

Tackling TB in Under-Served Populations:

A Resource for TB Control Boards and their partners

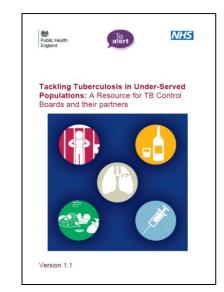
A closer look at Chapter 4 : People who misuse drugs or alcohol

Available from:

1

https://www.gov.uk/government/publicatio ns/tackling-tuberculosis-in-under-servedpopulations

Slides prepared by: National TB Office – PHE TBStrategy@phe.gov.uk







Purpose of the USPs – TB Resource

- to improve our understanding of the health needs of USPs with TB
- to provide a resource to help tackle TB in USPs
- to provide in one place <u>hyperlinked</u> documents, information leaflets, other resources and exemplars of good practise
- to support the design and delivery of multi-agency programmes to better meet the needs of USPs
- Ultimately, to contribute to TB control in the wider population

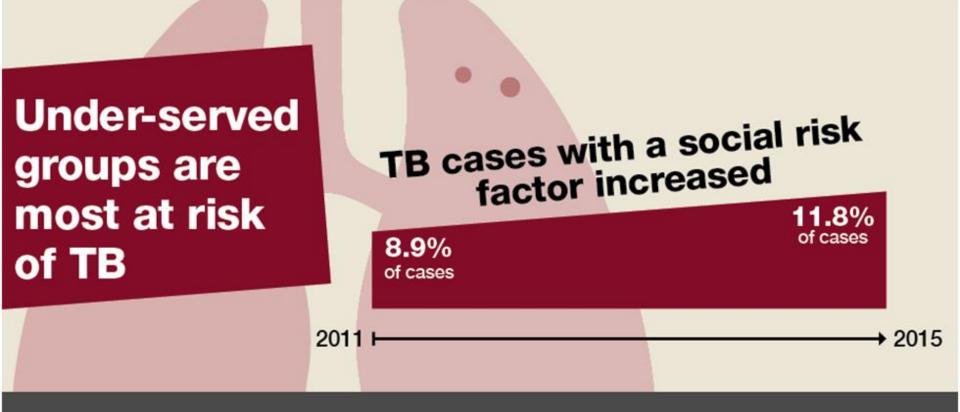


Who are the under-served with TB?

For the purpose of the USP Resource, people considered as underserved include:

- people who misuse drugs or alcohol
- some migrants groups including asylum seekers, refugees and those in immigration detention
- people in contact with the criminal justice system
- people who are homeless
- people with mental health needs

and what do we know about them... (next slide)



Social risk groups:







are twice as likely to have infectious TB

x2

x2 RIP

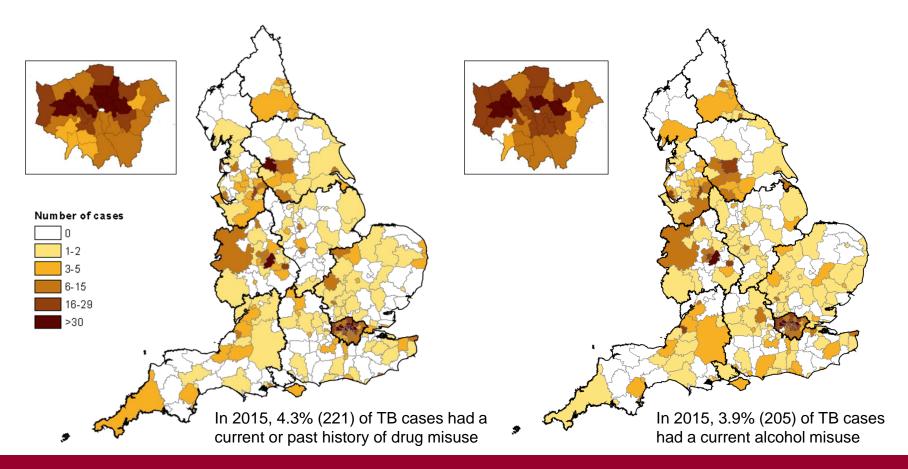
are twice as likely to die



Burden of TB among people who misuse drugs or alcohol

Number of TB cases with <u>drug misuse</u> by local authority, England, 2010 - 2015

Number of TB cases with <u>alcohol misuse</u> by local authority, England, 2010 - 2015





Some of the challenges faced when working with TB patients who misuse drugs or alcohol



6

- treatment adherence and provision of DOT
- opioid substitution therapy (OST) and associated use of TB medications
- co-infection with BBVs among injecting drug users with TB
- challenges around homelessness, unemployment, indebtedness and no recourse to public funds (NRPFs)
- access to primary care services



ACTIONS to support TB patients who misuse drugs or alcohol - 1

1. Partnership working and aligning care pathways

Exemplar E4.1 Bradford & Airedale integrated care plan



CCGs and local authorities to consider designing, delivering and commissioning more aligned pathways to support improved access to DOT and primary care services.

7



ACTIONS to support TB patients who misuse drugs or alcohol - 2

2. TBCBs to work with DsPH to encourage greater use by TB Services and substance misuse services of concomitant prescribing of opioid substitution therapy (OST) and TB medication

Exemplar E4.2 : Reaching out to drug and alcohol users in



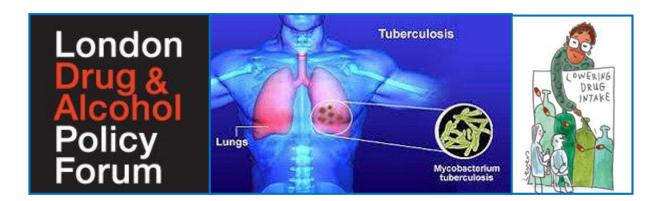
Inclusion Healthcare, a social enterprise that offers primary care services to vulnerable groups, and local TB services have combined forces in Leicester to screen street drug and alcohol users for TB (see the USP Resource for further details)



ACTIONS to support TB patients who misuse drugs or alcohol – 3

3. Linking TBCBs to local services

TBCBs are encouraged to develop formal links with local PHE drugs and alcohol leads as well as representatives from local front line services to develop joint-working to tackle TB in people who misuse drugs or alcohol.



9



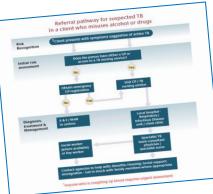
ACTIONS to support TB patients who misuse drugs or alcohol - 4

4. TBCBs, PHE drugs and alcohol leads / or health and wellbeing teams to work with DsPH and CCGs to raise awareness of TB

- Guidance for <u>workers involved in managing</u> those affected by TB and substance misuse (PHE website)
- Substance misuse and TB : Information for families
 <u>affected</u> (NHS Choices website)



Substance misuse and TB: Information for those affected (NHS Choices website)







ACTIONS to support people who misuse drugs or alcohol - 5

5. CCGs and local authorities to consider commissioning substance misuse services to test for LTBI and BBVs



6. Local authorities to plan and support comprehensive interventions for TB using PHE's JSNA support packs



7. Work to address the issues of homelessness & TB - which may apply to some TB patients who misuse drugs or alcohol

The USP Resource provides many recommendations including:

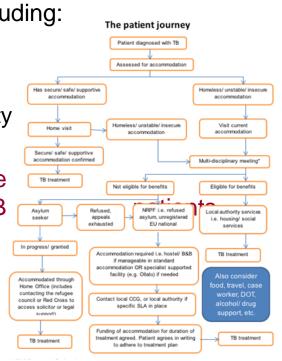
Streamlined accommodation pathways

Public Health

England

- to help house homeless TB patients
- to help house TB patients ineligible for local authority funded accommodation (those with NRPFs) (Ch.6)
- TBCBs working with CCGs and local authorities to agree the best way to fund temporary housing for homeless TB (Ch.6)





Public Health

England

^h OVERALL: USP Resource consists of 10 chapters

<u>Chapter 1:</u> defines who USPs are, outlines the burden of TB in these groups and maps where found in England

Chapters 2 to 6:

- take each USP in turn: defines them; outlines the burden of TB within these groups; discusses their challenges and makes recommendations on how to meet USP needs
- each chapter includes hyperlinked resources (e.g. leaflets & websites) and exemplars of innovation and good practice to stimulate local action

<u>Chapters 7, 8 and 9:</u> outline roles and responsibilities of local government, TBCBs, CCGs and the third sector in meeting the needs of USPs

Chapter 10 outlines 'models of care' that can be used to meet the needs of USPs with TB

PLEASE do view and use the other chapters



Message from the National TB team

We hope this brief presentation raises awareness of the content of the USP Resource and helps you and your stakeholders develop services that better meet the needs of **TB patients who misuse drugs or alcohol**

We encourage you to read the full USP Resource discuss it, work with it & share it as widely as possible https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tackling-tuberculosis-inunder-served-populations

Thank you