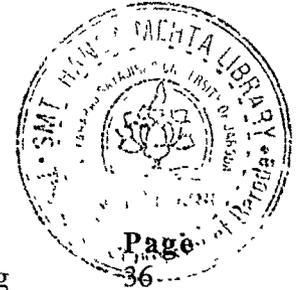




Contents

| | |
|--|----------|
| Contents | I |
| List of Tables | VI |
| List of Figures | XV |
| Acknowledgements | XVII |
| Executive Summary | XVIII |
| 1 Introduction | 1 |
| 2 Review of literature | 2 |
| 2.1 Background | 2 |
| 2.1.1 Health impact | 2 |
| 2.1.2 Economic Impact | 4 |
| 2.1.3 Age and Tuberculosis | 5 |
| 2.1.4 Sex and TB | 6 |
| 2.1.5 Socio economic status | 7 |
| 2.1.6 Substance abuse | 8 |
| 2.1.7 HIV/ AIDS and TB | 9 |
| 2.1.8 Tuberculosis and other associated diseases | 10 |
| 2.2 Tuberculosis Death | 11 |
| 2.3 Tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment | 13 |
| 2.4 Health institution & man power- Mehsana and Anand District | 18 |
| 2.5 Review of National TB Control Programme of India | 19 |
| 2.6 Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme of India | 20 |
| 2.7 Health seeking behavior of chest symptomatics | 23 |
| 2.8 Disease awareness and perception in TB patient | 28 |
| 2.9 Health care provider perspectives | 33 |



Contents

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 2.10 | Programme Management, Supervision and Monitoring | 36 |
| 2.11 | Impact of TB Control Activities | 37 |
| 2.11(1) | Process indicator | 38 |
| 2.11(2) | Out come indicators | 39 |
| 3 | Aim and objectives | 42 |
| 4. | Method & Materials | 43 |
| 4.1 | Selection of area and study population | 43 |
| 4.2 | Selection of Primary Health Centers | 44 |
| 4.3 | Selection of village | 44 |
| 4.4 | Selection of household | 44 |
| 4.5 | Sputum AFB examination | 45 |
| 4.6 | Selection of Public Health Care Provider | 45 |
| 4.7 | Selection of TB treatment cards | 46 |
| 4.8 | Permission to conduct study from state Government | 46 |
| 4.9 | Recruitment and training of study team | 46 |
| 4.10 | To avoid the observer bias | 47 |
| 4.11 | Analysis | 47 |
| 4.12 | Timing of study | 47 |
| 5 | Results Tables | 48 |
| 5.1 | Chest symptomatics patients | 48 |
| 5.2 | TB Patients | 63 |
| 5.3 | TB Mortality | 80 |
| 5.4 | KAP MO | 87 |
| 5.5 | KAP HW | 95 |

Contents

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| 6.4 Tuberculosis mortality | 124 |
| 6.4.1 Death registration | 134 |
| 6.4.2 Crude death rate & Tuberculosis death rate | 135 |
| 6.4.3 Age and sex specific death rate | 136 |
| 6.4.4 TB death rate and other associated disease | 138 |
| 6.5 Health care provider perspectives | 138 |
| 6.5.1 Priority to TB Control Programme | 138 |
| 6.5.2 Knowledge, Attitude and Practice – Health care provider | 139 |
| 6.5.3 Default retrieval and health care provider | 142 |
| 6.5.4 Monthly monitoring report and feed back | 142 |
| 6.5.5 Supervision | 143 |
| 6.5.6 Supply of anti TB drug | 144 |
| 6.5.7 Availability of TB Control Programme module/ manual | 144 |
| 6.5.8 DOTs implementation | 145 |
| 6.5.9 BCG vaccination & Health worker | 146 |
| 6.6 TB treatment cards and record keeping | 146 |
| 6.6.1 Availability of TB treatment cards | 146 |
| 6.6.2 Investigation as per treatment cards | 147 |
| 6.6.3 Place of treatment as per TB treatment card | 147 |
| 6.6.4 DOTs Provider in Mehsana | 147 |
| 6.6.5 Sputum smear follow-up activity | 148 |
| 6.6.6 Conversion rate | 148 |

| Contents | | Page |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
| 6.6.7 | Treatment out come | 149 |
| 6.6.8 | Process indicator | 150 |
| 6.6.9 | Out-come indicator | 152 |
| 7. | Conclusion And Recommendation | 154 |
| | Reference | 159 |
| | Appendix | 176 |
| | Appendix- (1) Summary of guidelines of the NTP & RNTCP | 176 |
| | Appendix- (2) Comparison between NTP and MPHW modules | 181 |
| | Appendix- (3) Data collection forms | 183 |
| | Appendix- (4) Supervisory visit in RNTCP | 199 |
| | Appendix- (5) Key words definitions | 200 |
| | Appendix- (6) Abbreviation | 202 |