



# Equipping frontline troops with ammunition

## Training health workers in TB clinics on the mHealth TB-Tobacco integration project

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### Key messages

- 1) Despite the strong association between tobacco use and TB infection and treatment outcomes, some health workers in TB clinics do not know the effects of tobacco use and second hand smoking on TB
- 2) Focussed training of health workers on primary and secondary tobacco use increases their knowledge on long term complications in people who use tobacco

### Introduction and Background

Tobacco smoking is a risk factor for TB infection and TB disease (1). Many people miss being screened for tobacco when they go for treatment at health facilities (2). There is poor documentation on tobacco use in hospital records (3).

To prepare for mHealth TB-Tobacco project implementation, health workers were trained.

### Objective

To equip health workers operating in TB clinics with knowledge about the effects of tobacco use

### Materials and methods

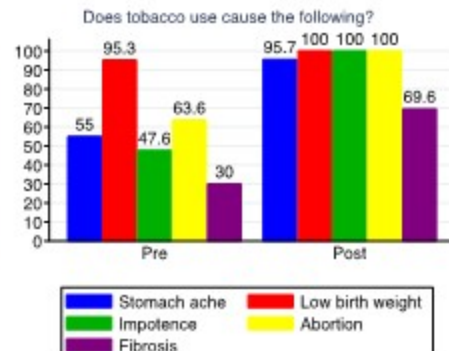
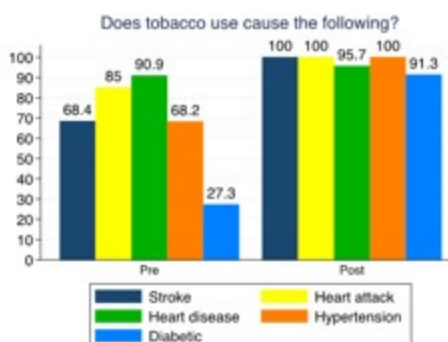
Health workers from high workload TB health facility clinics across the country were trained for five days by trainers from the partner institutions: WHO, East Tennessee State University, Ministry of Health and Makerere University - CTCA.



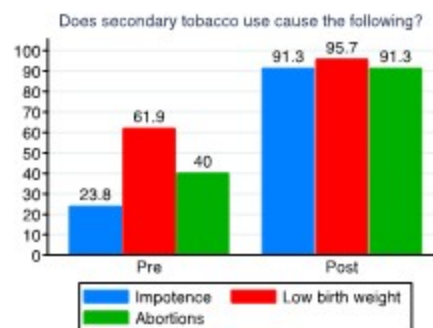
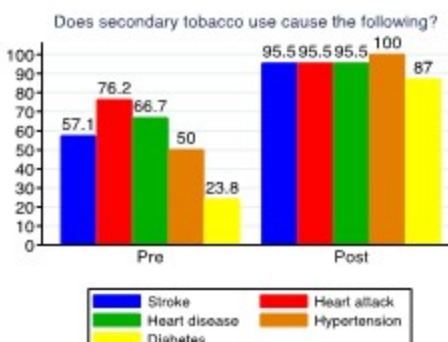
### Results

A total of 23 health workers (13 female) from 23 facilities working in TB clinics participated in the training.

### Tobacco use effects



### Effects of second hand smoking



### Conclusion

Training health workers can increase their knowledge of the effects of tobacco use

### Recommendation

Providing continuing education is important to update health workers on the scope of dangers that tobacco smoking can have on human health

### Acknowledgements

Gratitude to National Academy of Sciences through PEER for this Grant Number 450.

### Partners



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