Enabling scale-up of preventive strategies for TB: UNITAID’s role in funding opportunities in LTBI

28 April 2016, Seoul
Janet Ginnard
Agenda

UNITAID positioning and operating model

Focus on UNITAID’s role in supporting preventive TB treatment
UNITAID connects the upstream to the downstream and enables others to do "more with less"
UNITAID has a common strategic investment framework to define investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Global Goals</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Opportunities for intervention</th>
<th>Areas for interventions</th>
<th>Potential interventions</th>
<th>UNITAID projects</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
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<td>TB</td>
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<td>Malaria</td>
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Disease narratives

Areas for intervention

Projects
Terminology used in defining UNITAID's investments

- **Disease narrative**
  - Understand the *disease*, the *global response*, and *challenges*
  - Select *potential opportunities*

- **Areas for intervention**
  - Areas in which we *plan to invest*
  - Vehicle to issue *calls for proposals*

- **Projects**
  - UNITAID’s *investments* (funded grants)

3 in TB (Mar 2016)
Agenda

UNITAID positioning and operating model

Focus on UNITAID’s role in supporting preventive TB treatment
End TB Strategy sets out ambitious targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO End TB Strategy</th>
<th>Milestones</th>
<th>Targets</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce # of TB deaths vs. 2015</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2025</td>
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<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>75%</td>
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<td>Reduce TB case incidence rate vs. 2015</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<td>Families facing catastrophic costs due to TB</td>
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Source: WHO Global TB Programme; Stop TB Partnership Global Plan to Stop TB 2016-2020
Prevention complements other strategies to reach global goals

Deaths

Deaths (per millions per year)

Baseline

Mitigate risk factors

Immunize

Treat latent TB

Treat active TB

End TB Strategy: -95% by 2035

Treat active and latent TB

TB outcomes are worst in people living with HIV and in children

Increased risk of progressing from latent TB to active TB for vulnerable populations

Active TB is the leading cause of death in people with HIV

Active TB is top 10 killer in children under five years
Limited uptake of treatment due to lack of appropriate tools

Low uptake of isoniazid preventive therapy among PLHIV

Number of people living with HIV (k)

- Long (6-36 months) and complex treatment options
- Poor adherence
- Re-infection in high burden settings
- Challenging to scale up
- Deprioritized vs. other interventions

Graph showing trend of people living with HIV (k) from 2005 to 2014 for South Africa, Rest of Africa, Rest of world, and Global.
Potential game-changing treatment but challenges to scale-up

Product-specific challenges

- Long (6-36 months) and complex treatment options
- Poor adherence
- Re-infection in high burden settings
- Challenging to scale up

Formulation
Diagnostics
Affordability
Models / pilots to inform and enable scale-up
Opportunity to improve guidance and accelerate scale-up

**Upstream**

- **Product / formulation development**
  - Pragmatic trial to inform use
- **Normative/policy guidance**
- **Operational guidance**
- **Procurement & delivery**

**Downstream**

- **Private sector**
- **Researchers**

Logos and names of organizations:
- World Health Organization
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- USAID
- The Global Fund
- "Healthier Korea"

(TB and HIV programmes)
Thank you

www.unitaid.org

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