

OneImpact Community-led Monitoring (CLM) : To find the missing children with TB in Mozambique

THE CHALLENGE

According to World Health Organization (WHO) between 2018 and 2020, 1.4 million (approximately) children were diagnosed and notified globally, which is only 41% of the 2022 target of 3.5 million. Two areas where substantial challenges exist relate to the prevention of and TB case finding among children.

Likewise in Mozambique the prevention, detection and follow-up of childhood TB cases are major challenges. Low rates of contact screening and case detection is due mainly to limited resources to reach and meet the needs of all people, especially those who are marginalized, as well as geographical and financial challenges faced by families in accessing health care.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Established in 1982 Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP), is a local Mozambican NGO created that works across health, education, economic strengthening, and environment.

In 2019, with the support of the Stop TB Partnership through the Challenge Facility for Civil Society (CFCS), and a technical partnership with Dure Technologies, ADPP introduced and integrated

OneImpact community-led monitoring (CLM) into local communities and health responses for community empowerment, participation, and accountability in TB.

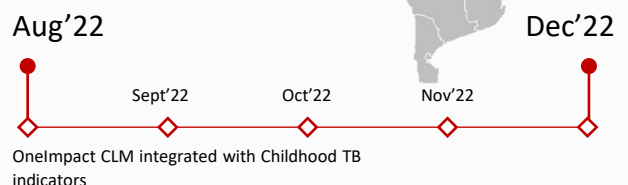
Through OneImpact, informed and empowered people affected by TB highlight the extent and the root causes of the challenges preventing vulnerable and marginalized populations from accessing TB care and support services, for rapid and sustained health and community system responses, to find the missing people with TB.

Leveraging OneImpact CLM, ADPP adapted the intervention to focus on Childhood TB, working in collaboration the National TB Program, Case Managers, and Activists.

SCOPE & TIMELINE

The intervention was done in **Zambezia Province** (2 districts) of Mozambique

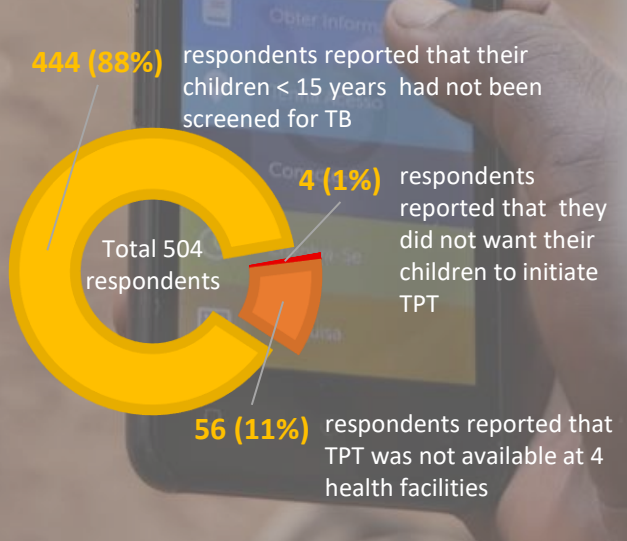
1. Milange District
2. Morrumbala District



THE INTERVENTION

Using OneImpact, ADPP developed a targeted survey to identify potential gaps in childhood TB services. The survey was administered by case managers (first responders) and OneImpact Community Coordinators to a total of 2486 people (50% of people with TB in catchment area) during routine patient visits. The people who did not respond either did not have children or did not have challenges to report.

Fig 1. Number of people with TB who reported challenges



ACTION TAKEN

Based on the information shared by people with TB, ADPP alerted the TB program and relevant health facilities about the gaps reported by people with TB and opportunities to facilitate rapid access to TB prevention and diagnostic services in the catchment area with a focus on children.

As a result, the health facilities with support from ADPP:

- Conducted **8 community health fairs** to disseminate information on quality childhood TB services.
- Organized **household-based screening and 1157** (760 adults and 397 children less than 15 years) people were screened during a one-month period.



RESULTS

397 children less 15 years were screened for Tuberculosis (TB)

04 health facilities impacted by TPT stockouts received support from the local TB program to replenish stocks and strengthen stock management systems

04 people who reported resistance to initiating their children on preventive therapy, changed their minds and started their children on preventive therapy, as a result of having more information on the benefits of preventive therapy.

ADPP activists continue to support treatment follow-up and adherence for all the people who were diagnosed with TB.

CONCLUSION

*If informed and empowered people affected by TB are key actors in the TB response. The OneImpact digital platform is an **effective alert system for rapid, evidence-based community and health responses**, providing unique and real time insights into service gaps and opportunities for health and community responses **to find the missing children affected by TB in Mozambique.***