

## Facilitator Instructions for Activity 3: Obligation to Provide Access to TB Services

### Objective

To assist delegates to critically and holistically assess their TB programme on the basis of the ethical values described to determine how the level of care can be improved

### Questions

- For the community you serve, what is the most critical barrier that limits access to TB services, particularly for vulnerable groups?
- What actions would you propose to remove these barriers in order to ensure the ethical obligation to provide access to TB services is upheld?

### Time Allotted

40 minutes

- 5 minutes for instructions and dividing delegates into groups
- 20 minutes of small group discussion
- 15 minutes for plenary discussion

### Materials Needed

- Activity 3: Obligation to Provide Access to TB Services Delegate Hand-out
- Flip chart and pens to record plenary discussion

### Procedure for running activity

1. Remind delegates that the ground rules established for the first activity still apply
2. Separate the delegates into groups of 4 or 5 people; ask delegates to find other people who work at different facilities or clinics
3. Ask them to go to the designated areas
4. Provide each delegate with a hand-out called Activity 3: Obligation to Provide Access to TB Services Delegate Hand-out
  - a. Give the groups 20 minutes to discuss the questions and instruct them to designate someone to report back in the plenary discussion
  - b. Each group member should share the most critical barrier they face in terms of providing access to TB services, with specific regard to vulnerable groups, such as the poor or children, and actions they propose or that they currently use to address this barrier
  - c. Other members of the group should provide comment or feedback and suggest alternate solutions, based on the experience of other group members in similar circumstances
5. Provide a time check to the groups when they have 5 minutes and then 2 minutes remaining
6. Facilitate a plenary discussion, asking delegates to share solutions that were discussed to the barriers they face
7. Provide summary points from under the Tips section

## Setting the Scene

Prevention, diagnosis, care and treatment of TB, both drug-susceptible and drug-resistant TB, raise important ethical and human rights issues that must be addressed. For example, TB particularly affects poor and vulnerable populations, and therefore social justice and equity must be at the heart of the response. TB can be a lethal infectious disease which, in the absence of proper treatment, and care of patients and control of the epidemic, raises questions on how to ensure balance of individual responsibilities, rights and liberties of those affected by the disease, with the protection of those who are at risk of infection.\*

*\*Companion Handbook to the WHO Guidelines for the Programmatic Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014. 21, Ethics in programmatic management of MDR-TB.*

### *Tip*

Treatment should be accessible, acceptable, affordable, and appropriate. Delegates should be reminded to consider the question, based on their span of control and roles and responsibilities. They should also consider the role they can play in advocating for changes in the TB programme so as to continue to improve the quality of care provided.

Use the opportunity to check the delegates' understanding of the ethical values and clarify any misunderstandings.