# MDR-TB Treatment Outcomes Over the Past 10 years in Port-AuPrince, Haiti

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#### Haiti

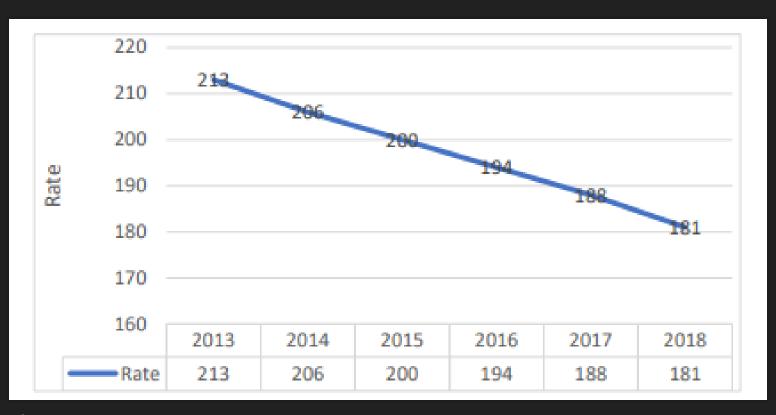


- Area: 10,710 square miles
- Capital: Port-au-Prince
- **GDP:** US\$ 9.5 Billion (2018,IMF)
- Population: 11,123,178 inhabitants (2,618,894 living in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince)
- The metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince is the main catchment area of Centres GHESKIO

#### Haiti's TB challenges

- Political instability: 22 governments since 1986
  - Frequent social unrest
- Poverty: poorest country in the Americas
  - GNP unchanged in last 30 years with doubling of population
  - Malnutrition
  - Overcrowding with high TB rate in urban slums
- Natural disasters: among 5 most fragile countries in the world
  - 2010 earthquake: 5.6 \$US billion in losses
    - Worst in over 1 century:
    - over 1.5 million people under tents for 3 to more years
  - 2010 cholera epidemic: worst in over 1 century
  - 2016: Hurricane Matthews ravaged the South: \$US 4.0 billion losses

## Annual incidence of Tuberculosis. Rate per 100,000 inhabitants, in Haiti (2013-2018)



**Source: PNLT** 

## Number of TB Cases according to Classification. Haiti, 2018

Classification	Cases	
Pulmonary TB +	8 743	
Pulmonary TB (-)	2 594	
Total Pulmonary	11 337	
Extra pulmonary	1 311	
Total new TB cases	12 648	
Relapses	735	
Total Incident cases	13 383	

Source: PNLT

#### TB/HIV Coinfection in Haiti

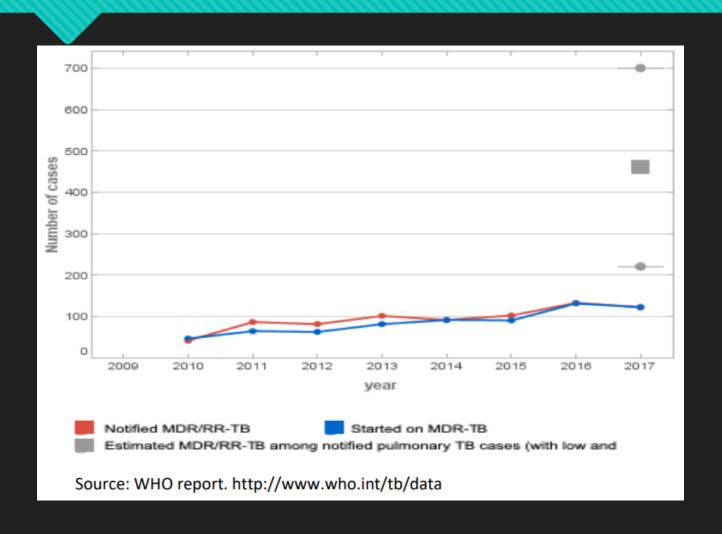
- HIV/AIDS prevalence in Adults: 1.9 % (2017 est.)
- ~ 16 % of TB patientshave HIV

#### Number and percentage of TB cases coinfected with HIV among tested patients. Haiti, 2011 – 2018

Year	Number of TB cases tested with HIV	Number of TB cases whit HIV +	% of coinfected among tested patients
2011	11 213	2 320	20.69%
2012	13 218	2 705	20.46%
2013	14 668	2 857	19.48%
2014	13 984	2 588	18.51%
2015	14 817	2 426	16.37%
2016	14 376	2 231	15.50%
2017	14 679	2 253	15.35%
2018	12 672	1 960	15.50%

**Source: PNLT** 

## Diagnosis, notification and treatment of MDRTB and RR-TB in Haiti (2009-2017)



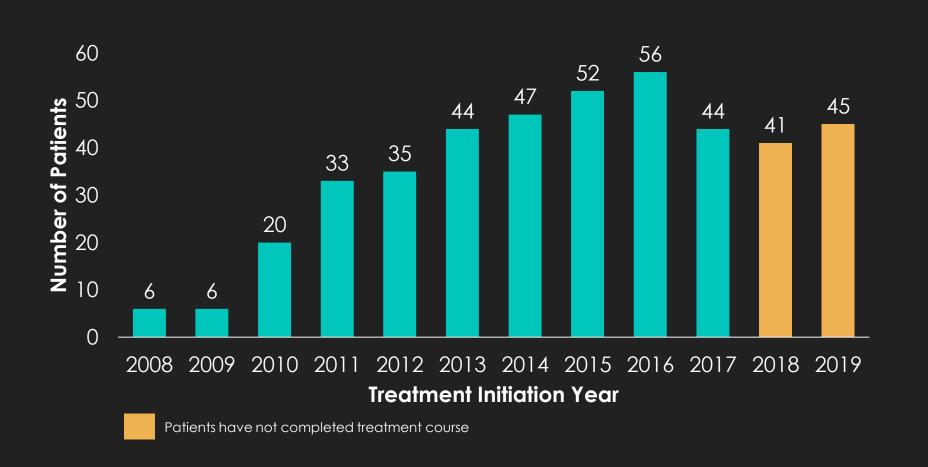
#### GHESKIO's Mission

- Founded in 1982, GHESKIO is the first infectious disease center in the developing world dedicated to the fight against HIV/AIDS through research, patient care and training
- GHESKIO provides integrated HIV/TB care and services including reproductive health and STI management
- GHESKIO is the largest HIV/AIDS treatment center in the Americas
- GHESKIO is an international site of the AIDS Clinical Trials Group, and has 35 years of continuous NIH funding

#### GHESKIO's Mission

- GHESKIO is one of the highest volume TB care centers in the Americas, enrolling approximately 2,500 new patients on TB treatment each year for the past 5 years.
- GHESKIO is also one of the two WHO-approved sites for the treatment of MDR-TB in Haiti (the other is Partners In Health)

## Annual Enrollment for Adults with MDR-TB at GHESKIO from 2008 to December 2019 (n=429)



## Structure of GHESKIO'S MDR-TB Treatment Program

 The treatment has 2 phases for a total duration of 20 months:

Hospitalization

Ambulatory

#### **GHESKIO'S MDR-TB Hospital**



- The hospitalization phase: About 4 months
- At Ludwig Pavilion: 33-bed hospital

#### **Outpatient Treatment**



- Ambulatory phase, 16 months
  - Family participation
  - Community DOT (GPS, smartphones equipped with a camera, motorized mobile teams to document the adherence to MDR-TB regimens twice daily)

#### GHESKIO'S MDR-TB program



GHESKIO Community MDRTB DOT Mobile Team

#### **Provision of Social Support**





- Economic: Transportation subsidies, phone cards, nutritional supplementation
- Social: counseling, family meetings
- Additional support: provision of a monetary prize and diploma upon completion of treatment

#### Changes in Treatment over Time

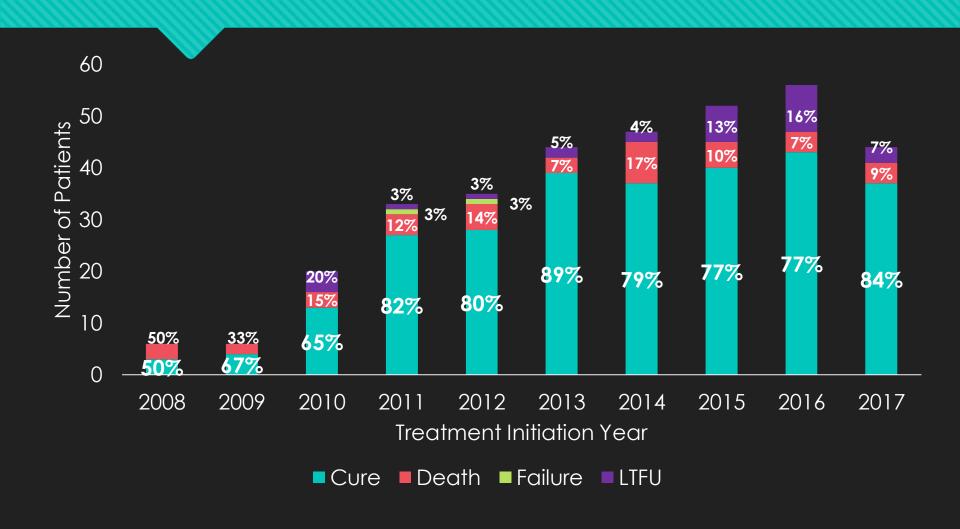
- 2008-2019: Injectable-containing regimen for 24 months
- 2019-Present: All oral regimen of BDQ, LFX, LZD, CFZ, PZA for 20 months

 Operational research study of a 9-month all-oral short-course regimen was started in Sept 2018, but on hold due to lack of funding

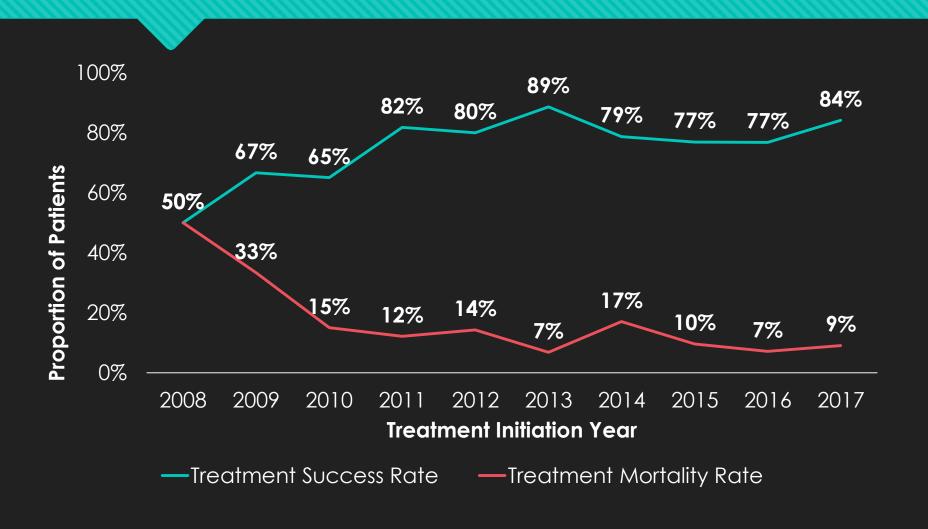
## Characteristics of GHESKIO MDR-TB Cases (2008-2017)

	HIV Negative	HIV Positive	Total Patients	
Demographics	(N = 264)	(N = 79)	(N = 343)	р
Age median [O1 O2]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································	·	
Age, median [Q1, Q3]	29 [24, 40]	33 [26, 42]	30 [24, 40]	0.138
Male	146 (55.3%)	34 (43.0%)	180 (52.5%)	0.056
Diabetes	6 (2.3%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (1.7%)	0.388
Past TB treatment				0.622
No	24 (9.1%)	9 (11.4%)	33 (9.6%)	
Yes	238 (90.2%)	70 (88.6%)	308 (89.8%)	
Unknown	2 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.6%)	
Past TB treatment type				-
FLD	238 (90.2%)	70 (88.6%)	308 (89.8%)	
Missing	26 (9.8%)	9 (11.4%)	35 (10.2%)	
TB Site				-
Both	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)	
Pulm	263 (99.6%)	79 (100.0%)	342 (99.7%)	
Xpulm	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	

## MDRTB Treatment Outcomes (2008-2017)



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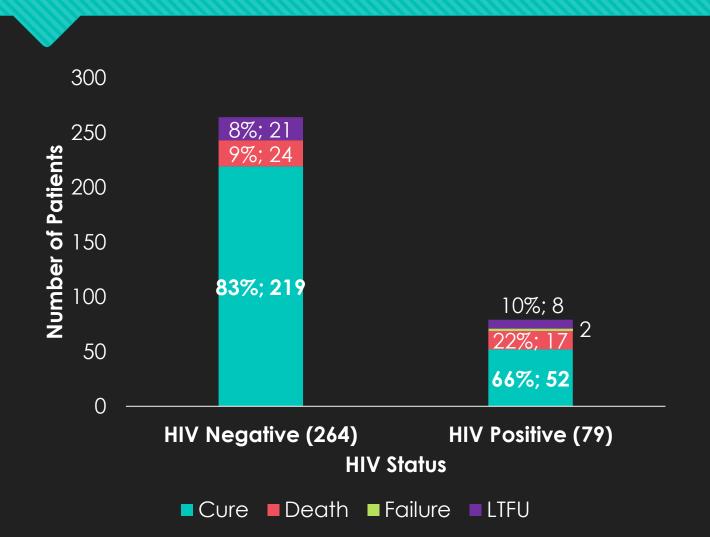


## MDRTB treatment outcomes (2008-2017)

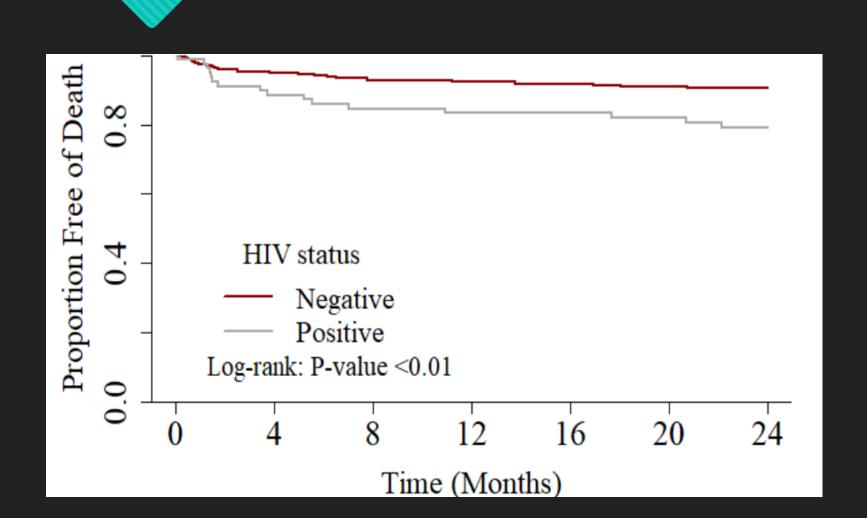
#### **MDRTB** treatment outcomes by HIV status

Outcome	HIV Negative (N = 264)	HIV Positive (N = 79)	Total (N = 343)
Cure	219 (83%)	52 (66%)	271 (79%)
Death	24 (9%)	17 (22%)	41 (12%)
Failure	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	2 (1%)
LTFU	21 (8%)	8 (10%)	29 (8%)

## MDRTB Treatment Outcomes (2008-2017) by HIV Status



#### Survival Analysis by HIV Status



## Multivariate Logistic Regression of MDR-TB Cure

	OR	95% CI	р
HIV	0.38	(0.20, 0.73)	0.003
Pre-XDR Resistance	0.28	(0.07, 1.21)	0.072
Male	0.91	(0.50, 1.66)	0.764
Ethionamide Resistance	0.68	(0.33, 1.49)	0.315
Year (pre-2013 vs. post-2013)	1.16	(0.60, 2.17)	0.654

- The outcome is cure. An odds ratio > 1 indicates increased odds of achieving cure.
- Covariates were selected if their p-value in the univariate model were <0.3 and the OR was <0.8 or >1.2.

#### Summary

- GHESKIO has been able to provide successful treatment for MDR-TB in spite of extraordinary economic and political challenges in Haiti
- We attribute the low rate of LTFU to:
  - Staff are trained to treat patients with dignity and respect
  - DOT is provided with careful supervision
  - Social and economic support are provided, included treatment completion prize and diploma
- Persons living with HIV have higher mortality rates we anticipate that survival will improve with newer, more effective regimens now in use

#### Thank you

