

25.05.2009

14:00 – 17:30

National TB Correspondents meeting

26.05.2009

09:00 – 17:30

National TB Correspondents meeting

09:00 – 16:00

The MDR TB Tool – Where and how can we use it?

Rationale: MDR- and XDR-TB are a threat for TB control and elimination. The international community has invested energies and resources to support countries in developing effective plans to combat MDR- and XDR-TB, as demonstrated by the convening of the Beijing Conference. While WHO is developing a set of tools aimed at supporting the creation of country-specific plans to prevent and control MDR-TB, PATH has developed (in collaboration with USAID, WHO, GLC and other partners) an MDR/XDR-TB Assessment and Monitoring Tool to support this effort. This tool is designed to help managers to perform a situation analysis, creating a baseline for monitoring further progress in the fight against MDR-/XDR-TB. This course is aimed at training managers and consultants in using this tool in their own setting.

Learning Objectives: (1) To understand the global situation with regards to MDR/XDR TB: common terms, magnitude, programmatic approaches, role of the Green Light Committee, key references (2) To understand the rationale, background, intended use, and overall structure of the MDR/XDR TB Assessment and Monitoring Tool (3) To describe necessary inputs for the two key questions addressed by the tool, learn how to complete the tool with routine NTP data and other key data sources (4) To analyze key indicators related to MDR/XDR-TB program design, implementation, and evaluation.

Facilitators: M. D'Arcy Richardson (USA), G.B. Migliori (Italy), M. Aziz (WHO, Egypt)

Main presentations:

Introduction to MDR/XDR-TB

Background information, including definitions/common terms associated with MDR/XDR-TB, summary of data from most recent global report on drug resistant TB, review of programmatic approaches to addressing MDR/XDR-TB, overview of the Green Light Committee, summary of key references and resources for MDR/XDR-TB

Introduction to MDR/XDR-TB Assessment and Planning Tool

History and purpose of the tool, orientation to different types of questions, scoring system, analysis of indicators, qualitative information to be captured.

- Review of key data sources needed to complete the tool and example of how to structure a baseline assessment, including planning for fieldwork, gathering data

from global resources (such as the Global TB Report), what needs to happen in the field, follow up after a mission

Small group work

- Participants use data from a case study (based on a combination of real MDR/XDR-TB data and assessments) to complete different sections of the tool, working together as a team. This exercise provides experience with the scoring system, which is very straightforward for Part 1 but requires more discussion and sharing of opinions/experiences for Part 2.

Large group report/plenary session

- Participants debrief each other on results of the small group work and any challenges associated with completing the tool.

IUATLD CONGRESS, 27th - 30th May 2009, Dubrovnik, Croatia, Rixos hotel

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

26.05. TUESDAY

15:00 - 19:00 Registration in the Hotel Rixos Libertas

27.05. WEDNESDAY

9:00 – 13:00 **Postgraduate Courses**
(Organized by ERS School and WHO)

10:30 – 11:00 Coffee break

PG1 TB infection control in the era of TB-HIV and MDR epidemic: comprehensive approach

Russian translation

Rationale: Even in Europe misunderstanding, poor practice and lack of knowledge of TB infection control is still common. The impact of the HIV epidemic, the increasing importance of MDR-TB and emergence of XDR-TB, and the increasing risks posed by TB to a shrinking health care workforce have led to a reappraisal of the urgent need for TB infection control in health care settings. The postgraduate course will cover the key elements of theory of TB infection control with discussion of achievements and problems of their implementation in real life, resource-limited conditions.

Learning Objectives: (1) To assess and identify high and medium risk zones in the facility, (2) to prioritize the IC interventions, tailor realistic IC plan based on cost and evidence-based knowledge of the effectiveness of various IC components, and build long-term IC strategy.

Coordinators:

Dr. Lucica Ditiu, World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen, Denmark dlu@euro.who.int

Dr. Grigory Volchenkov Russia, root@tubdisp.elcom.ru

Chairpersons:

Prof. Ing. Dr Paul Jensen, Center for Diseases Control and Prevention, Atlanta
pej4@cdc.gov

Dr. Grigory Volchenkov Russia, root@tubdisp.elcom.ru

Lecture 1: Nosocomial TB infection in high TB/HIV burden settings

Speaker 1: Paul Jensen (USA), pej4@cdc.gov

Lecture 2: Administrative control: overview, case studies

Speaker 2: Cristian Popa (Romania), cripoo@yahoo.com

Lecture 3: Case study: Respiratory protection program for TB facility – including fit-testing

Speaker 3: Vladimir Skornyakov (Russia), skornyakov@tubdisp.elcom.ru;
root@tubdisp.elcom.ru;

Lecture 4: Implementing infection control in TB laboratories

Speaker 4: Natalya Kim (Kazakhstan)

Lecture 5: UVGI: overview of fixtures available, rational installation, safety and maintenance issues

Speaker 5: Andra Cirule (Latvia),

Lecture 6: Evaluation of effectiveness and cost of alternatives to general ventilation for TB IC

Speaker 6: Grigory Volchenkov (Russia), root@tubdisp.elcom.ru

Lecture 7: Environmental controls: planning, implementation, commissioning, maintenance.

Speaker 7: Paul Jensen, jensenpa@aol.com

Lecture 8: The Global Infection Control Policy

Speaker 8: Fabio Scano, scanof@who.int

Closure: How quickly can we move forward?

Lucica Ditiu, dlu@euro.who.int

PG2 Management of childhood TB in low-intermediate burden settings

Rationale: Because of children's high vulnerability to TB morbidity and mortality, awareness of tuberculosis control among the paediatric population should remain high even in low-intermediate burden settings. Particularly, the relative high incidence among children belonging to highly TB vulnerable populations –such as migrants from high burden countries and the lower socio-economic groups- calls for a focus on measures to prevent and control the disease among these groups. This epidemiological setting is further complicated by the uncertainties and difficulties around paediatric TB diagnosis and management.

Learning Objectives: (1) To provide an overview of the childhood TB situation in low intermediate burden settings particularly in Europe (2) To inform participants on current state of the art diagnostic, treatment and preventive interventions. (3) To inform participants on current challenges and controversies in the management of childhood TB in low-intermediate burden settings

Coordinator:

Dr Malgosia Grzemska, World Health Organization, Geneva grzemska@who.int

Dr Davide Manissero, European centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Stockholm davide.manissero@ecdc.europa.eu

Chairpersons:

Prof Robert Gie, Stellenbosch University, Chair Childhood TB Subgroup, Stop TB Partnership rpg1@sun.ac.za

Lecture 1: Epidemiology of childhood TB. Global and European perspectives

Speaker 1: Ana Bierenbach, Davide Manissero bierenbacha@who.int, davide.manissero@ecdc.europa.eu

Lecture 2: Childhood TB diagnosis in low/intermediate burden settings

Speaker 2: Dr Klaus Magdorf, Department of Pediatric Pulmonology and Allergy, Chest Clinic Heckeshorn, Berlin **TBC**

Email: klaus.magdorf@charite.de

Controversial topic I: BCG vaccination strategies in low/intermediate settings

Speaker 3: Davide Manissero, European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Stockholm davide.manissero@ecdc.europa.eu

Lecture topic 4: Treatment of childhood TB

Speaker 4: Dr Iveta Ozere ozere@tuberculosis.lv

Lecture topic 5: Contact tracing and prophylaxis

Speaker 5: Anna Mandalakas, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland anna.mandalakas@case.edu

Controversial topic II: IGRAs in children

Speaker 6: Deborah Lewinsohn, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland lewinsde@ohsu.edu

PG3 Pitfalls in the clinical management of TB

Rationale: Even though tuberculosis is a disease known for centuries there are still serious difficulties encountered by the clinicians when it is about properly suspecting, diagnosing and treating TB. The challenges are encountered when it is about the susceptible form but as well the resistant forms. The TB/HIV co-infection is posing as well serious difficulties in diagnosis for different clinicians and the laboratories are

playing an essential role that can lead either to a perfect diagnosis, or to a serious mistake.

Learning Objectives: (1) To discuss and share experiences related to the diagnosis and treatment of TB –susceptible and resistant, TB/HIV co-infection; (2) to discuss the challenges encountered in suspecting, diagnosis and treating TB/HIV co-infection (3) To understand from practical examples the role and importance played by the bacteriological laboratories in proper TB case management.

Coordinators:

Dr. Lucica Ditiu, World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen, Denmark dlu@euro.who.int

Dr. G.B. Migliori

Chairpersons:

Dr. Cristopher Lange, Germany

Dr. Damijan Erzen, Slovenia

Lecture 1: Why are the MDR/XDR TB cases so difficult?

Speaker 1: Manfred Danilovits, Estonia

Lecture 2: TB/HIV co-infection cases – how do we manage in the everyday life?

Speaker 2: Raquel Besa de Melo – Portugal

Speaker 3: Israel (TBC)

Lecture 3: Can we have TB as a wrong diagnosis?

Speaker 3: Jean Pierre Zellweger, Switzerland

Speaker 4: Vilim Kolaric, Croatia

Lecture 4: XDR-TB cohort studies in Western Europe

Speaker 5: G.B. Migliori, Italy

Lecture 5: Why is the laboratory essential in TB? Exples of good and poor practice in laboratories

Speaker 6: F. Drobniowski, UK

PG4 Practical approached for the Union guide “Best practices for the care of patients with TB: a guide for low income countries”

Rationale: This is an opportunity to explore ways in which “Best practice for the care of patients with tuberculosis” can be used on a day-to-day basis. Members of the Best Practice Implementation group aim at facilitating the implementation of the guide at a local level. Tools have been developed at the 39th Union conference. The focus will be on practical implementation.

Learning objectives: (1) To understand the concept of practice development using standard settings; (2) to develop details for the practical implementations and a timeframe for feedback and evaluation

Coordinator Maruschka Šebek, KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation, the Netherlands

Chairperson Evita Biraua, Latvia

Facilitator Inge Schreurs, the Netherlands
Sanne Koster, the Netherlands

09.00 – 09.30 Introductions
09.30 – 10.30 Practice development – implementing best practice through standard setting and clinical audit
Tools already developed for implementation
11.00 – 11.30 Experiences from participants
11.30 - 12.30 Group discussions: Designing tools
13.30 – 15.00 Small group work:
Development of plans for implementation and evaluation
15.00 -15.30 Coffee break
15.30 – 16.30 Feedback
16.30 – 17.00 Summing up

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 17:30 **Postgraduate Courses - continue
(Organized by ERS School and WHO)**

15:30 – 16:00 Coffee break

**19:00
Opening Ceremony**

28.05. THURSDAY

8:30 – 10:30

Major Symposium TB “Advances and perspectives of molecular typing of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* clinical isolates ”

Rationale: Molecular fine typing of clinical *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex isolates has become an indispensable tool for the investigation of tuberculosis (TB) epidemiology including tracking infection chains and monitoring the local and global emergence of special e.g. multidrug resistant clones. Although remarkable progress has been achieved in standardization of the “gold standard” typing technique IS6110 DNA fingerprint, the band based technology makes easy data exchange very difficult. More

recently, a newly standardized typing system based on MIRU-VNTR (Mycobacterial Interspered Repetitive Units – Variable Number of Tandem Repeats) markers was proposed that enables a high discrimination of clinical isolates and, simultaneously, the identification of clonal lineages e.g. the rapidly emerging Beijing genotype. This symposium will review the current stand of typing technology and present future perspectives for local and global TB control.

Learning Objectives: 1) to present information on the newest MIRU-VNTR typing scheme and actual methodological developments, 2) present new procedures for automated web based strain identification and classification 3) to discuss possibilities for inclusion of automated molecular typing in ongoing TB surveillance

Chairpersons:

Dr. Stefan Niemann, Research Center Borstel, Borstel Germany, sniemann@fz-borstel.de

Dr. Philip Supply, Institut Pasteur de Lille, Lille, France, philip.supply@ibl.fr

Lecture 1: Automated high throughput typing of clinical *M. tuberculosis* isolates using standardized set of MIRU-VNTR markers

Speaker 1: Dr. Philip Supply, Institut Pasteur de Lille, Lille, France, philip.supply@ibl.fr

Lecture 2: Perspectives for a web based automated system for surveillance of TB strains

Speaker 2*: Prof. Dag Harmsen, University of Münster, Münster, Germany, dharmsen@ridom.de

Lecture 3: Contribution of DNA fingerprinting for disease epidemiology in high incidence settings.

Speaker 3: Dr. Helen Cox, Burnet Institute, Australia, hcox@burnet.edu.au

Lecture 4: Implication of *M. tuberculosis* phylogeography for global TB control.

Speaker 4: Dr. Stefan Niemann, Research Center Borstel, Borstel Germany, sniemann@fz-borstel.de

8:30 – 10:30

Major Symposium non TB “Smoking in minority populations”

10:30 – 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 - 13:00

Plenary session

“Moving from plans to action – where the TB programmes and Health systems meet”

Chairpersons:

Mario Raviglione, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

Darko Milinovic, Minister of Health Croatia

Lecture 1: Tuberculosis control and health-system countermeasures in the WHO European Region

Speaker 1: Dr. Richard Zaleskis, WHO Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen, Denmark

Lecture 2: The ECDC Tuberculosis Action Plan

Speaker 2: Dr. Davide Manissero, ECDC, Stockholm, Sweden

Lecture 3: Health system strengthening, TB Control and country realities

Speaker 3: TBC

Lecture 4: How can a policy maker find the right balance in controlling TB?

Speaker 4: Darko Milinovic, Minister of Health Croatia

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch

13:00 – 14:00

Poster Session

14:00 – 16:00

Major Symposium TB “Why is Europe the hot spot for MDR and XDR-TB?”

Rationale: There is evidence that MDR is prevalent in Europe. Recently, XDR has appeared as a priority public health problem. The PG will provide an exchange of information on current situations in achieving results in scale up of the programmatic management MDR and XDR in Europe.

Chairpersons:

Vaira Leimane, Riga, Latvia

Malgosia Grzemska, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

Lecture 1: Is Europe the hot spot for MDR TB?

Speaker 1: Paul Nunn, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

Lecture 2: Preventing MDR/XDR TB

Speaker 2: Timothy Holtz, CDC Atlanta

Lecture 3: MDR/XDR TB case detection in 2009 – what should we go for?

Speaker 3: Daniela Cirrillo, Milano, Italy

Lecture 4: Addressing the MDR TB burden at country level – projects versus countrywide.

Speaker 4: KAZ (TBC)

Speaker 5: RUS (TBC)

14:00 – 16:00

Major Symposium non TB “Pro-con in oxygenotherapy”

16:00 – 16:30 Coffee break

16:30 – 18:30

Sponsored Evening Symposia

PATH: Overcoming barriers to TB control in the European region: the role of advocacy, communication and social mobilization

Rationale: As DOTS is expanded in the European region, a number of important non-technical barriers to TB control remain. Chief among them are weak political will at national and local levels to support the Stop TB Strategy, stigma and discrimination within the health care system that makes access to TB care difficult for the populations at greatest risk, and a lack of accurate TB information for the public that leads to late presentation of people with TB to health services and perpetuates TB-related stigma in the community. Advocacy, communication, and social mobilization are recognized as key cross-cutting approaches to supporting the six elements of the Stop TB Strategy. This symposium will explore some of the challenges and innovative ACSM solutions that countries and organizations in Europe have developed to improve TB program performance.

Learning Objectives: (1) To develop a shared understanding of the definitions of advocacy, communication and social mobilization as they relate to TB control; **(2) To** understand some of the important non-technical challenges to TB control in the European region;**(3) To** understand how ACSM interventions can contribute to overcoming important TB control barriers; **(4) To** engage in a discussion about stigma and discrimination in the health care system and community and effective ways to combat it.

Chairpersons:

Ms. D`Arcy Richardson,

Ms. Young-Ae Chu, Stop TB Partnership

Lecture 1: Sustaining of civil society involvement in a post-**Global Fund** context: **lessons** from **Estonia**

Speaker 1: Latsin Alijev, Regional Coordinator on the Stop TB Day, Estonian Network of PLHA – alijev@gmail.com

Lecture 2: TB/HIV policy monitoring and advocacy from community perspective,

Speaker 2: Tamari Trapaidze, Welfare Foundation, Georgia,

tamunatrapaidze@yahoo.com; tamari@welfarefoundation.org.ge;

Lecture 3: Stigma and discrimination in the health care system

Speaker 3: Dmytro Sherembey, Head of the Department of Communication, Policy and Advocacy, All-Ukrainian Network of PLHA, sherembey@network.org.ua

Lecture 4: Combating stigma and discrimination in the health care system: training TB Doctors on interpersonal communication and counselling.

Speaker 4: Svitlana Okromeshko, ACSM Program Officer, PATH, svitlana@path.org and Ukrainian TB doctor (name to TBD)

MSH: e-TB Manager - A Comprehensive Web-Based Tool for Programmatic Management of TB and Drug - Resistant TB. Experiences in the WHO European Region.

Rationale: Tuberculosis (TB) control is well standardized (e.g., World Health Organization forms, guidelines, and recommendations), but managing information for adequate TB program support usually requires a challenging and complex integration of systems with different modules developed and managed in separate sectors.

SPS has developed a comprehensive web-based tool for programmatic management of TB and drug-resistant TB called "E-TB Manager©."

E-TB Manager integrates all relevant aspects required for national TB program management functions at different levels (e.g., cases, medicines, and other TB commodities) into a web-based tool and provides key information consolidated for rapid decision making and epidemiological surveillance where interventions are needed.

The tool has four electronic modules that captures data and generates reports:

1) Treatment and case management (online notification and follow-up, recording clinical and laboratory results, tracking patient transfers in and out, providing data for treatment adherence and patient contacts evaluation)

2) First and second-line medicines management at all levels: medicine needs forecasting, ordering, distributing, dispensing, and recording of stock movements

3) Information and surveillance management: mapping of TB and MDR/XDR cases, epidemiological indicators, co-morbidities, previous treatment history, WHO-type surveillance reports, up-dated information with ready access online at central and periphery levels

4) Operational and clinical research: Data extraction tool for easy data analysis and export to statistical interfaces

The e-TB Manager has been developed in Brazil and this experience transferred and implemented in Romania and Moldova, and is currently expanded to other Caucasus countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan)

Learning Objectives: (1) To learn about and share implementation approaches in the Euro region with this innovative tool to address key TB pharmaceutical management challenges and solutions for case reporting & recording and data management at all levels of a country TB program.

Chairperson: Joel Keravec, MSH/SPS Senior Program Associate, manager of MSH Brazil office (MSH: Management Sciences for Health, SPS: Strengthening Pharmaceutical Systems Program)

Lecture 1: e-TB Manager: A Comprehensive Web-Based Tool for Programmatic Management of TB and Drug-Resistant TB

Speaker 1: Joel Keravec, MSH/SPS Senior Program Associate Management Sciences for Health, jkeravec@msh.org

Title 2: Current experience and perspectives of the use of the e-TB Manager in the WHO European Region

Speaker 2: Andrey Zagorskiy, TB Portfolio Manager, SPS/MSH, azagorskiy@msh.org

16:30 – 18:30

Sponsored Evening Symposia
BD Diagnostics

16:30 – 18:30

Sponsored Evening Symposia
Asthma

29.05. FRIDAY

8:30 – 10:30

Major Symposium TB “Can we control TB in big cities?”

Rationale: The epidemiology of tuberculosis in low/medium incidence countries is characterised by a high burden of disease in large cities among immigrants and the emergence of high risk populations (homeless people, prisoners and problem drug users). The latter may harbour a high prevalence of undetected smear positive disease and often have multiple contacts who are at increased risk of infection, rapid progression and delayed diagnosis and are hard to treat. The key question is what is the best approach to control tuberculosis in this setting? This symposium will offer an update on the epidemiology of tuberculosis in large European cities and, using examples, illustrate effective and innovative approaches for disease control.

Learning objectives: (1) to understand the burden and epidemiology of tuberculosis in European cities, 2) to explain the most effective approaches to deliver interventions and services for high risk populations in cities, 3) to evaluate their own practice and contribution to disease control.

Chairpersons:

Dr. John M Watson John.Watson@hpa.org.uk;

Dr. Ibrahim Abubakar Ibrahim.Abubakar@hpa.org.uk

Lecture 1: Epidemiology of tuberculosis in large European cities

Speaker 1: Dr. Walter Haas HassW@rki.de

Lecture 2: The role of molecular epidemiology in the control of tuberculosis in Brussels

Speaker 2: Dr. Maryse Fauville - Dufaux

Lecture 3: A tale of two cities: The London TB Find and Treat Project and Mobile Digital Radiography in Rotterdam

Speaker 3: Rob van Hest/Alistair Story Alistair.Story@dh.gsi.gov.uk / vanhestr@ggd.rotterdam.nl

Lecture 4: Learning from New York: Controlling tuberculosis in a big city

Speaker 4: Dr. Thomas Shinnick tms1@cdc.gov

8:30 – 10:30

Major Symposium non TB “Chronic Respiratory Infections”

10:30 – 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 - 13:00

Plenary session non TB “Challenges in smoking cessation”

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch

13:00 – 14:00

Poster Session

14:00 – 16:00

Main Symposium TB “IGRA – YES or NO?”

Rationale: Recently, there has been inflation in the number of publications on IGRA for the diagnosis of mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. However, the data are inconclusive in many ways and physicians are in need of clear guidelines for the use of IGRA in clinical practice. Unfortunately, only very few studies provide data on longitudinal observations of individuals with positive IGRA ...thus describing the positive predictive value of IGRA for the development of active TB.

Learning objectives: (1) To understand the use of IGRA for the diagnosis of LTBI and active TB (2) To understand the limitations of IGRA on the diagnosis for LTBI and active TB (3) to define the areas for future clinical research

Chairpersons:

Jean Pierre Zellweger, Lausanne, Switzerland

Cristopher Lange, Borstel, Germany

Pro: Ajit Lalvani

Con: Hans Rieder

16:00 – 16:30 Coffee break

FIND Symposium

„Molecular Diagnosis of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis“

Rationale: In response to the growing epidemic of MDR TB and the more recently described problem of XDR TB, there has been a call for urgent implementation of rapid methods to screen at-risk patients for TB drug resistance. FIND, WHO, GLI, GDF and UNITAID have responded to this challenge through accelerated demonstration projects of molecular line-probe assays (LPAs) leading to WHO endorsement of these assays in June 2008, scale-up of these assays in MDR TB focus countries, and continued investment in the development of simplified molecular tests for MDR TB that can be implemented in more peripheral settings. This symposium will discuss in detail activities in each of these areas.

Learning Objectives: 1) to understand the role of rapid MDR TB testing in the global response to M/XDR TB, 2) to learn of recent information on LPA performance for both MDR TB and XDR TB, 3) to appreciate experiences of scale-up of LPAs in program settings, and 4) learn of progress in the development of simplified molecular assays for MDR TB.

Chairperson: **Giorgio Roscigno**, FIND, Geneva, Switzerland,
giorgio.rosicigno@finddiagnostics.org

Lecture 1: Global response to M/XDR TB

Speaker 1: Paul Nunn, Stop TB Department, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland,
nunnp@who.int

Lecture 2: LPAs: evidence for scale up - testing of PETTS isolates

Speaker 2: Heather Alexander-Konopka, Division of TB Elimination, CDC, Atlanta, Georgia, drz5@cdc.gov

Lecture 3: LPAs: evidence for scale up – the Lesotho experience

Speaker 2: C.N. Paramasivan, FIND, Geneva, Switzerland,
cn.paramasivan@finddiagnostics.org

Lecture 4: LPAs: perils/pitfalls in scale-up the UNITAID experience

Speaker 4: Antoine Pierson, FIND, Geneva, Switzerland,
Antoine.pierson@finddiagnostics.org and Karin Weyer, Stop TB Department, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland, weyerk@who.int

Lecture 5: Advances in rapid testing for DR TB: decentralizing testing (Xpert TB)

Speaker 5: Mark Perkins, FIND, Geneva, Switzerland,
mark.perkins@finddiagnostics.org

Lecture 6: LPA for XDR

Lecture 6: Doris Hillemann, NTRL, Borstel, Germany, dhillem@fz-borstel.de

16:30 – 18:30

Sponsored Evening Symposia
TB Control and Migration

**Rationale:
Learning Objectives**

Chairpersons:

**Speaker 1:
Lecture 1:**

**Speaker 2:
Lecture 2:**

**Speaker 3:
Lecture 3:**

**Speaker 4:
Lecture 4:**

16:30 – 18:30

**Sponsored Evening Symposia
COPD**

30.05. SATURDAY

8:30 – 10:30

Major Symposium TB “New diagnostics and biomarkers for TB: State-of-the-art”

Rationale: With the resurgence of interest in the development of new tools for TB control, and the recent influx of funding and political support, it is likely that the next few years will see the introduction of new diagnostic tools into routine TB control programs. Much work has also gone into the development of biomarkers and point-of-care tests for TB. This symposium will provide a state-of-the-art review of new developments in the area of drug resistance testing, biomarkers, immunodiagnostics, and provide updates on evidence-based standards and policies on TB diagnosis.

Learning Objectives: (1) to discuss new rapid tests for drug resistant TB and new global policies on use of rapid tests for MDR-TB; (2) to describe recent advances in the development of biomarkers for TB; (3) to review progress made in the development of point-of-care diagnostics for TB; (4) to review the role of evidence in formulating policies on TB diagnosis.

Coordinator:

Dr Madhukar Pai, McGill University, Montreal, Canada madhukar.pai@mcgill.ca

Chairpersons:

Dr Rick O'Brien, FIND, Geneva rick.obrien@finddiagnostics.org

Dr Peter Davies, Liverpool, UK Peter.Davies@ctc.nhs.uk

Title 1: Rapid diagnosis of MDR-TB: new tools and new policies

Speaker 1: Rick O'Brien, FIND, Geneva

Email: rick.obrien@finddiagnostics.org

Title 2: Biomarkers for TB: are we there yet?

Speaker 2: Stefan Kaufmann, Max Plank Institute, Berlin

Email: kaufmann@mpiib-berlin.mpg.de

Title 3: Point-of-care diagnosis of TB disease: a realistic goal?

Speaker 3: Mark Doherty, SSI, Denmark

Email: TMD@ssi.dk

Title 4: Evidence-based TB diagnosis: incorporating evidence into new policies

Speaker 4: Madhukar Pai, McGill University, Canada

Email: madhukar.pai@mcgill.ca

10:30 – 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 – 13:00

Plenary Session TB

“Tuberculosis – Breaking News”

Chairpersons:

Marcos Espinal – STOP TB Partnership, Geneva, Switzerland

Donald Enarson, The UNION

Lecture 1: Tuberculosis in 2009 – how far are we from controlling it?

Speaker 1: Mario Raviglione, WHO Geneva

Lecture 2: Controlling TB – how crucial are the financial resources?

Speaker 2: The Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria – TBC

Lecture 3: Is the civil society and communities involved enough?

Speaker 3: KNCV (TBC)

Lecture 4: The Berlin Declaration on Tuberculosis – how do we move forward?

Speaker 4: WHO Regional Office for Europe (TBC)

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch Break

14:00 – 18:30

Sponsored symposium

“Moving forward in TB/HIV in the European Region”

Chairpersons:

Lucica Ditiu,

Masoud Dara, KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation, The Hague, the Netherlands

Rationale: The TB/HIV co - infection in The WHO European Region is characterized by being very inhomogeneous, characterized by different patterns in the western and eastern part of the region. Therefore, the interventions, tailored to the countries needs and realities are extremely different. The symposium tries to combine the experiences in implementing TB/HIV related interventions in different countries from the region with updates on the global recommendations and guidance.

Learning objectives: (1) To understand the overall epidemiological status of TB/HIC co-infection in the region (2) To understand, discuss and share experiences with other countries from the region (3) To decide on a way forward in TB/HIV co-infection in the region.

Lecture 1: TB/HIV in the WHO European Region - do we move forward?

Speaker 1: Lucica Ditiu

Lecture 2: Addressing TB/HIV in Israel

Speaker 2: Daniel Chemtob, Jerusalem, Israel

Lecture 3: Can we make the TB/HIV interventions more cost – efficient? – the Baltic experience

Speaker 3: TBC

Lecture 4: What are we doing in Ukraine to address TB/HIV in drug users?

Speaker 4: TBC

Lecture 5: How did we start the implementation of TB/HIV interventions in Uzbekistan

Speaker 5: TBC

Lecture 6: The 3 Is: Intensified case finding, INH preventive therapy and Infection Control

Speaker 6: WHO HQs (TBC)

Conclusions: Masoud Dara