

Abstract

Context: the Covid-19 pandemic and resulting lockdowns, which have reduced countries' capacity to provide TB services and interfered with people's ability to get diagnosed and treated. The case findings has been decreased 22% in Bangladesh comparing 2019 and 2020 due to COVID-19 impact.

Aims: To explore and assess the case findings during COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 through fidelity and identify case findings adaptation from March 2020 to June 2022 in Naogaon District.

Methods and Material: We selected 28 participants from Naogaon, Bangladesh Descriptive study design was used. FGDs and In-Depth Interview (IDI) were used to collect the data. Framework analysis was used to understand the background

Results: Case findings activities were decreased significantly during the Covid-19, 2020 due to movement restriction, stigma and disengagement of people most prominently. TB health providers adaptively conducted field activity, awareness program, pot distribution, doctor consultancy support that increased slowly the number of patient. Eventually, the case finding was gradually increasing from 2021 and still ongoing. From 2021, institutionalised adaptation has been taken place including new NGOs involvement, staff recruitment, upgrading test facilities, increasing number of testing and awareness program and the process was ongoing.

Conclusions: Reduction of field activity, awareness program and referral in 2020 disrupted the TB case notifications along with other factors. To recover the service gap, TB health providers did take some initiative on that time, which had been intensified and adopted from 2021. However, there are still digital awareness facilities and self-reporting tools is needed for potential TB patients.

Abstrak

Konteks: pandemi Covid-19 dan lockdown yang diakibatkannya, telah mengurangi kapasitas negara dalam menyediakan layanan TBC dan mengganggu kemampuan masyarakat untuk mendapatkan diagnosis dan pengobatan. Temuan kasus telah menurun 22% di Bangladesh dibandingkan tahun 2019 dan 2020 karena dampak COVID-19.

Tujuan: Untuk mengeksplorasi dan menilai temuan kasus selama pandemi COVID-19 pada tahun 2020 melalui fidelity dan mengidentifikasi adaptasi temuan kasus dari Maret 2020 hingga Juni 2022 di Distrik Naogaon.

Metode dan Materi: Kami memilih 28 peserta dari Naogaon, Bangladesh. Desain penelitian deskriptif digunakan. FGD dan Wawancara Mendalam (IDI) digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Analisis kerangka digunakan untuk memahami latar belakang

Hasil: Aktivitas penemuan kasus menurun secara signifikan selama pandemi Covid-19 2020 karena pembatasan pergerakan, stigma, dan ketidakterlibatan masyarakat. Penyedia layanan kesehatan TBC secara adaptif melakukan kegiatan lapangan, program kesadaran, pembagian pot, dukungan konsultasi dokter yang perlahan-lahan meningkatkan jumlah pasien. Pada akhirnya, penemuan kasus secara bertahap meningkat dari tahun 2021 dan masih terus berlanjut. Sejak tahun 2021, adaptasi yang dilembagakan telah dilakukan termasuk keterlibatan LSM baru, rekrutmen staf, peningkatan fasilitas tes, peningkatan jumlah tes dan program kesadaran, dan prosesnya sedang berlangsung.

Kesimpulan: Pengurangan kegiatan lapangan, program penyadaran dan rujukan pada tahun 2020 mengganggu notifikasi kasus TBC serta faktor lainnya. Untuk memulihkan kesenjangan layanan, penyedia layanan kesehatan TBC telah mengambil beberapa inisiatif pada saat itu, yang telah diintensifkan dan diadopsi mulai tahun 2021. Namun, masih diperlukan fasilitas kesadaran digital dan alat pelaporan mandiri bagi calon pasien TBC.