



Concepcion, AAL, Quelapio, MIJD, Auer, C, Mira, NRC, Orillaza-Chi, RB, Lofranco, V, Tupasi, TE, “Initial findings: KAP health care providers on TB patient’s rights and responsibilities,” *The International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*, Vol. 11, No. 11, (November) 2007, Supplement 1: S234.

Background: The Patient’s Charter for Tb Care (PCTC) outlines the rights and responsibilities of people with TB. In April 2006, Tropical Disease Foundation, Inc. (TDFI) introduced it as one of the topics in its Programmatic MDR-TB Management (PMTM) training program in Metro Manila, Philippines.

Objective: To determine the knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP) for health care providers (HCP) in Metro Manila in relation to the PCTC.

Methodology: A KAP survey was conducted among PMTM trainees using a self-administered questionnaire.

Initial findings: There were 33 trainees who participated in the initial survey. Majority was female, highly educated and employed in the public sector. None were familiar about the PCTC. Knowledge: The three most common rights identified were: receive treatment (70%), refuse treatment (55%) and confidentiality (55%); the three most common responsibilities identified were: take medications daily (94%), prevent transmission of the bacteria (24%) and report adverse events (AE) (18%). Attitude: Some HCP (12%) felt it was not important for patients to return to work when proven to be non-infectious at the 2nd month of treatment. Others (21%) felt that the National TB Program (NTP) should strengthen its advocacy efforts for patients to continue being employed after 2 to 4 weeks of treatment. Practices: A few HCP never or seldom: talked to patients’ families nor encouraged them to provide support (21%), informed patients about the treatment including AE (27%) and kept the patients’ records confidential (24%). Findings from a larger sample will be presented at the conference.

Initial conclusions: The basic concepts of patients’ rights and responsibilities are known to HCP but not the PCTC. There is a need to increase their knowledge and understanding of the TB patients’ rights and responsibilities as embodied in the PCTC to enhance provider-patient relationship. Capacity building activities within the NTP should include the PCTC.

TB Patients’ rights		TB Patient’s responsibilities	
	n (%)		n (%)
Receive TB treatment	23 (70)	Take TB medicines daily	31 (94)

Refuse TB treatment	18 (55)		
Confidentiality or privacy	18 (55)	Prevent the transmission	
		of TB (Infection Control)	8 (24)
Receive information		Report adverse events	6 (18)
about anti-TB drugs,		Submit for laboratory	
including adverse events		follow-up (sputum)	6 (18)
expected	12 (36)	Follow instructions of	
Receive information		HCP	3 (9)
about the disease (TB)	11 (33)		
