



Plan

Background

Setting the scene – a little bit about TB, DOT & VOT

UCLH Find&Treat VOT service

Who we are

How it works

What we do

VOT by numbers - current picture

Patient and Service experiences of VOT

Patient safety and security

Conclusions & lessens learned

A little bit about TB

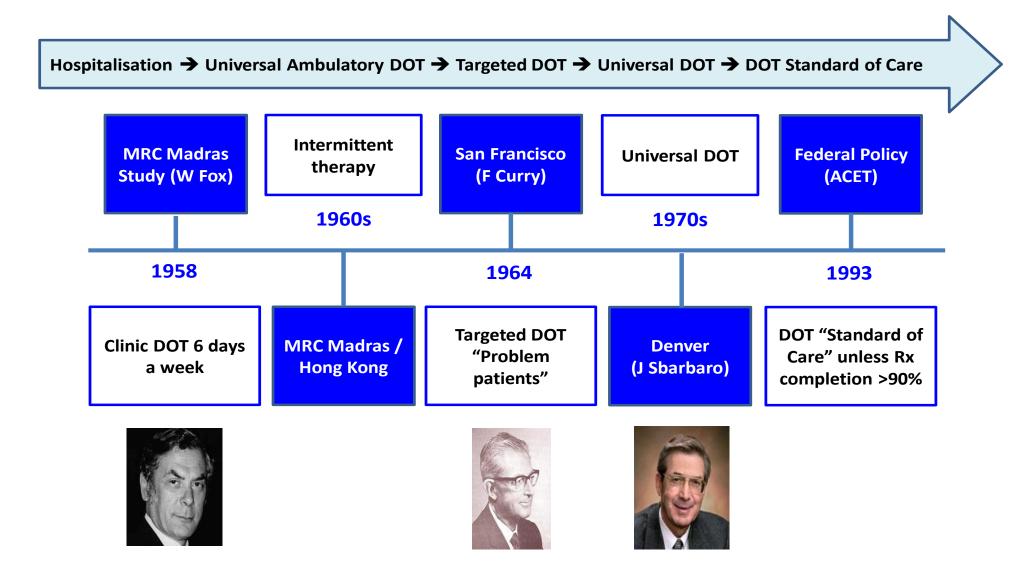
- COVID-19 has had worldwide impact on TB new diagnosis, delay to treatment; lack of funding
 - Decrease (18% lower than 2019) in new active cases worldwide
 - Worldwide increase in TB related deaths in 2020
- In England, there were 4,125 people diagnosed with active TB in 2020 (a 13% decrease from 2019)
- Worldwide increase in MDR/XDR TB
- 2020 saw the highest percentage of patients (2.4%; 58 cases) with MDR/XDR in England since 2000
- TB rates in most deprived 5 x rates in least deprived
- In 2020, 12.7% of patients had at least 1 SRF in England
- Reduction in people completing Rx (83.6% in 2018; 82% in 2019)
 - Patients with SRF less like to complete Rx and much more likely to become LFU
- Decrease in patients receiving DOT between 2016 & 2020
- Service provision must meet needs of underserved populations



"Irregularity has been a problem throughout the course of treatments"

A little bit about DOT

Hospitalisation → SAT → DOT → VOT



In England DOT is recommended as part of **Enhanced Case Management ***

Health and Care Excellence

Offer directly observed therapy as part of enhanced case management in people who:

- do not adhere to treatment (or have not in the past)
- have been treated previously for TB
- have a history of homelessness, drug or alcohol misuse
- are currently in prison, or have been in the past 5 years
- have a major psychiatric, memory or cognitive disorder
- are in denial of the TB diagnosis;
- have multidrug-resistant TB
- request directly observed therapy
- are too ill to administer the treatment themselves

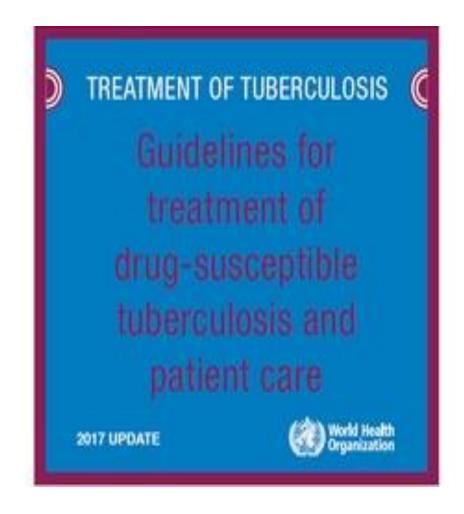
*NICE TB Guideline NG33;

Case Management & Cohort Review Toolkit; Collaborative TB Strategy for England;

NICE Quality Standards for TB (QS141)

WHO TB guidance recommends

- Community or home-based DOT over health facility-based DOT or unsupervised treatment
- DOT administered by trained lay providers or health care workers over DOT administered by family members or unsupervised treatment
- the use of thrice-weekly dosing is not recommended...and daily dosing remains the recommended dosing frequency



- DOT is expensive and time consuming
- DOT usually amounts to max 71% of doses observed (5 x week)
 - Only option is once daily dosing
- Evidence of effectiveness is weak
- On the whole, patients don't like it (high rate of refusal, high rate of SAT & high drop out rate)
 - DOT maybe associated with perceptions of low autonomy, inadequate confidentiality & stigma*

What some patients say about DOT

"...I'd rather not go every morning to my pharmacy...if I can do it from home...that's better for me."

"...but to the clinic I have to go everyday far away...so to me it's better to be the phone"

"At the pharmacy I had to take them [the tablets] in front of everyone... Now I do it in my own personal time... I can do that without no issue"

A little bit about VOT

VOT is recommended by World Health Organization (WHO)

- VOT can replace DOT when the video communication technology is available and it can be appropriately organised and operated by health care providers and patients
- The unique nature of the VOT interaction makes it best positioned to support remote management and observation of TB treatment
- VOT is a solution that addresses the challenges posed by DOT to professionals and affected communities
- VOT enhances tailored, people-centred support systems to improve TB treatment outcomes



World 1st – VOT Randomised Controlled Trial

Smartphone-enabled video-observed versus directly observed treatment for tuberculosis: a multicentre, analyst-blinded, randomised, controlled superiority trial

Alistair Story, Robert W Aldridge, Catherine M Smith, Elizabeth Garber, Joe Hall, Gloria Ferenando, Lucia Possas, Sara Hemming, Fatima Wurie, Serena Luchenski, Ibrahim Abubakar, Timothy D McHugh, Peter J White, John M Watson, Marc Lipman, Richard Garfein, Andrew C Hayward

VOT RCT

Hypothesis

Primary outcome

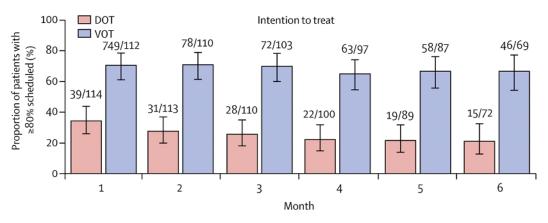
 VOT increases the proportion of patients who have >80% of doses observed during a 2 month period compared to DOT

Secondary outcomes

- Adherence over planned treatment course (180 days)
- Cost effectiveness

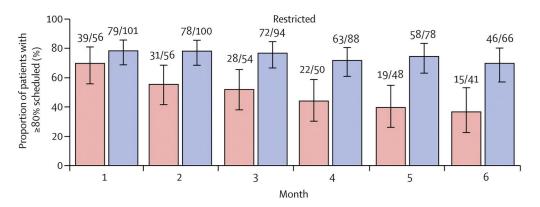
Primary outcome

VOT is at least twice as effective as DOT



Primary outcome (ITT)

>80% over 2 months – **aOR 5.48** (95%CI 3.10 - 9.68; P<0.001)



Restricted - Patients who engaged with the allotted treatment arm over 180 days 77% of observations were completed in the VOT arm 39% of observations were completed in the DOT arm

Patients like it

"I enjoy doing my films and managing my medication myself...It's good and really easy to use. I'm happy with it" (VOTTB patient)

"I don't think I would've taken the medications regularly...I wasn't going to be compliant" (VOT TB patient)

"VOT is great...and really easy to use" (VOT MDR TB patient)

"Yeah Joe. Am really doing everything I should be doing right for once am so proud ov myself...'

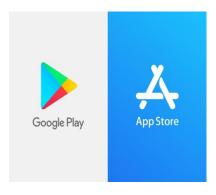
"...This is my biggest fight ever and I ain't giving up..."
"...proud I got my life back on track...Thanks for all your help..."

Drug-resistant HepC patient on 6/12 course. Previous failed attempts at treatment. Nurse thought worth giving VOT a go. Pt successfully completed treatment this time

UCLH National VOT Service

- Part of Find&Treat
- Dedicated VOT team
- National
 - Pan-London (annually CCG commissioned)
 - Outside London (tariff-based)
- Uses the Sureadhere (SA) V2 VOT app
 - Available for iOS and Android phones
 - Easy to use
 - Safe & secure & meets all GDPR requirements





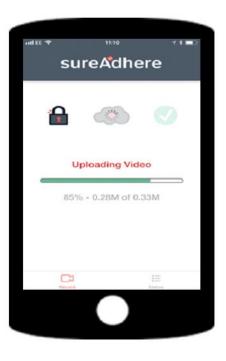
How does it work?

VOT in 3 easy steps





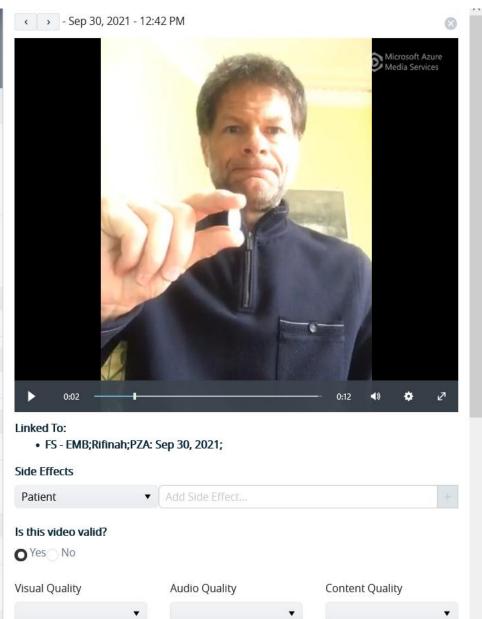




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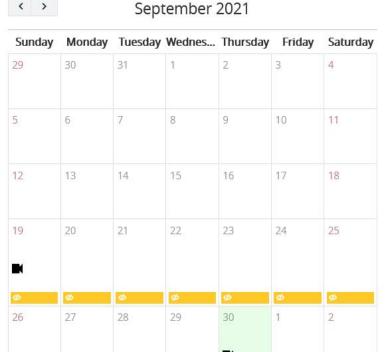
Film tablets clearly

Films uploaded automatically

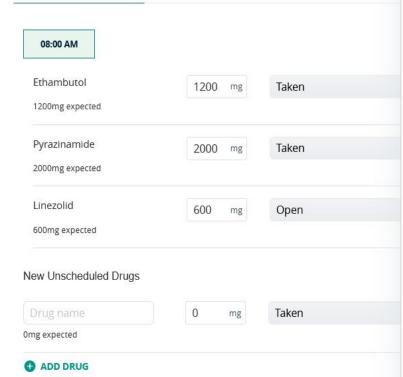




FS - EMB; Rifinah; PZA

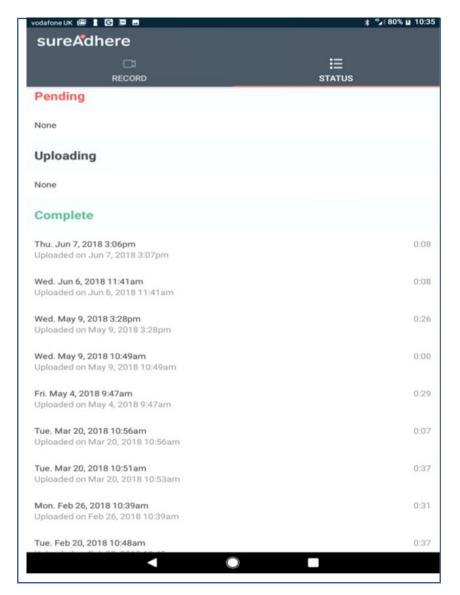


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Film status



VOT by Numbers

The patients

500 patients referred to VOT Service since 2018 (65% London)

80+ current active patients (of these, 70% London)

Increase in referrals since start of Covid (twice as many in 2020 than 2019)

Yearly referral rate:

2018 - 99 patients (79 London)

2019 – **80** patients (60 London)

2020 – 158 patients (93 London)

2021 – 150 (90 London)

The Services

60+ different TB Services (Nationally) referring patients

Top 3 London referrers

SMH (61)

Newham (51)

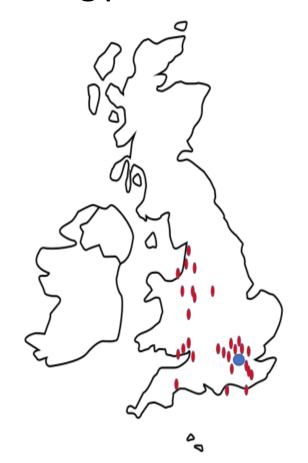
Mile End & NCL South hub (38)

Top 3 non-London referrers

Birmingham (40)

Kent (30)

Manchester (20)



Aneurin Bevan

Ashford

Basildon

Birmingham

Brighton

Bristol

Cardiff

Chertsey

Cheshire

Coventry

Dudley

Gloucester

East Sussex (Hastings)

Hertfordshire

Kent (North, West & community team)

Manchester Milton Keynes

Reading

Rochdale

Sandwell & Dudley

Somerset

Stevenage

Surrey

Swindon

Wolverhampton

Worcestershire

Drug resistance

VOT becoming standard of care for patients with MDR TB

70% of patients reviewed in last MDR CR referred to VOT Service

Overall, 15% (76) of total referrals are M/XDR

Of the current active VOT patients 25% are M/XDR

Increase in yearly MDR VOT referrals: 2018 = 12

2019 = 15

2020 = 24

2021 = 24

Other VOT numbers

100+ films per 24 hours

It is necessary to re-watch (or pause/slow down) 50-60%* of films to check for accuracy

Youngest patient = 2 months Oldest patient = 75 years Longest time on VOT = 3 years

Not just TB — currently piloting VOT for Hep C patients (using charity funding)

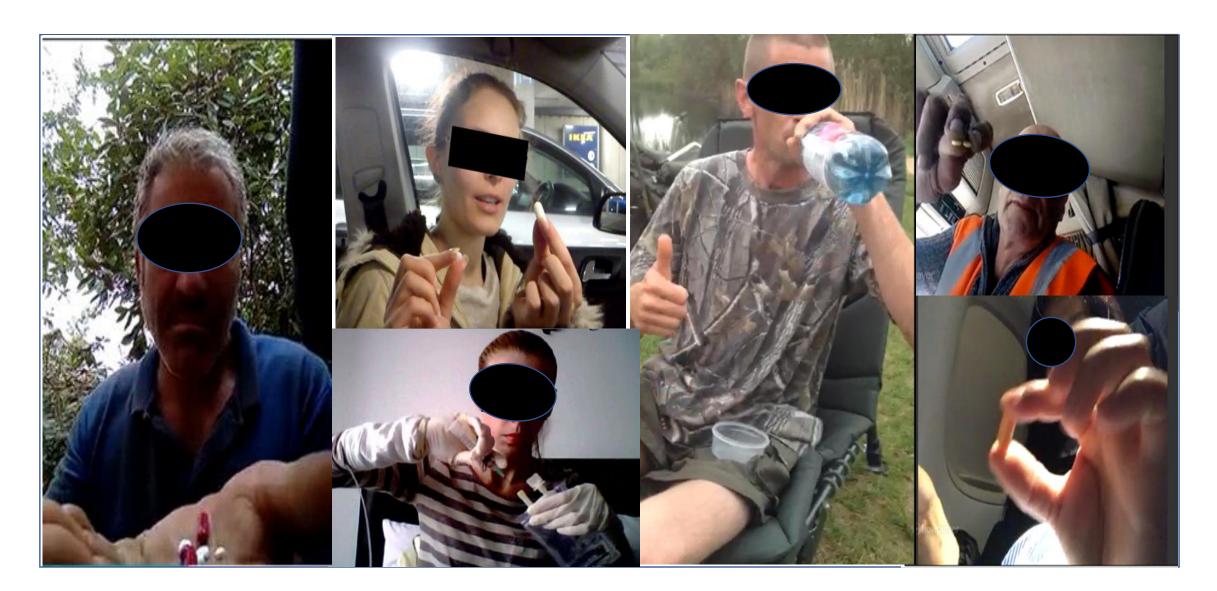
22.5% of patients provided with VOT phone/data (without a phone these patients would not be able to VOT)

Around half* of patients take their meds outside normal work hours

Around 10%* of patients routinely film outside the home - at work; library, café/college refectory, bar, taxi, car, bus, aeroplane, HGV...and a police station

^{*}Estimates based on daily activities/adhoc data gathering

Inside, outside, anywhere



What do services think of VOT?

Without VOT, our most vulnerable and socially complex patients would have not made it through TB treatment...Without it [the VOT Service], we would require more staff to support with the case management...(Lead TB nurse, NWL)

VOT played a major part in her successful treatment! (TB Nurse, SWL)

...I was worried about the difficulties of handling two MDRTB cases during the same episode of care...But, with time and the support...of your VOT team I was able to manage them with little or no difficulties...[It] has made me feel more confident in my practice as a TB Nurse.(TB nurse, SEL)

Your service is amazing and I am so glad we got to hear about you (Interim Director of Infection Prevention & Control, Cheshire)

Where/how is patient data stored?

How much control does patient have over filming process and upload of films?

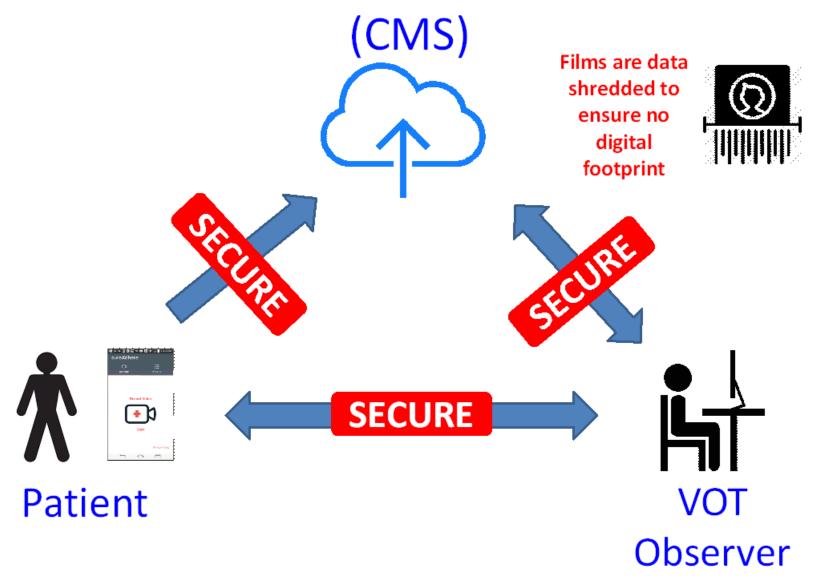
Does it meet all GDPR requirements?

What happens to the data & who controls it?

What about children or patients who don't have enough data/want to use their own account?

Do patients need to use their own social media platform?

Client Management System





/ mobi health news

WhatsApp 'hack' is serious rights violation

WhatsApp use in the NHS a 'privacy and clinical safety timebomb'

- Government suspends terms of the Data Protection Act during COVID
- NHS approved messaging app (Hospify) in bid to move away from WhatsApp
- WhatsApp is designed to make it as easy as possible for their users to backup and share their media over their phone and with other apps (this is contrary to how healthcare professionals must handle patient information)
- No formal arrangement in respect to processing and storing of patient information (which is a fundamental requirement under GDPR)
- Concerns over WhatsApp use in NHS ongoing

Lessons learned

- Be available
 - VOT is 7/7 and many patients report problems/start VOT at weekends
- User friendly, safe and secure
 - Filming process must be secure and easy to do (to minimise likelihood of errors)
- All patients should be able to VOT
 - Provide handsets/data to enable all patients to VOT (WHO recommendation)
- All patients are different
 - tailor response/encouragement/follow-up to patient
- VOT doesn't mean no more DOT
 - Some patients might require face-to-face

Conclusions

- VOT is more flexible and improves adherence patients are able to manage their own treatment
- VOT seen as way forward and recommended by WHO
- VOT as standard of care for pts with MDR/XDR TB
- Not just TB HepC, HIV, other ill-health
- Increase in patients being referred for VOT
- Increase in number of services using UCLH F&T VOT Service
- VOT is cost effective -
 - Current daily tariff £8.04 / £9.54 (with VOT phone)

Thank you

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