

WHO estimates the incidence of tuberculosis (TB) in South Sudan to be at 79 per 100 000 for new sputum smear positive TB and 140 per 100 000 for all forms of TB cases.

The national tuberculosis, leprosy and Buruli ulcer control programme, in collaboration with its partners, coordinates, monitors and supervises the implementation of TB-related activities.

WHO plays a significant role in strengthening the capacity of the national programme by providing financial and technical support for:

delivery of diagnostic and therapeutic TB services

conducting assessments

collection of sputum specimens

distribution of information, education and communication materials

supervisory support and mentoring visits

capacity-building workshops

Friday 19th of April 2024 06:44:09 PM