- User interface
- Supporting independent users
- New country applications

Key Challenges:

- "Capacity building"
- Engagement
- Perceived value of analyses
- Data, data, data

Main Developments: A New User Interface

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		Overall scale factor	Children 0-4 years		Adults 15-64 years	Adults 65+ years	Prisoners
Demographics	Number of births	1	264,000	0	0	0	0
Demographics	Non-TB deaths	1	0.009	0.001	0.008	0.075	0.01
Demographics	Number of new immigrants	1	0	0	0	0	0
Demographics	Number of departing emigrants	1	0	0	0	0	0
Initialization	Initialization proportion of the population with active TB	1	0.003	0.004	0.008	0.005	0.025
Initialization	Initialization proportion of the population with latent TB	1	0.03	0.08	0.33	0.33	0.5
Initialization	Initialization proportion of latent TB cases that are early latent	1	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.02	0.2
Initialization	Initialization proportion of latent TB cases that are on treatment	1	0	0	0	0	0
Initialization	Initialization proportion of active TB cases that are diagnosed	1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Initialization	Initialization proportion of diagnosed TB cases that are on treatment	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Initialization	Initialization proportion of the population that have previously been vaccinated	1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Initialization	Initialization proportion of the population that have previously been infected with TB	1	0	0	0.01	0.02	0.05
smeat/strain	New active infections: proportion of new TB cases that are SP	1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
TB smear/strain	New active infections: proportion of new TB cases that are SN	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
TB						A 444	1

Main Developments: A New User Interface

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	Baseline	Optimized	BCG vacc	ination							
	Spending (S/year)										

Main Developments: Supporting Independent Users

Training:

- Workshops conducted in Romania, South Africa and Thailand
- ~50 participants attending
- Aims to promote greater country ownership of the analysis process

Key challenges:

- Little experience with Excel, can be a barrier to 'starting'
- Unsure how much critical understanding of the model is built during these workshops – tends to be a focus on input/output

Main Developments: New Country Applications



Country applications completed:

- Belarus
 - Peru
- South Africa
 - Moldova
 - Romania





Country applications underway:

- Mozambique
 - Malawi
 - Kyrgyzstan
 - Armenia
 - Indonesia



Key Challenges

Engagement:

- Relationship between modelers and countries is often indirect
- Motivation to conduct the study at the country level? Obliged?

Perceived value of analyses:

- How/who will use these analyses?
- Can recommendations be implemented?

Data, data, data:

- Need to find the key person willing/able to find the data
- Reduces likelihood of independent use
- Divergence between model requirements and realworld practice makes data input less straightforward

Questions for discussion

What can we (realistically) achieve in terms of 'capacity building' in the context of TB modelling?

Do countries want to lead modelling analysis themselves?

What is the best way to organize training to support independent country-led modelling analysis?

How can effective arrangements for ongoing troubleshooting and quality assurance be established?