

mHealth for TB-Tobacco: An approach to reduce tobacco use among TB patients

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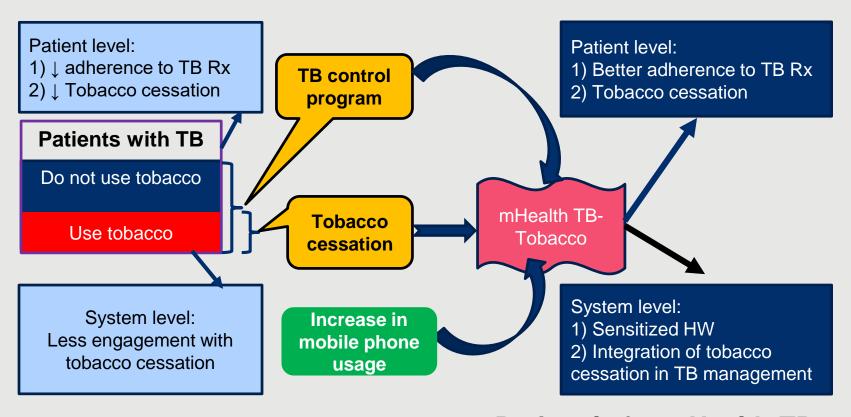








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Rationale for mHealth-TB Tobacco control

Training

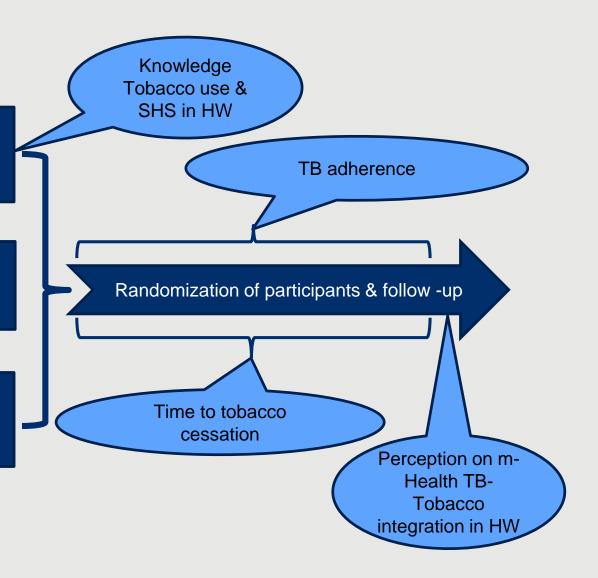
- 1) Training of HWs
- 2) Training of lab workers

Stakeholder meetings

- 1) MoH program managers
- 2) In-charges of facilities
- 3) US mission

Procurement

- 1) SMS messaging provider
- 2) Lab kits

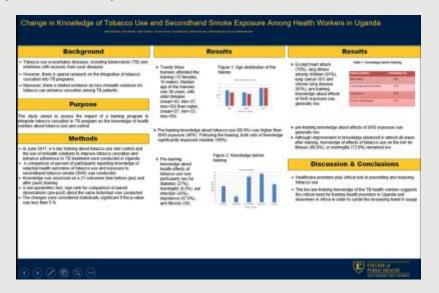




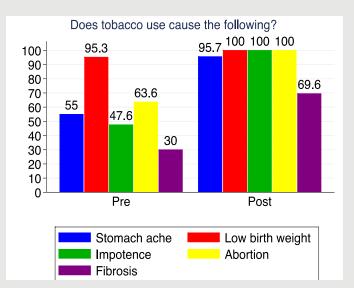
HW training on:

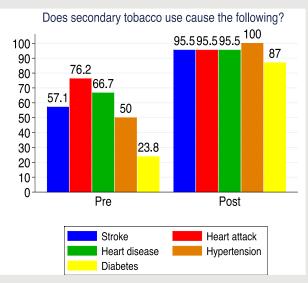
- 1) TB-Tobacco integration
- 2) Effects of tobacco use
- Effects of second hand smoking
- 4) Tobacco addiction
- 5) Counselling on tobacco cessation
- 6) mHealth approach in tobacco cessation
- 7) How tobacco is used

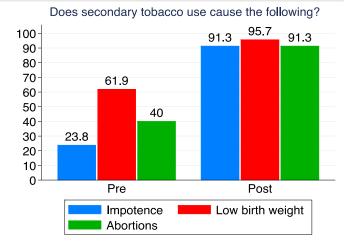
A poster presentation titled Change in Knowledge of Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure Among Health Workers in Uganda was made at the 17th World Conference on Tobacco of Health (WCTOH) in March 2018













Top next steps for your project:

- Refresher training for the health workers and training the lab persons for the cotinine tests
- Pilot the SMS messaging, roll it out and do support supervision
- Conduct data collection, management and analysis

How data and results from your project will impact stakeholder decisions and the development problem:

- Training of health workers in tobacco cessation
- Integration of tobacco-cessation in TB control
- Incorporating mHealth mechanisms in TB management

Challenges you have faced in collecting meaningful data:

- Need to solicit mHealth management technologies from outside the country
- Need to procure cotinine tests from outside the country

