



Latent tuberculosis screening and treatment among asylum seekers: a mixed-methods study

Ineke Spruijt ^{1,2}, Dawit Tesfay Haile², Jeanine Suurmond², Susan van den Hof^{1,3}, Marga Koenders⁴, Peter Kouw⁵, Natascha van Noort⁶, Sophie Toumanian⁷, Frank Cobelens⁸, Simone Goosen⁹ and Connie Erkens¹

Affiliations: ¹KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation, The Hague, The Netherlands. ²Dept of Public Health, Amsterdam Public Health Research Institute, Amsterdam University Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. ³National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), Centre for Infectious Disease Control, Bilthoven, The Netherlands. ⁴Dept of Tuberculosis Control, Public Health Service Gelderland Zuid, Nijmegen, The Netherlands. ⁵Dept of Tuberculosis Control, Public Health Service Flevoland, Lelystad, The Netherlands. ⁶Dept of Tuberculosis Control, Public Health Service Region Utrecht, The Netherlands. ⁷Dept of Tuberculosis Control, Public Health Service Region Utrecht, The Netherlands. ⁸Dept of Global Health and Amsterdam Institute for Global Health and Development, Amsterdam University Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. ⁹Netherlands Association of Community Health Services (GGD GHOR Nederland), Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Correspondence: Ineke Spruijt, KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation, Benoordenhoutseweg 46, 2501 CC The Hague, The Netherlands. E-mail: ineke.spruijt@kncvtbc.org

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LTBI screening and treatment among asylum seekers is feasible and effective when high quality of care is provided, including special attention for culture-sensitive education about TB and LTBI and collaboration with partner organisations http://bit.ly/2Lf6Y1I

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Evidence on conditions for implementation of latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) screening and treatment among asylum seekers is needed to inform tuberculosis (TB) control policies. We used mixed-methods to evaluate the implementation of an LTBI screening and treatment programme among asylum seekers in the Netherlands.

Methods: We offered voluntary LTBI screening to asylum seekers aged ≥12 years living in asylum seeker centres from countries with a TB incidence >200 per 10 000 population. We calculated LTBI screening and treatment cascade coverage, and assessed associated factors with Poisson regression using robust variance estimators. We interviewed TB care staff (seven group interviews) and Eritrean clients (21 group and 21 individual interviews) to identify programme enhancers and barriers.

Results: We screened 719 (63% of 1136) clients for LTBI. LTBI was diagnosed among 178 (25%) clients; 149 (84%) initiated LTBI treatment, of whom 129 (87%) completed treatment. In-person TB and LTBI education, the use of professional interpreters, and collaboration with partner organisations were enhancers for LTBI screening uptake. Demand-driven LTBI treatment support by TB nurses enhanced treatment completion. Factors complicating LTBI screening and treatment were having to travel to public health services, language barriers and moving from asylum seeker centres to the community during treatment.

Conclusion: LTBI screening and treatment of asylum seekers is feasible and effective when high quality of

care is provided, including culture-sensitive TB education throughout the care cascade. Additionally, collaboration with partner organisations, such as agencies responsible for reception and support of asylum seekers, should be in place.