



Rio de Janeiro, March 5, 2017

Dra Denise Arakaki
National Tuberculosis Control Coordinator
Surveillance Health Secretariat
Ministry of Health

Dear Dr Arakaki

In response to a request from the PNCT-SVS-MS at the Public Consultation on February 24, 2017, we have enclosed below the contributions (in yellow) of the Brazilian Tuberculosis Research Network (Rede TB) for the preparation of the National Plan for Ending Tuberculosis, which has as the period of validity 2017-2021.

We focus on the contributions in Pillar 3: Intensification of Research and Innovation.

We sent by electronic means focusing on pillar 3, because we had difficulties of inserting them in the electronic address: <http://www.saude.gov.br/consultapublica>.

Best regards

Afranio Kritski - FM-UFRJ / President Rede TB
Julio Croda - FM - UFGD - Fiocruz / Vice President da Rede TB
www.redetb.org

Proposal of the TB Network in the Public Consultation - deadline March 5, 2017

Directorate and Coordination of TB Network Areas - March 05, 2017

We used the topics sent by NTP-MoH, suggestions made by Rede TB are in yellow below

Pilar 1,2 and 3. Include TB as a sentinel indicator in monitoring the success of actions and targets set in the Sustainable Development Goals for 2030.

3 - Intensification of research and innovation

Objectives	Strategies
<p>Establish partnerships to promote research in the country on topics of public health interest.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create the National Commission for Research on TB that promotes the inclusion of Pillar 3 in the National Plan for Ending Tuberculosis in order to implement and monitor its implementation 2. Promote and lead the implementation of the National Tuberculosis Research Plan, making it a strategic priority in science, technology and innovation across the country, in all spheres of government 3. To promote interaction with other key institutions such as MCTI, MEC, MDIC, MJ, MDS, MRE, Ministry of Defense, universities, research institutions, industries, NGOs, Biomedical Associations, Brazilian Partnership, and Parliamentary Front to promote the allocation of larger Investments in tuberculosis research. 4. Prepare a Budget Plan for the different research priorities included in the National TB Research Agenda prepared in 2015 and refined in 2016. 5. To promote the interaction of TB research with other countries belonging to the BRICS, Latin America / Central and the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP), aiming at cooperation and mutual funding in research. 6. Allocate human resources to coordinate research in TB control programs (Pillar 3 focal point) 7. Strengthen the integration of tuberculosis control programs with academic institutions and civil society 8. Promote strategies that support the participation of key actors in TB Research in conjunction with Tuberculosis Program managers in including Pillar 3 (Research) and their effective interaction with those actors working on Pillar 1 (Tuberculosis Control Actions centered on Patient) and Pillar 2 (Inclusive Policies and Support Systems). 10. Encourage the full disclosure of the results of researches developed and their contributions to the strengthening of the health system
<p>Promote scientific technological development and incorporate innovative initiatives to improve the control of tuberculosis</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand scientific technical development and innovation capacity in tuberculosis in the country, focusing on the interaction between government, national industrial park and the Academy 2. To promote the establishment of Centers of Excellence in Translational, Clinical and Operational Research aiming at the identification of new technologies and the analysis of their incorporation into SUS 3. Develop a Quality Management Plan in the conduct of translational research in order to help the interaction between science and practice in SUS

4. Use process indicators to analyze the performance of the implementation of new diagnostic technologies / medicines / health managements and policies that should be used to monitor progress in the research.
5. Monitor and analyze the development of technological innovations as well as the epidemiological, clinical and economic impact of new TB control technologies
6. To build and disseminate the evidence base in the different areas of knowledge in order to speed up the adoption of new and more cost-effective TB control interventions
7. To expand the qualitative research with vulnerable populations, aiming at the identification of strategies for detection and adherence to treatment, approaching the approach of Harm Reduction.
8. To promote, together with vulnerable populations, greater access to diagnosis and to extend the treatment of the latent form.
9. To promote ethical guidelines and standards for TB research
10. To stimulate the use of research results in coping with tuberculosis
11. To stimulate the exchange and implementation of successful experiences of control actions among tuberculosis control programs.
12. To incorporate, in a timely manner, new diagnostic technologies
13. To incorporate, in a timely manner, new drugs into the treatment plans for active disease and latent infection