

TB/HIV CHECK LIST

TB and HIV testing is widely available, and free of charge, including:

- HIV testing offered to all patients with confirmed or presumptive TB**
- TB testing offered to all patients diagnosed with HIV** with Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra
- TB screening integrated into primary health care and ANC clinics
 - for all newly diagnosed PLHIV, including with chest x-ray (digital)
 - symptom screens at every visit
- TB-LAM testing for all presenting to health care with AIDS (advanced HIV or CD4<100 cells/mm³) or danger signs
- Ensure linkage to treatment
- Establish / strengthen specimen transport systems to improve access to lab services and efficient return of results
- Laboratory capacity strengthened (including full TB drug susceptibility testing, i.e. liquid culture and first- and second-line line probe assays)

Timely and free treatment for all people with TB diagnosed with HIV, and all people with HIV diagnosed with TB, with medicines in regular supply, including:

- Early universal ART for all people with TB diagnosed with HIV**
- TB treatment for all people with HIV with TB** (confirmed or in need of empirical treatment), based on drug susceptibility results
 - using daily fixed-dose combinations for adults and children with drug-sensitive TB
- Person-centered care delivery in an environment conducive to patient needs and treatment success including:
 - counseling for both HIV and TB
 - integrated TB/HIV care delivery
 - accessible clinic hours and/or community-based care
 - access to transportation support
- Management of drug-drug interactions, including through dose adjustments (and potentially rifabutin as necessary)
- Medicines and supplements to support treatment, such as nutritional support for those who need it, anti-emetics, anti-pain medicines, and vitamin B6 (pyridoxine)
- Side effect risk assessment and monitoring at baseline and regularly once on treatment
- Task shifting to community health workers
- Integrated supply chain management for TB and HIV supplies

TB preventive therapy for all PLHIV without active TB disease, and other prevention measures including:

- Immediate ART start for people with newly diagnosed HIV**
- Preventive therapy offered and in regular supply** using recommended regimens:
 - 6 or 9 months of daily isoniazid + B6, now available with cotrimoxazole;
 - 3 months of weekly isoniazid plus rifapentine, and B6;
 - 3 or 4 months of daily isoniazid plus rifampicin, and B6;
 - 3 or 4 months of daily rifampicin alone
- Infection control, including properly designed facilities, N95 respirators for healthcare workers, and information for patients and caregivers about preventing the spread of TB
- Contact tracing and active case finding
- Routine screening for all, especially high-risk populations (e.g. children, prisoners, miners, women presenting to antenatal clinics, etc.)