FY 2023 PERFORMANCE PLAN						
Tubercu	losis (TB) and Newcomer Health Program	PHD/CHPB	Tania St. Clair, x5604 Colleen Kotb, x5664			
Program Purpose	Prevent the transmission of disease	Prevent the transmission of tuberculosis (TB) and cure individuals with active TB disease				
Program Information	Tuberculosis spreads when a person with active pulmonary TB disease coughs. Risk factors include prolonged contact (~8 hours or more) with a person with TB disease, or travel to an area with a high TB incidence. In 2022, Arlington's active TB rate was 3.8 cases per 100,000 population, while the rate for Virginia was 2.3; the U.S. rate of 2.5 reflected a national increase.					
	categorized by response to Responsive to all fo Resistant to one firs Multidrug Resistant the two most poten Extensively Drug Re tuberculosis (MDR T fluoroquinolone and (i.e., amikacin, kand Latent TB infection (LTB symptoms and cannot spre is most likely in children, to	e infected with TB bacteria chary TB can spread TB to be standard medications: ur first line TB drugs st line drug (MDR): resistant to at least first line TB drugs esistant (XDR): a rare type TB) that is resistant to ison at least one of three injectamycin, or capreomycin). SI): those infected with TB ead it to others. Progression with chronic diseases	others. Active disease is st isoniazid and rifampin, of multidrug-resistant iazid and rifampin, plus any stable second-line drugs bacteria who are without on from latent to active TB			
	completion is critical to medication resistant. T longer. Directly Observed Ther Prevention's (CDC) star observe the client takin compliance. Services a a Virginia Dept of Healt Services include labora consultation. Environm prevent disease transmonuments of Nurse case manageme arranging temporary here.	isk for progression to active disease typically takes 6 to prevent bacteria in the pereatment of drug-resistant apy (DOT) is the Centers for active TB and ard of care for active TB and every dose of their med are provided in the home, with (VDH) approved video a tory testing, chest x-ray reental and infection preventation in the clinical area. Int services for clients with	re TB. re o 9 months. Treatment rerson from becoming re TB can take 2 years or rer Disease Control and re to assure completion. Staff rication to ensure revorkplace and virtually using pplication. referral, and physician richtion controls are used to rective TB may include rerring to other Department			

 Contact investigation and screening occurs at congregate settings such as schools, worksites, and nursing homes to identify those exposed to clients with new, active TB disease.

The Arlington Newcomer Health Program, required by the Virginia Department of Health, Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program, provides an initial health screening, authorized by federal regulation, to newly arrived refugees and other qualified individuals, refers/addresses health issues that may impact successful resettlement, and identifies and intervenes on diseases and conditions of public health concern.

Additionally, immigrants and refugees with TB Class B designations are seen for a TB evaluation soon after arriving in the U.S. The purpose is to evaluate the person for active TB disease and LTBI, and to treat these conditions, if found. This evaluation is completed within 30 days after arrival to the U.S.

All TB/Newcomer Health Program services are based on the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) and CDC guidelines. The program is partially funded by a grant from CDC.

Partners: VDH, Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS) and other labs, Virginia Hospital Center (VHC), and private medical providers.

Service Delivery Model

- After an initial period of in-person DOT and assurance that the client has met criteria for video DOT, video services via a Virginia Dept of Health (VDH) approved application are offered to all clients with active disease and LTBI. Clients report that they prefer the video method - it offers more flexibility, they do not need to leave work, find transportation, or address childcare issues created by in-person visits. Clients may continue in-person DOT if preferred.
- Clients are seen in person to have their blood drawn. Additionally, they have the option to go to LabCorp for TB testing and other treatment-related labs. Clients are referred to VHC for chest x-rays with the cost covered by the TB program.
- Medications for LTBI and active disease treatment can be shipped from the State Pharmacy in Richmond directly to client homes if it is their preference. Clients who need monthly bloodwork pick up their medicine in clinic.

PM1: How much did we do?

Staff

Total 8.1 FTEs:

- 1 FTE Supervisor
- 1 FTE Nurse Practitioner
- 3.6 FTE Public Health Nurses (60% of 6 FTEs 1 PHN from CHSB)
- 2 FTE Outreach Workers
- 0.5 FTE Pharmacy Technician (staffing provided by Community Health Services Bureau)

Contractors

- TB Nurse Consultant (20 hrs. per week)
- TB Pulmonology Consultant (2 hrs. per month)

Customers and Service Data

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
TB Clinic Clients*	512	196	299	381
Newcomer Health Clients***	6	10	71	117
Total Active TB Cases on Treatment (includes all confirmed, presumptive, and transferred-in cases that received treatment)	24	16	16	13
New Active TB (diagnosed in Arlington or transferred from other districts)	13	7	10	10
TB Class B Arrivals	21	2	23	15
Latent TB on treatment	88	32	64	110
Visits (all settings, excluding DOT)	1,159	533	694	1,143
DOT Visits**	1,846	1,115	1,212	1,751
X-ray services	257	0 [†]	138	147

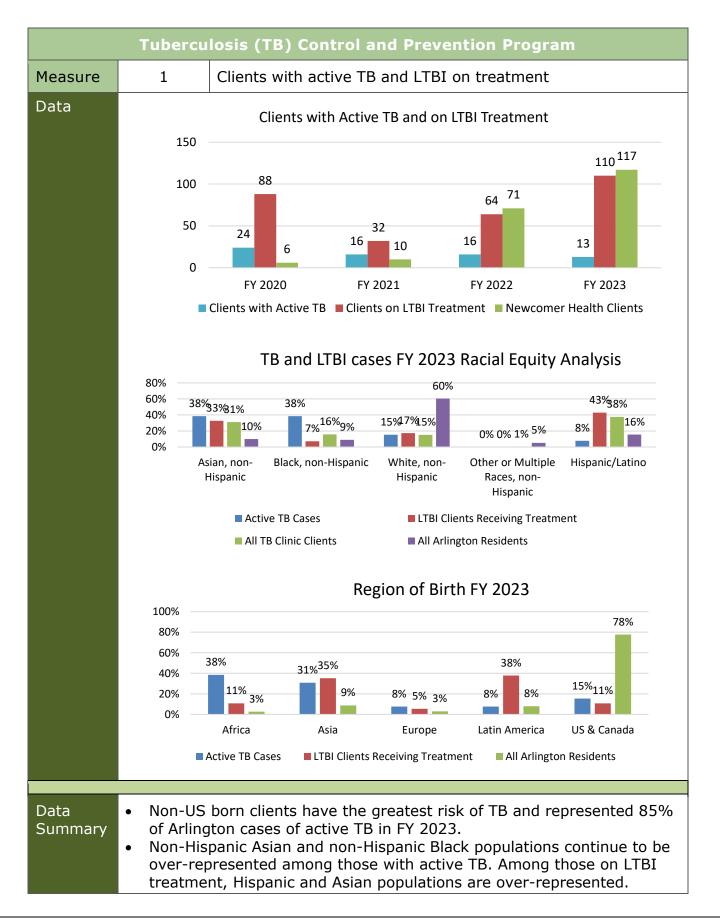
^{*}Clients who do not have active or latent TB are also served by the TB program. Services include, and are influenced by, the number of contacts to active TB cases, TB testing, chest x-rays, and letters certifying that individuals are free of active TB. Employment-related testing, contact tracing, and referrals to the TB program were reduced during 2020 and early 2021.

†In FY 2021, clients were referred to VHC for x-rays due to COVID precautions. It was decided that going forward x-rays will no longer be done on site at TB Clinic and clients will continue to be referred to VHC. In FY 2022, a mechanism for tracking referrals was created.

^{***}Newcomer Health clients are up (65%) composed primarily of those from Afghanistan and Ukraine. Screenings conducted average 5 hours per client for screening, health assessments and post visit f/u and referrals.

PM2: How well did we do it?					
2.1	Clients with active TB disease who were started on the recommended treatment regimen and initiated DOT				
2.2	Identified contacts to an active pulmonary TB case who were assessed to determine their infection status				
2.3	Clients with active pulmonary TB disease who met the criteria for a safe hospital discharge to the community				
PM3: Is anyone better off?					
3.1	Clients with active TB who completed or are on schedule to complete treatment according to protocol				
3.2	Clients with latent TB infection starting medications who completed or are on schedule to complete treatment according to protocol				

^{**}The variation in DOT visits is attributed to the total number of active TB cases, including drugresistant cases that require added staff, client visits, and treatment time. Also, there's an increase in prescribing 3HP which requires DOT.



- The number of clients with Active TB has decreased since FY 2020. The number of clients on LTBI treatment increased FY 2023 following COVID.
- Race and ethnicity data was missing for 12 (11%) clients on LTBI treatment and 44 (12%) TB Clinic clients. Region of Birth was missing for 35 (32%) of clients on LTBI treatment.
- Data from local databases and WebVision.

What is the story behind the data?

- Country of birth continues to be a major risk factor for TB in the United States. Reactivation of LTBI rather than recent transmission is the primary cause of TB disease in the US.
- The increase in clients in the Newcomer Health program have been through qualifying agencies/sponsors serving people from Afghanistan and Ukraine.
- In FY 2021, fewer people were working due to the pandemic; this reduced employment requirements for TB testing and resulted in fewer LTBI cases being diagnosed. In FY 2022, the increase in LTBI cases was due to the reversal in the trend. Increase in Newcomer clients may be driving increase in LTBI cases.
- Treatment of all clients diagnosed with LTBI, rather than only those at highest risk of progression, resumed in December 2020 as staff shifted from COVID response.
- The TB Clinic has a diverse bilingual and bicultural staff with staff members from Ghana, Philippines, Mongolia, Ethiopia, and Bolivia to best serve our clients.

Recommendations	Target Dates
 Continue virtual appointments to clients where appropriate and continue to see clients in person based on their individual need. Examine clients eligible for LTBI treatment who do not start treatment. Re-examine demographic analysis to confirm most appropriate comparison population. 	On-goingFY 2024 Q2FY 2024 Q3

Forecast

• For FY 2024, the number of clients with active TB and on LTBI treatment will remain about the same.

Tuberculosis (TB) Control and Prevention Program									
Measure	2.1	Clients with active TB disease who were started on the recommended treatment regimen and initiated DOT							
Data	Percent of clients with presumptive active TB disease who were started on the recommended treatment regimen and initiated DOT								
		100% 80% 60% 40% 20%	100%		100%	Goal =100	100%	100%	
		U76 +	FY 2020 13/13 Client	ts	FY 2021 7/7 Clients		FY 2022 9/9 Clients	FY 2023 10/10 Clients	S

Data Summary

- Data from the Active TB Database.
- All Arlington residents with clinically presumptive or confirmed active pulmonary or extrapulmonary TB disease, who were recommended to begin treatment during the fiscal year, are included in the data.

What is the story behind the data?

- In FY 2023, ten out of ten clients with active TB disease were successfully started on treatment and DOT.
- Provision of DOT via telehealth has reduced barriers to treatment for many clients.

Recommendations	Target Dates		
Stay the course	On-going		

Forecast

• In FY 2024, treatment initiation and DOT rates are expected to remain 100%.

Tuberculosis (TB) Control and Prevention Program Identified contacts to an active pulmonary TB case who were assessed Measure 2.2 to determine their infection status Data Percent of identified contacts to an active TB case who were assessed to determine their infectious status 6% 13% 19% 36% 100% Goal =94% 80% 60% 94% 87% 40% 81% 64% 20% 0% FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 22/27 Contacts 38/59 Contacts 41/47 Contacts 103/109 Contacts Assessed Assessed Assessed Assessed ■ Fully Assessed ■ Not Fully Assessed Contact Investigation Outcomes, Arlington, FY 2023 47 Contacts Identified 41 Contacts Evaluated (87%) 13 Contacts with TB Infection (32%) 2 Contacts with Active TB Disease (15%) CDC's 2025 National TB Indicator target for complete evaluation of contacts to Data infectious TB cases is 94%. Summary Data were obtained from the Active TB Database for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. In FY 2023, 87% (41 of 47) contacts identified were fully evaluated for TB infection. 32% (13 of 41) contacts evaluated were positive for TB infection. 15% (2 of 13) of contacts positive for TB had active TB disease. 85% (11 of 13) of contacts positive for TB had latent TB infection. In FY 2023, 87% of identified contacts were fully assessed. Improved over

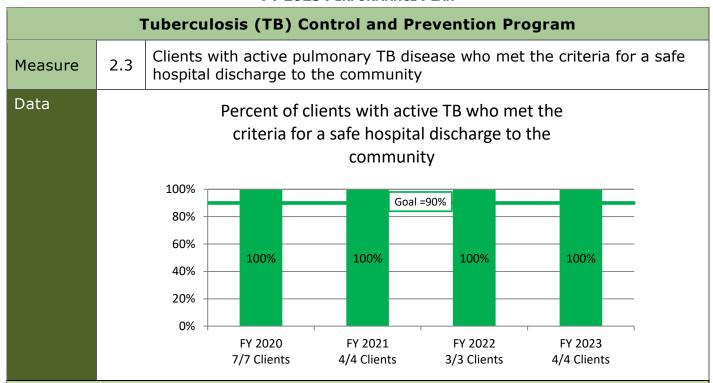
last year.

What is the story behind the data?

- The greatest challenge to assessing (screening and testing) contacts is the lack of a legal mandate compelling TB screening (compared to clients with presumptive TB disease).
 - Some contacts were located outside of Arlington and were referred to local HD in that district and subsequently lost to follow-up.
- Staff utilize a range of strategies (e.g., phone calls, letters, home visits) to encourage and educate contacts to be screened. Client willingness to be screened varies by investigation and their perception of their risk.

Recommendations	Target Dates			
Continue culturally and linguistically appropriate services.	On-going			
Forecast				

In FY 2024, contact assessment rate is expected to remain at 87%.



Data Summary

- Data from Active TB database.
- All clients who met the following criteria are included: a) Presumptive or confirmed active pulmonary TB disease, b) recommended to begin treatment during the fiscal year, c) were admitted to the hospital, and d) were Arlington residents.

What is the story behind the data?

- All hospitalized clients discharged met the criteria for a safe discharge.
 - Criteria to ensure a safe discharge from a hospital to the community include:
 - 1) Client has an approved treatment plan that is signed off by the PHD director.
 - 2) Case manager visits the client in hospital to discuss PHD role, including the need for the client's isolation at home to prevent disease spread.
 - 3) Case manager visits the client's home to make sure it is appropriate for isolation. If home is unsuitable (e.g., young children living in the house), case manager works with Economic Independence Division and VDH to find alternate housing.
- In person hospital and home visits resumed in the latter part of Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 following changes implemented during COVID.

Recommendations	Target Dates
Continue to provide safe hospital discharge. As this goal is consistently met, consider replacing this measure with a measure for Newcomer Health.	• FY 2024 Q2
Forecast	

Orecast

In FY 2024, the safe hospital discharge rate is expected remain at 100%.

Tuberculosis (TB) Control and Prevention Program				
Measure	3.1	Clients with active TB who completed or are on schedule to complete treatment according to protocol		
Data	Percent of clients with active TB who completed or are on schedule to complete treatment according to protocol			
		100% 80% 60% 40% 25% 40% Goal =93% 38% 60% 60% 62% 60%		
		FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 24/24 Clients 16/16 Clients 15/15 Clients 13/13 Clients Completed On schedule Did not complete		

Data Summary

- Data from the Active TB Database.
- Includes confirmed cases of active TB who received treatment during the fiscal year. Does not include presumptive TB cases on treatment.
- Determination of treatment "completed" is made by TB provider based on treatment protocol and client condition, not on length of treatment.
- "On schedule" totals include clients who were on schedule to complete treatment at the time that they left Arlington or died.

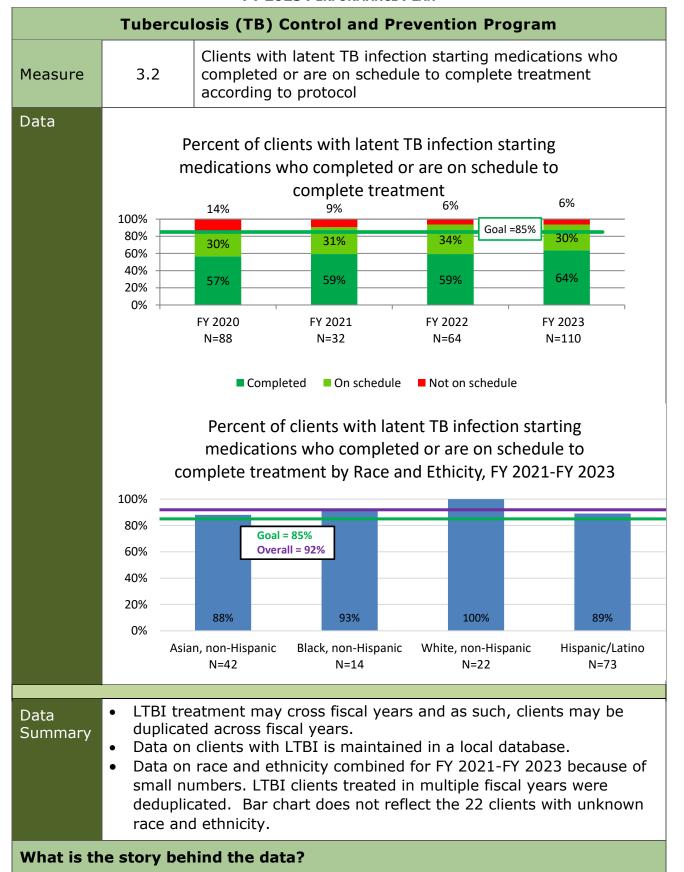
What is the story behind the data?

- All clients on treatment in FY 2023 either already completed treatment or are on target to complete treatment.
- Treatment completion is critical to prevent bacteria in the person from becoming medication resistant. Additionally, if clients fail to complete treatment, they are at risk of potential relapse.
- Mail order pharmacy directly from VDH to client has made a tremendous difference for both the client and County, offering greater convenience to clients.

Recommendations	Target Dates		
Continue to offer mail order pharmacy.	On-going		

Forecast

• In FY 2024, treatment completion rates are expected to remain at 100% completed or on schedule to complete.



- There are multiple LTBI treatment options that vary by the type of medication and length of treatment. New treatment options are offered as they become available.
- LTBI clients are case managed in Arlington County to increase compliance with treatment adherence and completion. LTBI can vary in length from 3 months to 9 months depending on the type of medication given. Clients have visits at a minimum monthly to check for side effects and monitor adherence. High-risk clients, including children under 5 who are close contacts to an active case and clients on intermittent dosing, receive directly observed therapy (DOT).
- VDH currently provides all medications free of charge through CDC funding.

Recommendations	Target Dates
Continue offering telehealth for treating new LTBI clients.	On-going
Continue direct VDH mail order pharmacy for clients who prefer.	On-going
Based on the race equity analysis conducted in FY 2023, explore ways to increase treatment among those recommended for LTBI treatment but do not start.	• FY 2024 Q2

Forecast

• In FY 2024, completion rates are expected to remain 94% completed or on schedule to complete.