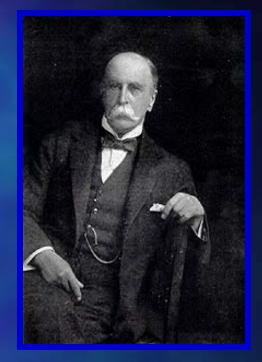
NSM Max Salfinger Wadsworth Center New York State Department of Health NLTN - December 14, 2005

Axelrod Institute, Wadsworth Center, NYS Department of Health



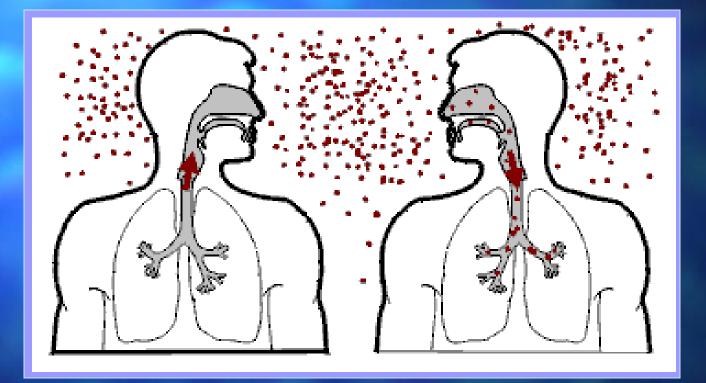
Tuberculosis is a social disease with a medical aspect.'



Sir William Osler 1849-1919



Transmission





Infected

Sick

Healthy Persons



Natural History of TB

- 10% of infected persons with normal immune systems develop TB at some point in life
- HIV strongest risk factor for development of TB if infected
 - Risk of developing TB disease 7% to 10% each year
- Untreated TB, 50% will die



Tuberculosis - WHO data • One third of world's pop. infected

 8 Million new cases each year

 2 Million deaths each year

Cost of Caring for TB Patients in US

Drug susceptible case:
\$ 22,000 [N=32, 1992 \$]
Multidrug-resistant case (salvage therapy):
\$ 180,000 [N=35, 1990 \$]

Am J Infect Control 23:1-4(1995); JAMA 270:65-68(1995)

PHL Fast Track Programs since 90s ·State-of-the-art laboratory procedures ·Shortest turnaround time All patients with newly diagnosed AFB smear-positive sputum are eligible



sees a doctor

Adherence/Cure Time to negativity? **RIF** resistance? **Tuberculosis?** Chest x-ray History / physical exam

Follow up specimens



Follow up specimens I •Follow up specimens until 2 consecutive specimens are culture negative: •AFB smear negative: at least once a mo •AFB smear positive: bi-weekly

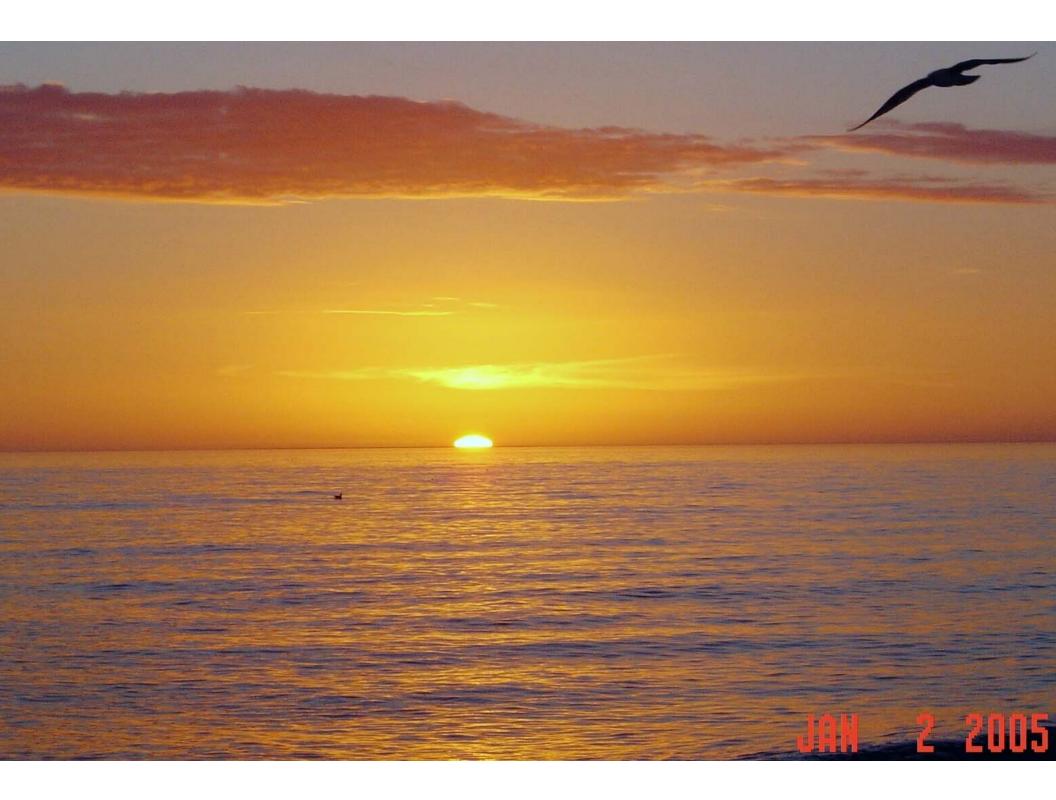
2 sputum specimens per event (NYS)

Follow up specimens II

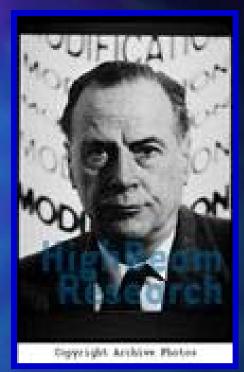
•Follow up specimens until 2 consecutive specimens are culture negative...

•Initial cavitation & mo-2 culture pos: extend INH/Rif from 4 to 7 months

Repeat susceptibility testing after 3 mo
Pos culture @ mo-4: Treatment failure

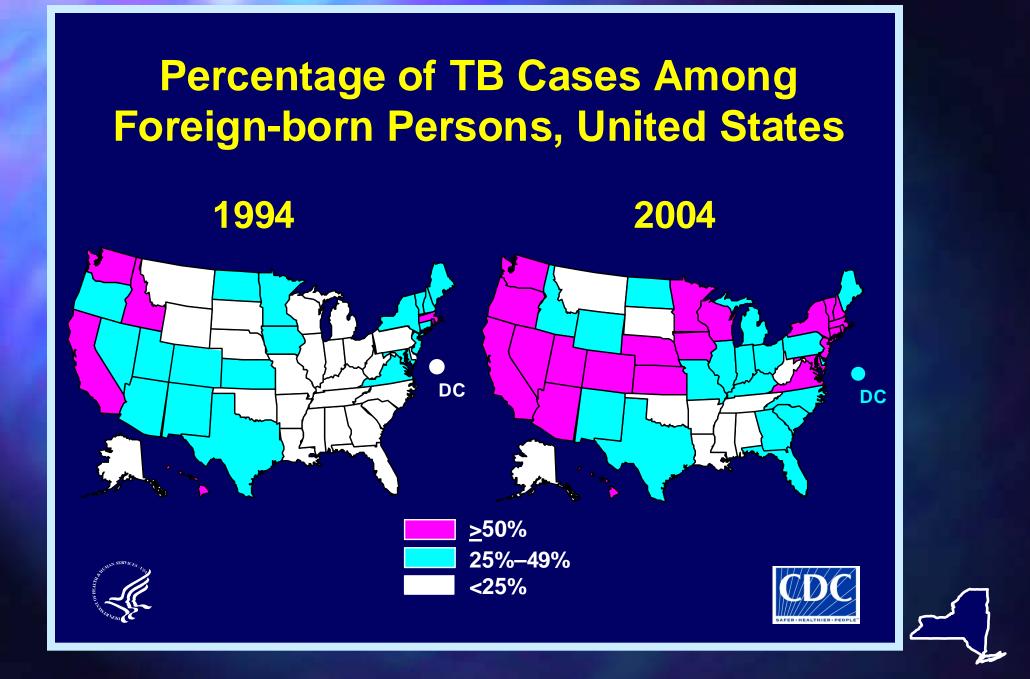


'Global'

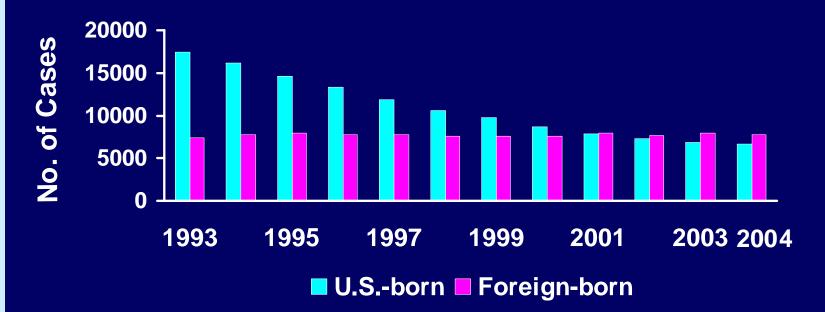


Marshall McLuhan, 1911-1980





Number of TB Cases in U.S.-born vs. Foreign-born Persons United States, 1993–2004



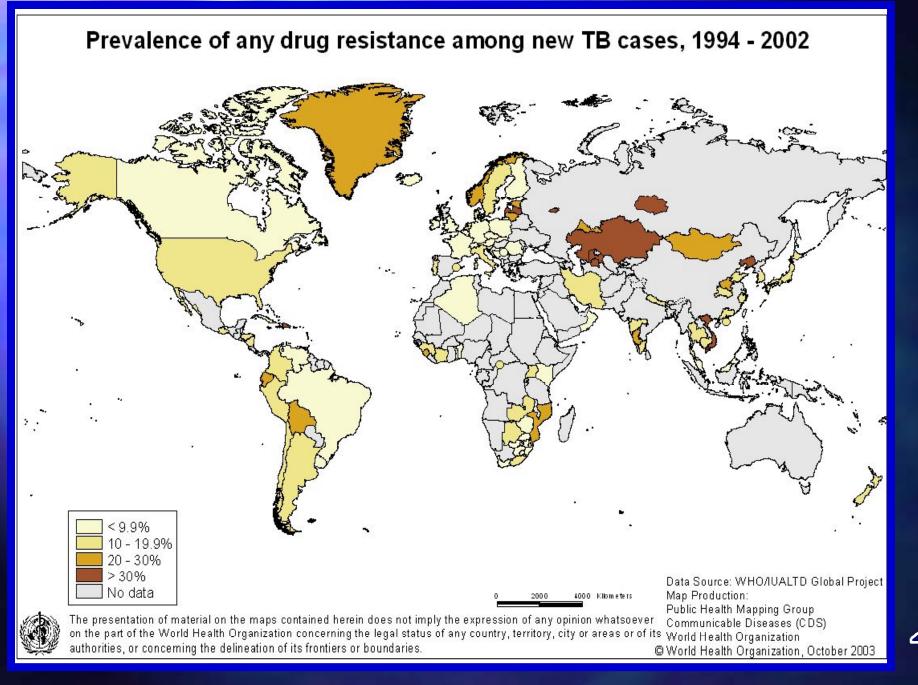


All case counts and rates for 1993–2003 have been revised based on updates received by CDC as of April 1, 2005.



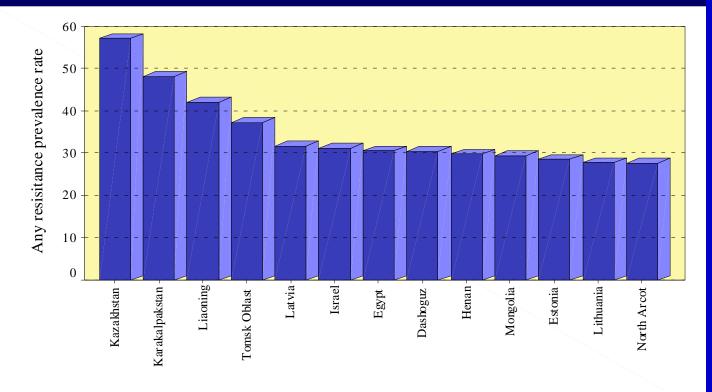








Countries/Settings with any resistance rates higher than 25% among New Cases (1999-2002)



Country/Setting

Hot Spots: Eastern Europe, Central & Southeast Asia

• A regimen of <u>3-4 drugs</u> to which the isolate is <u>susceptible</u>

<u>18 to 24 months beyond</u>
 culture conversion

Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med.; <u>167</u>:603-662(2003)

Florida MDR TB (1994 - 1997):

Chart Review [N=81]:CuredCommunity Care [N=31]48%A.G. Holley Hospital [N=39]79%

Narita et al CHEST <u>120</u>:343-348(2001)



RIF resistance

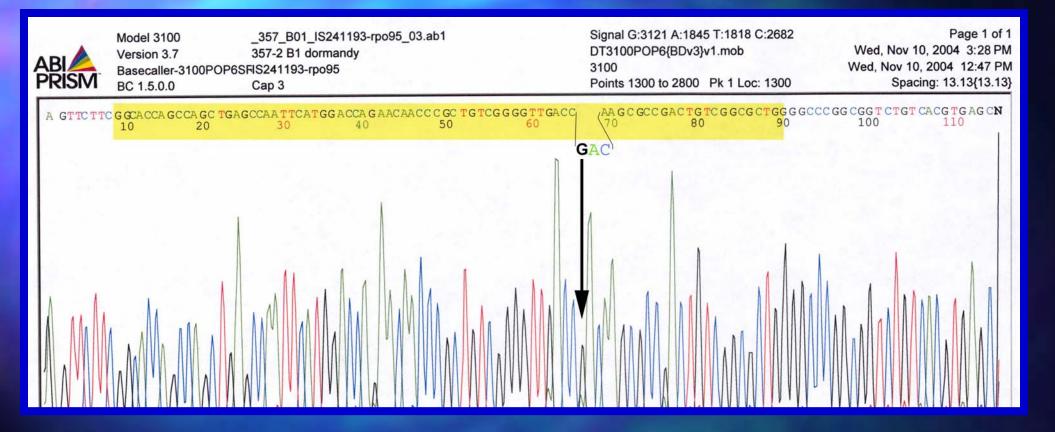
yes

or

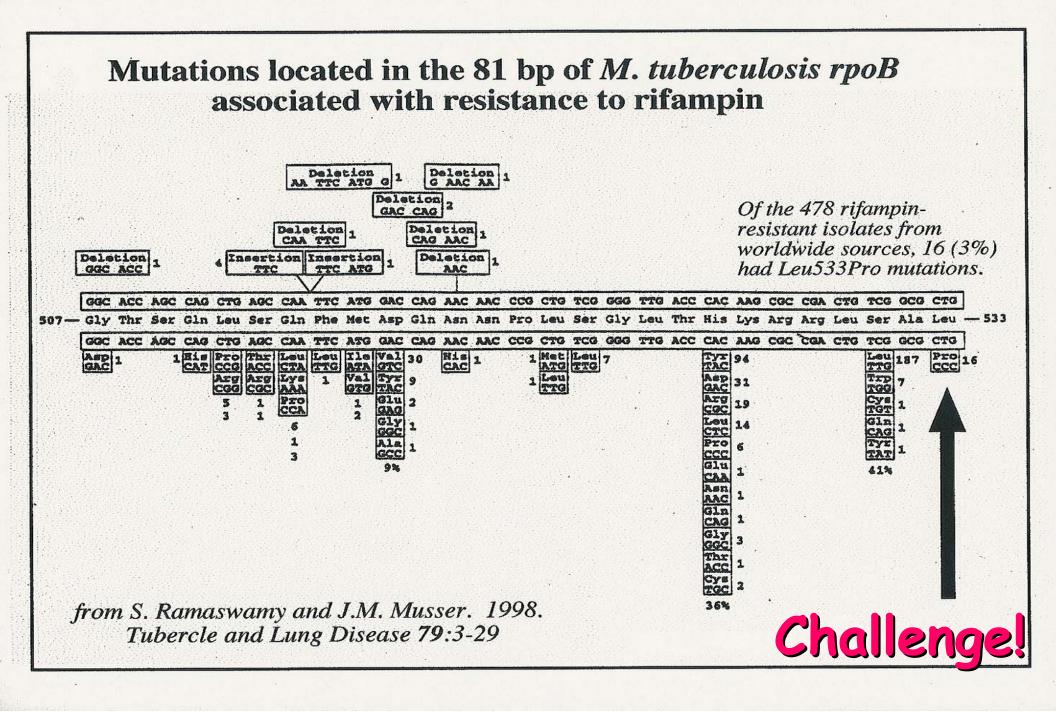
no ?

Clinical course Egg based AST Agar based AST Radiometric / Non-r. rpoB analysis

rpob analysis



Codon 526 (CAC) encodes histidine in sus. strain replaced with (<u>G</u>AC) aspartate in res. strain.



Molecular testing:

Drug	Gene	% mutations
RIF	rpoB	>96%
PZA	pncA	97%
INH	katG	40-60%
INH-ETH	inhA	15-43%
INH	ahpC	10%
INH	kasA	unknown

Drug-Resistant TB -A Survival Guide For Clinicians Francis J. Curry National Tuberculosis

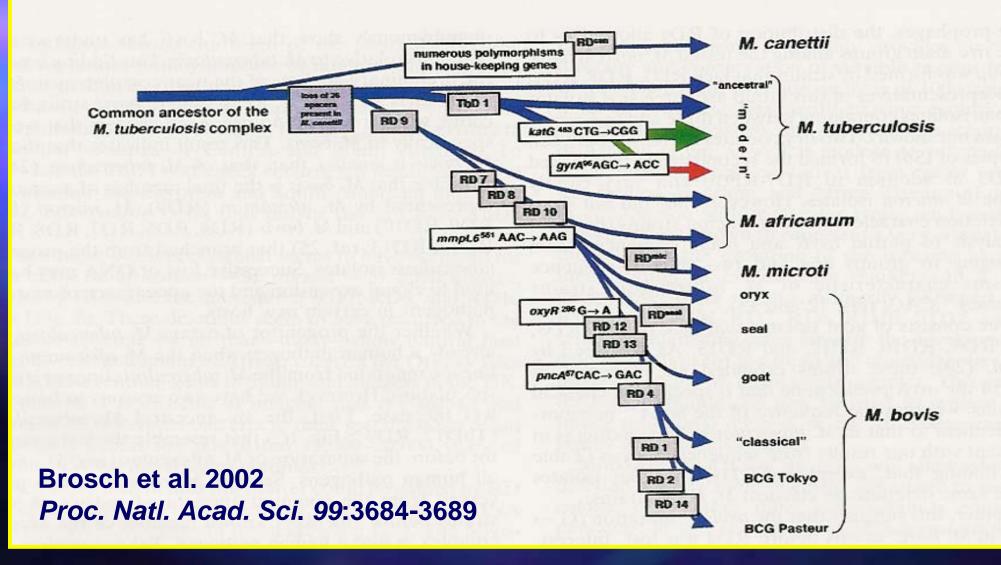
Center, San Francisco, 263 p. (2005)

www.nationaltbcenter.edu



NAA, AccuProbe, and 165 sequencing detect all members of M. tuberculosis complex • M. tybercylosis · M. bovis • M. bovis BCG • M. africanum • M. caprae • M. microti • M. canettii • M. pinnipedii

Proposed Evolutionary Pathway of the Tubercle Bacilli (successive loss of DNA)



PCR based genomic deletion analysis for TBC members

Selected RD regions for Differentiation of the TBC

	RD1	RD9	RD10	RD4	RD5	RD12
MTB	÷	÷	÷			
AFR	÷	-	+/-	+	+/-	+
CAP	÷	-	-	+	-	-
BOV	÷	-	-	-	-	-
BCG	-	-	-			

Parsons et al. 2002 J. Clin. Microbiol. 40:2339-2345

Screening 1,685 Clinical Isolates belonging to the TBC (2001-2004)

	No.	(Percent)
M. tuberculosis	1,594	(94.6%)
M. africanum	31	(1,8%)
M. bovis	36	(2.1%)
M. caprae	1	(0.1%)
M. bovis BCG	23	(1.4%)

Human tuberculosis caused by Nycobacterium bovis - New York City 2001 - 2004

Winters et al. 2005 MMWR 54:605-608



Nucleic acid amplification · FDA approved: Smear-pos (Dec 1995) Smear-neg* (Sep 1999) • MMWR July 7, 2000 [R] AFB-pos / NAA-neg AFB-neg* / NAA-pos

HEALTHY PEOPLE



14-14Reduce TAT for
laboratory Dx

Target: 2 d for 75%

[21 d // '96]

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, January 2000





Review of false-positive cultures for Mtb and recommendations for avoiding unnecessary treatment

Burman & Reves, Clin Infect Dis 2000, 31:1390-1395



Results:

 14 studies with 100+ patients (12 incl. DNA typing)

Definitions for false-positive vary

•Median false-positivity rate: 3.1% (interguartile range 2.2% to 10.5%)

Pionzer from Harvard 'Errors must be accepted as evidence of <u>systems flaws</u> not character flaws. Until and unless that happens, it is unlikely that any substantial progress will be made in reducing medical errors."

Leape, JAMA 1994, 272:1851-1857



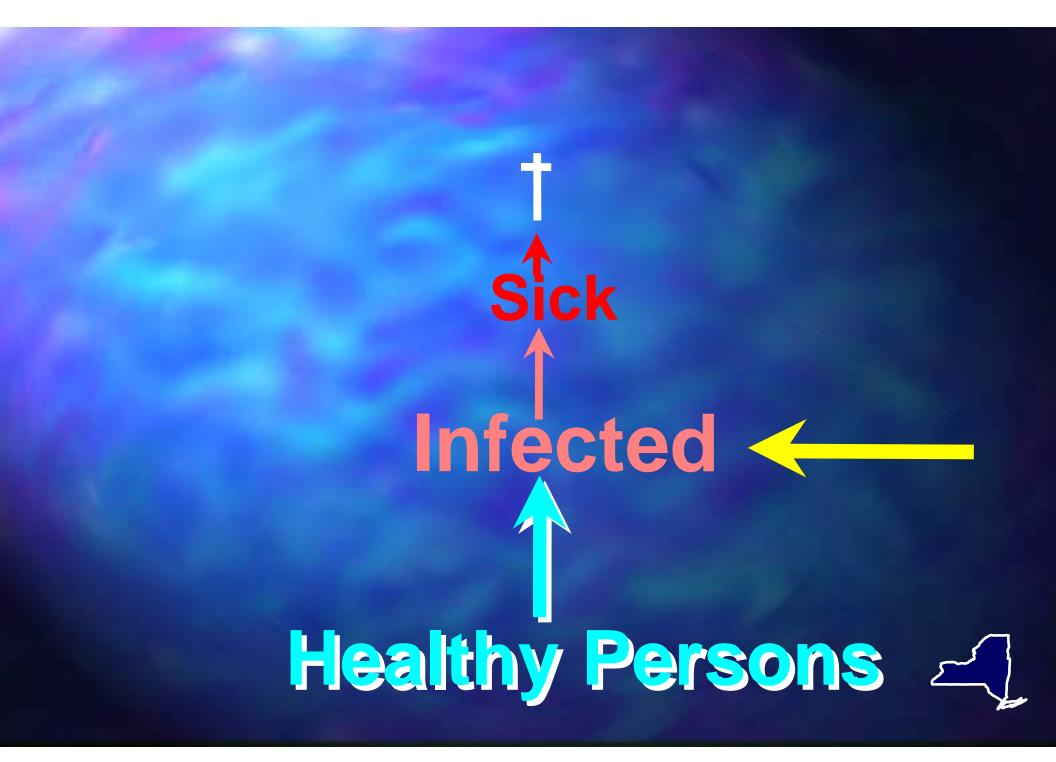
Universal, real-time Genotyping National TB Genotyping and Surveillance Network Spoligotyping / MIRU

Conventional RFLP



What have been the most useful aspects of universal DNA fingerprinting of M.tb?

- Detecting false positive cultures
 Uncovering previously unrecognized cases of transmission
- Assessing efficacy of TB Control programs



Tuberculin PPD-S



Dr. Florence B. Seibert, 1897-1991 Henry Phipps Institute 1959 retired, St.Petersburg

1940 Produced PPD-S (Standard) 1941 US Standard 1952 WHO Standard

Ending Neglect

The Elimination of Tuberculosis in the United States



Institute of Medicine 2000

From TB control to TB elimination

Elimination:

< 1 case

per 1 million pop per 1 year

'... the greatest needs in the US are new diagnostic tools for the more accurate identification of individuals who are truly infected and who are also at risk of developing TB. IOM Report 2000

Turst ston Gamma <u>assays</u>

Pai et al. Lancet ID 4:761-776(2004)

•QuantifERON-TB FDA approval: November 2001 CDC guidelines: MMWR Vol 52 (RR-2) Jan 31, 2003 [R]

کم

•T-SPOT.TB Not FDA approved

Performing the assay: •I Blood collection (heparin) ·II Incubation of blood with stimulating antigens (ESAT-6, CFP-10) **•III Interferon gamma ELISA** ·IV Interpretation

QuantifERON Test: Pros: 1) requires only one visit, 2) simple format, 3) more objective than TST Cons: 1) antigens not TBspecific (M. kansasii; M. szulgai, M. marinum, 2) set up <12 hrs, 3) clinical experience limited

Interferon Gamma Assay





Processing sputum

Left over sediment used for molecular work-up - can you believe it?



Postmarketing surveillance

No systematic postmarketing surveillance for FDA approved assays - can you believe it?

TB maningitis The sensitivity of laboratory assays is inversely proportional to the seriousness of the disease? - No improvement around the corner!



'It is health which is real wealth not pieces of silver and gold'

Mahatma Gandhi, 1869–1948

Working together



PHL Fast Track Programs, 2005: State-of-the-art laboratory procedures •Shortest turnaround time ·All patients with newly diagnosed AFB smear-positive^{*} sputum ·All patients with suspected drugresistant TB



Fighting TB Fighting poverty Standing up for

PEACE On Earth!

Thank you and Happy Holidays!

 \mathbb{H}