

RNTCP III

Expectations from Civil Society

RNTCP III (2012-2017)

- **Vision & Targets**
- Early detection and treatment of at least 90% of estimated TB cases in the community, including HIV-associated TB;
- Initial screening of all re-treatment smear-positive TB patients for drug-resistant TB and provision of treatment services for MDR-TB patients;
- Offer of HIV Counseling and testing for all TB patients and linking HIV-infected TB patients to HIV care and support;
- Successful treatment of at least 90% of all new TB patients, and at least 85% of all previously-treated TB patients;
- Extend RNTCP services to patients diagnosed and treated in the private sector.

Universal access -1

Universal Access for quality diagnosis and treatment for all TB patients in the community

- *Strengthening and improving the quality of basic DOTS services*
- *Further strengthen and align with the health system under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).*

Universal access -2

- *Deploying improved rapid TB diagnostics to the field level*
- *Expand efforts to engage all care providers*
- *Strengthen urban TB control*
- *Expand diagnosis and treatment of drug-resistant TB*
- *Improve communication and outreach*
- *Promote research for development and implementation of improved tools and strategies*

Principles governing partnership

- Complementarities
- Boundaries: in terms of functions and results
- Liabilities: to be restricted to manageable level.
- Citizenship: role of civil society in promotion of rights and responsibilities of communities, patients.
- Avoid conflict.
- Enabling environment