

Pneumonia Treatment

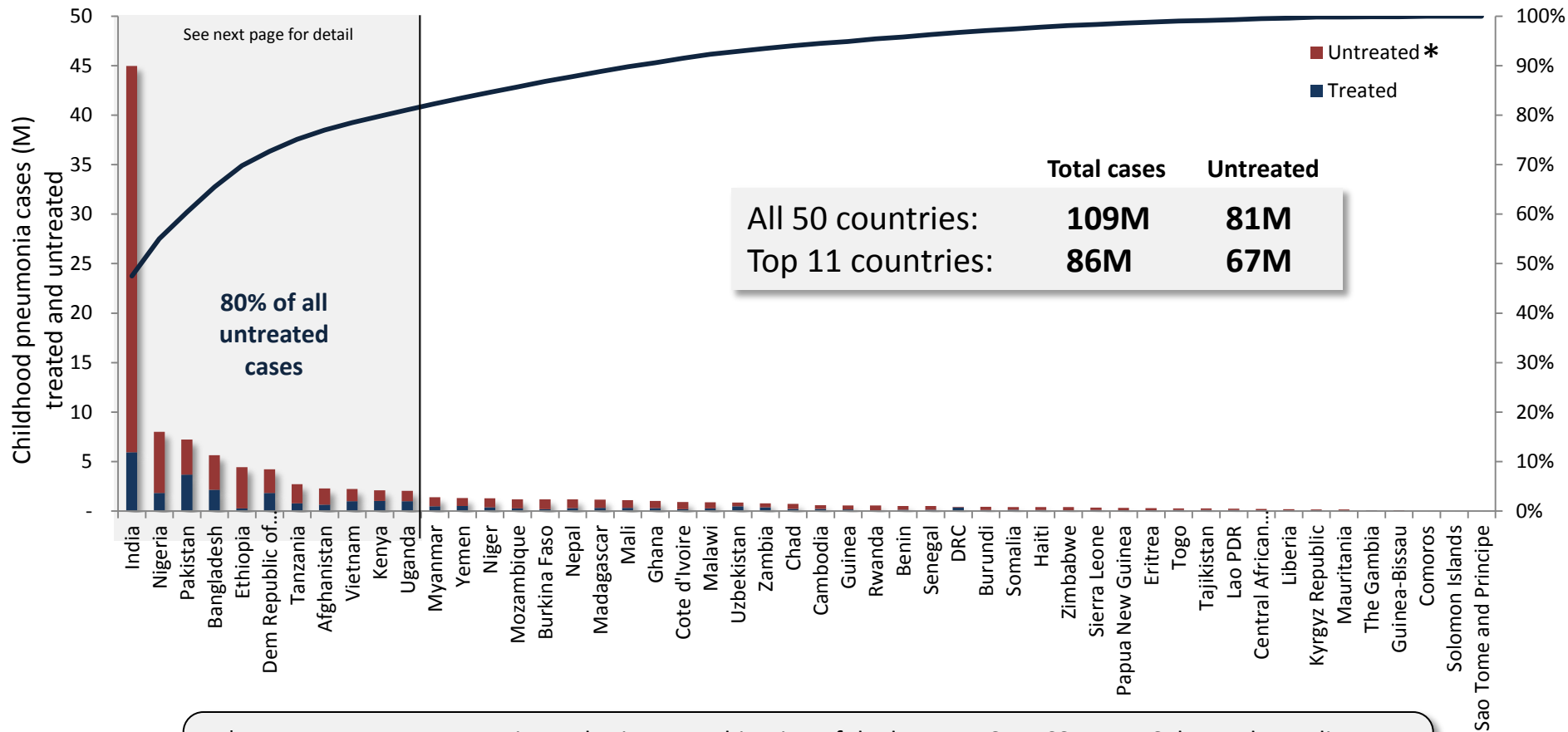
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Timely high quality pneumonia treatment is missing!

Pareto of childhood pneumonia in 50 low/middle income countries¹ (2013)

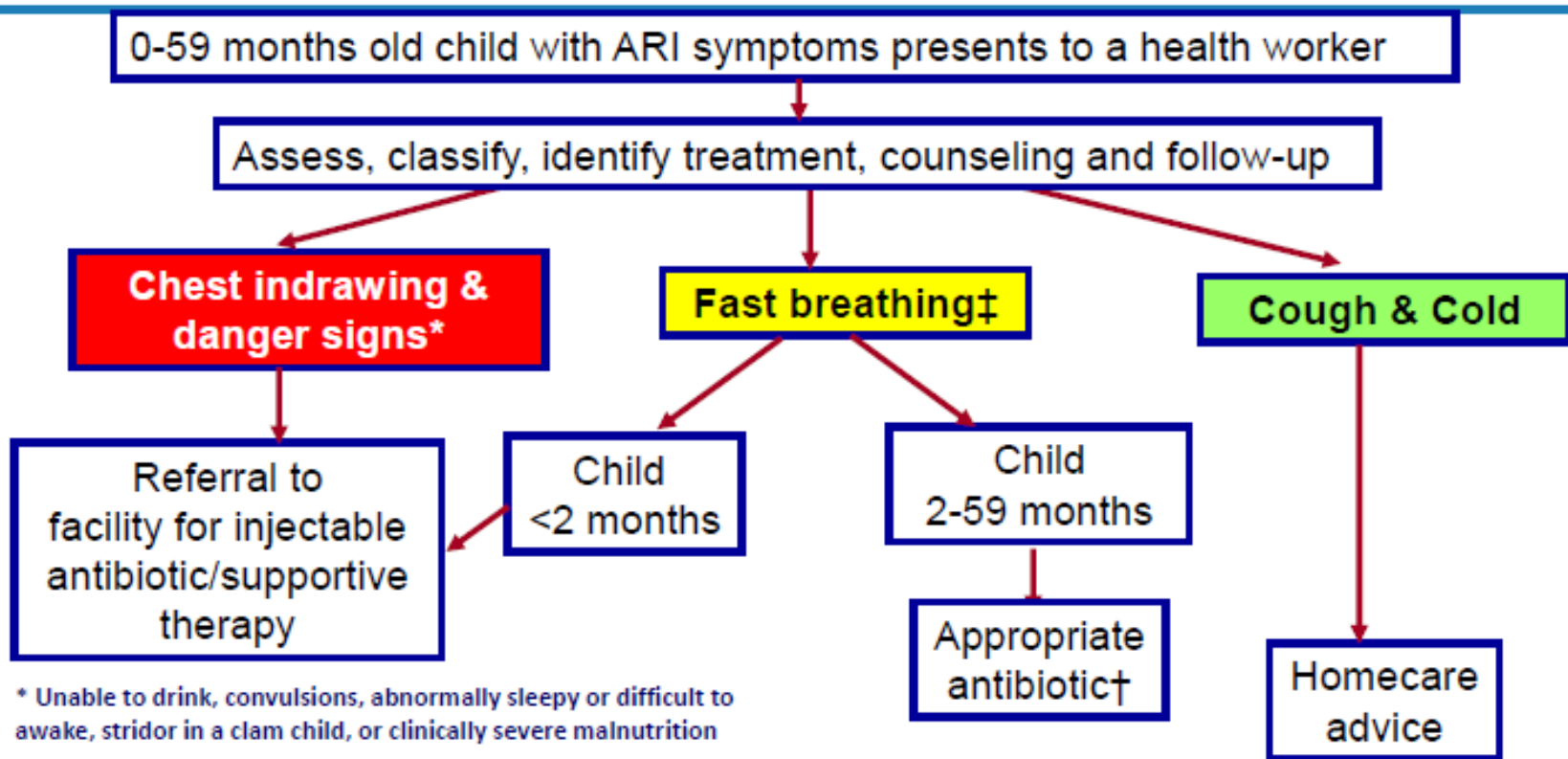
Total = 109M cases



* Note: Treatment rates estimated using a combination of the latest DHS, MICS or NFHS data – depending on what was available for each country. In some cases, like India, antibiotic usage may be higher and the size of the “untreated” population may be an overestimate.

Notes: 1) Estimates by John Snow, Inc for the 49 UNICEF Every Woman, Every Child countries + India

WHO Current IMCI & iCCM Clinical guidelines Pneumonia Standard Case Management (SCM)



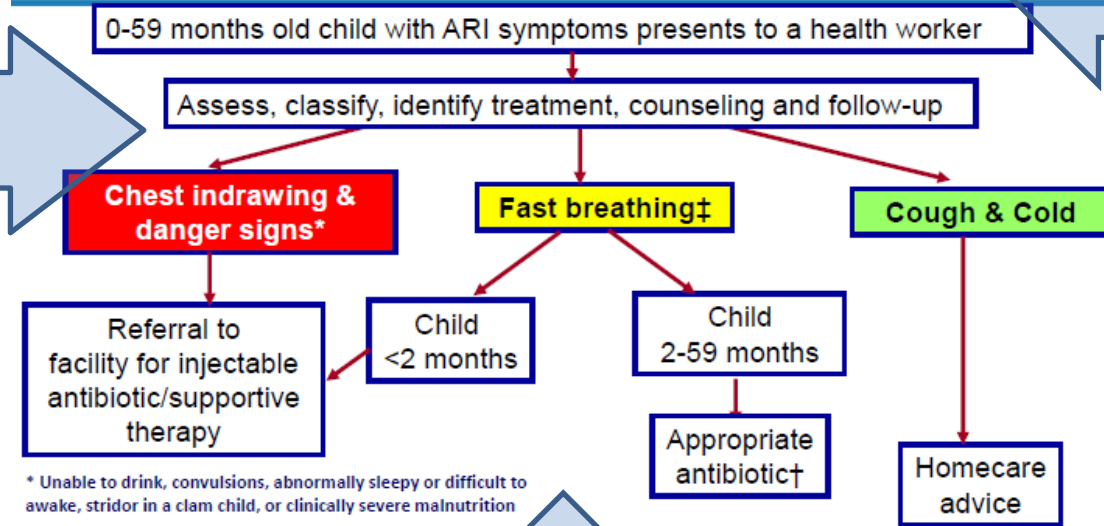
* Unable to drink, convulsions, abnormally sleepy or difficult to awake, stridor in a clam child, or clinically severe malnutrition

‡ RR ≥ 60 (infants up to 2 months) ; ≥ 50 (infants 2–11 months) & ≥ 40 (children 12–59 months)

* † Oral amoxicillin

Treatment Challenges

- Diagnostic ambiguity
- Inappropriate use of tools
- Unavailable tools (CXR)
- Inadequate health worker training



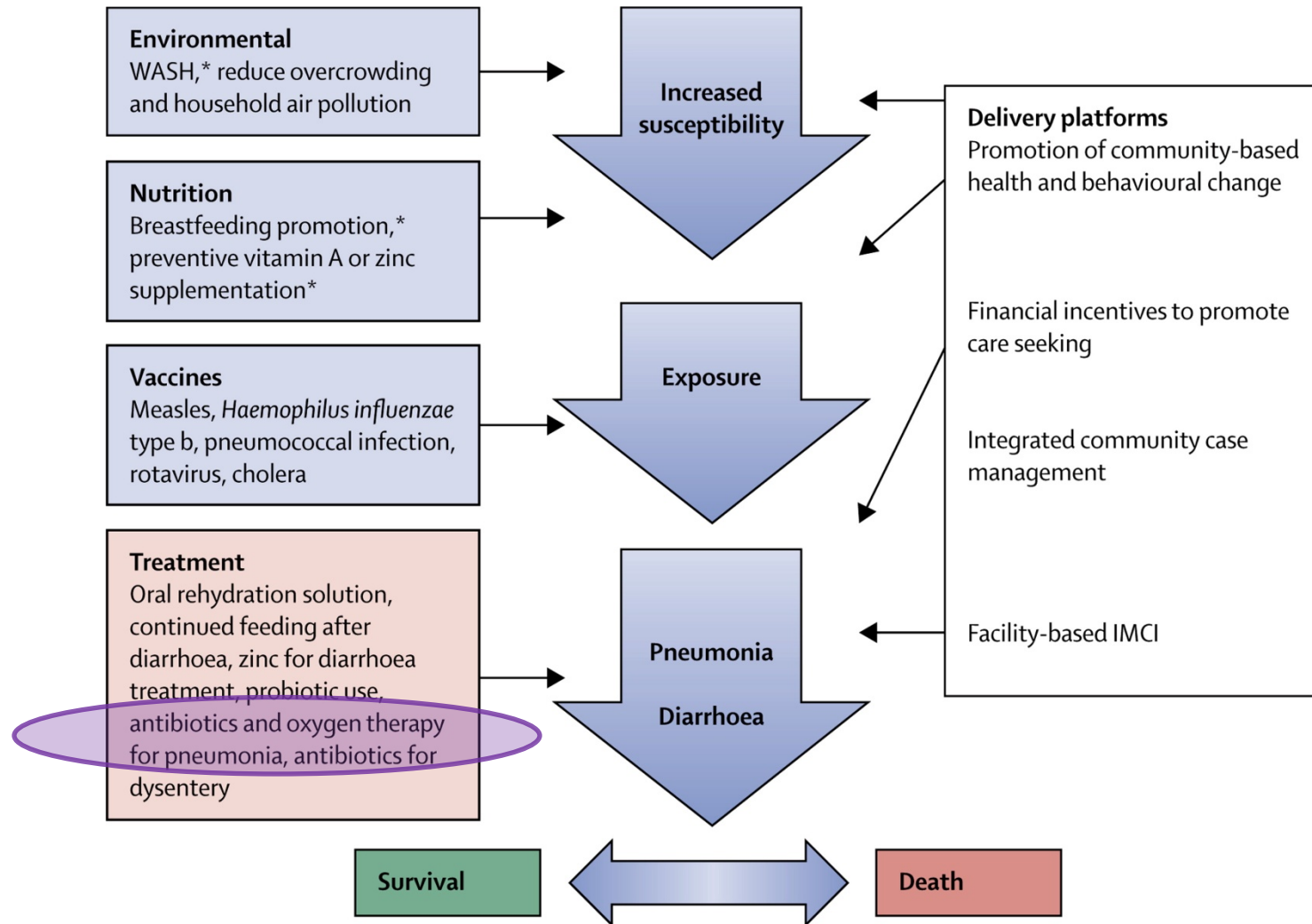
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- Delayed recognition
- Delayed care seeking
- Competing treatment providers

- Unavailable abx, poor quality
- No supportive therapy (O₂)
- Inadequate health worker training
- Poor quality assurance, oversight
- Inappropriate use of abx
- Abx resistance

Accelerated impact & efficiency through integrated implementation



FROM: Bhutta Z Lancet 2013