

Situational Analysis of TB/HIV Collaboration Bardiya District, Nepal- 2012

Objectives: To understand the current TB and HIV related services present and opportunities for TB-HIV collaboration in Bardiya districts.

Methods and materials: Review of secondary data and interviews with various in-charge of respective health institution was done by the use of semis structure interview guideline. Views of PLHIV and people with TB were collected by in depth interviews methods of data collection.

Findings: None of the organizations were working in collaboration with each other in the district in delivering TB and HIV services. Although, some of the constraints to establish a joint program for TB-HIV are related to inadequate financial resources that affect technical and managerial capacity of the health system in general and TB control in particular, other constraints are attributable to lack of support from the national level and inadequate public and private organizations support working in the field of TB and HIV. According to DACC, there were 201 HIV positive cases and 30 AIDS cases in the district. Among them only 25 infected people were under ART taking ARV. Only an ART center is located in the DPHO however the health worker who is delivering the HIV services has not taken VCT services. It was found that 2 of the TBHIV co- infected death in the district but it was not well documented elsewhere.

Conclusion: Proper documentation and training to health workers in VCT is essential for proper functioning of the programme in the districts. The concept of public private partnership should also be considered in the Bardiya district for the attainment of TB HIV collaborative activities functional.

