Technical issues
CXR: different purposes

- Screening,
- TB Diagnosis
- Prevalence of
  - TB suggestive
  - In-active TB
  - Other disease
CXR screening

• TB suggestive -> many will be missed
• TB suspects (often disease)
• Consistent with TB
• Abnormal finding in lung and hilar
• Any abnormality -> burden on lab

Define "abnormal", and prepare sample images
Smear microscopy

• Examination in field condition
  – Decrease work load in central lab?
  – Earlier diagnosis?
    • Do we really need to do as a study?
    • Or refer TB suspects to nearest DOTS center

Is this a case?

• 2 field smear+, central smear-, culture -, CXR normal (over reading), no symptom

• Centralization
  – Less chance of contamination
• Specimen for field lab
  – Smear only
  – Smear and direct inoculation (simple culture methods)
• Specimen for central lab
  – Adding CPC is usually not recommended: underestimate, difficulty with smearing
  – 3 days (max 7 days from collection to culture)
  – Pilot test (quantity and days after the collection)

• DST: really necessary?
  – Consider other options: Other institute, SNRL…
Culture +

- Contamination ??
  - Non-TB: Contamination? Colonization? Disease?
  - TB: when only very small number of colonies
Don’t mix up study and case management

• “TB cases” diagnosed during the field work are not always “TB prevalent case” in a study result.
  – Smear positive case diagnosed in the field may be Non-TB mycobacteriosis, or false positive
  – Prevalent cases by the study should be based on the culture confirmation principally.
  – Tables to present results will be provided with case definition
Internal Quality Control and EAQ for regular activities

- CXR: Double check
- Sputum smear: double check or re-examine at least culture+
- Strengthen field QC if you cannot expect to feedback central QC result from to the cluster to collect additional samples.

- EQA does not intend to fix the past results.
KAP, delay and others

• Every participants: Basic demographic and Screening questions

• Participants (People)
  – Do you really need to ask every body. Calculate sample size. (time for interview & data entry)

• TB suspects:
• TB patients on treatment:
• TB patients diagnosed by the survey:
• (TB patients diagnosed by regular service)