



WORLD **DIABETES** FOUNDATION

**WDF and the global NCD agenda
Translating commitments into action**

Caribbean NCD Forum

Kingston, Jamaica April 2018



WORLD **DIABETES** FOUNDATION

WORLD DIABETES FOUNDATION (WDF)

BACKGROUND

Based in Denmark

Established by pharmaceutical company 'Novo Nordisk' in 2002

Funding base confirmed until 2024 (with possible extension)

Annual budget approx. USD 15 million (with possible scale up)

Legal status: '..foundation combating diseases and serving a social and charitable purpose..' (Supervisory jurisdiction: 'Civil Affairs Agency of Denmark')

Independent structure (defined by statutes; Board and Secretariat)



WDF

MISSION AND APPROACH

To alleviate human suffering related to diabetes and its complications among those least able to withstand the burden of the disease

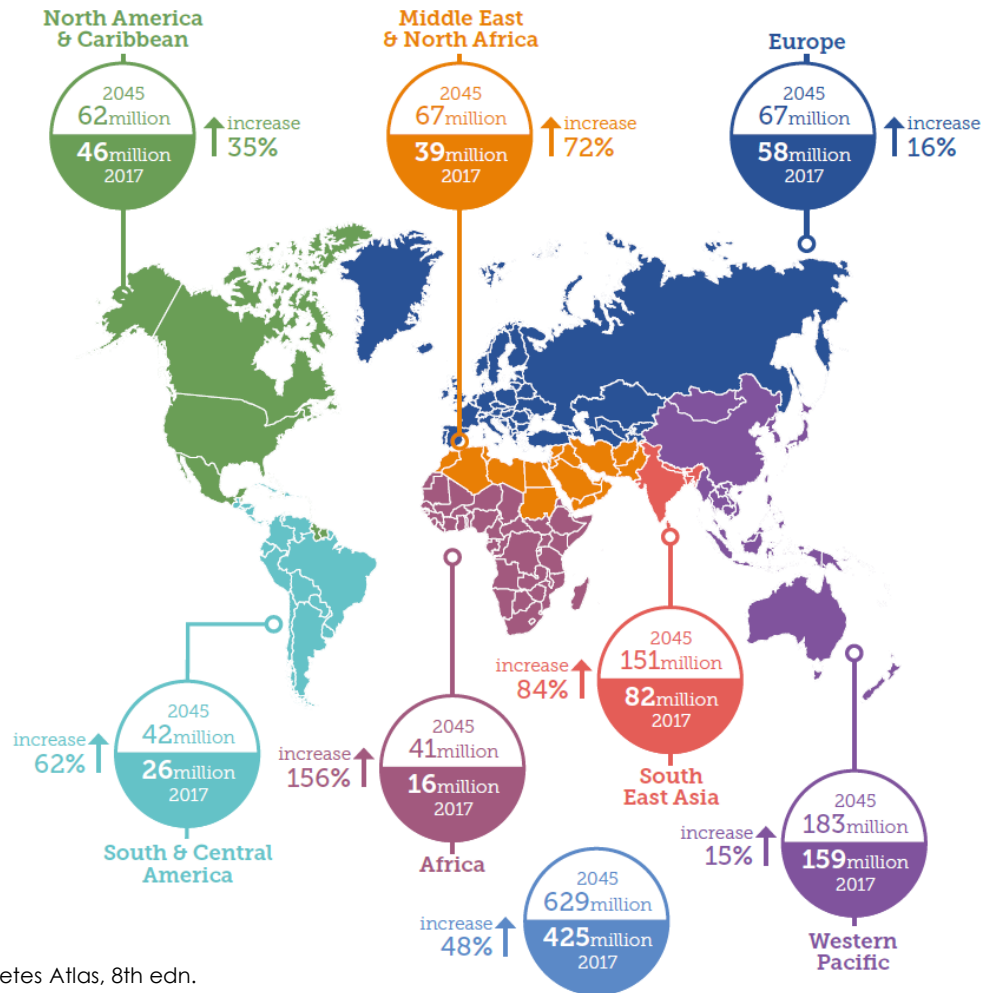
Poverty focus: only support to LMICs (OECD-DAC)

Demand-driven (proposal based)

Ministry of Health/national authority ownership or support



Number of people with diabetes worldwide and per region in 2017 and 2045 (20-79 years) *



*International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 8th edn.



WDF PROJECT PORTFOLIO 2002-2018

535 country projects **239 active**

116 countries **80 active**

Aggregated WDF funding **USD 137 million**

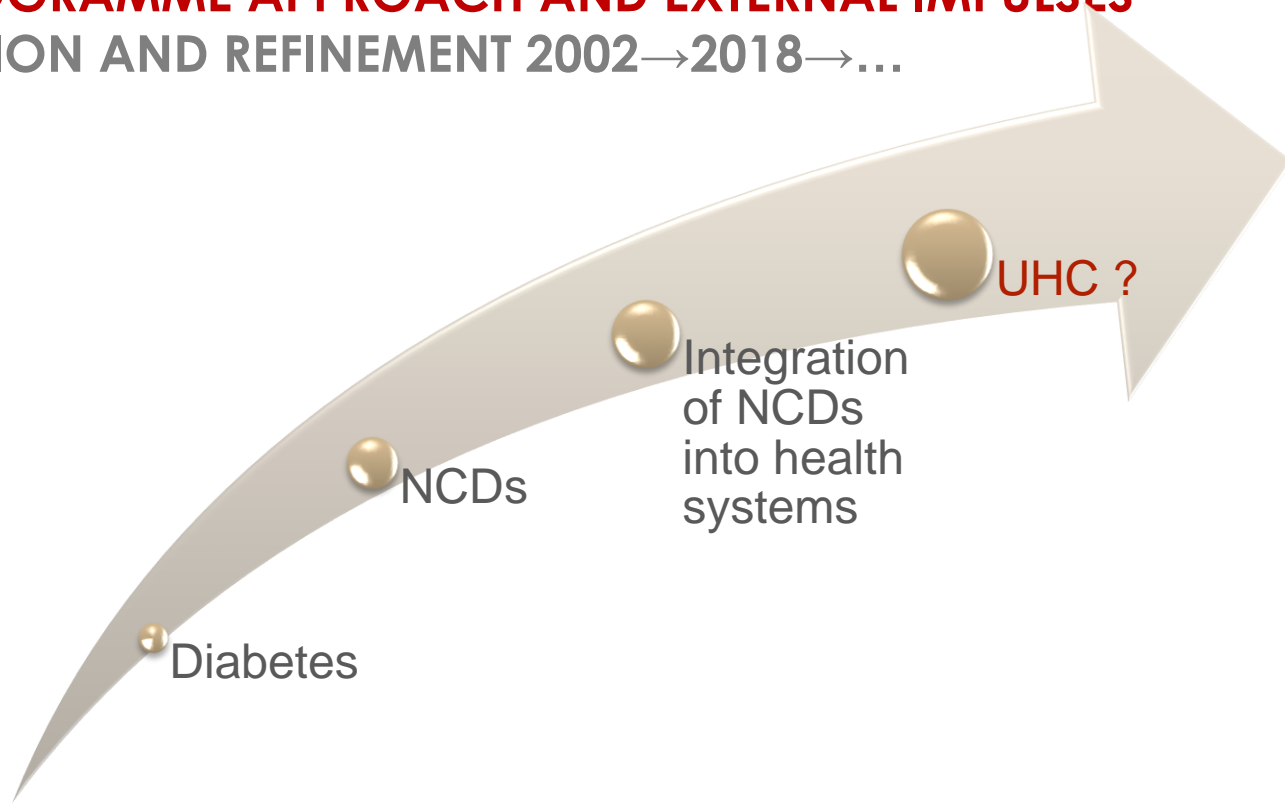
Partners: **MoHs, international organisations, civil society, a.o.**

>30 partnerships directly with MoH/national health authorities
(national diabetes/NCD response frameworks)



WDF: PROGRAMME APPROACH AND EXTERNAL IMPULSES

ADAPTATION AND REFINEMENT 2002→2018→...



COUNTRY CASE: **UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

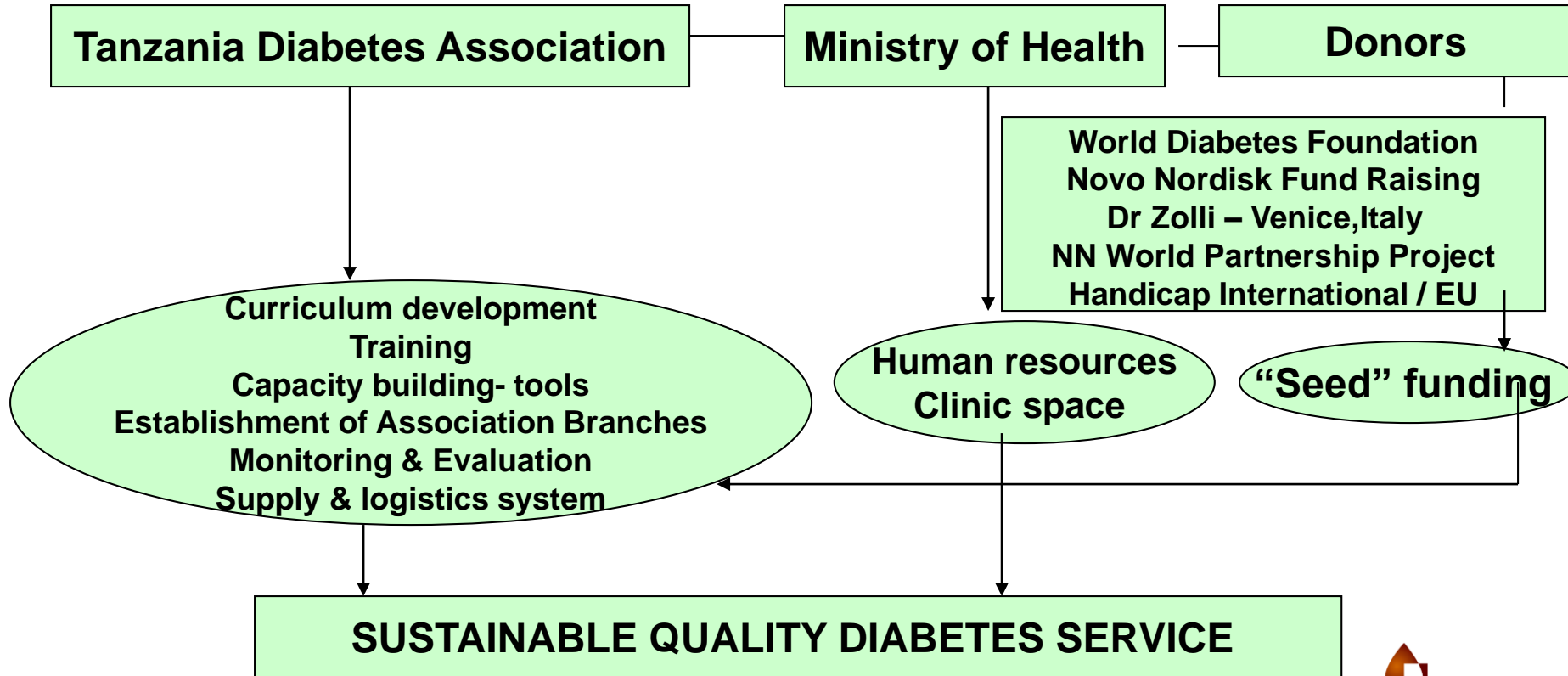
Moving from pilot projects to a national diabetes / NCD response



BACKGROUND



MULTI-SECTORAL PARTNERSHIP



TDA HAS DEVELOPED SUCCESSFUL LONG-TERM RELATIONSHIPS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS.

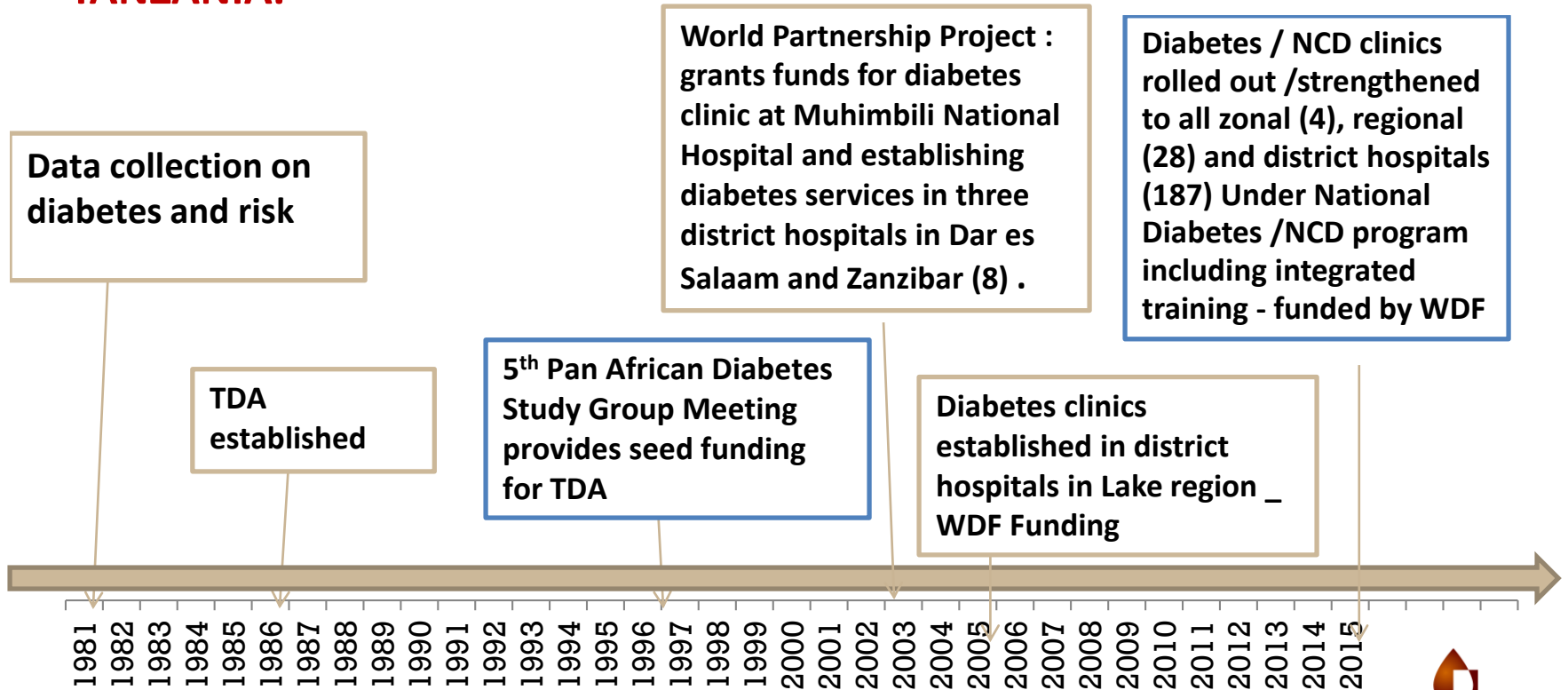
National Stakeholders



International Stakeholders



TANZANIA DIABETES ASSOCIATION (TDA) WAS FORMED 31 YEARS AGO. TODAY, IT IS THE FOCAL POINT FOR DIABETES ACTIVITY IN TANZANIA.



BURDEN



BURDEN OF TYPE 2 DIABETES & HYPERTENSION

	Diabetes	Hypertension
Prevalence in 1980s		
Rural population	<1%	2-7%
Urban population	<2%	7-15%
Special groups	5-6%	25-40%
Asian Indian groups	9-12%	
Prevalence in 2000		
Urban population	~5%	
Prevalence in 2012		
STEPS Survey (countrywide)	9%	27%
Previously diagnosed	~2%	1.8%

BURDEN – OTHER CVD RISK FACTORS & GDM

- **Dyslipidaemia: 15-32%**
- **Obesity: 12-36% (in rural areas: 5% to 25%)**
- **Ischaemic Heart Disease: no data but clinic records reveal increasing trends**
- **Stroke: based on previous studies, incidence increasing**
- **Prevalence of Gestational Diabetes (GDM):**
 - Rural 1.0%
 - Urban 8.4%
 - Average 5.9%



NEEDS ASSESSMENT



PROPORTION OF PATIENTS SCREENED FOR COMPLICATIONS IN THE LAST ONE YEAR (N=411)

Procedure	%
Dilated eye examination	18.3
Blood pressure	76.9
Weight measurement	73.5
Urinalysis	61.8
ECG	8.5
Serum creatinine	5.8
Lipid profile	4.9
Foot examination	10.0
Dental examination	5.6



PROBLEMS THAT PATIENTS FACE IN ACCESSING CARE (N= 411)

Problem	%
Clinics irregular/ inconvenient time	24.1
Can not afford transportation cost	61.3
Can not afford cost of medication	47.9
Can not afford cost of investigations	21.4
Lack of medications	41.4
Few health care providers	48.2



MEDICAL PAYMENT SOURCES AMONGST PEOPLE WITH DIABETES (N=2139)

Source of payment	%
Paid from own income	79.2
Paid from social support fund	13.6
Paid from donations	1.3
Paid from money from family or friends	35.1
Paid from money borrowed	23.1
Paid by selling possessions	3.0
Paid by selling house or land	2.6



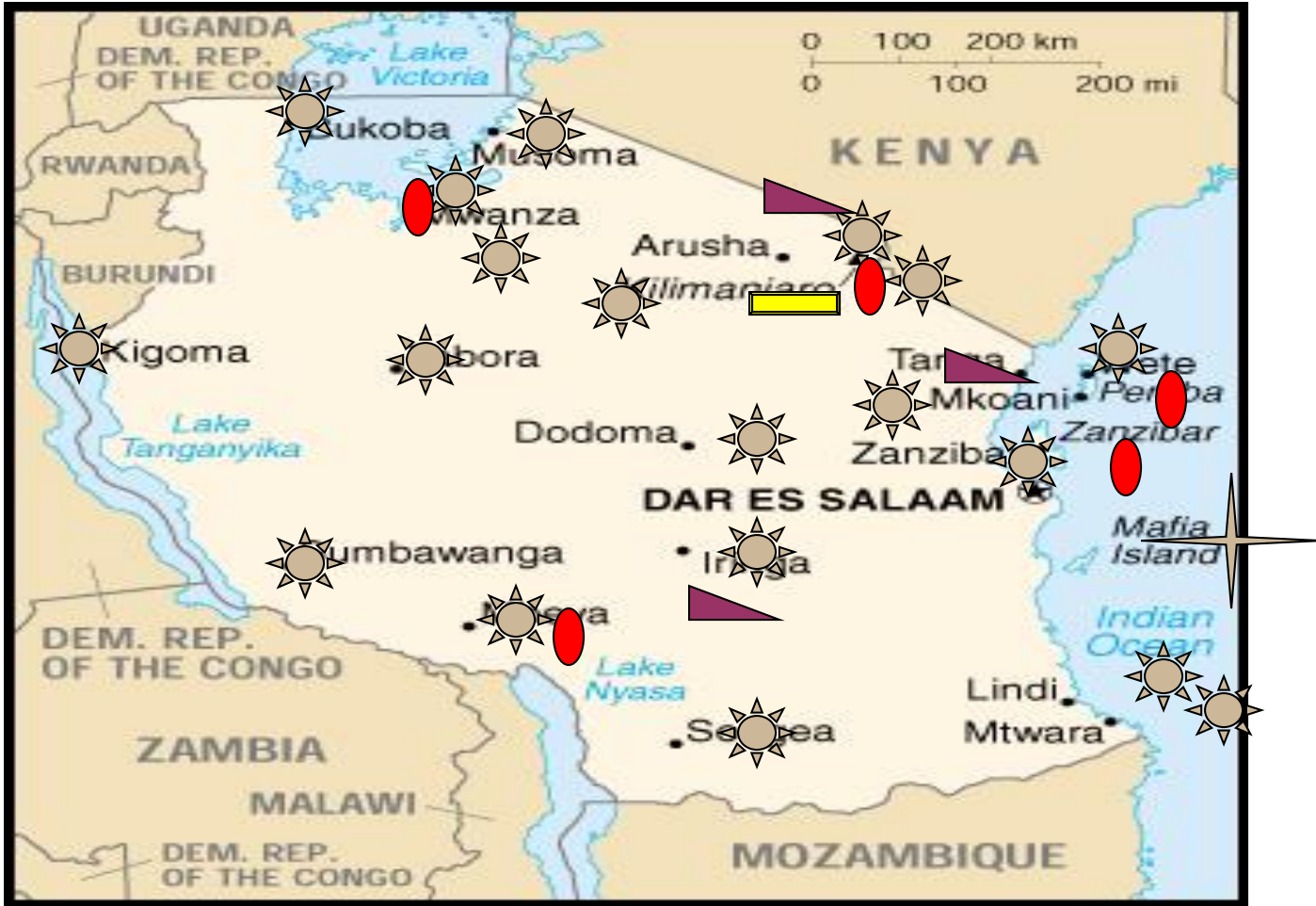
INTERVENTIONS



IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- **2003: Train and strengthen Diabetes Clinic at National Referral Hospital (MNH) and three other zonal referral hospitals (KCMC, Bugando, Mbeya).**
- **2005: Train and establish diabetes services at all regional hospitals (21) and 3 district hospitals in Dar es Salaam**
- **2006-8: Train and establish diabetes services at 25 district hospitals in the Lake Zone as a “pilot”**
- **2009-2011: Monitor & evaluate**
- **2012: Plan for a National Diabetes /NCD Program – 4 referral hospitals, 27 regional referral hospitals and 187 district hospitals. Review and develop training curriculum for diabetes & other NCDs for different levels of health care**





CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES

Children up to 22 years

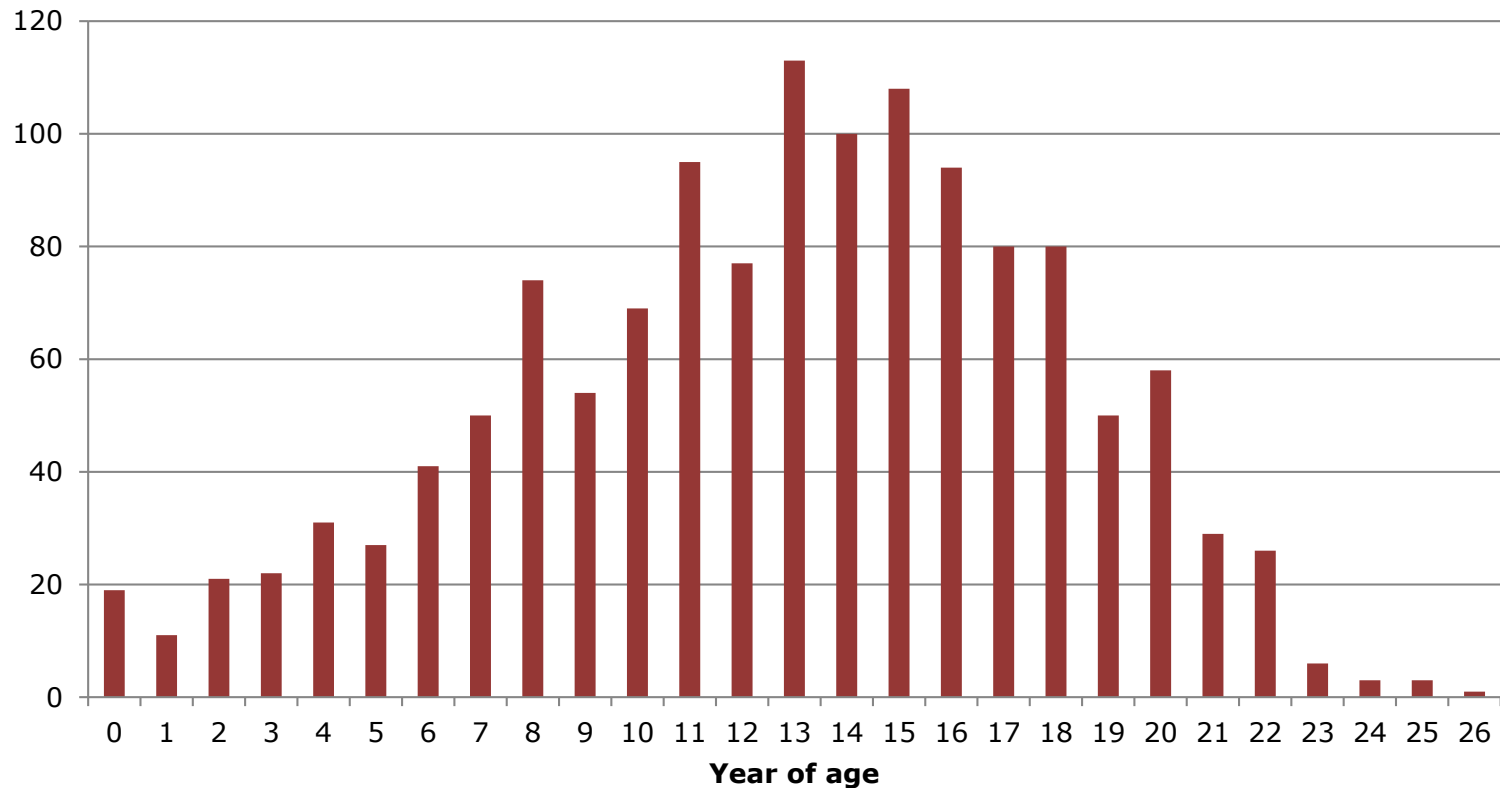
- Enrolled if ≤ 18 years at diagnosis,
- Supported till 22 years old
- Total 800 in 14 clinics
- Donated Insulin, syringes, blood glucose meters and test strips, and urine test strips
- Support by Novo Nordisk (CDiC) & Roche Diagnostics
- Received & Distributed by TDA
- Ended 2017, Government expected to take over

Adolescents 19-26 years:

Total 1320 in 34 clinics

- Enrolled if 19-22 years
 - Supported up to 26 years
 - Donated insulin, syringes, blood glucose test strips
 - Support by International Diabetes Federation
 - Received & Distributed by TDA
- Capacity building:
- Training on type 1 diabetes to 26 HCPs
 - Paediatric Endocrinologists trained (0 in 2006 to 7 in 2017)

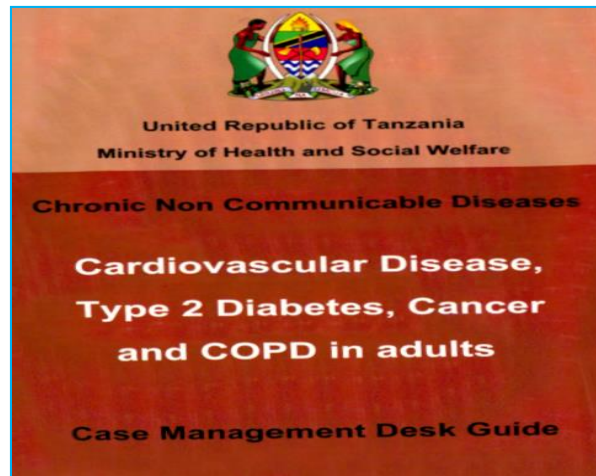
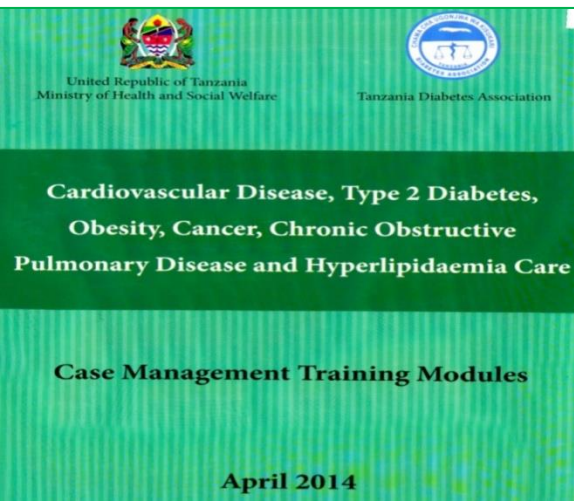
Tanzania Registry - age at diagnosis



TYPE 1 DIABETES - TRENDS

Year	HbA1C (%)	DKA (n)	Mortality (n)
2005	>14		
2011	12.6	30	9
2012	12.1	23	4
2014	10.3	10	7
2016	9.6	9	5

TRAINING CURRICULUM FOR NCDS DEVELOPED & MANUALS PREPARED



OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT

For all hospitals

- **Height & Weight scales**
- **BP Machines**
- **Stethoscopes**
- **Glucose meters**
- **Snell's Charts**
- **Direct Ophthalmoscopes**
- **Measuring tapes**
- **Monofilaments**
- **Tuning forks**

For Zonal Referral hospitals

Diabetes Foot equipment:

- **Vascular Doppler Recorder**
- **Neuropathy Analyzer**
- **Plantar Pressure Strides System**
- **Pedography**

Diabetes Eye equipment:

- **Fundus Camera**
- **Slit Lamp**
- **Indirect Ophthalmoscope**
- **Laser Photocoagulation**



TANZANIA NATIONAL DIABETES/NCD PROGRAM

- **Implementation under the National Strategy for Non Communicable Diseases.**
- **Coordination under the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly & Children**
- **Tanzania Diabetes Association (TDA) as project implementer.**
- **Funded by World Diabetes Foundation (WDF)**
- **Goal - Reduction of morbidity & mortality due to Diabetes/NCDs in Tanzania through development of a comprehensive system of care for people with NCDs and public awareness creation.**



TRAINING TARGETS

Facility Level	NCD Clinics	Specialty Clinics	Nutrition	Sensitization
Zonal Referral Hospitals	2 MO/AMO/CO 2 Nurses	2 HCP RCH 2 HCP TB/Leprosy 2 HCP Eye/Dental 2 HCP HIV/AIDS		
Regional Referral Hospitals	2 MO/AMO/CO 2 Nurses	2 HCP RCH 2 HCP TB/Leprosy 2 HCP Eye/Dental 2 HCP HIV/AIDS	1 Regional Nutritionist	2 RHMTs
District Hospitals	2 MO/AMO/CO 2 Nurses	1 HCP RCH 1 HCP TB/Leprosy 1 HCP Eye/Dental 1 HCP HIV/AIDS	1 District Nutritionist	1 CHMT
Health Centers	1 MO/AMO/CO 1 Nurse			

Dispensaries: Provided 5 copies of IEC Manual to each public dispensary

PROGRAM LEVEL MONITORING TOOLS

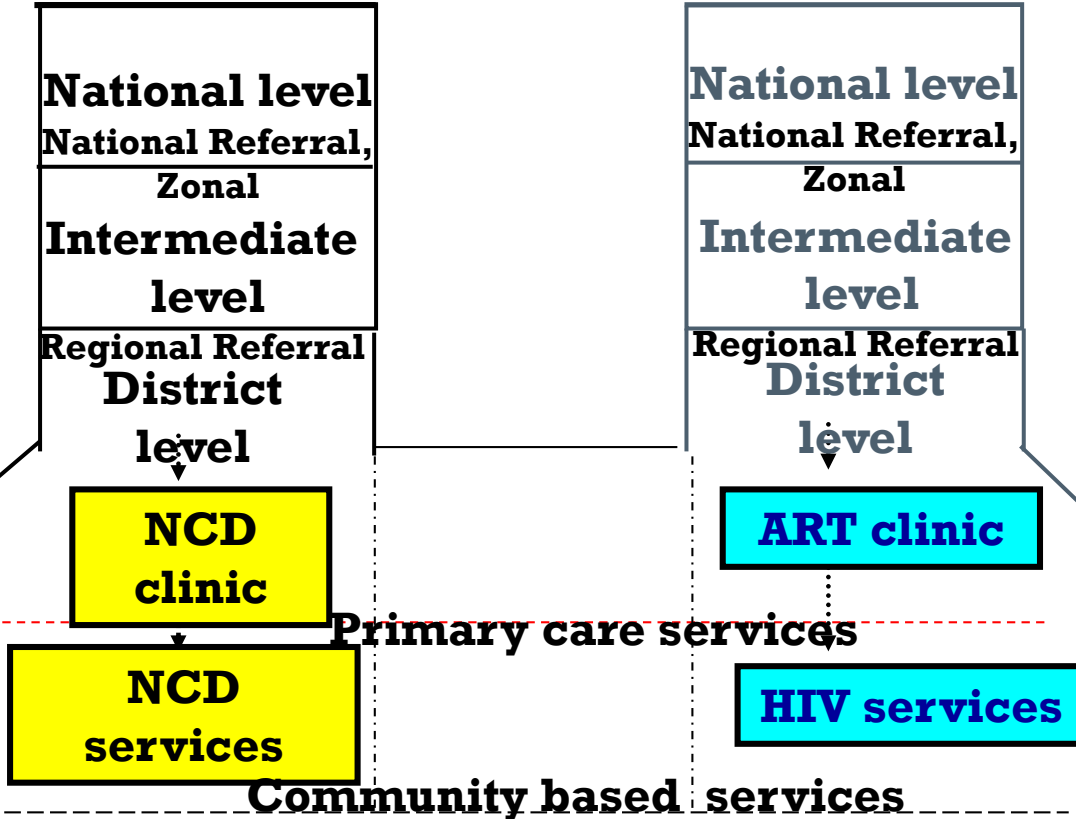
- **Five Tools**

1. Community level awareness of NCDs
2. Patient characteristics and utilization
3. Health Care Providers: service delivery
4. Healthcare Facility Capacity
5. Diabetes Clinic Services Monthly reports



NCD/NDP

NACP



- **Power imbalance**
- **Financial disparity**
- **Historical difference**
- **Centralised HIV vs. decentralised NCD treatment services**
- **Separate M and E**

PWANI REGION: HEALTH FACILITIES REPORTED AVAILABILITY OF SPECIALIZED HEALTH SERVICES IN THE LAST ONE MONTH BY LEVEL/STATUS

	Total, n (%)	Hospitals	Health Centres	Dispensaries
Total number of Facilities	31 (100)	6	16	9
Antenatal care / PMTCT	31 (100)	6	16	9
Delivery	28 (90.3)	6	15	7
Immunization/Growth monitoring	31 (100)	6	16	9
Family planning	29 (93.5)	6	15	8
HIV	30 (96.8)	6	15	9
TB/Leprosy	27 (87.1)	6	15	6
Diabetes/other NCDs	6 (19.4)	3	2	1



PWANI REGION: HEALTH EDUCATION/COUNSELLING SERVICES OFFERED ONE MONTH BEFORE THIS SURVEY BY HEALTH FACILITY LEVEL: MEAN AND RANGE OF NUMBER OF SESSIONS

Health education/counselling	Hospital		Health Centre		Dispensary	
	N=6(100)	Mean (Range)	N=16(100)	Mean (Range)	N=9(100)	Mean (Range)
Total						
Healthy Diet and Nutrition	6	15.5(4,28)	14	9.6(2,30)	6	8.8(4,20)
Physical Activity	3	15(5,20)	6	8(1,20)	5	3(1,6)
Breast Feeding	6	10.2(4,20)	15	10.2(2,28)	9	11(2,20)
HIV /AIDS	6	15(5,20)	15	11.3(2,30)	8	10.1(2,20)
TB/Leprosy	4	12.3(4,20)	12	9.8(1,20)	7	3.6(1,8)
Diabetes	2	12(4,20)	3	8.3(1,20)	2	2.5(1,4)
Hypertension	2	12(4,20)	7	5.9(1,28)	4	6.3(1,10)
Cancer	4	12.5(4,20)	7	8.6(1,20)	3	1(1,1)
Asthma	2	11(2,20)	7	4(1,15)	4	2.3(1,4)
Family planning	6	13.3(3,20)	15	10.9(1,20)	9	10.6(3,20)

BENEFITS OF APPROACH

- **Sharing of Human Resources Approach to Care:**
 - All key silent diseases attended
- **Sharing physical space:**
 - Clinics for chronic diseases on different days in rotation
- **Sharing of blood samples and laboratory personnel:**
 - Malaria test and Blood glucose
 - PMTCT and blood glucose
 - VCT and blood glucose
 - Screening for complications: renal, lipids, liver, heart
 - RCH: GDM, HT, EPH Gestosis
- **TB & HIV and diabetes : co –existence & mutual screening**
- **Community Health Workers (CHWs):**
 - for community awareness and screening (all diseases of public importance)
 - CHWs are now part of the establishment of MoH
- **One centre in primary health facilities for health education and key diseases screening**



MULTI-SECTORAL PARTNERSHIP

Tanzania NCD Alliance

**Ministry of Health,
Community Development,
Gender, Elderly & Children**

Enablers

**Cardiovascular (HFT)
Diabetes (TDA)
Cancer (TCS)
Respiratory (TARD)
Other partners:
Mental Health
Trauma
SCD
Risk Factors
Complications**

**Danish NCD Alliance
Tanzania Diabetes Association
Corporate
Donors**

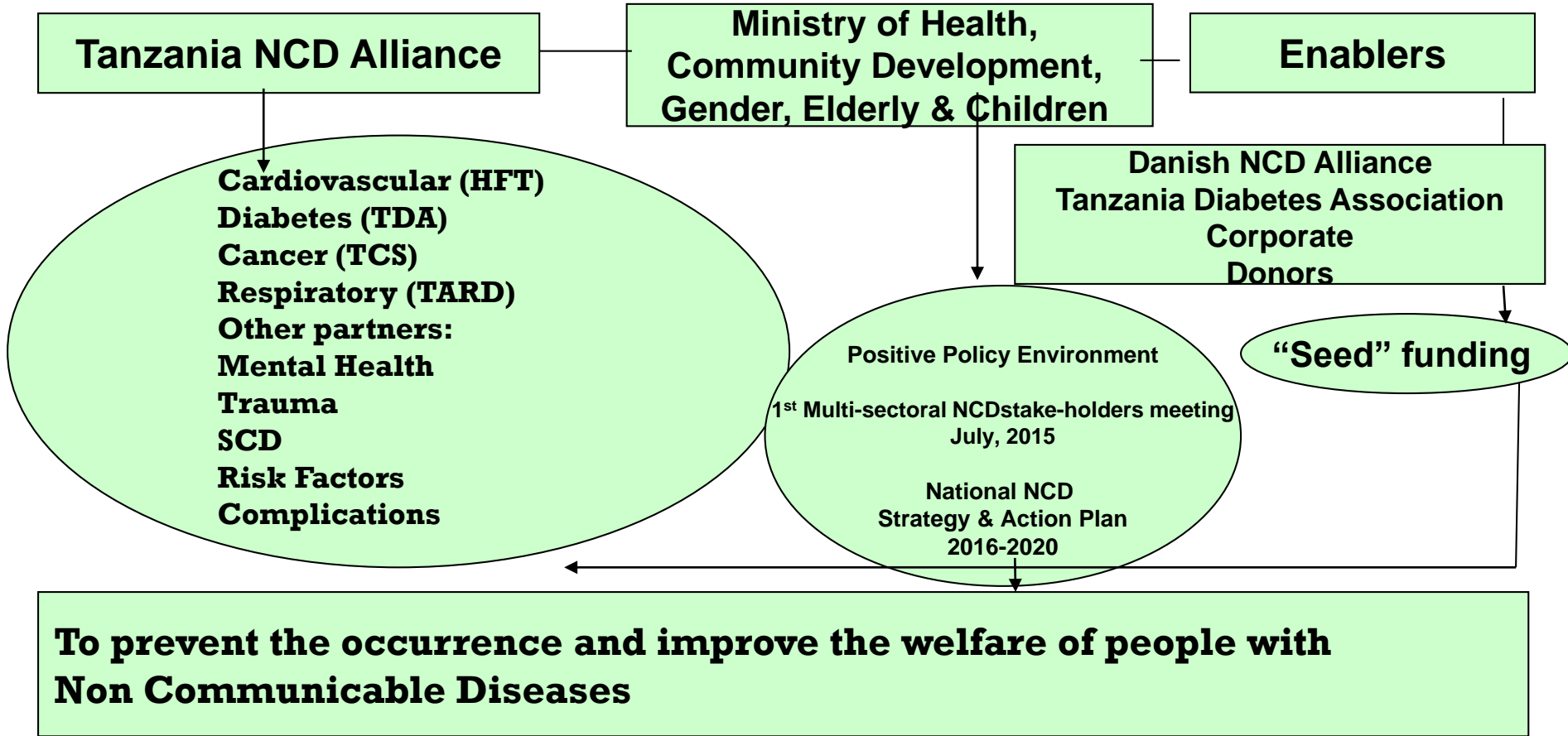
Positive Policy Environment

**1st Multi-sectoral NCD stake-holders meeting
July, 2015**

**National NCD
Strategy & Action Plan
2016-2020**

“Seed” funding

**To prevent the occurrence and improve the welfare of people with
Non Communicable Diseases**



WAY FORWARD

- **Tertiary and Secondary Care Health Facilities: training, tools, protocols in place and integrated care has been implemented – awaiting evaluation**
- **Primary care (health centres and dispensaries) to be piloted in one region before scaling up.**
- **Community Health workers and Peer educators will be the key drivers of prevention and advocacy at Primary Care level.**
- **Primary prevention program at School level in partnership with MoHCDGEC, MoE, PORALG and APHFTA**



THANK YOU

