Tuberculosis in prisons

IUATLD Webinar
9 March 2015

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Outline of presentation

• A short overview of global and Regional TB epidemiology
• Prison data worldwide
• European data
• Factors contributing to prison outcomes
• UNION Statement (Time to Act)
### The Global Burden of TB -2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Estimated number of cases</th>
<th>Estimated number of deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All forms of TB</td>
<td>9.6 million</td>
<td>1.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV associated TB</td>
<td>1.2 million (12%)</td>
<td>390,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR TB</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prisons

- ‘Prison’ is a term used for any place of detention.
- On any day, it is estimated that the world’s prisons hold 8-10 million prisoners.
- 4-6 times this number pass through prisons each year, because of the high turnover of the population.

World Prison Population List (tenth edition), Roy Walmsley
Prison population

- The highest prison population rate is in USA – 716 per 100 000 of population.
- Prison population increased by 25-30% within 15 years, while world population about 20%.
- 2014 – prison population rate was about 144 per 100 000 world population, while the respective rate in 2013 was 136 per 100 000.

«World Prison Population List (tenth edition) Roy Walmsley»
Distribution of TB and MDR TB burden across the WHO Regions

Estimated incidence rate of TB in WHO Regions, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Incidence rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFR</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMR</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAR</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPR</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of MDR TB cases per WHO Regions, 2014

- AMR: 2%
- AFR: 11%
- EMR: 5%
- EUR: 24%
- SEAR: 34%
- WPR: 24%
TB burden is unequally distributed across countries at the Region

WHO European Region, 1980-2014

Although anyone can be infected by TB, it is mostly a disease that is associated with social exclusion, vulnerability and imprisonment.

6.5% of new TB cases in the Region occur in prisons.
In 10 countries in Region TB rate in prison population exceeds 1000 cases per 100,000
Relative Risk of TB in prison vs. general population, WHO European Region

TB Relative Risk in prisons is ranging from 3 to 48

Overall, in the Region the TB rate in prisons about 24 times is higher compared to general population in 2013
Chance of positive treatment outcome among new and relapse TB cases among prisoners is only **62%** vs. **77%** observed in civilian population in WHO European Region.
Factors leading to treatment failure

Patients related factors

Medical services related factors

PS related factors
TB in prisons

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- HIV infection or other co-morbidities
- Drug addiction and mental disorders
- Food refusal
- Retreatment

Patients related factors
TB in prisons

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Tuberculosis control in prisons: current situation and research gaps, Dara M et al, International Journal of Infectious Diseases March 2015, Volume 32, Pages 111–117

Insufficiencies in medical staff

Shortages in supply, quality assurance leading to delay in diagnosis and treatment

Medical services related factors

- Inadequate commitment
- Poor or non-existent coordination with MoH
- Uncontrolled TB therapy

60-70% ex-prisoners don’t refer to TB facilities after release from prisons
Time to act to prevent and control tuberculosis among inmates

A statement of The International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease

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UNION Statement call for Action

1. Adapt Stop/End TB strategy in prisons
2. Conduct screening
3. Ensure infection control
4. Provide access to early diagnosis and treatment
5. Ensure early start of ARV for TB/HIV co-infected individuals
6. Provide preventive therapy
UNION Statement call of Action (II)

7. Ensure continuum of care
8. Monitor the situation
9. Encourage collaboration between civilian sector and prison services
10. Provide psychological support
11. Raise awareness, educate prisoners and staff
12. Operational research
References


Acknowledgement

• Dr Arax Hovhannesyan, Dr Andrei Dadu, Dr Elmira Gurbanova, Dr Irada Mammadova
Thank you very much for your attention

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