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Provincial Tuberculosis (TB) Services– Prioritization of Essential TB Care and Services in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Background

TB is one of the top ten leading causes of death and is the leading cause of death from a single infectious agent¹. British Columbia is not immune to this global TB public health threat with an active case rate higher than the national average². Successful completion of treatment for latent TB infection (LTBI) is one of the most important measures in preventing active TB. Health inequities in BC lead to TB disproportionately affecting some First Nations communities, new migrants and other groups such as people experiencing homelessness. The [provincial TB strategic plan](#) has guided provincial efforts to help eliminate TB. As our province and health care sector continues to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, there is recognition that some aspects of TB elimination work may be temporarily suspended or deferred to reallocate public health resources.

Purpose

In recognition of these unprecedented circumstances, essential TB services have been identified by Provincial TB Services. This will help conserve and focus public health efforts, prioritize TB care and services, minimize risk to public health staff as well as help ensure that high priority TB clients receive the appropriate care and services in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. It will also help prevent delays in accessing care for persons under investigation for active TB.

Essential or Prioritized TB Services

The following TB services are considered essential:

Active TB	
Service	Rationale
Notification and assessment of new cases	Ensures clients receive a timely diagnosis, care, support and education to reduce the burden of disease and transmission to others.
New treatment starts	Ensures clients receive timely and appropriate access to treatment and monitoring.
Medication pick up	Ensures clients have continued access to appropriate medications to increase treatment success, prevent the development of drug resistance, and to address medication safety issues.
Facilitation of hospital discharges	Ensures transition of care as well as ensures clients are appropriately set up with medications and continuing care in the community.
Follow up and monitoring of clients on treatment	Ensures safety and wellbeing of clients that are on TB medications. Ensures clients receive the appropriate follow up care including relevant diagnostic tests (e.g., chest x-rays, lab work, sputum induction, ECG) and appointments (e.g., ophthalmology, audiology).

Latent TB Infection (LTBI)

Service	Rationale
Screening (TST or IGRA if applicable as well as chest x-rays as required) for high priority contacts*	Ensures clients with a high chance of TB infection, and progression to active TB disease are tested and treated in a timely manner.
New high priority LTBI treatment starts**	Ensures clients with a high degree of progression to active TB disease are treated.
Follow up and monitoring of clients on LTBI treatment	Ensures safety and wellbeing of clients that are on TB medications. Ensures clients receive the appropriate follow up care including relevant diagnostic tests (e.g., chest x-rays, lab work).

*Includes household and symptomatic pulmonary TB contacts as well as candidates for window period prophylaxis³. Other contacts (e.g., HCPs or patients within a hospitalized setting), may also receive contact tracing recommendations that should be followed up on.

**Includes pre-biologics, CKD, and transplant clients as well as contacts with LTBI, as well as candidates for window period prophylaxis³. It does not include LTBI treatment starts for school/employment purposes in the absence of medical co-morbidity.

Other

Service	Rationale
Follow up and monitoring of clients currently on NTM treatment	Ensures safety and wellbeing of clients that are currently on NTM treatment. Ensures clients receive the appropriate follow up care including relevant diagnostic tests (e.g., chest x-rays, lab work) and appointments (e.g. ophthalmology, audiology) and they have continued access to their funded medications.

Key Considerations

For the above services, it is imperative that staff minimize COVID-19 transmission risk as best as possible in order to preserve their health and the health of their clients. As such, we recommend that staff adhere to principles of physical distancing (if possible) and follow personal protective equipment (PPE) recommendations as stipulated by their respective health authority. Additional considerations may be warranted such as limiting appointments to only one client at a time, or utilizing virtual care options. Pre-screening of clients for COVID-19 related symptoms in advance of their clinic appointment may also provide utility in ensuring that staff can prepare ahead of time as needed.

Clients may express concern with attending clinic appointments or with following up as required (e.g., completing a CXR when medically indicated). Health care providers are encouraged to:

- Acknowledge the concern by taking the time to listen to and understand the client's concern
- Support the client in making an informed decision (e.g., review the risk/benefits and implications of their options)
- Explore client-centred strategies that may reduce the concern (e.g., access to masks; access to hand sanitizers; appointment during quiet hours; taxi voucher vs public transport; short-term delay of investigations if possible)

Non Essential TB Services

The TB services listed below are deemed to be non-essential in the short-term:

Non Essential Service
New NTM starts
Immigration appointments
Screening (TSTs) for work/school***
Preventative therapy discussion/IGRA results for low risk/low priority contacts

***There is variability across the province with respect to work/school screening in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. If screening has been temporarily suspended in your region, it is important to note that this should not hinder hiring processes or obstruct individuals from completing their education/training. If a TST is unable to be performed at baseline of hire, or start of an education program, regions should consider performing a TB assessment and symptom check in order to rule out active TB disease. TST for work/school screening can be deferred once local services have been resumed.

Key Considerations

The determination as to whether to continue or defer these non-essential TB services can occur at the local level with input from the respective regional medical health officer (MHO). If such services are temporarily deferred, clients should be made aware of this change, the rationale, applicable implications and anticipated timelines for resumption of services. Deferrals impacting the shared care model, and respective workflows between regions and Provincial TB Services, should also be communicated. Of note, Provincial TB Services has sought to resume the majority of services initially deferred due to the pandemic.

Key considerations to guide local decision making around non-essential TB services, may include available resources and capacity, a risk/benefit analysis of delaying these services and ability of your site to provide timely catch up appointments for any delayed services.

If you have any further questions about this, please do not hesitate to connect with us.

Regards,



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References

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