

30. Eliminating the burden of TB in indigenous populations

**THE 46TH UNION
WORLD CONFERENCE
ON LUNG HEALTH**

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA
2-6 DECEMBER 2015

Saturday, 05 December 2015, 10:30 - 12:00

Room MR 2.61-2.63

Type of session	Symposium
Track	TB in vulnerable and special populations
Description	To eliminate TB by 2050, nations must focus on their vulnerable peoples, among which are indigenous populations, approximately 370 million people globally. These populations are defined by their connection to the land and their lack of power. This session will consider ways to identify and engage these hard to reach indigenous communities in the elimination of TB.
Target audience	1. TB controllers, indigenous persons, community supporters, nurses, doctors
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To increase knowledge of indigenous people's health and burden of disease 2. To engage indigenous communities 3. To assess best practice in indigenous communities
Keywords	TB elimination; indigenous; marginalised
Coordinator(s)	Anne Fanning (Canada), Wendy Lee Wobeser (Canada)
Chair(s)	Wendy Lee Wobeser (Canada), Mirtha Del Granado (USA)
Presentations	<p>10:30 - 10:40 TB care "reaches" the nomads of Nigeria Stephen John (Nigeria)</p> <p>10:45 - 10:55 Latin America region disaggregates TB data on indigenous populations: progress in Mexico and Colombia Mirtha Del Granado (USA)</p> <p>11:00 - 11:10 Explaining trends in TB rates in North American indigenous populations Kianoush Dehghani (Canada)</p> <p>11:15 - 11:25 A systematic review of social determinants for TB in indigenous communities Maxime Cormier (Canada)</p> <p>11:30 - 11:40 TB forecasting among indigenous populations in 2030: disparity and equity factors Gada Kadoda (Sudan)</p> <p>11:45 - 12:00 Discussion</p>