List of Abstracts and Publications during CTB project

S/No.	Title of publication	Type of	Key findings	Method of	
_		Publication		dissemination	
1	Unsuccessful Xpert® MTB/RIF results: the Nigerian experience	Paper	The key challenge affecting performance was poor adherence to standard operating procedures. Periodic refresher training courses, regular supervision, and preventive maintenance of Xpert machines and proper storage of cartridges are strategies that could improve Xpert	Public Health Journal March 2018	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov /pmc/articles/PMC5858060/
2	Childhood Tuberculosis in Nigeria: Disease Presentation and Treatment Outcomes	Paper	performance. Efforts should be made to improve TB treatment outcomes in children by ensuring early and accurate diagnosis, focused training of health workers on childhood TB-HIV care, and effective adherence counseling of caregivers in Nigeria.	Public health journal 2018	https://journals.sagepub.com/ doi/pdf/10.1177/11786329187 57490
3	Assessment of GeneXpert MTB/RIF Performance by Type and Level of Health-Care Facilities in Nigeria	Paper	The study showed that GeneXpert utilization rate was higher among private health care facilities (55.8%) compared to 33.3% among public health care facilities. Nigeria with very low TB coverage should rapidly scale-up and decentralize GeneXpert services to the private sector.	Nigerian Medical Journal 2019	http://www.nigeriamedj.com/ text.asp?2019/60/1/33/26335 1
4	FAST Strategy - A Sustainable Administrative TB Infection Control Measure in Nigeria: Reducing Time to TB Diagnosis and Enrolment to Treatment	Paper	Time to treatment of susceptible TB cases diagnosed either by AFB microscopy or Xpert reduced from a baseline of 3.9 days to 1.1 days. Similarly, average time for DR-TB cases diagnosed (including patients receiving their results) reduced from 2.3 days to 1 day. Proportion of TB cases diagnosed and started on treatment increased by up to 14-56% range among different facilities. Integrating FAST into health care delivery improves early diagnosis and enrolment to care at	Science Journal of Public Health 2016	http://www.sciencepublishing group.com/journal/paperinfo? journalid=251&doi=10.11648/j .sjph.20160404.23

5	Determinants of mortality	Paper	minimal cost; facilitate TB infection control in clinic waiting areas especially in low income countries like Nigeria. FAST also has additional advantage of increasing TB case notification. Both HIV co-infected DR-TB patients and		https://journals.plos.org/ploso
3	among patients with drug- resistant tuberculosis in northern Nigeria	Тарсі	DR-TB patients that fail to start treatment immediately after diagnosis are at significant risk of mortality. Our study showed no significant difference in mortality based on models of care. The study highlights the need to address programmatic and operational issues pertaining to treatment delays and strengthening DR-TB/HIV co-management as key strategies to reduce mortality.		ne/article?id=10.1371/journal. pone.0225165
6	Can sensitize health care workers and directory of TB services increase TB case notification? Experience from Nigeria:	Abstract	Sustained capacity building of healthcare workers increases the ability to effectively screen, identify and refer presumptive TB to nearest service delivery sites thereby improving TB case notification. State TB programs should periodically update and distribute a directory of TB services to ensure appropriate and complete referrals	48th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2017_Abstracts_Web.pdf
7	Use of N95 respirators amongst health workers in Akwa Ibom and Kano State	Abstract	This assessment has shown that the general knowledge of health workers concerning N95 respirator is poor. Also the usage adherence is sub-standard as there is no mechanism in place to ensure proper adherence to infection control measures.	49th Union Conference	https://18www.theunion.org/ what-w19e- do/journals/20ijtld/body/TheU nion2018_A22bstracts_Web.p df23
8	Time to treatment initiation of DR-TB patients in three South Western states of Nigeria: a retrospective study	Abstract	The median time to treatment initiation of DR-B patients was high. Efforts should be made to identify the causes and find lasting solution in order to avoid DR-TB epidemic in Nigeria.	49th Union Conference	https://ww14w.theunion.org/ what-we- 15do/journals/ijtld/body/TheU 16nion2018_Abstracts_Web.1 7pdf

9	Determinants of mortality among patients with drug-resistant tuberculosis in northern Nigeria	Abstract	Our study showed no significant association with mortality in either facility or community based model of care and emphasizes the need to address programmatic or operational issues causing delays with patient treatment initiation while strengthening DR-TB/HIV co-management as key strategies to reduce poor outcomes.	49th Union Conference	https://18www.theunion.org/ what-w19e- do/journals/20ijtld/body/TheU nion2018 A22bstracts Web.p df23
10	Implementation of Genexpert MTB/RIF in a tertiary referral hospital: a retrospective evaluation of successful and unsuccessful outcome from Lagos, Nigeria	Abstract	The results show that more of the errors are human related one (operator competency and insufficient sample volume) which means there is needs for on the job mentorship for Xpert operators to be able to process sputum samples following standard operating procedures.	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf
11	Impact of the Patent Medicine Vendor Engagement drive on the Identification, Referral and Diagnosis of Presumptive TB Cases in a TB control Program	Abstract	While efforts aimed at prompt diagnosis of TB in communities must be strengthened, efforts at further engagement of community players such as Patent Medicine Vendors should be further encouraged for achievement of a TB-free Nigeria.	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf
12	Effect of Decentralization of Clinical and Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (PMDT) services on enrolment of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (DR-TB) patients: Nigerian Experience (2013- 2017)	E-poster	Decentralization of PMDT services into the community improved enrolment of patients into care. There is need to maximize the gains of community-based PMDT approach.	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf
13	Improving DR-TB treatment interim outcomes – lessons learnt from Nigeria	Abstract	Sustained coordination for sputum specimen transport and results retrieval systems during DR-TB treatment improves interim treatment outcomes. National and state TB programs should strengthen	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf

			mentoring of HCWs and regularly monitor documentation of sputum culture results.		
14	Optimizing TB diagnosis and GeneXpert utilization using a courier for specimen transport in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria - A two-year review	Abstract	The courier specimen transport service in Akwa Ibom has contributed significantly to the optimization of GeneXpert machines for TB diagnosis within 2 years of implementation. This intervention can be scaled up in similar resource settings where access to GeneXpert is limited to optimize use in TB diagnosis.	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf
15	Ending the TB epidemic: role of active TB case finding using mobile units for early diagnosis of tuberculosis in Nigeria	E-poster	Active TB case finding using mobile units detects TB patients earlier than passive case finding. It is fundamental to halt TB transmission and reduce TB incidence in a high disease burden country as Nigeria.	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf
16	Leaders wanted for a TB free World: Exploring prospects of community influencers for TB case finding in low reporting districts in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria	Abstract	Community influencers can help improve TB case finding in areas with low TB case notification. This intervention should be explored for scale up.	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf
17	Impact of active case finding of tuberculosis among prisoners using the WOW truck in North Central Nigeria	Abstract	TB screening and diagnosis remains a major challenge for prisons in Nigeria. The Wellness on Wheel (WoW) intervention can contribute immensely to closing this gap and providing support for TB surveillance systems in Nigerian prisons, while advocating for fortifying the prison health system itself.	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf
18	Innovation using 'line listing' with information communication technology for improving initiation of treatment in RR/MDR-TB	Abstract	"Line listing" as a surveillance tool with effective GxAlert notification system linked to mobile phones has a huge potential to increase RR/MDR-TB initiation of treatment.	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/The20U nion2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf

	patients: experience from Nigeria				
19	Successful decentralization of DR-TB care through capacity building of DR-TB teams in Nigeria	Abstract	Decentralized DR-TB teams is an effective approach for DR-TB care Capacity of DR-TB teams should be sustained through periodic mentoring and supportive supervision visits to trained HCWs at decentralized DR-TB OPD clinics	49th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/TheUni on2018_Abstracts_Web.pdf
20	The impact of Patent Medicine Vendors in increasing case detection among hard-to-reach dwellers in selected districts in Nasarawa state, Nigeria.	Abstract	PMV/CP engagement can help improve TB case finding in areas with low TB case notification. This intervention should be explored for scale up.	50th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/what-we-do/journals/ijtld/body/20191101 UNION2019 Abstracts Final.pdf
21	Effectiveness of Referral Coordinators in Bridging Human Resource Gap for Active Tuberculosis Case Finding in Osun State, Nigeria	Abstract	Use of facility referral coordinators can help improve TB case finding in areas with low TB case notification. This intervention should be explored for scale up.	50th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/what-we-do/journals/ijtld/body/20191101 UNION2019 Abstracts Final.pdf
22	Gastric aspiration for GeneXpert assay; an opportunity for diagnosis of Rifampicin resistant TB in children less than 5 years	Abstract	Gastric aspiration for GeneXpert assay led to increased opportunity for diagnosis of Rifampicin resistant TB in children less than 5 years	50th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/what-we-do/journals/ijtld/body/20191101_UNION2019_Abstracts_Final.pdf
23	Improving effectiveness and efficiency of systematic screening of high-risk population using gender- and age-specific TB rates in Nigeria	Abstract	Active TB case finding using mobile units detects TB patients earlier than passive case finding. It is fundamental to halt TB transmission and reduce TB incidence in a high disease burden country as Nigeria.	50th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/what-we-do/journals/ijtld/body/20191101_UNION2019_Abstracts_Final.pdf
24	Utility of CAD4TB in mobile surveillance vans in Nigeria fills necessary gap in national TB program	Abstract	TB screening and diagnosis remains a major challenge in hard to reach communities in Nigeria. The Wellness on Wheel (WoW) intervention can contribute immensely to closing this gap and providing support for TB surveillance	50th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/what-we-do/journals/ijtld/body/20191101 UNION2019 Abstracts Final.pdf

			systems in Nigerian, while advocating for fortifying the health system itself.		
25	Cough screening is not enough: improving the sensitivity of systematic screening for active TB with chest x-ray	Abstract	TB screening and diagnosis remains a major challenge in hard to reach communities in Nigeria. The Wellness on Wheel (WoW) intervention can contribute immensely to increasing TB case finding and providing support for TB surveillance systems in Nigeria.	50th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/201911 01_UNION2019_Abstracts_Fin al.pdf
26	Nigeria Wellness on Wheels Mobile TB Diagnostic Units: differences in CAD4TB and GeneXpert results by time of day screened, day of week, gender and region	Abstract	TB screening and diagnosis remains a major challenge in hard to reach communities in Nigeria. The Wellness on Wheel (WoW) intervention can contribute immensely to increasing TB case finding and providing support for TB surveillance systems in Nigeria.	50th Union Conference	https://www.theunion.org/wh at-we- do/journals/ijtld/body/201911 01_UNION2019_Abstracts_Fin al.pdf
27	How fast does FAST strategy increase case detection: A facility case study in Osun, Nigeria	Abstract	FAST strategy improved TB case detection rapidly. There is need to scale-up this strategy to all high volume TB and HIV healthcare facilities in Nigeria to improve overall TB case-finding in the country.	48th Union Conference	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov /pmc/articles/PMC5858060/
28	Determinants of mortality among patients with drug-resistant tuberculosis in northern Nigeria	Paper	Both HIV co-infected DR-TB patients and DR-TB patients that fail to start treatment immediately after diagnosis are at significant risk of mortality. Our study showed no significant difference in mortality based on models of care. The study highlights the need to address programmatic and operational issues pertaining to treatment delays and strengthening DR-TB/HIV co-management as key strategies to reduce mortality.		https://journals.plos.org/ploso ne/article?id=10.1371/journal. pone.0225165