Methods (continued)

Methods / About TCID

- Texas Center for Infectious Disease is fully accredited by Joint Commission and is a Medicare Certified Long-Term Care Hospital. TCID manages hard-to-treat TB cases by providing additional structure and monitoring.
- TCID began operation in 1953 as an inpatient hospital for patients with TB.
- In 2011, TCID occupied a uniquely designed 75-bed specialty hospital with integrated air quality and security systems, which was built on the original South San Antonio campus.
- Each private room/bath is designed to prevent TB transmission and enhance the patient experience during a prolonged hospital stay (6 months to 2 years).
- Staff and facilities demonstrate efficacy of design, construction, and programs focused for successful treatment completion.

Characteristics of TCID Patients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Abuse</th>
<th>No Substance Abuse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results

TB Patients Admitted to TCID (N=147 in past 2 years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug resistant TB upon admission</th>
<th>Total patients successfully treated*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18%</td>
<td>90%</td>
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</table>

(all patients with TB were successfully treated)

Conclusions

- Substance abuse is common in patients with Tuberculosis (TB) in the U.S. and is common in patients admitted to TCID.
- Direct observed therapy (DOT), patient-centered care with an interdisciplinary approach, facility factors to incentivize patients to remain in treatment, assisting patients to balance personal freedoms within treatment boundaries (such as community visits while avoiding the use of drugs or alcohol), enhanced medical monitoring for patients with drug-resistant TB or other co-morbidities, consistent preventative measures, and life skills training are all part of routine TCID practices.
- TCID patient care practices resulted in improved cure rates, containment (no spread) of drug-resistant TB, and no staff conversions to a positive skin test or active TB.
- Voluntary or court-ordered inpatient TB care in a facility like TCID is necessary to cure TB for some people with one or more factors (such as substance use) that hinder successful outpatient DOT.

References: