

The Red Crescent Society of the Kyrgyz Republic



The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan (RCSK) is a multi-profile organization operating in health, disaster management, and social care for vulnerable population. Currently, there are more than 20 different projects implemented by the RCSK and supported by different partners.

The RCSK has been implementing TB program since 2000. It was one of the first non-governmental organizations started its activities in the field of TB prevention. The Red Crescent is providing a supplementary role for the MoH and National TB Centre to ensure patronage of patients with TB and DR-TB with focus on people prone to interrupt or reject the treatment course.



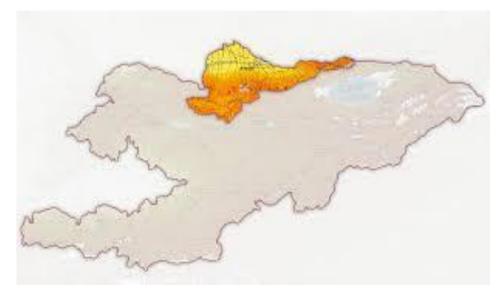
"Reinforcement of treatment adherence among people with drug-resistant TB in Kyrgyzstan"

Funding organization: STOP TB Partnership/TB Reach

Project implementation period: From October 1, 2018 to March 31, 2020

Project implementation area:

- 1. Bishkek city
- 2. Chui region:
- -Alamedin district,
- -Sokuluk district,
- -Jayil district,
- -Issyk-Ata district,
- -Tokmok





The project will help to the Red Crescent to pilot a project to increase treatment adherence with using of combination of traditional and new methods (Electronic Dose Monitors, Video Observed Treatment, Public Helpers). Development of new technologies should be used widely to improve treatment adherence among beneficiaries prone to breach treatment course.

The project proposal suggests to pilot simultaneously 3 Project Models:

- "Traditional" model;
- Combination of "traditional" and usage of Electronic Dose Monitors. Public helpers (from among the inner circle) will be attached to this category of patients to enhance the control of treatment;
- Combination of "traditional" and usage of Video Observed Treatment;

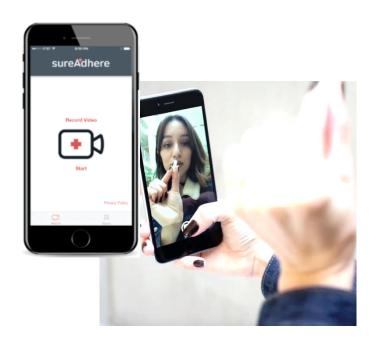


Adherence – how can a program support better adherence?

- Personalized counseling
- Targeted intervention with differential care (who to interact with, when?)
- Enable patients to own their treatment, and take medication in a personalized way outside of clinics
- Enable programs to see real-time adherence data and target their outreach based on patient adherence



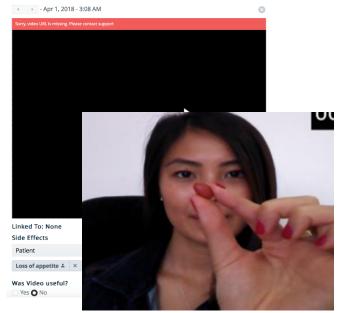
Video-Observed Treatment (VOT)



Patient records drug ingestion using a mobile phone or tablet



Video upload process is fully automated to prevent user error or tampering



Health care provider views videos and records compliance data through secure web interface

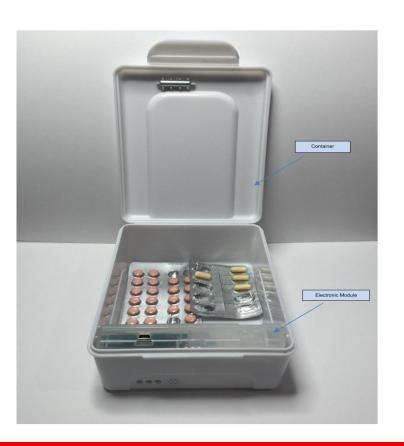


evriMED devices for real-time data

The evriMED1000 dispenser consist of two hardware components:

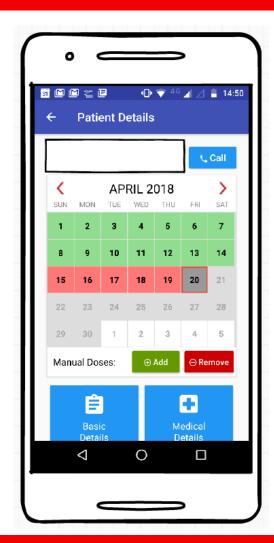
- -the electronic module
- the medication container













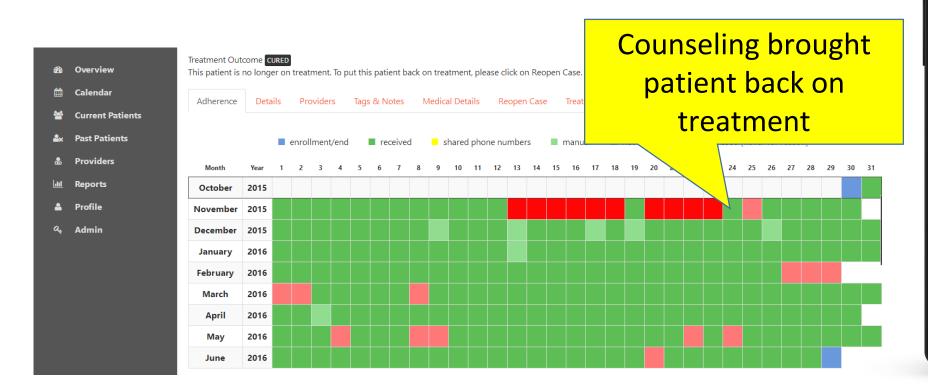


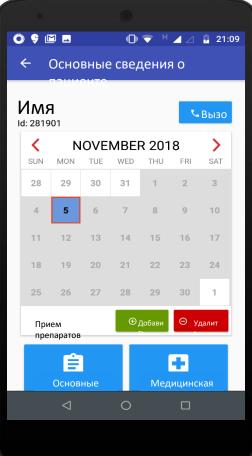






Integrated approach for monitoring adherence using digital technology



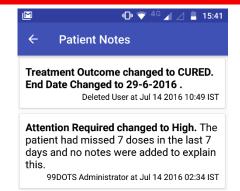




October 30:
Patient registered on adherence technology.



Starting on November 13, the patient stops interacting despite the automated reminders. Their local heath care staff are alerted by SMS and their adherence is reflected in the dashboard as missed doses as a high priority case for follow up.



After the counseling, the patient started interacting again daily and successfully completed treatment and was cured. Their overall adherence was 94%.

For 13 days, the patient receives automated SMS reminders and they have perfect calling adherence.

The health care staff reaches out to the patient and found out the patient had some adverse reactions to the medication, and therefore had stopped taking medication. The staff encouraged the patient on the importance of adherence and made a note in the dashboard.



Kyrgyzstan is the first country in Central Asia that simultaneously uses all three technologies to monitor the treatment of patients with tuberculosis:

- 1. Specialized program for video-controlled treatment SureAdhere,
- 2. Electronic dose monitors evriMED 1000
- 3. The program for monitoring the treatment of patients of the project 99 DOTS









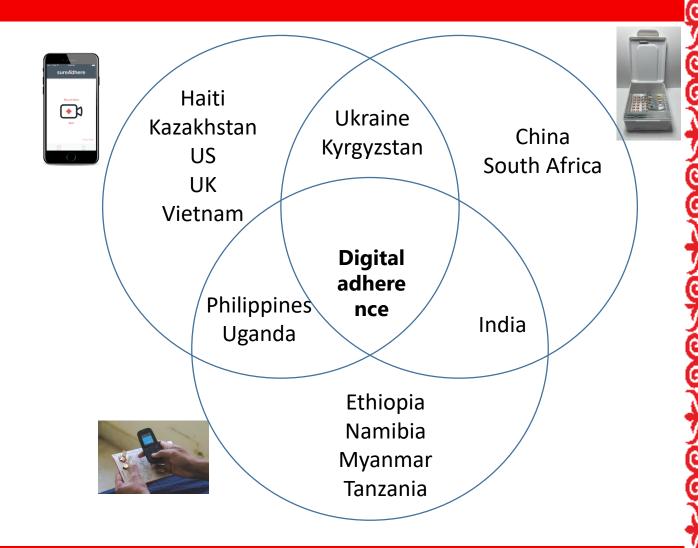
Current and future deployments:

3+ adherence monitors16 countries250,000 patients

Evidence and previous work in:

TB / LTBI Hepatitis C HIV PrEP

Opioid addiction





The expected outcomes:

- Improved treatment adherence among RCSK beneficiaries with drug-resistant TB;
- Developing several combination models of traditional and innovative methods to increase treatment adherence in drug-resistant TB cases;
- Comparative analysis on different combinations (mentioned above) will be produced with following recommendations;



In addition, the important components of the program are:

- 1) Informing the population about the disease tuberculosis.
- 2) Social support for TB patients of the project in the form of providing vouchers with a list of essential products and hygienic items.
- 3) Conducting Self Help Groups for TB patients.









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!