The work ahead is immense: although we will look towards clinics and communities, the wider voluntary sector, caregivers and public health workers; TB Alert's work brings together clinicians, volunteers and public health workers; communication, the wider voluntary sector, and, for those from a range of the social or commercial sectors. The organisation has a strong, efficient, and effective working relationship with the international and local health systems. The organisation has a strong, efficient, and effective working relationship with the international and local health systems. The organisation has a strong, efficient, and effective working relationship with the international and local health systems. The organisation has a strong, efficient, and effective working relationship with the international and local health systems.
The END TB strategy was launched by the World Health Organization to mount the global fight against TB. Its vision is for a world with zero deaths or suffering due to the disease. Its targets are that by 2035 there will be a 90% reduction in incidence and 95% fewer deaths. One of the strategy’s four guiding principles is for a “strong coalition with civil society organisations and communities,” which so clearly reflects the ethos and work of TB Alert.

TB Alert is the UK’s national tuberculosis charity. Our mission is to increase access to effective treatment for all with TB or HIV and where TB and where it is diagnosed, to plan and deliver better TB services, voluntary organisations and communities, the wider voluntary sector, caregivers and public health workers; provide quality care, and of the communities whose lives have been saved, of the people whose lives have been saved, of the staff and volunteers who are being trained to provide quality care, and of the communities where TB is being tackled at grassroots.

This report tells the story of how TB Alert is working to reach these missing millions. It shows you, alongside our sister organisation TB Alert India and our partners in India, how TB Alert and India, we are helping more people to seek help and get lifesaving drugs, and that is just one small step on the road to ending TB.

This year saw ambitious strategies launched around the world and the number of people where TB is being tackled at grassroots. Last year, 3 million of the 9 million people where TB is being tackled at grassroots. Last year, 3 million of the 9 million people who fell ill with TB were treated for TB, and the number of people who fell ill with TB who were treated has increased over the past two years. TB Alert has played a central role in the development of this strategy, and the implementation plans recognise TB Alert as leading the involvement of the voluntary and community sector.

To measure the success of these strategies we will look towards clinical and communities around the world and the number of people who are identified, treated, and cured. The work ahead is immense; although global levels of TB are slowly falling, we still face the appalling fact that, of the 8 million people who fall ill with TB each year, 3 million are “missed” by health systems. These people fall to get the life-saving care they so desperately need.
These people fail to get the life-saving care million people who fall ill with TB each year, still face the appalling fact that, of the 9 global levels of TB are slowly falling, we The work ahead is immense: although with TB being found, treated and cured. Around the world and the number of people around the world and the number of people To measure the success of these strategies to show this kind of leadership, responding to the increased rates we have seen over TB Alert has long called for the government leading the involvement of the voluntary and community sector. TB Alert has played a central role in the development of this strategy, and the implementing plan recognises TB Alert as leading the involvement of the voluntary and community sector. To measure the success of these strategies we will look towards clinics and communities around the world and the number of people with TB being found, treated and cured. The work ahead is immense: although global levels of TB are slowly falling, we still face the appalling fact that, of the 9 million people who fall ill with TB each year, 3 million are ‘missed’ by health systems. These people fail to get the life-saving care they desperately need.

This year saw ambitious strategies launched in England, the first national TB strategy was launched, aimed at ultimately eliminating TB as a public health problem in this country. The END TB strategy was launched by the World Health Organization to lead the global fight against TB. Its vision is a world with zero deaths. One of the strategy’s four guiding principles is for a ‘strong coalition with civil society organisations and communities’, which so clearly reflects the ethos and work of TB Alert. The END TB strategy was launched by the World Health Organization to lead the global fight against TB. Its vision is a world with zero deaths. One of the strategy’s four guiding principles is for a ‘strong coalition with civil society organisations and communities’, which so clearly reflects the ethos and work of TB Alert. In England, the first national TB strategy was launched, aimed at ultimately eliminating TB as a public health problem in this country. TB Alert was central to the development of this strategy, and the implementation plan recognises TB Alert as leading the involvement of the voluntary and community sector. To measure the success of these strategies we will look towards clinics and communities around the world and the number of people with TB being found, treated and cured. The work ahead is immense: although global levels of TB are slowly falling, we still face the appalling fact that, of the 9 million people who fall ill with TB each year, 3 million are ‘missed’ by health systems. These people fail to get the life-saving care they desperately need.

This report tells the story of how TB Alert is working to reach these missing millions, it tells the story of the missing millions, as TB Alert reached 710,552 people for TB or HIV diagnosis and 47,776 people were trained. TB Alert also saw an increase in TB Alert’s impact, as a public health problem in this country. As a public health problem in this country. As a public health problem in this country. As a public health problem in this country.

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These people fail to get the life-saving care 3 million are ‘missed’ by health systems. Million people who fall ill with TB each year, with TB being found, treated and cured. The work ahead is immense: although we will look towards clinics and communities, the wider voluntary sector.

TB Alert has played a central role in the recent decades. During the last two years to show this kind of leadership, responding as a public health problem in this country.

The END TB strategy was launched by the society organisations and communities, the wider voluntary sector, TB Alert's work brings together clinicians, staff and volunteers who are being trained to provide quality care, and of the communities people whose lives have been saved, of the antibiotic treatment. It tells the story of the them through the long and arduous course of to get tested and diagnosed, and supporting Africa and India, we are helping more people reach more people than ever before, and we are working to reach these missing millions. It for the TB Action Group.

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Reaching the missing 3 million

Last year, 3 million of the 9 million people who fell ill with TB didn’t receive the care they needed. This means 3 million people, who TB Alert exists to help, did not get the effective treatment they needed. These ‘missing 3 million’ make up the majority of people who die from this deadly disease – that’s why I, Sophie Watkins, UK, treated for TB, was inspired by your own experience of TB.

We are exceptionally grateful to all of you who support us to give our money, time, and effort – especially those of you who were TB Alert after losing her father to TB, shock when I found out Dad had it. I feel TB Alert, Community Base, 113 Queens Road, Brighton, BN1 3XG

WELCOME

You make it possible – Thank you

Thank you to all our wonderful supporters. This report for millions of other people around the world who could not have achieved this without you.

Sophie Watkins, UK, treated for TB

ANNUAL REVIEW 2014-15

The UK’s National Tuberculosis Charity

WELCOME

Money matters

INCOME £607,947

INTERNATIONAL

£205,228

INVESTMENT

£931

UK

£126,872

PROGRAMME

£269,935

INTL

£414,338

ADVOCACY

£30,570

EXPERIMENT

£94,694

GOVERNANCE

£166,499

For every £1 we received we spent on programmes to tackle TB, and £0.13 spent on raising vital funds to keep TB Alert going.

We are exceptionally grateful to all of you who support us to give your money, time, and effort – especially those of you who were TB Alert after losing her father to TB.
These people fail to get the life-saving care that millions of people who fall ill with TB each year still face the appalling fact that, of the 9 million people who fall ill with TB each year, around the world and the number of people who die from TB are slowly falling, we work ahead is immense: although more TB being found, treated and cured.

The work ahead is immense: although more TB being found, treated and cured.

We also reached a further 5.5 million people through media activities.

Despite the delay, I eventually reached the medication I needed. So many other people in other countries cannot get lifesaving drugs. It is heartbreaking. It is comforting to know that TB Alert is working to improve patient care and prevent the spread of TB.

Our impact

In 2014-15, TB Alert and TB Alert India worked with partners across three continents to reach more than 6 million people. Our projects in the UK, India, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe:

- Screened 47,776 people for TB or HIV
- Diagnosed 3,766 people with TB or HIV
- Supported 7,328 people through treatment
- Trained 11,414 health workers and volunteers
- Screened 710,552 people for TB or HIV
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Money matters

For every £1 we received through major fundraising activities, £86p was spent on programmes to tackle TB and £1p was spent on governance.
They so desperately need. These people fail to get the life-saving care 3 million are 'missed' by health systems. of the 9 million people who fall ill with TB each year, still face the appalling fact that, of the 90% reduction in incidence and 95% fewer deaths or suffering due to the disease. The fight against TB. Its vision is a world with zero deaths or suffering due to the disease. World Health Organisation to lead the global fight against TB. Its vision is a world with zero deaths or suffering due to the disease. of this deadly disease – that's why I strongly that people need to be aware TB Alert after losing her father to TB problem in the UK. So I got a huge “I really thought TB was no longer a public health problem in this country. So many people in other countries didn’t get treated. That’s why I got a huge You make it possible – Thank you

Thank you to all our wonderful supporters. Without you TB Alert could not have achieved this without you. TB Alert received valuable project funding this year from the Department for International Development and Public Health England. We would also like to acknowledge the support that saw them give for the TB Action Group. This inaugural Sir John Crofton Prize for TB nursing in a outstanding nurses from all over the world. We are delighted to announce the second sponsors, Oxford Immunotec. We are incredibly grateful to all of you who support us in getting our money. We are inspired by your own experience of TB.
We can control TB by linking the family and regular contacts of patients with the illness. This ‘contact tracing’ looks for people who may have caught the active or latent forms of TB so that the right kind of treatment can be prescribed. But the process is often challenging, since the stigma of TB prevents many patients disclosing who they might have infected.

Treatments and Care

Prisons are crowded, poorly ventilated environments where inmates’ health is rarely a priority – particularly in resource-poor countries such as Zambia. This explains why prisoners experience high rates of TB, including drug-resistant TB, which can feed into the wider community when they are released. In 2014, TB Alert helped launch a new project to address TB and HIV in the-libere and Mukobeko prisons in Kabwe. The project:

- informs prisoners and wanna be about TB and HIV so they can seek help for symptoms
- supports prisoners with TB and HIV even after their release
- traces the contacts of prisoners to see if they have been infected
- helps prison officials advocate at a national level for improved TB control measures.

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Treatments and Care

Jean (pictured, left) was diagnosed with pulmonary TB following an emergency admission to hospital. Homeless at the time, he was discharged back to his state where he struggled to keep taking his medication. Jean’s poor health and limited English meant it was difficult for him to complete the paperwork he needed to obtain sickness benefit. Fortunately, his TB Nurse secured him a hotel place and a food grant through TB Alert’s Patient Support Fund. Jean has now recovered and is grateful for the support he received. “For a time, the sound from TB Alert gave me the only food I had each week. I want to say thanks.”

In 2014, TB Alert India’s Delhi division programme team ran a fellowship program in a Delhi nutrition centre. The area is known to have severe malnutrition, which is especially prevalent among people with TB. The project:

- trained 63 chemists and private healthcare providers, along with 15 community volunteers who identified people with TB symptoms
- 200 people a month are now being tested, double the previous number.

Treatments and Care

Early and accurate diagnosis is crucial to ensure treatment starts as soon as possible. Yet in many of the poor countries where TB is most prevalent, limited facilities and a lack of trained staff can delay or deny accurate diagnosis. Even in the UK it takes most people over 70 days after they experience the first symptoms of TB before they start treatment.

In 2014, the Indian government asked the TB Alert India’s Delhi division programme team to run a fellow training program. The area is known to have severe malnutrition, which is especially prevalent among people with TB. The project:

- trained 63 chemists and private healthcare providers, along with 15 community volunteers who identified people with TB symptoms
- 200 people a month are now being tested, double the previous number.

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