Stop TB Partnership

New Diagnostics Working Group

Annual Meeting 2012

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 13 November 2012

Philippe Jacon (FIND)
Co-Chair, NDWG

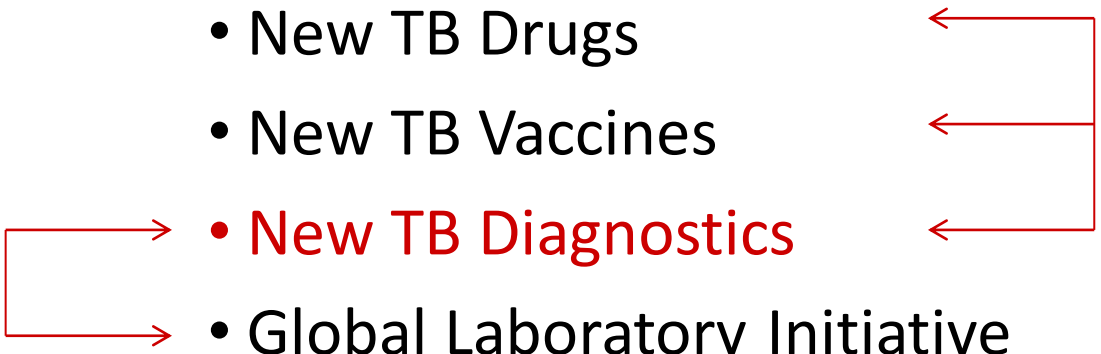
New Diagnostics Working Group

Fostering development of new diagnostic tools for TB

The NDWG supports the Partnership's goal of a world free of TB by **promoting development and evaluation of new and modified diagnostic tools in an evidence based manner**.

Stop TB Partnership's working groups

- DOTS Expansion
- MDR-TB
- TB/HIV
- New TB Drugs
- New TB Vaccines
- New TB Diagnostics
- Global Laboratory Initiative



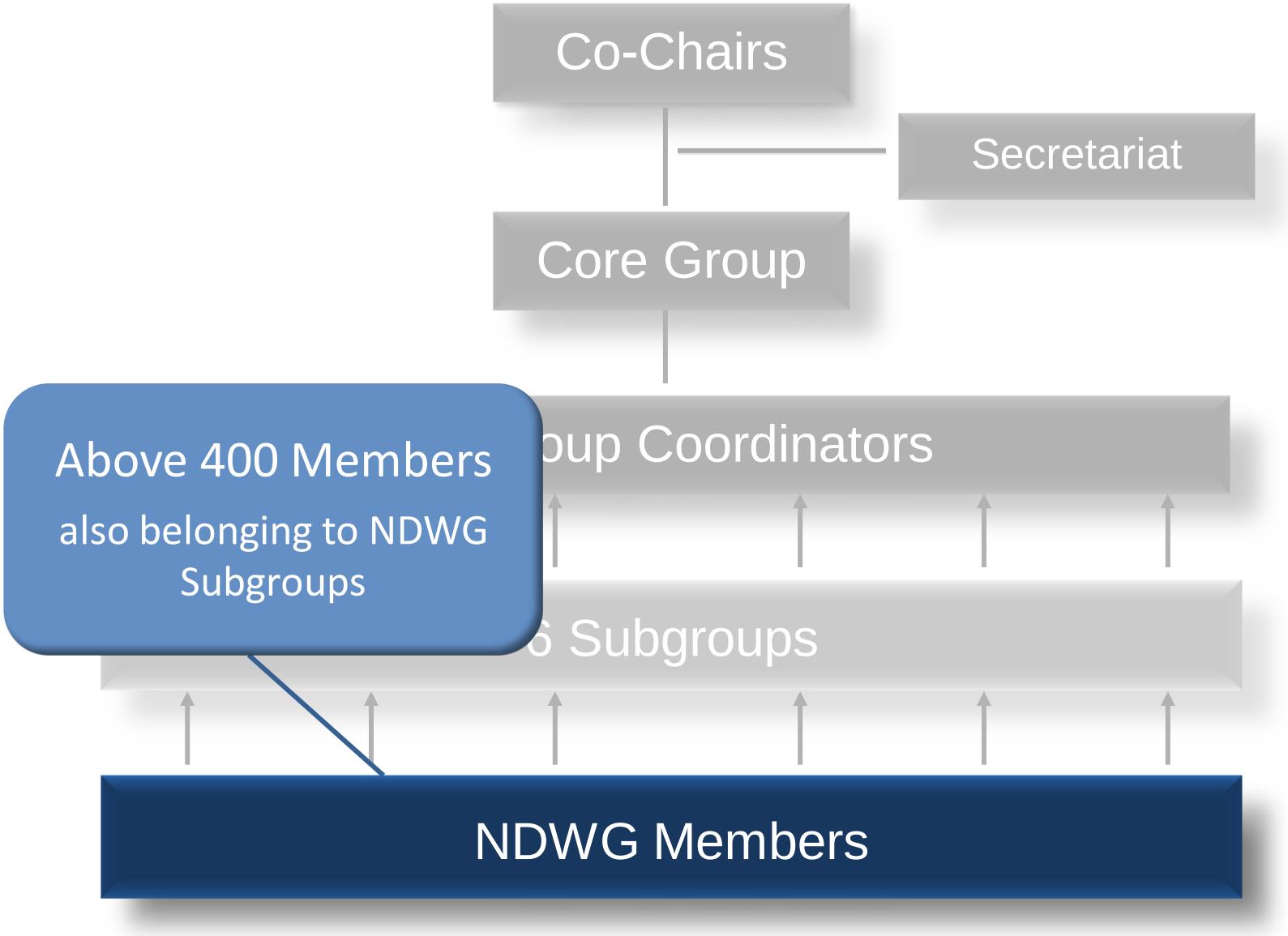
Working groups are essential components of the Stop TB Partnership.

Connecting partners

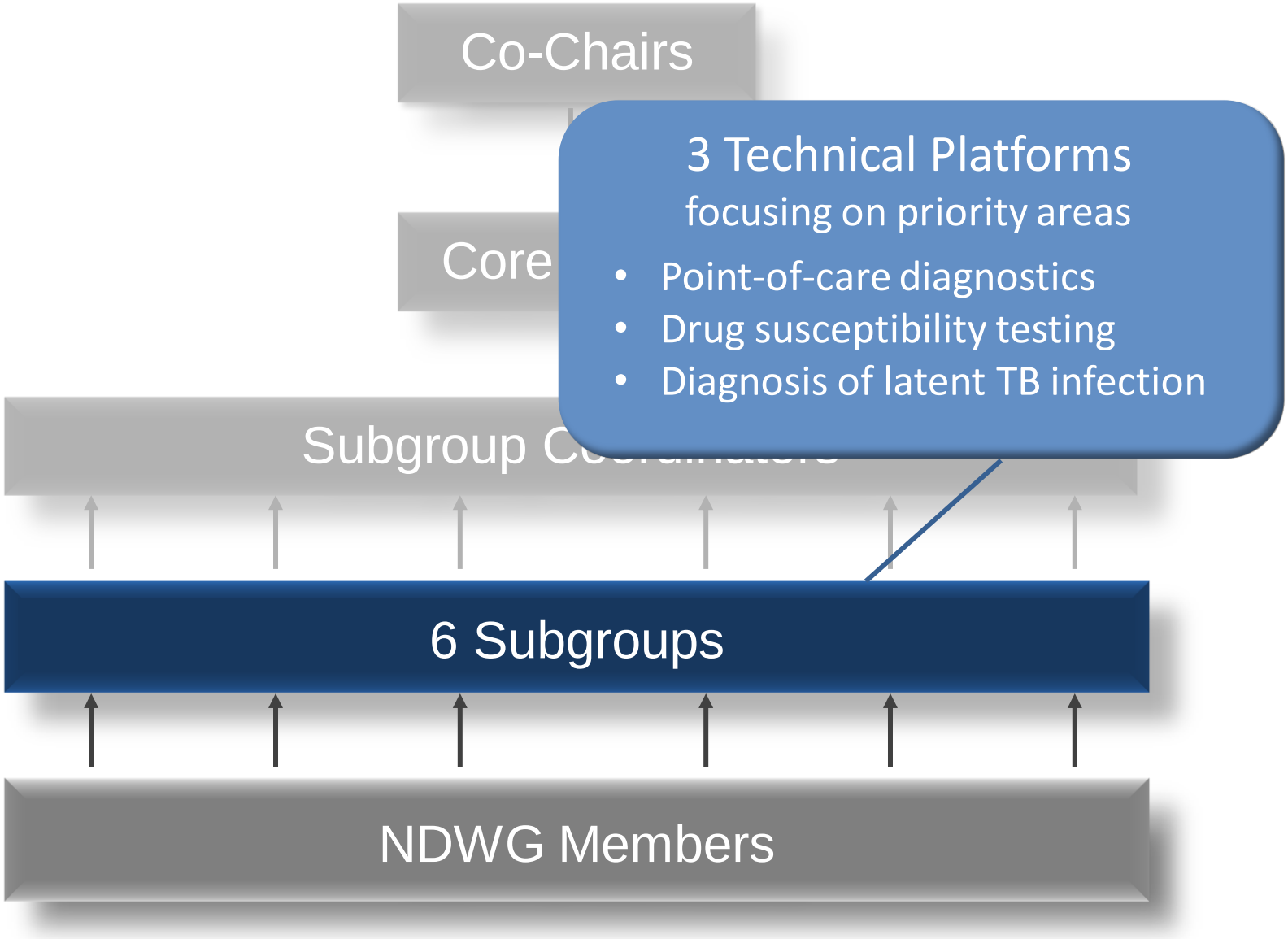
The NDWG serves **as a coordination and communication platform for all stakeholders** committed to the development of better TB diagnostics.

- Linking stakeholders
- Sharing knowledge and developing resources
- Identifying and filling knowledge gaps and barriers
- Providing guidance to researchers and developers
- Advocating for new TB diagnostics.

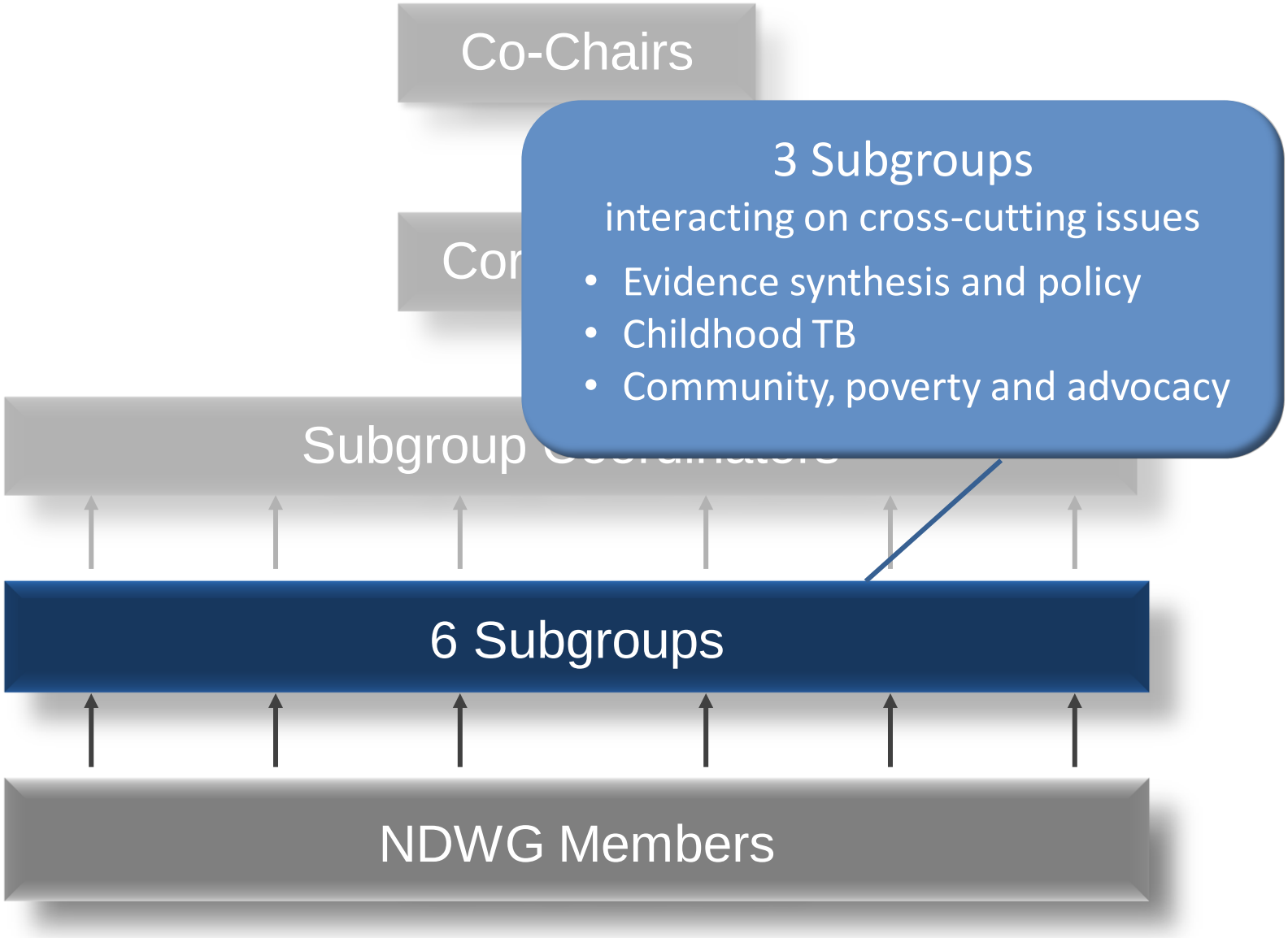
NDWG structure and governance



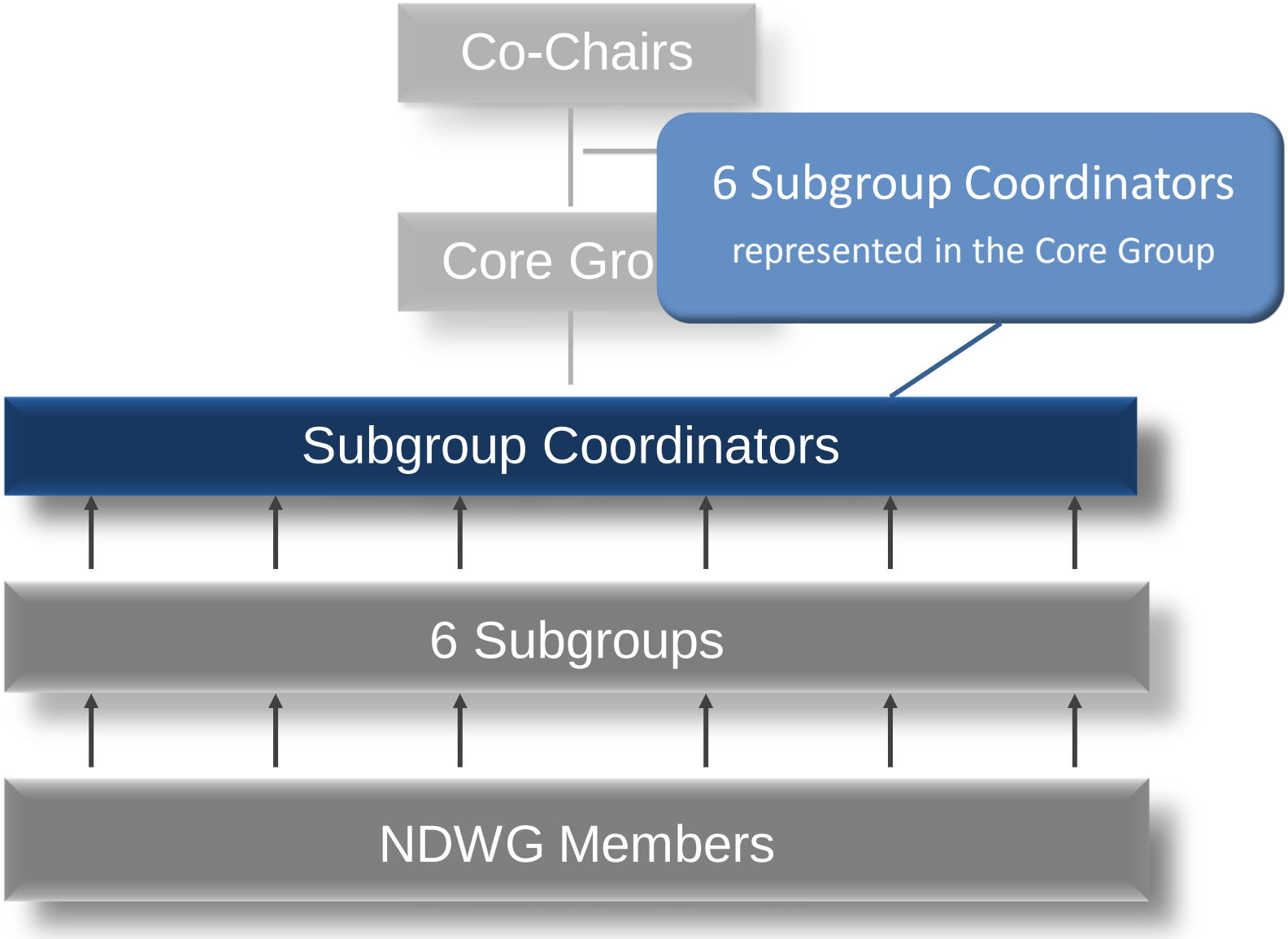
NDWG structure and governance



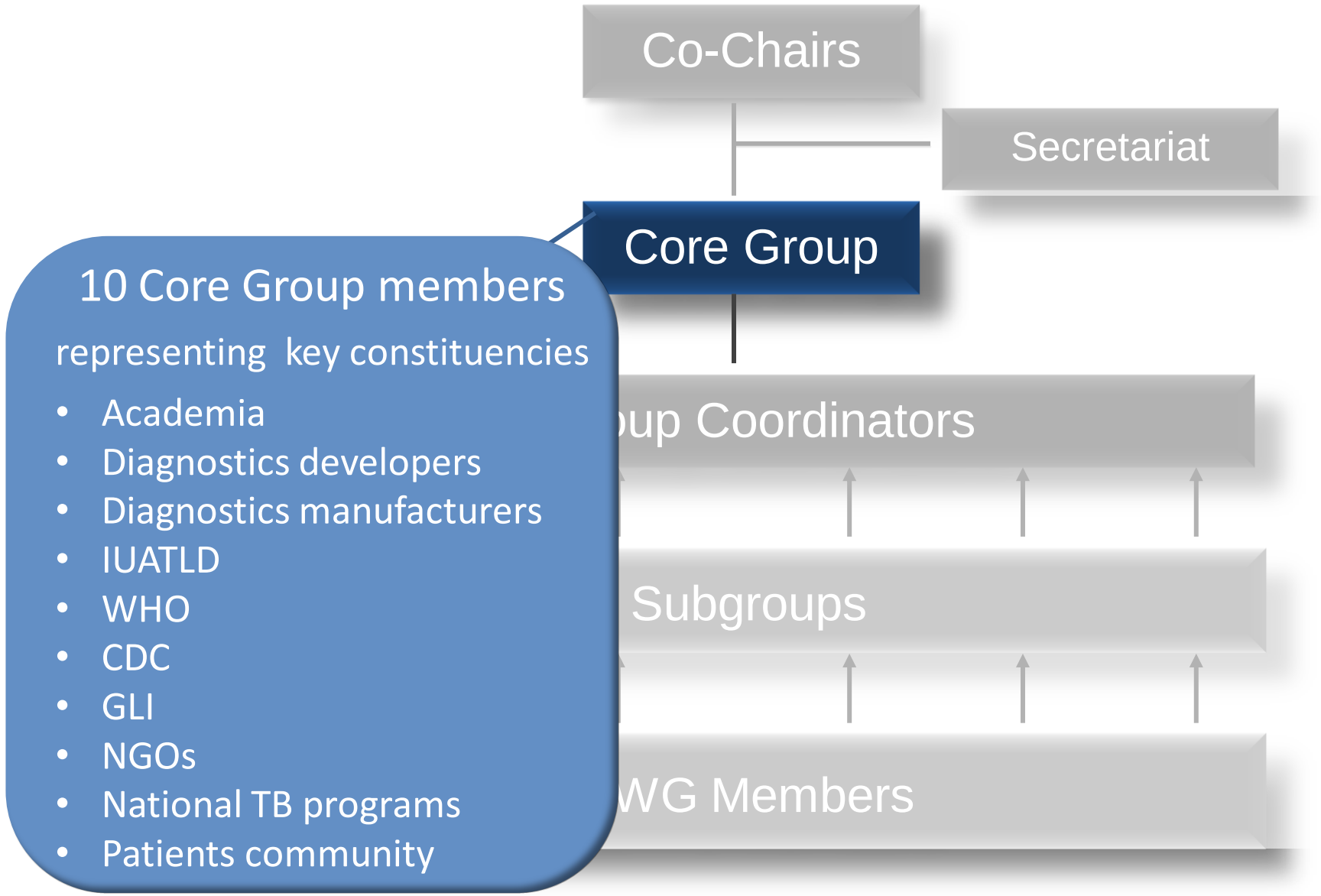
NDWG structure and governance



NDWG structure and governance



NDWG structure and governance



NDWG Core Group

Co-Chairs

Philippe Jacon, FIND

Dr. Daniela Cirillo, San Raffaele Research Institute

Core Group Members (and constituency)

- Dr. Martina Casenghi, MSF (NGOs)
- Dr. Anne Detjen, IUATLD/TB TREAT, USA (IUATLD)
- Dr. Christopher Gilpin, WHO Stop TB Department (WHO)
- Dr. Rumina Hasan, Aga Kahn University, (GLI)
- Mr Mayowa Joel, Communication for Development Centre, Nigeria (Patient Community)
- Dr. Arend Kolk , University of Amsterdam (Academia)
- Dr. Mark Perkins, FIND (Diagnostics developer)
- Ms Thokozile Phiri-Nkhoma, PLWHA, Malawi (Patient Community)
- Dr. John Ridderhof, CDC Atlanta, (CDC)
- Dr. Charles Sandy, National TB Program, Zimbabwe (NTP)

Subgroup Coordinators

Point-of-Care Diagnostics	Ruth McNerney (LSHTM)
Drug Susceptibility Testing	vacant
Diagnosis of Latent TB Infection	Keertan Dheda (University of Cape Town) and Philip Hill (University of Otago) (jointly)
Evidence Synthesis and Policy	Karen Steingart (University of Washington)
Childhood TB and Diagnostics	Anneke Hesseling (Stellenbosch University)
Community, Poverty and Advocacy	Mayowa Joel (Communication for Development)

Secretary Alessandra Varga, FIND

new members

NDWG membership

The NDWG represents today above **400 Members committed to the global fight against TB** in the perspective of improved diagnosis.

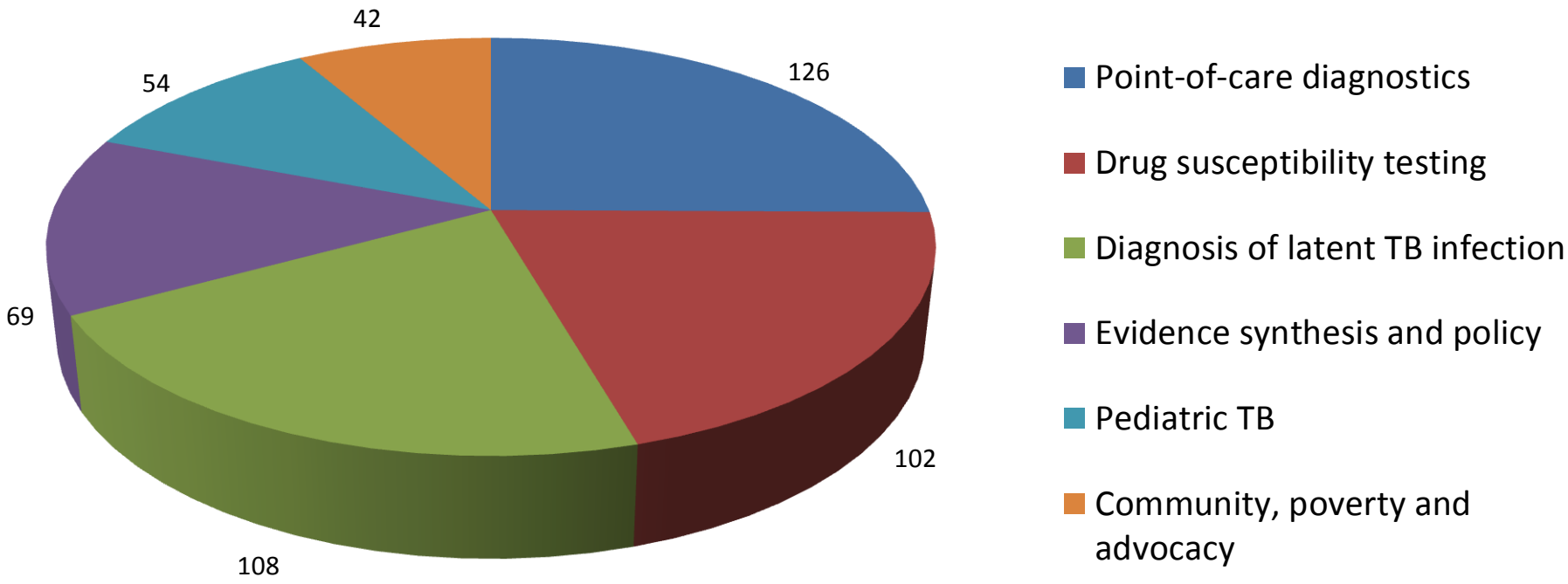
Members are expert individuals and organizations representing a wide range of international stakeholders from the public and private sector:

- research institutions and academia,
- national TB programs and reference laboratories,
- industry,
- NGOs
- patient community.

NDWG membership

Members also join NDWG Subgroups and contribute with information, discussions and input aiming at generating evidence.

NDWG membership by Subgroup



NDWG survey

We would like to better understand expectations from our members and stakeholders.

Help us improve our services and answer our survey.

Thank you for your contribution!

Why better diagnostics for TB?

Lack of appropriate diagnostic tools is a major barrier to effective disease control and prevents achievement of global goals.

New Diagnostics Working Group

The ideal TB diagnostic toolbox

as defined in the NDWG strategic plan

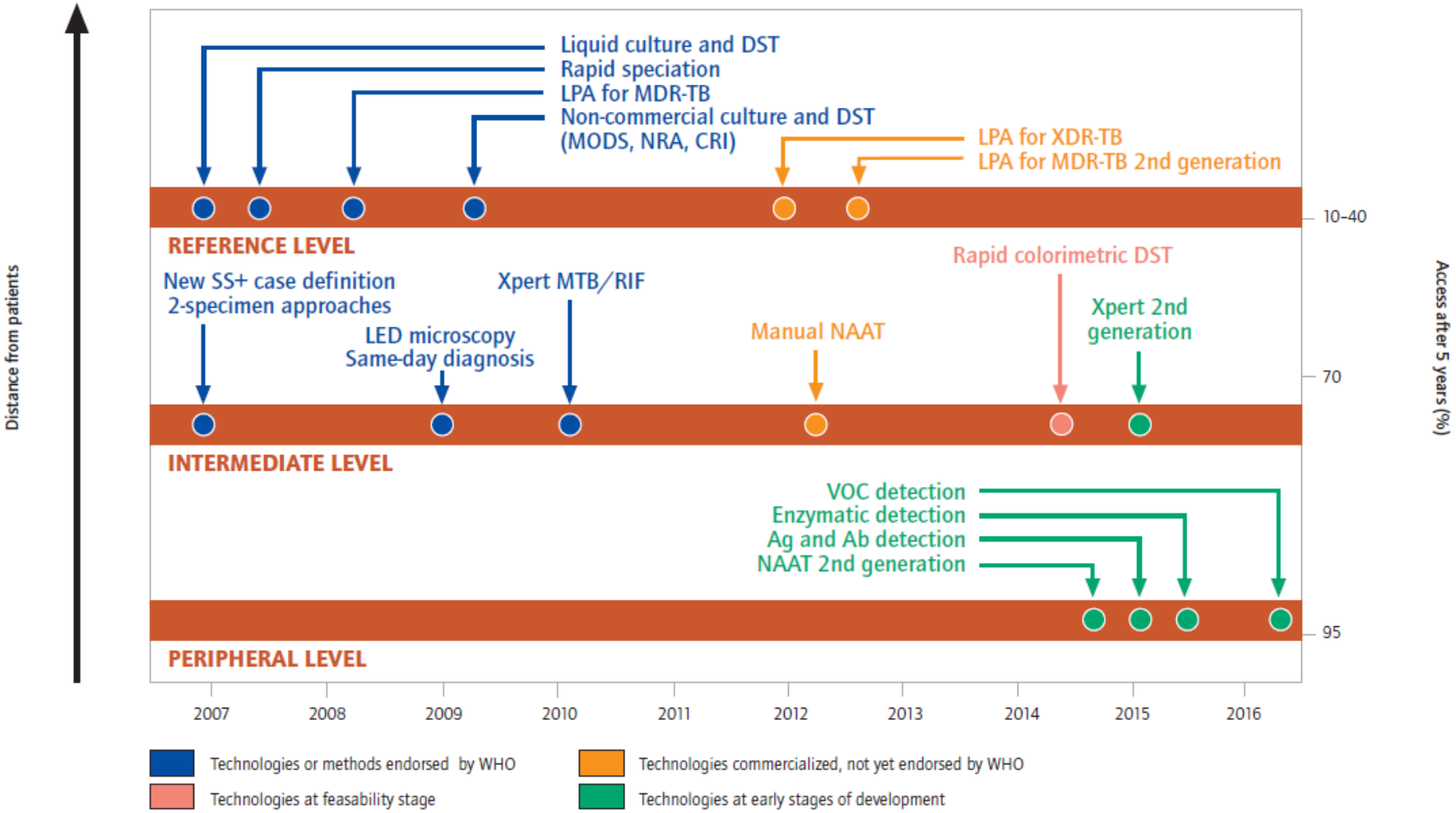
Diagnostic technologies performing equally well in HIV-infected subjects and in children to:

1. improve TB case detection through high sensitivity/specificity and improved accessibility
2. rapidly and inexpensively identify drug resistant TB enabling timely effective treatment to reduce individual morbidity and continuing transmission
3. reliably identify TB infection and define risk of progression to active disease for rational use of preventive therapy

Ultimate goal:

Equitable access to simple, accurate, inexpensive, same day, diagnosis

The global TB diagnostic pipeline



Source: WHO Global TB Report 2012

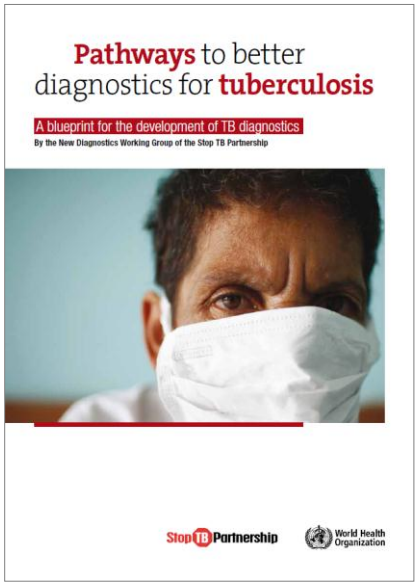
NDWG technical project 2012

Point-of-Care Tests for Drug-Resistant TB: Impact and Cost-Effectiveness

Mathematical models are a useful way of informing decisions when direct data cannot be rapidly collected

- Construct a mathematical model to compare population-level impact and cost-effectiveness of POC tests with DST for
  - Rifampicin alone
  - Rifampicin plus isoniazid
  - Broad multiplexed panel of TB drugs
- Target towards
  - Adult pulmonary TB
  - Pediatric TB
  - Extrapulmonary TB
- Introduce up to 4 novel diagnostics with defined characteristics (such as sensitivity, specificity, speed)
- Manuscript and other deliverables expected June 2013

Some NDWG resources



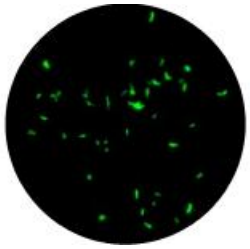
Blueprint for the development of TB diagnostics

NDWG website

Evidence-Based Tuberculosis Diagnosis

www.tbevidence.org

Optimizing TB Smear Microscopy



www.tbmicroscopy.org

Thank you!

Stop TB Partnership

New Diagnostics Working Group

NDWG@finddiagnostics.org

http://www.stoptb.org/wg/new_diagnostics/