

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

DOI: <u>10.4081/monaldi.2021.1555</u>

Treatment success rates among drug susceptible tuberculosis patients notified from the private sector in West Bengal, India

Vivek Sharma¹, Pruthu Thekkur^{2,3}, Poonam R Naik⁴, Brojo Kishore Saha⁵, Niraj Agrawal⁶, Milan K Dinda⁷, S. Parthiban⁷, Abhijit Dey⁷, Basavaraj Poojar⁸, Amrita N Shamanewadi⁹, Srinath Satyanarayana^{2,3}

¹John Snow India (JSI), Tuberculosis Health Action and Learning Initiative (THALI), West Bengal, India

²Centre for Operational Research, International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, Paris, France

³The Union South East Asia Office (The USEA), New Delhi, India

⁴Department of Community Medicine, Yenepoya Medical College, Yenepoya (Deemed to be University), Mangalore, India

⁵State TB Office, Department of Health and Family Welfare, West Bengal, India

⁶John Snow India (JSI), Tuberculosis Health Action and Learning Initiative (THALI), New Delhi, India

⁷World Health Partners, Tuberculosis Health Action and Learning Initiative (THALI), West Bengal, India

⁸Department of Pharmacology, Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore, India

⁹Department of Community Medicine, MVJ Medical College and Research Hospital (MVJMCRH), Dandupalya, Hoskote, Bengaluru rural, India

Corresponding author: Vivek Sharma, Monitoring & Evaluation Advisor, JSI India, A-201, Vrundalaya Greens, Atladara, Nr. Cosmos Commercial Building, Padra Road, Baroda, 390012 Gujarat, India. Tel. +91.9835352784. E-mail: <u>vivekiips@hotmail.com</u>

Key words: Operational research; private sector; SORT IT; treatment outcome; tuberculosis.



Programmatic	Definition
Outcomes	
Cured	A TB patient who was microbiologically confirmed for TB at the
	beginning of treatment but who is smear or culture negative at the
	end of a complete treatment
Treatment	A TB patient who completed treatment (number of months as
completed	prescribed by the provider) without evidence of failure or clinical
	deterioration BUT with no record to show that the smear or culture
	results of the biological specimen in the last month of treatment was
	negative, either because the test was not done or because the result
	is unavailable
Successful/	Successful/ favorable treatment means the TB patient either cured
Tavorable	or their treatment completed. Moreover, cured means
treatment	treatment who was smean or culture resetive at the and of complete
	treatment who was smear of culture negative at the end of complete treatment Treatment completed means a TP notiont who completed
	treatment without evidence of failure or clinical deterioration, but
	with no record of smear or culture result at the end of treatment
Failure	A TB nation whose biological specimen is positive by smear or
i unui c	culture at the end of treatment
	<i>Failure to respond:</i> A child of pediatric TB who fails to have a
	bacteriological conversion to negative status or fails to respond
	clinically/or deteriorates after 12 weeks of completion of intensive
	phase shall be deemed to have failed response, provided alternative
	diagnoses/reasons for non-response has been ruled out
Lost to follow up	ATB patient whose treatment was interrupted for one consecutive
(LFU)	month or more
Not evaluated	A TB patient for whom no treatment outcome is assigned; this
	includes former 'transfer-out' patients
Treatment	ATB patient who is on a first line regimen and has been diagnosed
regimen changed	as having DR-TB and switched to drug resistant TB regimen prior
	to being declared as failed
Died	A patient who has died during the course of anti-TB treatment

Supplementary Table 1. Programmatic outcomes of tuberculosis treatment among drugsusceptible TB patients as per NTP guidelines in India.





Supplementary Figure 1. Flow diagram of Tuberculosis Health Action Learning Initiative (THALI) project for supporting drug susceptible TB patients registered for treatment with private providers in selected districts of West Bengal from January to April 2018. PP, private provider; FDC, fixed dose combination; FO, field office; ICT, information communication technology; MEL, monitoring evaluation learning; NTP, National Tuberculosis Program; TB, tuberculosis patient; THALI, Tuberculosis Health Action and Learning Initiative.

