BACKGROUND
The number of TB case detection rate in 2017 in South Nias Regency is 18%. This figure is still far from the national target of TB case detection rate which is 70%. In addition, the absence of data for child TB cases in 2 health centers (Fanayama and Maniamolo) is another worrying problem considering that only 9% of TB patients in South Nias are treated properly according to standards.2

On the other hand, the role of cadres as public health promoters has increasingly developed. Cadres are used to being involved in Posyandu to monitor nutritional status and provide counseling for feeding infants and children. Realizing this, Wahana Visi Indonesia as a local NGO working in South Nias, proposed a solution to find more suspected TB children by involving cadres.

CASE
Since 2015, Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) in collaboration with the South Nias Health Office has trained TB counselors in 14 villages in the work area of 2 health centers covering 2 sub-districts in South Nias. As many as 55 TB counselors have been trained and actively involved in conducting case discoveries in their respective villages. One of the material that should mastered by TB counselors is to use a scoring system in determining suspected child TB cases and then refer the patients to the health center for further treatment.

DISCUSSIONS
The involvement of TB counselors in the discovery of suspected child TB cases in their respective areas is expected to contribute to increase the number of case detection rate of child TB at the health center. The hope of making cadres as a force to boost the number of case findings turned out to be answered by their involvement as TB counselors.

This can be seen from the number of suspects found in Figure 2 and 3

**Fig 1. Child TB scoring system used by cadres to refer child TB suspects to the Puskesmas**

From figure 1, it can be seen that if a suspected child TB has a score of 2 or more he/she then will be immediately referred to the TB medical history and finally referred to the health center.

**Fig 2. Distribution of the number of counselors compared to the number of suspected TB children found in 2016 - 2018.**

**Fig 3. Comparison of the number of suspected and cases of child TB in 2 health centers at South Nias Regency in 2016 - 2018.**

**SUMMARY**
There were no cases of child TB recorded at those 2 health centers before. Then, 3 cases reported in 2016. In 2017 there were 6 cases of child TB recorded in 2 health centers. This number increased to 12 in 2018. The cause of this increase is due to the involvement of TB counselors using a scoring system and applied referral mechanisms.

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Rachmat Willy Sitompul, Dewi Sukowati, Pedaman Halawa*
*WAHANA VISI INDONESIA