


Measurement of TB Indicators using e-TB Manager (TB Patient Management Information System)

July 2017



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July 2017



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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SIAPS 

The SIAPS logo consists of the word "SIAPS" in a bold, green, sans-serif font, followed by a stylized blue graphic of a person with arms raised in a 'V' shape.

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The goal of the Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS) Program is to assure the availability of quality pharmaceutical products and effective pharmaceutical services to achieve desired health outcomes. Toward this end, the SIAPS result areas include improving governance, building capacity for pharmaceutical management and services, addressing information needed for decision-making in the pharmaceutical sector, strengthening financing strategies and mechanisms to improve access to medicines, and increasing quality pharmaceutical services.

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Key Words

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

DGHS	Directorate General of Health Services
e-TBM	e-TB Manager
MDR-TB	multidrug-resistant TB
MOHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
NGFS	nongovernment field staff
NTP	National Tuberculosis Control Program
SIAPS	Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services
TB	Tuberculosis
TLCA	TB and leprosy control assistant
TOT	training of trainers

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PURPOSE OF THIS MEASUREMENT GUIDE

This document offers a wide selection of indicators relevant to the TB program in Bangladesh. To calculate the TB indicators, this document is based on the nationally adopted, web-based e-TB Manager (e-TBM; <http://etbmanagerbd.org/>), which is being implemented by the National Tuberculosis Control Program (NTP) with technical assistance from the USAID-funded Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS) Program, implemented by Management Sciences for Health (MSH).

e-TB Manager

e-TB Manager is a web-based, patient-management tool for managing all the information needed by NTPs. It is an electronic platform that captures data across all aspects of TB control and management, including information on presumptive and confirmed patients, medicines, laboratory testing, diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes.

The TB indicators calculation guidance explains the key steps of measurement and suggests how to use the indicator for data-informed decision making for the improvement of TB programs.

INDICATOR 2: CASE NOTIFICATION RATE OF NEW PULMONARY, BACTERIOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED TB CASES

Case notification rate of new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed TB cases	$= \frac{\text{Number of new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed TB cases reported during the year} \times 100,000}{\text{Total population}}$
--	---

Usefulness

This indicator is very useful to assess the quality of case finding. Moreover, together with treatment outcome, it is the most important indicator of the overall quality of the TB programme.

Example (How to Prepare it from e-TB Manager)

Badalgachi Upazila under Naogaon District

Population of Badalgachi upazila: 217,320 (Source: NTP)

Number of new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed TB cases reported during the year 2015 at Badalgachi upazila: 96 (Source: e-TB Manager, screen shot below)

Case notification rate of new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed TB cases in Badalgachi upazila	$= \frac{96 \times 100,000}{217,320}$	= 44.174
--	---------------------------------------	----------

Now, the performance of Badalgachi can be compared to the national trend. The local health authority in Badalgachi may explore opportunities and necessary actions if performance variances are observed.

Indicator 2: Case Notification Rate of New Pulmonary, Bacteriologically Confirmed TB Cases

Block 1: All Tb cases registered (excluding "Transfer in")

Age Groups	Pulmonary															
	Bacteriologically Confirmed TB cases															
	Treatment history unknown		New		Previously Treated								Treatment history unknown		New	
					Relapse		Treatment after failure		Treatment after loss to follow-up		Other previously treated					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<= 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15 - 24	0	0	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
25 - 34	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
35 - 44	0	0	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
45 - 54	0	0	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
55 - 64	0	0	11	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
>= 65	0	0	14	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Total	0	0	68	28	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10

Steps to Find/Prepare the Indicator in e-TBM

1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on management module
3. Click on report TB 10
4. Then select division/district/upazila (sub-district) and period
5. Find the column Bacteriologically Confirmed, then the New columns

INDICATOR 3: TB CASE NOTIFICATION RATE

TB case notification rate	$\frac{= \text{Number of new TB cases detected during the year} \times 100,000}{\text{Total population}}$
---------------------------	---

Usefulness

This global TB indicator is easily understood by decision makers: the rate of TB cases that is actually detected.

Example (How to Prepare it from e-TB Manager)

Badalgachi Upazila under Naogaon District

Population of Badalgachi upazila: 217,320 (Source: NTP)

Number of new TB cases detected during 2015 in Badalgachi upazila: 166 (Source: e-TB Manager, screen shots below)

TB case notification rate for Badalgachi for 2015	$\frac{= 166 \times 100,000}{217,320}$	= 76.38
---	--	---------

Now, the performance of Badalgachi can be compared to the national trend. The local health authority in Badalgachi may explore opportunities and necessary actions if performance variances are observed.

Calculating the Number of Cases

There are 2 ways to obtain the number of cases.

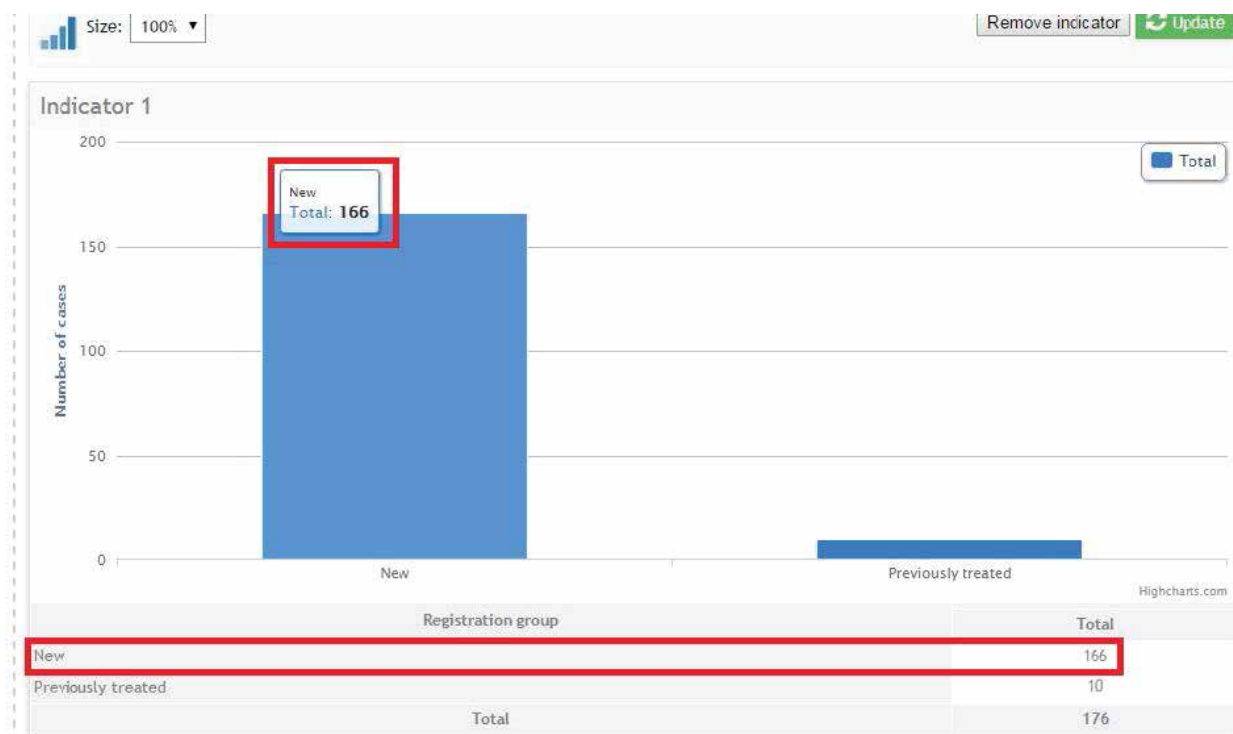


Figure 3.1

From figure 3.1

1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on management module
3. Click on new report
4. Add filters and variables
5. Click update

Alternatively, from figure 3.2

Steps to Find/Prepare the Indicator in e-TB Manager

1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on management module
3. Click on report TB 10
4. Then select division/district/upazila (sub-district) and period
5. Under Pulmonary, find the columns New under Bacteriologically Confirmed

INDICATOR 5: PERCENTAGE OF TB CASES PUT ON TREATMENT

Percentage of TB cases put on treatment	$= \frac{\text{Number of TB cases that began treatment during one quarter} \times 100}{\text{Total number of TB cases detected during the same period}}$
---	--

Usefulness

As soon as a diagnosis of smear-positive pulmonary TB is made, treatment should begin immediately. Patients defaulting before treatment should be avoided at all cost. When calculating this indicator, the supervisor will also check if all smear-positive patients in the lab register have also been registered in e- TB Manager.

Example (How to Prepare it from e-TB Manager)

Boalkhali Upazila under Chittagong District, quarter 1, 2013

Number of TB cases that began treatment during one quarter	= Total number of TB cases detected during the same period – number of TB cases that did not begin treatment during the same period
--	---

Total number of TB cases detected during the period = 56 (Source: e-TB Manager, Figure 5.1)

Number of TB cases that did not begin treatment during the same period = 3 (Source: e-TB Manager, Figure 5.2)

Percentage of TB cases put on treatment in Boalkhali, Q 1, 2013	= $(53/56) \times 100$	= 94.64
---	------------------------	---------

Indicator 5: Percentage of TB Cases Put on Treatment

Patient name Record number Gender Age	Classification Case status	Notification health unit Divisions -Districts (Patient address) Validation Status
Abul Kashem 12200 29 years	TB Case Finished in Jun-2013 Treatment completed	BOALKHALI UHC Chittagong, SHAKPURA Authorized
Abul Monjur 12403 49 years	TB Case Finished in Apr-2013 Treatment completed	BOALKHALI UHC Chittagong, EAST GOMDondi Authorized
Hamidul Haq 15333 54 years	TB Case Finished in Jun-2013 Cured	BOALKHALI UHC Chittagong, EAST GOMDondi Authorized
Abdus Salam 15392 59 years	TB Case Finished in Feb-2013 Died	BOALKHALI UHC Chittagong, WEST GOMDondi Authorized
Ms. Mina 15400 7 years	TB Case Finished in Mar-2013 Died	BOALKHALI UHC Chittagong, CHARANDWIP Authorized

Figure 5.1

Patient name Record number Gender Age	Classification Case status	Notification health unit Divisions -Districts (Patient address) Validation Status
Md. Shafiqul 17714 56 years	TB Case Diagnosed in Jan-2013 Waiting to start treatment	BOALKHALI UHC Chittagong, KADURKHIL Authorized
Md. Shek. Ridwan 22670 24 years	TB Case Diagnosed in Feb-2013 Waiting to start treatment	BOALKHALI UHC Chittagong, POPADIA Authorized
Rozina Akhter 22881 31 years	TB Case Diagnosed in Feb-2013 Waiting to start treatment	BOALKHALI UHC Chittagong, SREPUR KHARAND Authorized

Figure 5.2

Steps to Find/Prepare the Indicator in e-TB Manager (for both figures)

1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on case
3. Click on advance search

INDICATOR 6: FEMALE /MALE RATIO OF TB PATIENTS

Female/male ratio of TB patients	= $\frac{\text{Number of women among registered TB cases during a quarter or year}}{\text{Number of men among registered TB cases during the same period}}$
----------------------------------	---

Usefulness

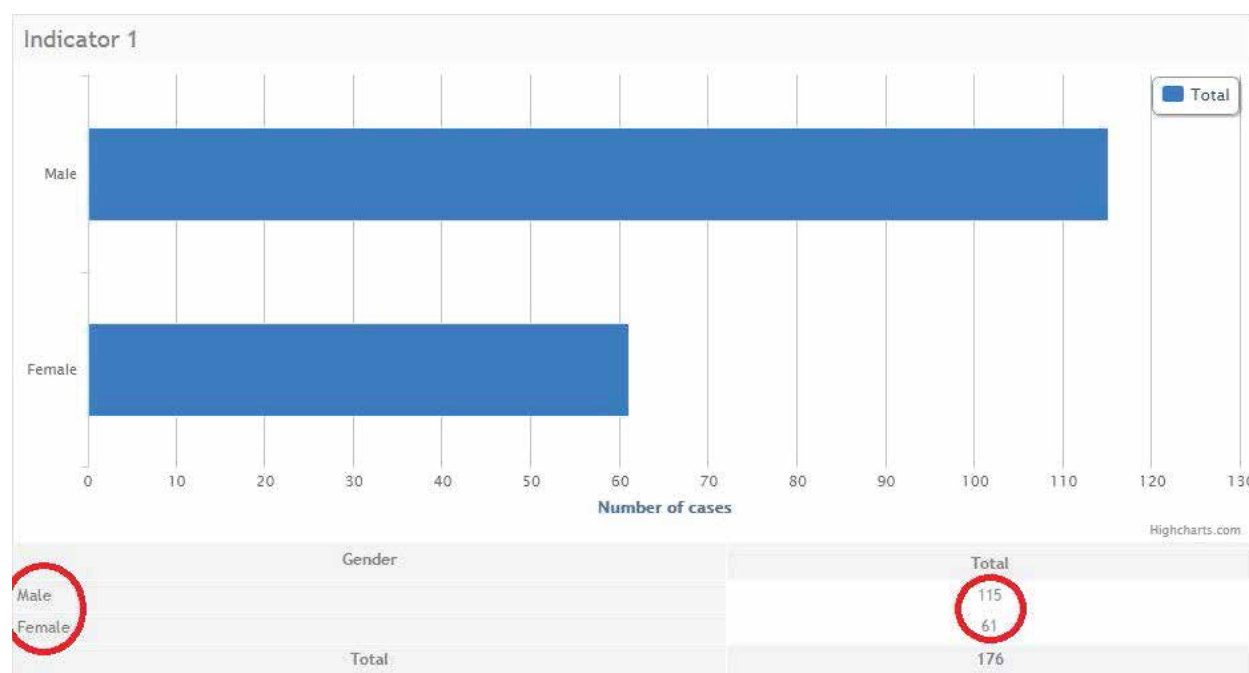
This indicator helps identify whether gender differences are due to operational or epidemiological factors.

Example (How to Prepare it from e-TB Manager)

Badalgachi Upazila under Naogaon District, 2015

Number of women among registered TB cases during one year = 61 (Source: e-TB Manager, screen shot below)

Number of men among registered TB cases during one year = 115 (Source: e-TB Manager, screen shot below)



Female: Male ratio = 61:115 (1:1.9)

Steps to Find/Prepare the Indicator in e-TB Manager

1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on Management
3. Click on data analysis tool

INDICATOR 7: TREATMENT DELAY

Treatment delay (days)	= Diagnosis date – treatment start date
------------------------	---

Usefulness

As soon as a diagnosis of TB is made, treatment should begin immediately. Otherwise, infection control will fail and the death rate will increase. Any delay in the start of treatment should be minimal.

Steps to Find/Prepare the Indicator in e-TB Manager

AC	AD	AE
Diagnosis date	Start treatment date	Difference (days)
16/08/2016	27/08/2016	11
20/03/2016	27/08/2016	160
27/08/2016	27/08/2016	0
27/08/2016	27/08/2016	0
24/08/2016	27/08/2016	3
22/08/2016	27/08/2016	5
23/08/2016	27/08/2016	4
24/08/2016	27/08/2016	3
27/08/2016	27/08/2016	0
22/08/2016	27/08/2016	5
18/08/2016	27/08/2016	9
25/08/2016	27/08/2016	2
14/08/2016	27/08/2016	13
28/08/2016	28/08/2016	0

1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on Management module
3. Click on Export TB/DR TB case data in Excel
4. Sort/filter data as needed

INDICATOR 8: MODE OF CASE DETECTION

Percentage of cases detected through various methods

Usefulness

This indicator provides information regarding the:

- Access of all care providers
- Efficiency of case finding
- Awareness of the population
- Integration of the program into the general health services and its sustainability
- Performance of the referral system; this is more useful when used in comparison to the previous two or more quarters

Steps to Find/Prepare the Indicator in e-TB Manager



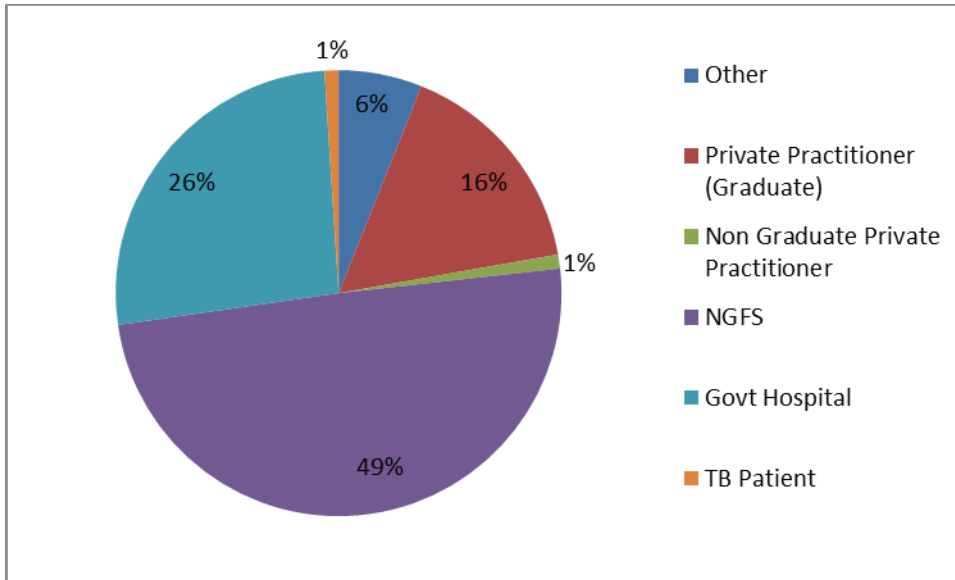
Private Practitioner (Graduate)	Government Field Staff	Non Graduate Private Practitioner	/ NGFS	Village Doctor	Community Volunteer	Govt Hospital	Private Hospital	TB Patient	Community Health Care Provider (CHCP)	Other	Total
15	0	1	47	0	0	25	0	1	0	6	95

Number of patients referred by various providers generated from TB 10

From the data in TB 10, the percentages of patients referred by various providers are as follows:

Private practitioner (graduate)	16%
Non-graduate private practitioner	1%
Nongovernment field staff (NGFS)	49%
Government hospital	26%
TB patient	1%
Other	6%

Indicator 8: Mode of Case Detection



1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on Management
3. Click on report TB 10

INDICATOR 9: SMEAR CONVERSION RATE

Percentage of smear conversion	$\frac{\text{= Number of new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases registered during one quarter that are smear-negative after 2 months of initial phase treatment} \times 100}{\text{Total number of pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases registered during the same period}}$
--------------------------------	--

Percentage of smear conversion	$\frac{\text{= Number of retreated pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases registered during one quarter that are smear-negative after 3 months of initial phase treatment} \times 100}{\text{Total number of retreated pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases registered during the same period}}$
--------------------------------	--

Usefulness

If the percentage is high, it may be because the lab technician is unable to detect low grades of positivity. If the percentage is really very low, it may indicate a patient management problem or suggest the presence of drug resistance. Non-sputum converted patients must meet 9 criteria to be referred for GeneXpert testing. Thus, it can be determined if all GeneXpert-eligible patients under this category have been sent for testing. This indicator is also very useful for comparison to recent trends.

Steps to Find/Prepare the Indicator in e-TB Manager

1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on Management
3. Click on report TB 12

Special notes: To generate an accurate report, first the user needs to remove case tags (pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases without microscopy result at the intensive phase), if any.

For instructions on how to remove case tags, see annex 1.

INDICATOR 10: TB TREATMENT OUTCOME RATE

Percentage of successful TB treatment outcomes for new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases	$= \frac{\text{Number of new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases registered in one quarter that achieve treatment outcome} \times 100}{\text{Number of pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases registered during the same quarter}}$
--	--

Usefulness

This indicator is useful for assessing the quality of patient management. It is also closely linked to early case finding.

Together with case notification rate/detection rate, they are the most important global indicators of the overall quality of the TB programme.

Example (How to Prepare It from e-TB Manager)

Badalgachi Upazila under Naogaon District, First Quarter, 2015

Pulmonary Bacteriologically Confirmed	Total No. of patients reported during the above quarter			Outcomes												Other Status		Grand Total				
				Cured		Treatment completed		Died		Failed		Lost to follow up		Not evaluated							Other	
	M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T		
New / Treatment History Unknown	15	2	17	12	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	17
Relapse	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Treatment after failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment after loss to follow-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other previously treated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	2	21	16	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	21

Percentage of successful TB treatment outcomes for new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed cases	$= (14/17) \times 100$	$= 82.35$
Percentage of default or loss to follow up	$= (2/17) \times 100$	$= 11.76$
Percentage of deaths	$= (1/17) \times 100$	$= 5.88$

Steps to Find/Prepare the Indicator in e-TB Manager

1. Go to e-TBM (etbmanagerbd.org)
2. Click on Management
3. Click on report TB 11
4. Select division/district/upazila/treatment unit/period and appropriate column

Special notes: To generate an accurate report, first the user needs to remove case tags (cases without outcomes by the end of treatment), if any.

For instructions on how to remove case tags, see annex 2.

INDICATOR 11: DATA ACCURACY

Percentage of reports that are accurate and complete	$= \frac{\text{Number of reports that are filled in accurately and completely} \times 100}{\text{Number of reports that have been checked for accuracy and completeness}}$
--	--

Data source: cases presented in the manual report versus e-TB Manager generated report (also known as the ABCD report)

Site Performance Rating through ABCD Report (Difference between Manual and e-TB Manager-Generated TB10 Reports)

A rating = 0 to 5 cases

B rating = 6 to 24 cases

C rating = 25 to 49 cases

D rating = 50 or more cases

Reported		Period
Site: 249		Q4/2015
A	203	82%
B	15	6%
C	13	5%
D	18	7%
Total	249	100%

Usefulness

This indicator provides insight into the quality of data management and site performance.

ANNEX 1: SMEAR CONVERSION RATE (INDICATOR 9)

To ensure accurate reporting when using indicator 9, case tags must be removed.

Case tag: pulmonary bacteriological confirmed cases without microscopy result at the end of the intensive phase

Patient	Registration Group	Site of Disease	Registration date	Start treatment date	Planned treatment progress(%)	Actual treatment progress(%)
A.MANNAN HOWLADER	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	18/12/2016	18/12/2016	27.8%	20.3%
ABDUL ALI HAWLADER	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	10/01/2017	10/01/2017	16.1%	12.2%
ABDUL JALIL KHAN	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	10/10/2016	10/10/2016	66.9%	62.6%
ABDUL SATTAR HAWLADER	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	21/11/2016	21/11/2016	43.9%	39.8%
ABUL KALAM GAZI	New	Pulmonary NEGATIVE	29/12/2016	14/12/2016	30.9%	26.9%
AFTAR HAWLADER	New	Pulmonary NEGATIVE - bilateral Cavitary	02/01/2017	02/01/2017	20.6%	16.6%
AKHI AKTER	New	Pulmonary NEGATIVE	10/11/2016	10/11/2016	50.0%	45.9%
AKLIMA BEGUM	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	29/08/2016	29/08/2016	89.6%	85.2%
AKLIMA BEGUM	Previously	Extrapulmonary	01/01/2017	01/01/2017	15.7%	0.8%

Screen shot of a case tag

To remove the case tag, click on it.

Case tags

- Cases without outcome by the end of treatment 4
- Pulmonary bacteriological confirmed cases without microscopy result at the end on intensive phase 8**

ABUL KALAM GAZI New

AFTAR HAWLADER New

AKHI AKTER New

AKLIMA BEGUM New

The list of names will appear; click on a patient's name.

Resulting: 1 - 8 Of 8

Patient name Record number Gender Age	Classification Case status	Notification health unit Divisions -Districts (Patient address) Validation Status
FATEMA BEGUM 222206 52 years	TB Case On treatment since Dec-2016	BARISAL SADAR UHC Barisal, SAYESTABAD Authorized
SAZEDA BEGUM 222209 45 years	TB Case On treatment since Dec-2016	BARISAL SADAR UHC Barisal, SAYESTABAD Authorized
REBA BEGUM 222211 28 years	TB Case On treatment since Dec-2016	BARISAL SADAR UHC Barisal, SAYESTABAD Authorized

The individual patient's file will appear; click on Treatment to check the last date of the intensive phase. For this patient, the last day of the intensive phase was 4 February 2017.

Transaction history

Print whole case

New exams request

Case tags

Pulmonary bacteriological confirmed cases without microscopy result at the end on Intensive phase

Edit

FATEMA BEGUM
On treatment

BMU TB register number: 222206

Validation Status: Authorized

Case data
Exam
Treatment
Medical consultation
Additional information
Drugogram
Issues

Treatment Category: Initial regimen with first-line drugs

Current regimen: Category I

Period	05/12/2016	6 Months	04/06/2017
Treatment health units	BARISAL SADAR UHC		
Regimen Phase	Intensive Phase (2 Months) Continuation Phase (4 Months)		
HR 225mg tablet	3 (7/7)		
HRZE 75/150/400/275mg Tablet	3 (7/7)		

Medicine intake during Intensive phase

Month/Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Prescribed (days)	Administered (days)	
Dec-2016																																	27	27
Jan-2017																																	31	31
Feb-2017																																	4	4

Click on Exams to check the microscopy result. For this patient, the last TB sputum was tested on 28 November 2016. No microscopy result was found on/after the last day of the intensive phase, which was 4 February 2017.

FATEMA BEGUM On treatment
 BMU TB register number: 222206

Validation Status: **Authorized**

Case data **Exams** Treatment Medical consultation Additional information Drugogram Issues

HIV New result
 No result found

Microscopy New result

Date sample collected	Laboratory	Result	Comments	
Prev TB 28/11/2016 3926	BARISHAL SADAR UHC BARISAL SADAR	+	29/11/2016	Delete

Now check the patient’s treatment card, which lists the microscopy result. This result must be added to e-TB Manager.

To add the microscopy result to e-TB Manager, click on New result.

eTBManager TB Management Information System Abu Taleb

DASHBOARD CASES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION Bangladesh

Cases Case search results **TB Case**

Delete case
 Close case
 Transaction history
 Print whole case
 New exams request

Case tags
 Pulmonary bacteriological confirmed cases without microscopy result at the end on intensive phase

Edit

Case details - TB Case

FATEMA BEGUM On treatment
 BMU TB register number: 222206

Validation Status: **Authorized**

Case data **Exams** Treatment Medical consultation Additional information Drugogram Issues

HIV New result
 No result found

Microscopy New result

Date sample collected	Laboratory	Result	Comments	
Prev TB 28/11/2016 3926	BARISHAL SADAR UHC BARISAL SADAR	+	29/11/2016	Delete

This form will appear. Fill in correctly and click on Save.

Microscopy On treatment

FATEMA BEGUM
BMJ TB register number: 222206

Collected sample identification

Date sample collected: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Specimen type:

Lab Registration Number:

Visual appearance:

Laboratory:

Exam status: Performed

Exam result information

Date of release: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Result:

Comments:

Save Cancel * Value is required

The case tag for this patient has been removed.

eTBManager TB Management Information System

DASHBOARD **CASES** MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Cases Case search results **TB Case** Bangladesh

Abu Taleb

Delete case
Close case
Transaction history
Print whole case
Case tags
New exams request

NO CASE TAG



Successfully created

Case details - TB Case

FATEMA BEGUM
BMJ TB register number: 222206 On treatment

Validation Status: Authorized

Case data Exams Treatment Medical consultation Additional information Drugogram Issues

HIV New result
No result found

Microscopy New result

Date sample collected	Laboratory	Result	Comments	
2nd month of treatment 04/02/2017 231	BARISHAL SADAR UHC BARISAL SADAR	Negative 04/02/2017		Delete
Prev TB 28/11/2016 3926	BARISHAL SADAR UHC BARISAL SADAR	+ 29/11/2016		Delete

Repeat for each patient in the list.

Once case tags have been removed for all patients in the list, indicator 9 (smear conversion rate) can be generated.

ANNEX 2: TB TREATMENT OUTCOME RATE (INDICATOR 10)

To ensure accurate report when using indicator 10, case tags must be removed.

Case tag: cases without outcome by the end of treatment

Registered cases

Confirmed on treatment	179
Confirmed not on treatment	0
Presumptive case on treatment	0
Presumptive not on treatment	0
Transferring between units	0
Closed	952
Total	1,131

Case tags

- Cases without outcome by the end of treatment: 4
- Pulmonary bacteriological confirmed cases without microscopy: 9

On-going cases

Patient: Search

BARISAL SADAR UHC
BARISAL SADAR, Barisal, BARISAL*

TB Case						
Patient	Registration Group	Site of Disease	Registration date	Start treatment date	Planned treatment progress(%)	Actual treatment progress(%)
A.MANNAN HOVLADER	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	18/12/2016	18/12/2016	28.3%	20.3%
ABDUL ALI HAV/LADER	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	10/01/2017	10/01/2017	16.7%	12.2%
ABDUL JALIL KHAN	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	10/10/2016	10/10/2016	67.4%	62.6%
ABDUL SATTAR HAV/LADER	New	Pulmonary POSITIVE	21/11/2016	21/11/2016	44.4%	39.8%
ABUL KALAM GAZI	New	Pulmonary NEGATIVE	29/12/2016	14/12/2016	31.5%	26.9%
AFTAR HAV/LADER	New	Pulmonary NEGATIVE - Bilateral Cavitary	02/01/2017	02/01/2017	21.1%	16.6%

Screen shot of a case tag



To remove a case tag, click on it.

Transferring between units	0
Closed	952
Total	1,131
Case tags	
Cases without outcome by the end of treatment	4
Pulmonary bacteriological confirmed cases without microscopy	9

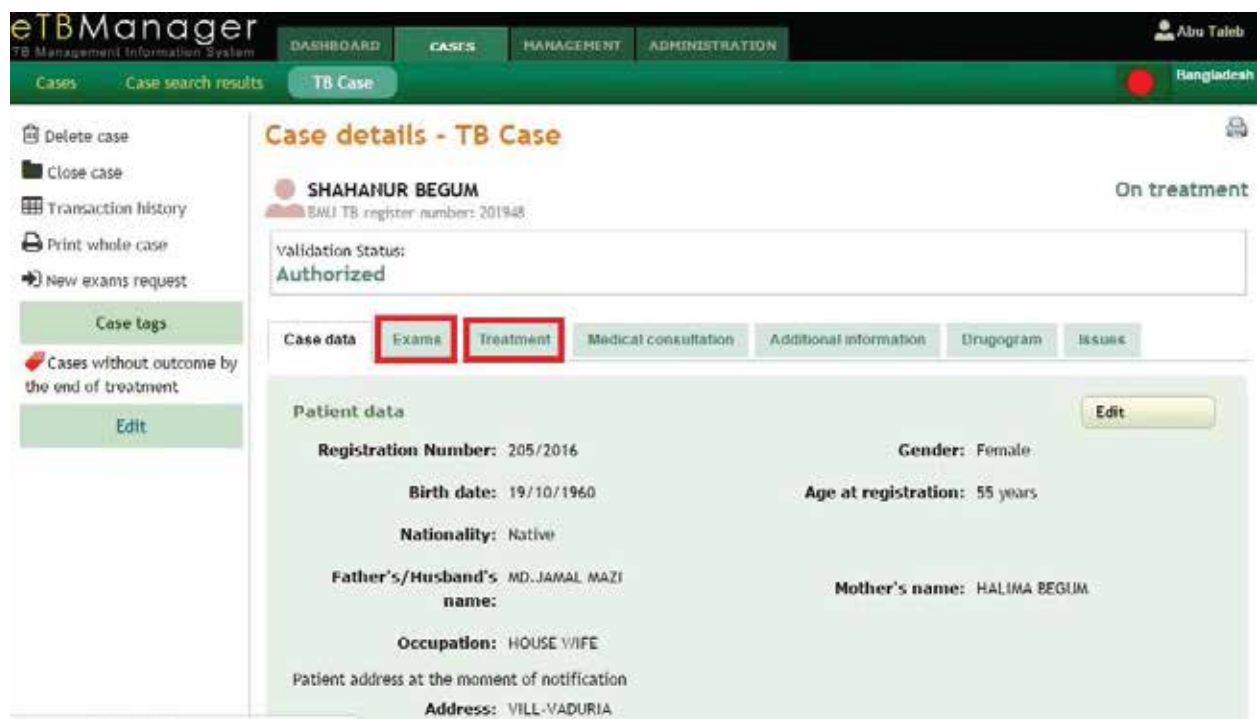
HAWLADE
ABDUL JA KHAN
ABDUL SA HAWLADE
ABUL KAL GAZI
AFTAR HAWLADE
AKHI AKT

The list of names will appear; click on a patient's name.

Resulting: 1 - 4 Of 4

Patient name Record number Gender Age	Classification Case status	Notification health unit Divisions -Districts (Patient address) Validation Status
 SHAHANUR BEGUM 201948 55 years	TB Case On treatment since Aug-2016	BARISAL SADAR UHC Barisal, CHANDRA MOHON Authorized
 MONI BEGUM 202135 25 years	TB Case On treatment since Aug-2016	BARISAL SADAR UHC Barisal, CHAR KOWA Authorized
 MD.MONSUR HOWLADER 202157 75 years	TB Case On treatment since Aug-2016	BARISAL SADAR UHC Barisal, CHAR MONAI Authorized
 MD.SEKANDER HOWLADER 202177 50 years	TB Case On treatment since Aug-2016	BARISAL SADAR UHC Barisal, TUNGI BARIA Authorized

The individual patient's file will appear; click on Exams and Treatment to be sure that both sections are completely filled out.



eTBManager
TB Management Information System

DASHBOARD CASES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Abu Talib Bangladesh

Cases Case search results TB Case

Case details - TB Case

SHAHANUR BEGUM On treatment
EWI TB register number: 201948

Validation Status: Authorized

Case data **Exams** **Treatment** Medical consultation Additional information Drugogram Issues

Patient data Edit

Registration Number: 205/2016 Gender: Female
 Birth date: 19/10/1960 Age at registration: 55 years
 Nationality: Native
 Father's/Husband's name: MD.JAMAL MAZI Mother's name: HALIMA BEGUM
 Occupation: HOUSE WIFE
 Patient address at the moment of notification
 Address: VILL-VADURIA

Click on close case.

The screenshot displays the eTBManager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DASHBOARD', 'CASES', 'MANAGEMENT', and 'ADMINISTRATION'. The 'CASES' tab is active, showing 'Case search results' and 'TB Case'. A sidebar on the left contains several options: 'Delete case', 'Close case' (highlighted with a red arrow), 'Transaction history', 'Print whole case', and 'New exams request'. Below these are 'Case tags' and 'Cases without outcome by the end of treatment' with an 'Edit' button. The main content area is titled 'Case details - TB Case' and shows patient information for 'SHAHANUR BEGUM' (BIMJ TB register number: 201948), who is 'On treatment'. The 'Validation Status' is 'Authorized'. A tabbed interface below shows 'Case data' selected, displaying patient details: Registration Number: 205/2016, Gender: Female, Birth date: 19/10/1960, Age at registration: 55 years, Nationality: Native, Father's/Husband's name: MD. JAMAL MAZI, Mother's name: HALIMA BEGUM, Occupation: HOUSE WIFE, and Address: VILL-VADURIA. An 'Edit' button is visible in the top right of the patient data section.

This form will appear. Fill in correctly and click Ok.

The screenshot shows the eTBManager interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following tabs: DASHBOARD, CASES, MANAGEMENT, and ADMINISTRATION. The main content area is titled "Close case" and displays the patient's name "SHAHANUR BEGUM" and "BMU TB register number: 201948". Below this, there is a form with the following fields:

- Outcome date:*** A date input field with a calendar icon and the format "(dd/mm/yyyy)".
- Outcome:*** A list of radio button options:
 - Cured
 - Treatment completed
 - Failed
 - Died
 - Lost to follow up
 - Not evaluated
 - Other
- Moved to second-line treatment register

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Ok" and "Cancel".

The case tag for this patient has been removed. Repeat for each patient in the list.

Once case tags have been removed for all patients in the list, indicator 10 (TB treatment outcome rate) can be generated.

