

## **Discussion Questions**

- 1. What does the Bangladesh tuberculosis case reveal about the risks and rewards of developing nations relying heavily on foreign aid for public health initiatives?
- 2. Should international health programs like USAID be subject to the political priorities of changing administrations, or should they operate with greater independence? Why?
- 3. How did Bangladesh's community-based approaches—such as mobile clinics and Al diagnostics—contribute to its TB success, and what lessons can be drawn for other global health programs facing funding instability?
- 4. As Bangladesh transitions from "less developed" to "lower-middle-income" status, what challenges emerge in maintaining external funding while promoting national ownership of health programs?

## 5. Global Implications:

What are the potential worldwide consequences of halting disease control efforts like the TB program in Bangladesh, and how does this reflect the interconnected nature of global health security?