

MASOYISE CONTACT TRACING TASK TEAM 2018 Annual Report

Introduction

The contact tracing task teams were established to improve contact tracing on all index cases identified through the Masoyise Health Program. This report captures the progress of activities carried out in 2018.

Progress in Bojanala

The Bojanala Masoyise contact tracing task team has been continuing to trace contacts to TB index cases in the district. Mining houses such as Bafokeng Rasimone Platinum Mine (BRPM), Lonmin, Bushveld Vametco, Glencore, Sibanye Stillwater, Minopex and Impala reported on their annual contact tracing activities.

Progress in West Rand

The West Rand Masoyise contact tracing task team is the longest operating. The contact tracing activities were carried out smoothly the entire year with less intervention from the Masoyise program management. The reporting houses are Sibanye-Stillwater, Harmony and Goldfields.

Notable progress or successes

- The Bojanala team collectively identified 488 TB indexes. This significant number makes a notable impact on TB control initiatives in South Africa through case identification.
- 16 new TB cases were diagnosed from the contacts of the indexes.
- Glencore mines started to report fully during the last 2 quarters of 2018, indicating that the technical guidance received from Masoyise resulted in structural development within Glencore resulting in a progressive process to comply with TB control policies.
- Major breakthrough was achieved between some of the reporting mining houses and medical aid companies linked to them. This breakthrough ensured a good working relationship between the mining houses and medical aids, with better TB control for both stakeholders and improved quality of treatment for miners affected by TB. This initiative was led by Sibanye-Stillwater
- The working relationship between The Aurum Institute and mines in the district improved in terms of communication and reporting after a long period of misunderstandings that resulted in low numbers of people reached through community contact tracing.

- The West Rand Mines continued to do community contact tracing without The Aurum Institute. They have measures in place to do this, such as making use of NGO's.
- The West Rand team was the only team that was still attempting to do labour sending contact tracing.
- The quality of contact tracing data from the mining houses has improved significantly due to improved processes within mines and their stakeholders, with DOH and a better understanding of the TB control program goals and activities.

Notable challenges

- Throughout the 2018 reporting period, all the Bojanala mines struggled to initiate a process of tracing contacts in the labour sending areas through TEBA.
- Lonmin in Bojanala underwent a lot of structural changes and that affected their contact tracing activities and reporting thereof.
- AngloGold Ashanti also underwent a lot of structural changes and as a result they are no longer reporting.
- The Aurum Institute is no longer able to do contact tracing in the community on behalf of the mining houses. This was due to their donor funding coming to an end in March 2019.
- The reporting tool was updated a couple of times during 2018 and that resulted in some inconsistency of the reported elements.

Bojanala Contact Tracing Statistics

Data Element	Age	Community	Workplace	Labour sending	Total	Notes
Number of index cases			488			
Number of contacts identified	Below 5yrs	32	159		191	
	Above 5yrs	427	1741		2168	
Number of contacts found	Below 5yrs	32	159		191	
	Above 5yrs	401	1664		2065	

Number of contacts found during tracing that agreed to TB screening	Below 5yrs	24	159		183	
	Above 5yrs	329	1489		1818	
Number of contacts found during tracing who refused TB screening	Below 5yrs	0	0		0	
	Above 5yrs	72	0		247	
Number of identified contacts that were never found during tracing	Below 5yrs	0	0		0	
	Above 5yrs	0	0		0	
Number of contacts identified as TB presumptive	Below 5yrs	15	0		15	
	Above 5yrs	66	536		602	
Number of presumptive contacts tested for TB	Below 5yrs	15	0		15	
	Above 5yrs	66	466		532	What happened to the rest?
Number of Tested contacts found to be TB positive	Below 5yrs	2	0		2	
	Above 5yrs	4	12		16	
Number of newly TB diagnosed started on treatment	Below 5yrs	2	0		2	
	Above 5yrs	1	15		16	
Number started on IPT	Below 5yrs	2			2	

	Above 5yrs	0			0	
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West Rand contact tracing statistics

Data Element	Age	Community	Workplace	Labour sending	Total
Number of index cases			153		153
Number of contacts identified	Below 5yrs	8	0	0	8
	Above 5yrs	162	507	42	711
Number of contacts traced	Below 5yrs	8	0	0	8
	Above 5yrs	139	505	42	686
Number of contacts lost to follow up	Below 5yrs	0	0	0	0
	Above 5yrs	23	2	0	25
Number of contacts screened	Below 5yrs	8	0	0	8
	Above 5yrs	139	505	42	686
Number of contacts identified with symptoms (Presumptive)	Below 5yrs	0	0	0	0
	Above 5yrs	12	73	2	87
Number of contacts (Presumptive) tested	Below 5yrs	0	0	0	0
	Above 5yrs	12	73	2	87

Number contacts(Presumptive) positive	Below 5yrs	0	0	0	0
	Above 5yrs	0	27	1	28
Number positive started on treatment	Below 5yrs	0	0	0	0
	Above 5yrs	0	27	1	28
Number of contacts started on IPT	Below 5yrs	8	0	0	8
	Above 5yrs	0	0	0	0

Collaboration between The Aurum Institute and South African Business Coalition on Health & AIDS (SABCOHA) TB Advocacy Program in Bojanala

In 2018 SABCOHA was selected as a service provider on a Global Fund TB program led by the TB Directorate of the National Department of Health. In Bojanala and West Rand, the SABCOHA team reached targeted communities with TB Advocacy Information and Communication through Social Mobilization (ACSM). The SABCOHA team identified a number of TB symptomatic people that were then referred to The Aurum Institute for sputum collection and testing. SABCOHA then worked closely with the Masoyise linked mining houses throughout 2018 by partnering with the mines during massive screening campaigns including the one organized by Mine Health and Safety Council (MHSC). Through this collaboration 35 new TB cases were identified from both districts in 2018. This collaboration was only funded up until March 2019 bringing all associated activities to an end.

Conclusion

Bojanala district as well as West Rand are flagged as high TB burdened districts by South African National Aids Council (SANAC), however the TB positivity rate seems to be decreasing significantly. According to outcomes of the TB Summit that was hosted by North West Department of Health together with Mine Health and Safety Council in November 2018, TB incidence rates are coming down meaningfully due to factors such as South Africa's biggest HIV treatment programs. Therefore it is not unanticipated to see lower numbers of people diagnosed with TB.