# Private Sector Healthcare Seeking for Tuberculosis in the time of COVID-19: Experiences from two Nigerian Cities

Lavanya Huria<sup>1</sup>; Bolanle Olusola-Faleye<sup>2</sup>; Abt Associates team<sup>2</sup>; Charity Oga-Omenka<sup>1</sup>; Madhukar Pai<sup>1</sup>

Affiliations: 1. McGill International TB Centre, 2. Abt Associates. The authors wish to acknowledge funding support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Soe-Lin-Hecht Global Health Graduate Award

#### Background

- As a direct cause of the COVID-19 pandemic, **services** that cater to individuals with tuberculosis (TB) **have been disrupted**
- In 24 countries surveyed across Africa, there was approximately a **28**% reduction in case referrals
  - Almost a third of all people who should have been referred for further testing and diagnostics for suspected TB were missed
- Nigeria's healthcare sector is **majorly driven by private providers**; the private sector approximately administers 78% of total health expenditure
- However, the **effect that COVID-19** is having on this already fragmented health care sector is **unclear**.

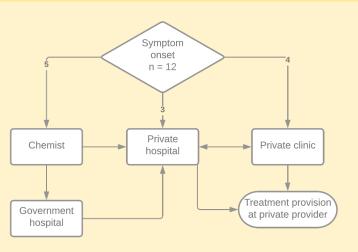
### **Purpose**

To examine and quantify the **delays** caused by the COVID-19 pandemic that individuals in Nigeria are facing while trying to access care, diagnosis, and treatment for TB in the private sector.

### Participants and methods

- Semi-structured interviews were conducted with consenting men (n=10) and women (n=10) between the age of 18-65 from Lagos (n=10) and Kano (n=10), Nigeria
  - Individuals with TB on treatment (n = 12)
  - Individuals presenting to private provider facilities with respiratory illnesses (n = 8)
- Interview guide focused on steps individuals with TB took
  while seeking care (screening, diagnosis, treatment), delays that
  they faced due to the pandemic, and direct and indirect costs of
  care
- Thematic analysis was conducted using Quirkos v2.4.1

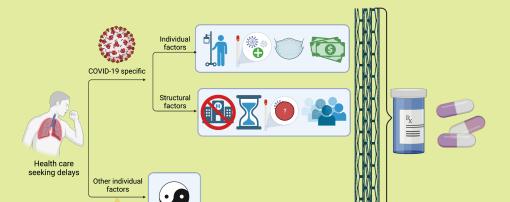
#### Health-seeking pathways in Tuberculosis care



## Pathways for individuals with TB are unique and complex

- Individuals generally sought care with informal providers (chemists and pharmacists) upon initial symptoms
- When minor symptoms became more severe, or when they didn't subside, a physician was sought
- Referrals from smaller providers to hospitals for diagnostics were common
- Participants indicated feeling relief upon diagnosis
- When diagnosed, all were put on TB treatment the same day/next day

### Delays in first healthcare seeking: themes and observations



- Deliberately avoiding healthcare due to fear of COVID-19 infection, etc.
- Unable to access healthcare: movement restrictions etc.
- Healthcare workers providing inadequate services
- Private hospitals had to close
- Increasing prices
- Perceiving their symptoms to not be that serious

Stallworthy et al, G. (2020). Quality of tuberculosis care in the private health sector. *Journal of Clinical Tuberculosis and Other Mycobacterial Diseases*, 20. Stop TB Partnership. (2020). *The Potential Impact of the COVID-19 Response on Tuberculosis in High-burden Countries: A Modelling Analysis*. Geneva: Stop TB Partnership.

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# Health care seeking delays Other individual factors COVID-19 specific Individua Structural factors factors

## Delays in first healthcare seeking: themes and observations

## Individual factors due to COVID-19

## "The fear of being infected made us stay at home"

"... putting on nose mask was **not well- enforced.**"

Deliberately avoiding healthcare

- "I had the fear of going to health facility, so, I will not be tested positive for COVID-19."
- "... whenever you go to hospital there are lots of protocols."

"I don't like that covid19 protocols, **putting face masks** don't allow me to breath well."

#### Unable to access healthcare

"One of the major challenges I faced is the restrictions of movement ... if you are sick you can't go to hospital freely without being interrupted by the police or COVID-19 task force"

"We don't have money to go to the private hospital."

"You see during the pandemic, movement is restricted"

"At that time, you couldn't get vehicle that will take you to the facility"

"... affects me during lockdown that I couldn't get access to the hospital"

#### Healthcare workers providing inadequate services

Structural factors due to COVID-19

"The doctors around will be harassing people without considering the condition"

"It took me a **long time** to get my test result from the state public hospital ... I moved to the private hospital"

"When you go to the hospital, the health care providers won't pay attention to you"

"The **healthcare providers were dispersed** to COVID-19 task force"

"They should check up on the person, they should know how the person is doing, they should not just give drugs out and saying the person will be fine"
"There was congestion, too much death rate"

"I've been using malaria drugs ... because our family nurse told us that it was malaria"

#### Private hospitals had to close

"... some private **hospitals were closed** as a result of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic"

#### Prices have increased

"Only that cost of living became **expensive**"

"Till now they've **not reduced** the transport fare"

"Things are now **expensive**. Transport, food and all have all **increased**"

#### Individual factors

## Understanding their symptoms to not be 'that' serious

"We thought is the **normal cough** and catarrh, thinking it will go soon"
"I had no idea it was TB, I thought it was the **normal sickness** like malaria and typhoid before I came to run a test as it was getting worse"