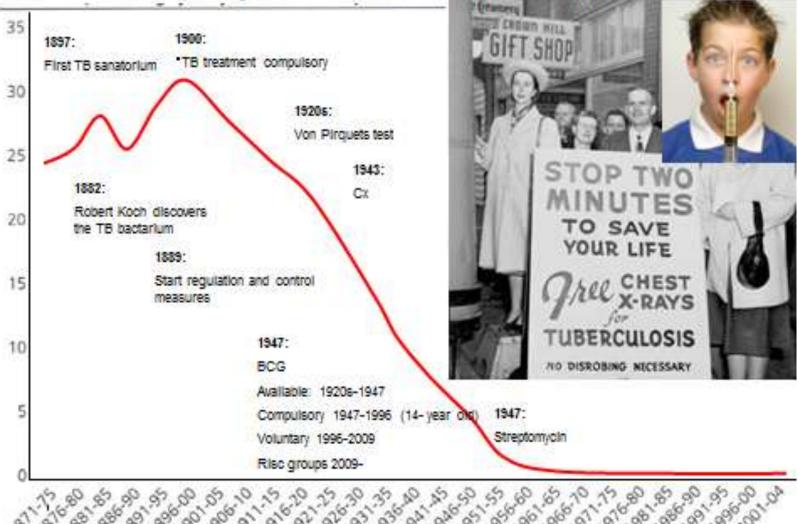
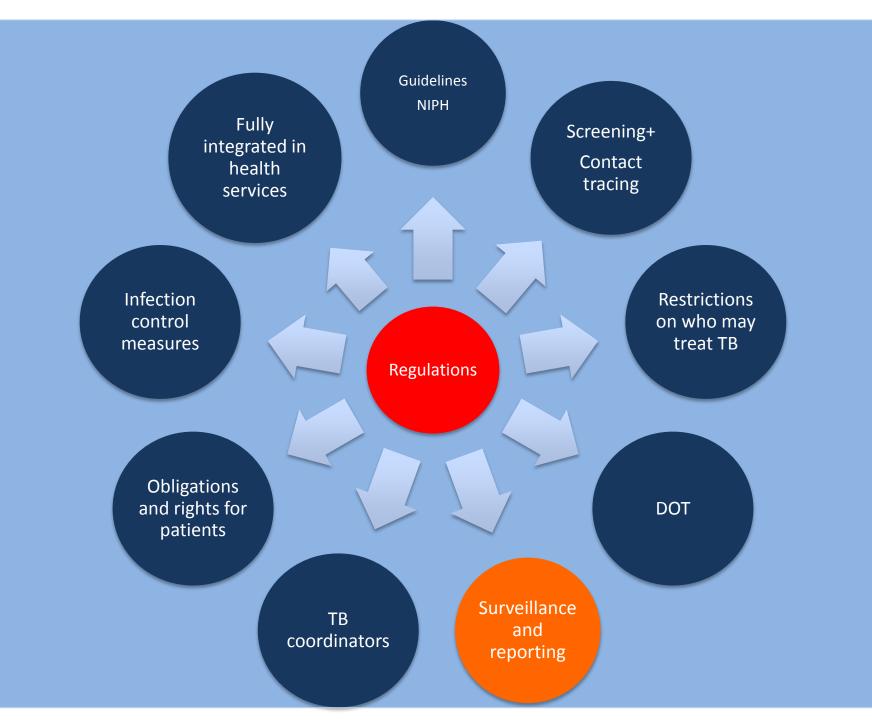


TB Control in Norway

Dept. dir. Karin Rønning MD, Norwegian Institute of Public Health St. Petersburg 03.march2013

Mortality of TB in Norway (per 10.000)





TB surveillance and control

- Mandatory nominative notification
 - all cases active TB
 - +Latent TB if put on treatment
 - treatment outcome
 - TB hiv coinfection notyfied (from 2012)
- All culture + cases DST
- All culture + cases genetically tested for cluster notification (MIRU VNTR from 2011)
- BCG only to risk groups from 2009
 - Newborn with parent(s) from HI TB countries

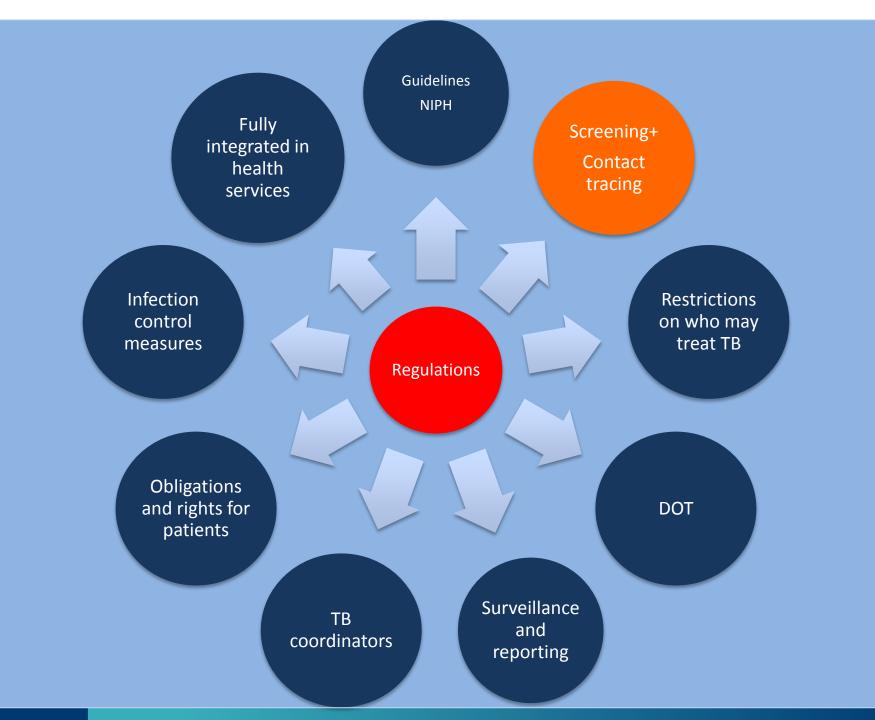




.. TB surveillance and control

- Treatment restricted to public hospitals
 - Infectious diseases
 - Chest physicians
 - Pediatricians
- TB medication delivered from hospital pharmacies only
- TB coordinators (norses) at all hospitals treating TB
 - Individual Treatment plans
 - Link between hospital physician and municipal health services providing DOT





TB screening

- Screening of all immigrants from high insidence countries (> 40/ 100 000 / yr)
 - going to stay in Norway > 3 months
- Screening of all stayed in HIC > 3 months last 3 years if to work in health, care, with children
- Screening methods:
 - $Cx \ge 15$ years (active lung TB)
 - Mtx for latent TB of all but students, migrant workers and immigrants age >35
 - IGRAs as confirming test «two step approach»



Screening for latent TB

Two-step approach:

1) Mantoux. If positive:



2.)IGRA (Quantiferon, T Spot TB)





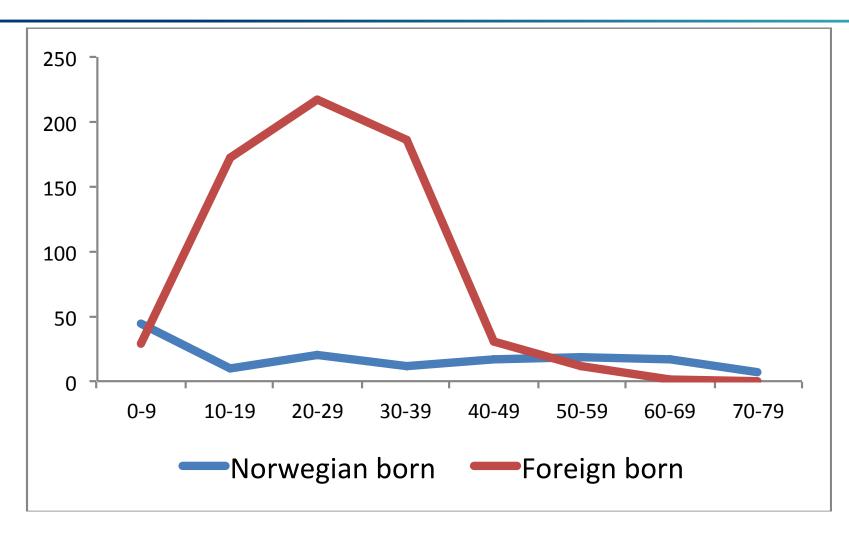


Treatment of LTBI-Treat the pool of latent TB infection

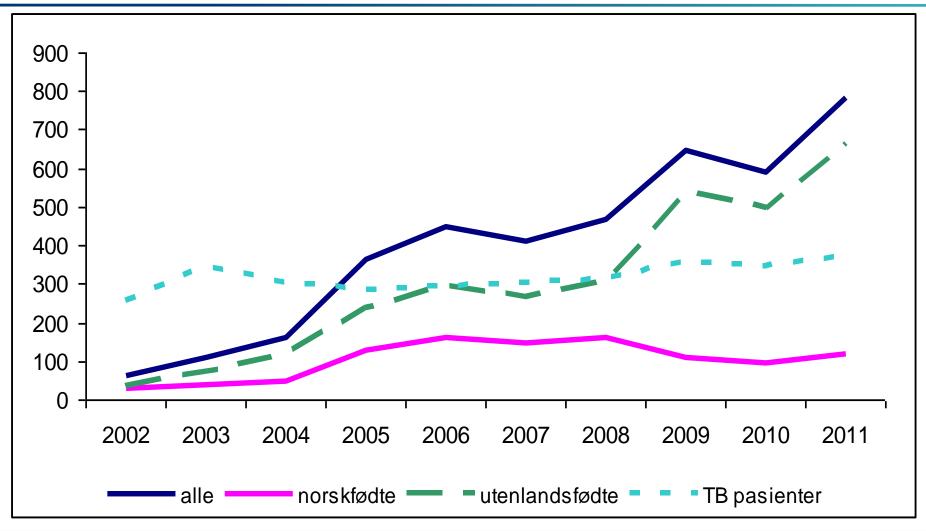
- "New" strategy from 2010
- Contacts to an infectious index case if sign of transmission
- Treatment of people <35 with positive TST and IGRA
 - If at risk (individual predisposing conditions like hiv, age<5, organ transplant, treatment with biological medications...)

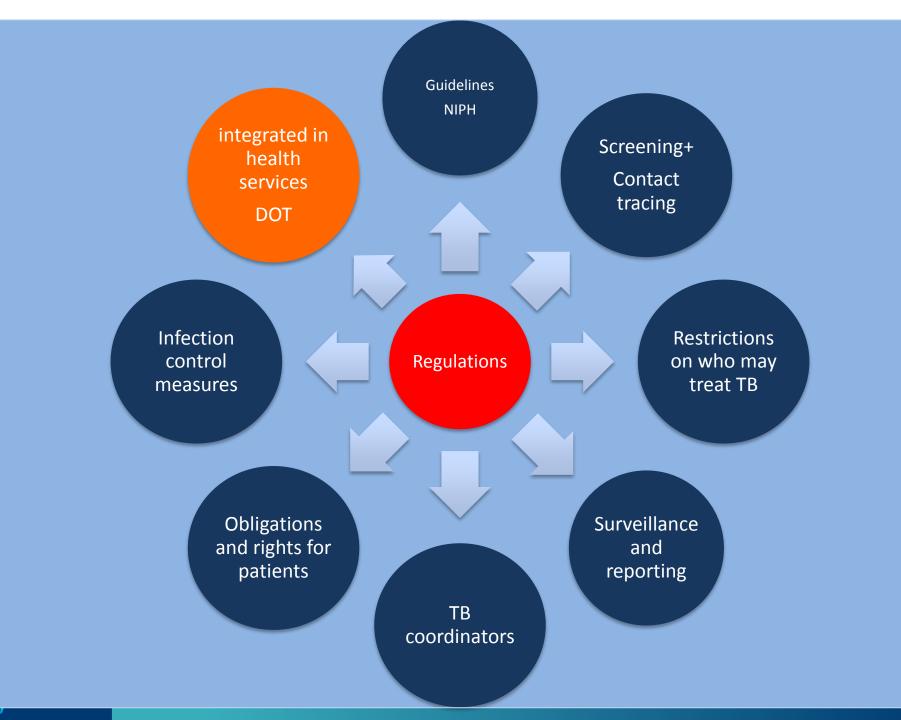


Preventive treatment by origin and age-MSIS 2012, n= 794.



Treatment of LTBI MSIS 2002 -2011



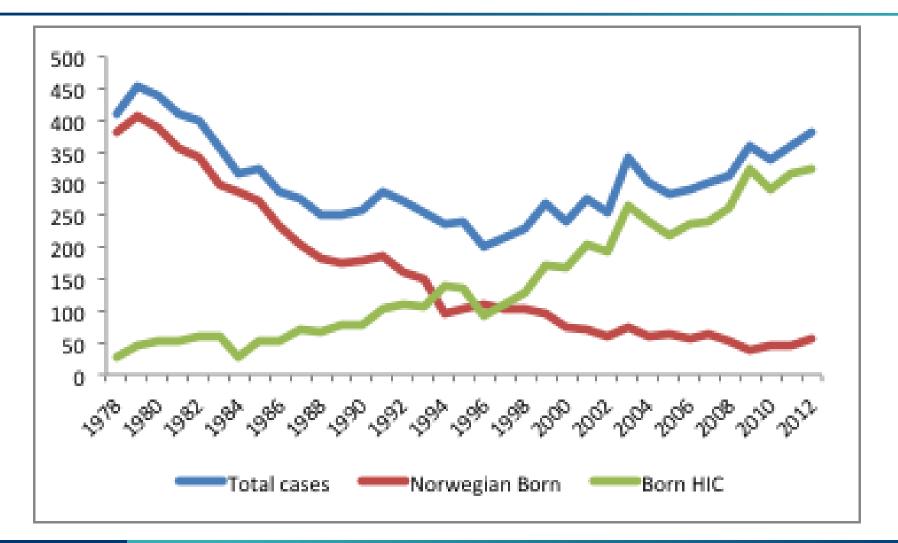


Organization and financing of TB treatment

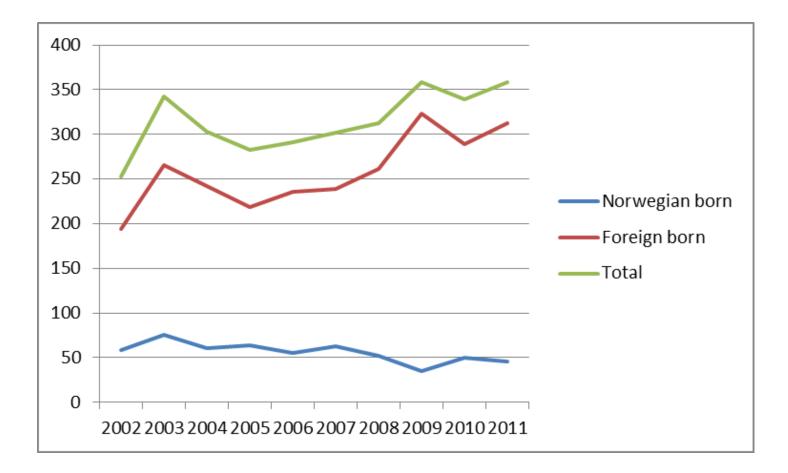
- Integrated in ordinary health care services
- Control and treatment of TB free for all patients, including travel charges
- DOT is the general rule
 - provided by community nurses in patients home
 - adjustments when necessary
- Illegal migrants granted permission to stay until treatment is completed
 - Social benefits according to needs



TB notified MSIS 1978-2012 by origin

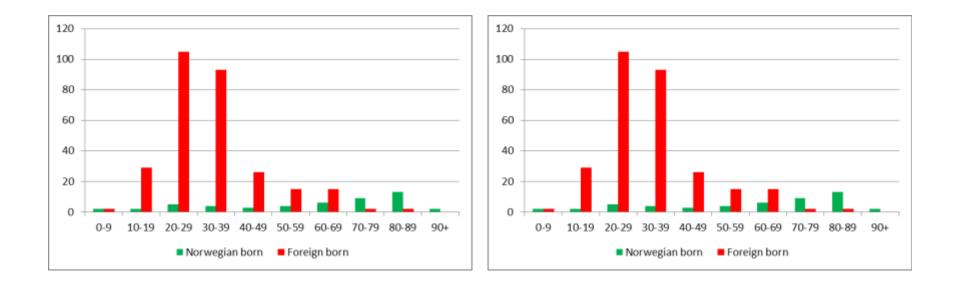


TB in Norway 2002-2011- (cases)





Age distribution



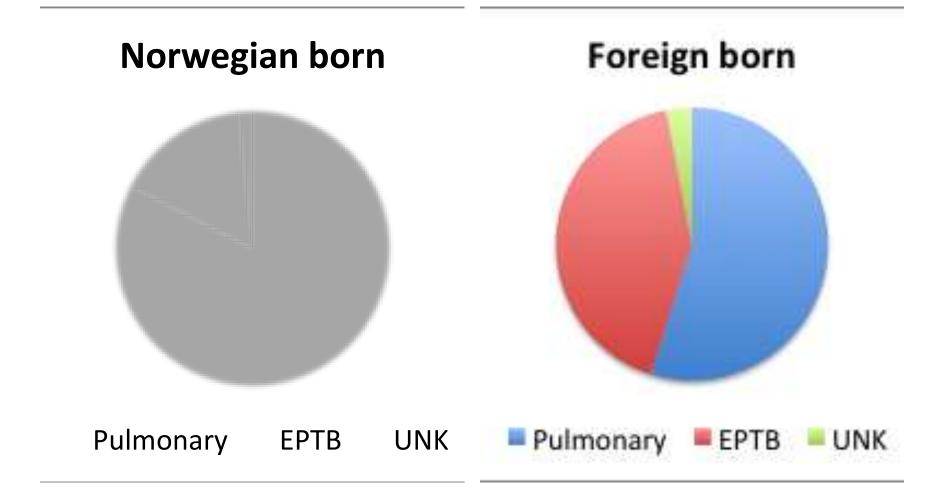


IR/100⁻ in migrant TB patients in Norway and in their country of origin

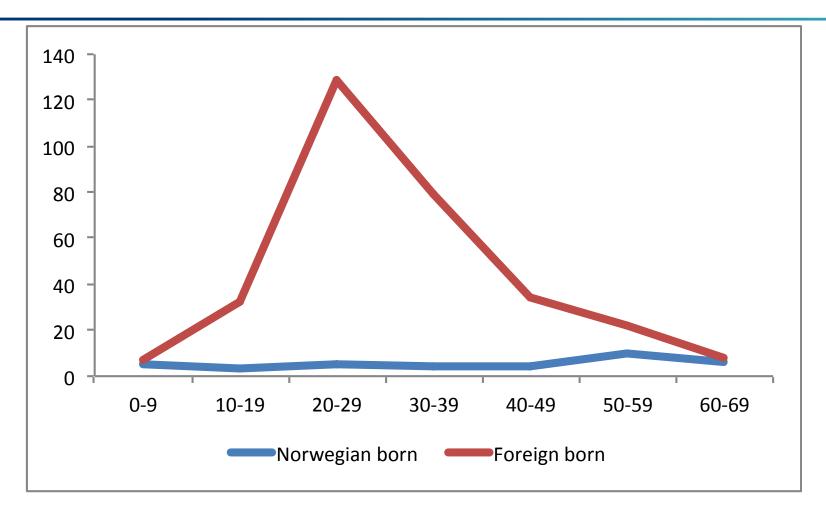
Country of birth	IR Norge, mean 2008 - 11	IR Country of origin, 2011 (WHO)
Somalia	412	286
Norway	1	7
Philippinens	142	270
Eritrea	229	97
Etiopia	283	258
Pakistan	113	231
Thailand	92	124
Afghanistan	117	189



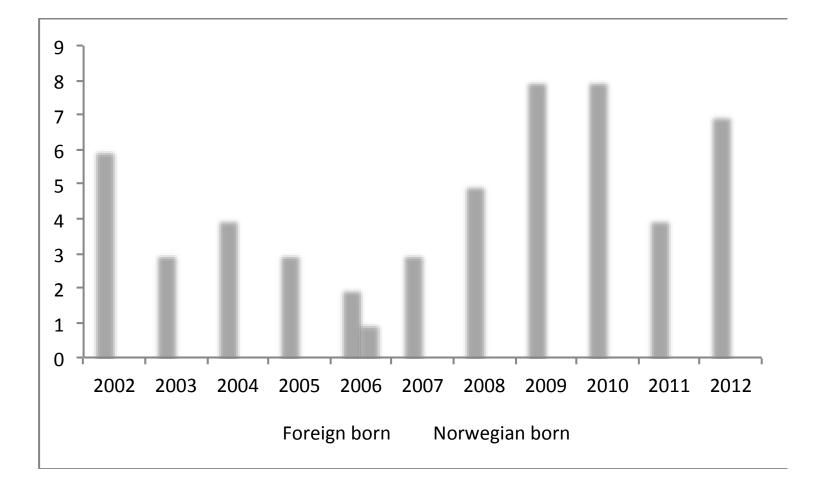
Pulmonary TB/ EPTB by origin



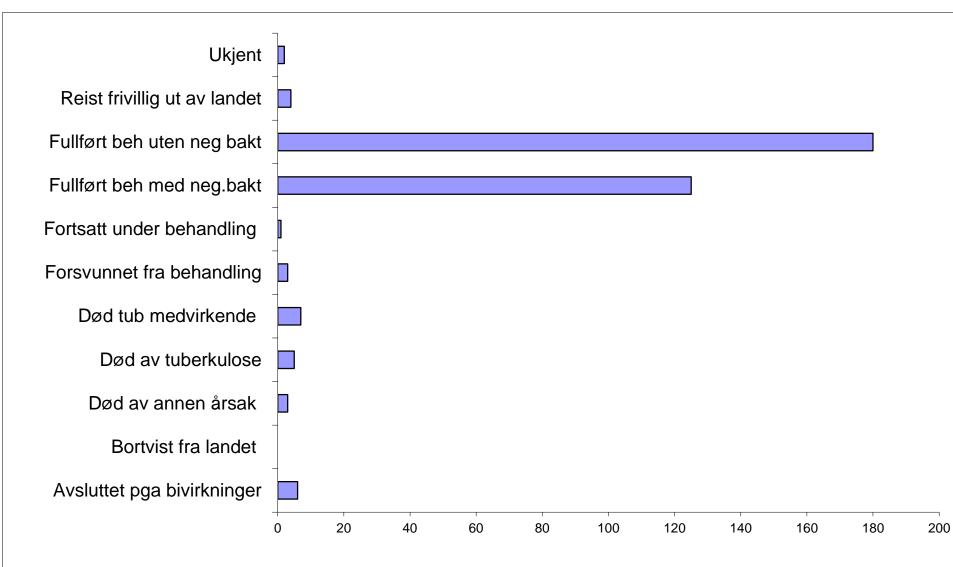
TB- Age groups by country of origin 2012 (in numbers)



MDR TB by origin 2002-2012, numbers



Behandlingsresultat av TB tilfeller meldt MSIS 2010. 94% vellykket



Conclusion

- 90% TB cases in migrants
- Low TB incidense in children
- Only 20% of cases are clustered (MIRU-VNTR)
- No «production» of MDR TB in Norway



• Little ongoing transmission in Norway

