

Request for proposal from Qualified Consultants/Organization to support the study on estimation of TB prevalence among PLHIV in SE Nigeria.

1. Background

The HIV epidemic has impacted on the burden of tuberculosis in Nigeria. The latest WHO estimate ranks Nigeria amongst the 30 countries with the highest TB burden in the world with a projected 590,000 incident cases of TB in 2015¹. A total of 90,584 all forms of TB cases were notified (about 15% of the estimated TB cases) out of which 6% were children in 2015². Thus, Nigeria is responsible for about 15% of the global gap in 'missed TB cases'. In the same year, the HIV positivity rate among TB patients with a documented HIV test result was 17%.

Tuberculosis (TB) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) constitute the main burden of infectious disease in resource-limited countries. People living with HIV who are infected with TB are much more likely to develop TB disease than those who are HIV-negative. Worldwide, 9.6 million people are estimated to have fallen ill with TB in 2014³. Globally, 12% of the 9.6 million new TB cases in 2014 were HIV-positive³. TB is the largest single cause of death in the setting of AIDS⁴, accounting for about 26% of AIDS-related deaths⁵ out of which 99% occur in developing countries.⁶

The number of PLHIV in care that are routinely screened for TB and presumptive TB evaluated for TB disease are reported as key indicators in all PEPFAR supported health care facilities. Some gaps in the reporting on these key indicators have been noted along the steps in the TBICF cascade. Symptomatic screening of all PLHIV in care is the practice, but the quality of the screening as well as the proper documentation of screening results has been a major challenge. Further diagnostic evaluation of presumptive TB are not optimally done and documented as some patients are lost at this step of the cascade. Also the reliance on AFB microscopy due to limited availability of Xpert has led to missed diagnosis in some cases. It is also noted that reporting on these indicators is limited to sites supported by the PEPFAR program as the state and national data are rarely aggregated to have a nationally representative data on the burden of TB disease in the PLHIV population.

The TB prevalence among the PLHIV population in the country is currently estimated at about 25%, but some studies have found a varied prevalence. The 25% estimate currently being used in the country as the prevalence of TB among PLHIV may not be truly representative considering improvement in ART provision through the PEPFAR program over the years.

2. The goal and objectives of the study:

To determine the prevalence of TB among a representative cohort of PLHIV population in care and treatment in selected PEPFAR program supported ART sites in a given geographical area in the Nigeria (SE).

Specific objectives

1. To assess the prevalence of symptoms suggestive of pulmonary TB among the eligible Population
2. To determine the prevalence of smear-positive pulmonary TB.
3. To identify some risk factors for prevalent TB.

3. Specific TOR (Tasks to be performed)

1. To develop a draft protocol for the purpose of determining the prevalence of TB among PLHIV population within the SE geographic region.
2. To respond to all review comments from CDC and finalize protocol based on such comments.
3. To develop study tools, training documents and facilitate in the training of the study research assistants.
4. To facilitate the study data collection across selected sites.
5. To facilitate the study data entry processes as well as study data analysis.
6. To also work closely with CDC and IP in the study report writing.
7. To participate and play a leading role in the workshop to develop manuscripts and abstracts from the study.

4. Methodology and survey population

Study will be retrospective data and clinic records of all PLHIV in care under PEPFAR program in the SE geographic region.

Survey Population

Eligible persons will be all adult (15 years and above) male and female receiving HIV care and treatment from a representative sample across PEPFAR supported facilities in SE. **(See Appendix 1 Below)**

5. Anticipated Deliverables and time line:

1. Finalized study protocol
2. Study manuscript and abstracts with CDC supervision
3. Time-line:
 - a. **Protocol development (First draft) : 1 Month (October 2016)**
 - b. The study data collection and analysis: 2 Month
 - c. Manuscript and abstract development: 1 Month

6. POC and supervising team:

- TBHIV Team, CDC
- TBHIV Team, CCCRN

Proposal Opening Date: 21st October, 2016

Proposal Closing Date: 4th November, 2016

How to Apply Interested Consultants/Organizations should send their Proposal

to: ccrncareers@gmail.com

Applications must explicitly state as subject of mail, **Request for Proposal: Estimation of TB prevalence among PLHIV in SE Nigeria**

Note: Only Proposals received before the closing date will be considered and only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Appendix 1

LGA	Facility	EBONYI SITES	
		Care & Treatment	Treatment
Ebonyi	Federal Teaching Hospital Abakaliki	1,636	1,591
	St. Patrick Mile4 Hospital		
	Abakaliki	1,549	1,495
Ohaukwu	General Hospital	530	477
	Little Seed Maternity	97	82
Ezza South	GH Onueke	654	517
Ishellu	Maria Ines Hospital	57	57
Ikwo	Rural Improvement Hospital	107	107
	Ivo		
Ivo	General Hospital Ishiagu	192	189
	General Hospital Okposi	216	202
	Ohaozara		
Ohaozara	Standard Specialist Hospital	13	12
	Mater Misericordiae Hospital	973	911
	Afikpo North		
Afikpo North	Afikpo Medical Center	30	30
	Romec Hospital & Maternity	44	38
	St. Charles Clinic	31	31
Abakaliki	Police Clinic Abakaliki	43	43
	St. Vincent Hospital		
Izzi	Ndubia	316	304
	Sudan United Mission Hospital Onuenyim	99	94
	Total	6,587	6,180
IMO SITES			
Aboh Mbaise	Aboh Mbaise General Hospital	956	875
	General Hosptal Awo		
Oru East	Omama	1828	1704
	Holy Rosary Hospital,		
Aboh Mbaise	Aboh Mbaise	164	157
	Federal Medical Centre,		
Owerri Municipal	Owerri	1600	1488
Ohaji/Egbema	General Hospital Egbema	85	84
	Holy Rosary Hospital,		
Owerri North	Emekuku	1637	1529
	Immaculate Hospital,		
Ideato North	Urualla	159	153
	Osina Community		
Orlu	Hospital	78	60

	Imo State University		
	Teaching Hospital		
Orlu	(IMSUTH), Orlu	2216	2040
Mbaitolu	Mbieri General Hospital	437	398
	Ogwa General Hospital	169	157
Ngor-Okpala		236	209
	St Mary Joint Hospital		
Nwangele	Amaigbo	296	294
Okigwe	GH Okigwe	923	768
Obowo	Our Lady of Mercy Obowc	450	400
	Total	11234	10316
	ENUGU SITES		
Awgu	Agwu District Hospital	485	394
	Annunciation Specialist		
Enugu East	Hospital (ASHE)	2253	2158
	Enugu State University		
Enugu North	Teaching Hospital	1373	1243
	Eastern Nigeria Medical		
Enugu South	Center	70	65
Enugu East	Iji Nike Cottage Hospital	73	66
Isi Uzo	Ikem District Hospital	320	313
	Mother Of Christ		
Enugu North	Specialist Hospital (MOC)	1897	1746
Enugu North	Polysub District Hospital	431	401
	The Good Shepherd		
Enugu South	Specialist Hospital	161	156
	Sub Disrict Hospital Orji		
Orji River	River	498	410
Orji River	Achi Joint Hospital	87	86
Udi	Udi District Hospital	1008	818
	University of Nigeria		
Nkanu West	Teaching Hospital	4456	4312
	Total	12627	11774