

**“Enhancing Interprofessional
Collaboration and Learning for
Strengthening Primary Health Care”**

July 21-23, 2021

Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing
Universitas Gadjah Mada
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

TUFH THE NETWORK:
2021 TOWARD UNITY
FOR HEALTH



TUFH 2021 ABSTRACTS

Title	CAN PHARMACY STUDENTS CONTRIBUTE TO TB CASE DETECTION IN HIGH BURDEN AREAS?
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Community-Based Education for Health and Social Care Students</i>
1st Author	RENIER COETZEE
Co-Authors	Angeni Bheekie, Mea Van Huyssteen, Adeola Adeleye
Country	SOUTH AFRICA
Abstract N ^o	TUFH609
Content	<p>Background: Tuberculosis (TB) continues to be a disease of major importance in South Africa. One of the major barriers to TB control is failure to detect the disease, while undiagnosed cases in the community remain a source of onward transmission of the disease. Screening communities for TB contributes in the control of the disease. Objective: To present a TB screening activity in communities as part of a service-learning programme for second year students at a pharmacy school in South Africa. Design: The learning objective for students in this programme includes providing a TB screening service to clinics, which entailed TB screening and patient education regarding TB testing and prevention. Patients, care givers and the general public are interviewed using Motivational Interviewing skills, to determine their risk of having TB. All potential TB cases are referred for further investigation, which includes counselling and laboratory testing. Those with no or low risk receive education on TB preventative measures. Outcomes: Since 2014, more than 700 students participated in the TB screening activity at more than 30 healthcare facilities. An analysis of a small cohort of students revealed that of the 1323 patients screened by the students, 210 (15.9%) were referred to the TB nurse for further investigations to confirm a TB diagnosis. Conclusion: The TB screening activity is perceived mostly positive by students in terms of its effect on patients (TB education, screening and counselling), while they also gain more TB knowledge and clinical experience.</p>