

Engaging Communities in Tuberculosis Research: New Developments in Stakeholder Engagement

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Critical Path to
TB Drug Regimens

Stakeholder engagement is becoming more widely recognized as a critical component of research

Potential Benefits of Stakeholder Engagement

- Ensures that research questions and procedures are relevant, culturally sensitive, and appropriate
- Facilitates local ownership of research
- Takes into consideration the needs of vulnerable population
- Helps address the needs of all stakeholders
- Ensures adequate post-trial activities
- Improves recruitment, retention, adherence, and overall trial quality

- Framework guiding **stakeholder engagement** programs
 - Emphasizes **shared responsibility** for implementation



- 1 • Site selection
- 2 • Community mapping
- 3 • Trial planning
- 4 • Engagement planning
- 5 • Communication planning
- 6 • Issue management planning
- 7 • Site activation
- 8 • Development of a policy on research-related harms
- 9 • Trial conduct
- 10 • Informed consent process
- 11 • Development of a policy on access to treatment and ancillary care
- 12 • Site closure
- 13 • Trial closure and results dissemination
- 14 • Access to investigational products

- Stakeholder engagement practices and activities may vary from site to site, community to community
- The GPP-TB is a step towards shared standards for stakeholder engagement in TB trials
- Moving forward
 - Research on the impact of community engagement on trial outcomes
 - Adaptation of the GPP-TB based on the lessons learned from tuberculosis research programs

Thank you!

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