

# HEALTH PROTECTION 2010

14-15 September



University of Warwick

## A one day symposium on **Tuberculosis 2010** – new approaches for new challenges

**Wednesday 15 September**

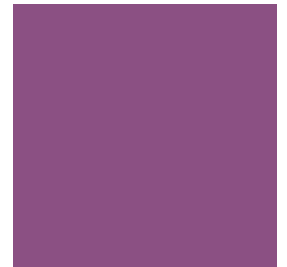
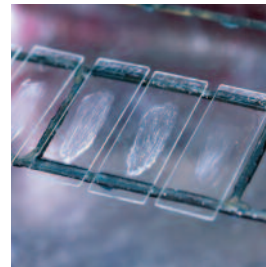
Tuberculosis (TB) is a re-emerging disease in the UK and is also a major global health problem. Recent data from the WHO show that in 2007 there were 9.3 million new cases of TB and nearly 2 million deaths; one third of the world's population may be latently infected. International organisations recognise that new diagnostics and strain typing schemes, improved patient management, as well as more effective drugs and vaccines, will be needed in order to control TB.

The symposium will showcase recent progress in TB research, and highlight how the HPA and other organisations are working together to develop improved interventions and control measures against TB.

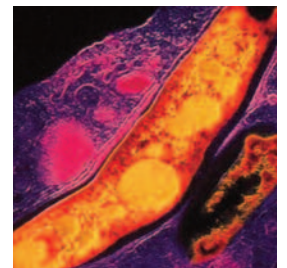
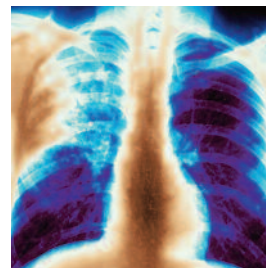
### Who should attend?

Microbiologists, epidemiologists, healthcare workers and public health specialists with an interest in TB would benefit from attending this symposium.

*Supporting organisations*



These sessions are part of the programme for **Health Protection 2010** (14-15 September), the leading multi-disciplinary health protection conference.



### Session 1: TB – the challenge

There has been an increase in the number of cases of TB in the UK. An overview of the changing patterns of disease will be provided, and new developments in TB diagnostic and strain typing schemes will be described. The role and practicalities of IGRA testing during a large outbreak will be discussed.

### Session 2: TB – the response

New interventions are needed if TB is to be brought under control. BCG is not effective in all populations and is contra-indicated in some situations, while current antibiotics date from the 1950s and 1960s, and there is an increase in drug resistant strains. Over the past decade, new pipelines for drug and vaccine discovery have opened up, and recent developments in vaccine and drug development will be reported. Current strategies that improve awareness of TB leading to earlier presentation, less onward transmission, more effective contact tracing and higher treatment completion rates will also be described.

### Session 3: Latent TB – a debate

A debate will be held to argue whether the UK should take a more active approach to the detection and management of latent TB. In contrast to the UK, rates of TB in the US continue to decline with major cities such as New York successfully reversing significant rises using a comprehensive package that includes the more widespread treatment of latent infection. This session will debate the arguments for and against more widespread screening for, and treatment of, latent infection. Contributions from the floor will be welcomed.

### Session 4: TB – innovation for the future

New approaches will be needed if TB is to be brought under control. In this session, some innovative approaches to tackling TB will be considered. Topics will range from identifying factors that prevent better treatment completion among drug resistant cases of TB to an assessment of new imaging approaches to improve the evaluation of new interventions.

For further details about this symposium, and to book your place, please visit the Health Protection 2010 website:

[www.healthprotectionconference.org.uk](http://www.healthprotectionconference.org.uk)