Dear << Test First Name >>,

Welcome to the latest TB Modelling and Analysis Consortium (TB MAC) newsletter, with information for TB modellers, epidemiologists, and decision makers.

**Agenda for the TB MAC / WHO annual meeting** - Washington DC, U.S.A. 10th - 14th September 2018

The agenda for our annual meeting in Washington DC, the United States has been drafted. We are unable to offer any more physical places at the meeting but you are invited to call in to hear what is being discussed and provide input. If you would like to join the meeting remotely, please register to join the meeting remotely by sending us an email stating which sessions/times you would like to join. Each session is outlined below, please click on links to see draft agendas and find out more about each session:

- **Country-level TB modelling & economics** - Monday 08:30-17:00 & Tuesday 09:00-17:45 (EST)
  - A discussion of the proposed model benchmarks and reporting guidelines for country-level modelling, as well as, an introduction to new economic tools and considerations for modelling.
- **TB prevention** - Wednesday & Thursday 09:00-17:00 (EST)
  - A discussion about the key considerations for modelling TB prevention
- **TB vaccines** - Friday 08:00-17:20 (EST)
  - A discussion on the utility and optimisation of modelling to support TB vaccine candidate development and implementation.
- **TB diagnostics (agenda to follow)** - Friday 09:00-17:00 (EST)
  - A discussion about the future of modelling TB diagnostic testing across the disease spectrum.

**TB MAC at the Union conference** - The Hague, Netherlands 24th October 2018

Great news - TB MAC's post-graduate course was accepted for the sixth consecutive
Great news - TB MAC's post-graduate course was accepted for the sixth consecutive year! 'An Introduction to Tuberculosis Modelling' will take place on Wednesday the 24th of October in The Hague, from 10:30 to 17:30 (room TBC). Registration for the post-graduate course can be completed at the same time as registration for the conference. Please pass on the details of this course to anyone you think would be interested.

**LAUNCH of the GHCC HIV and TB Unit Cost Study Repository (UCSR) July 2018**

Last month our colleagues at The Global Health Cost Consortium, a Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation funded project, launched the **UCSR**, an online platform that houses published and grey literature on cost estimates for HIV and TB interventions. To improve the UCSR data with respect to TB, your feedback, as members of the TB MAC network, would be greatly appreciated. You can give feedback by following the link to the Feedback Survey. For those who would like to be part of a more in-depth beta-testing group, please email wdecormier@avenirhealth.org.

For more information about GHCC or to access the UCSR data go to ghcosting.org, where the UCSR can be found under "Data". If you would like to sign up for the GHCC newsletter click here, and to follow the GHCC on Twitter search for @ghcosting.

**Recent Publications from our community**

*Orlando et al* performed a cost-effectiveness analysis of screening protocols for HIV+ patients in Mozambique.

*Lalli et al* used the TIME modelling tool in a low-prevalence setting to investigate the impact of two case-finding scenarios.

*Doan et al [PRE-PRINT]* modelled short-course MDR regimens using intrahost & PKPD models.

*Bershteyn et al* described EMOD, a multi-disease framework approach including TB

*Dunbar et al* performed a laboratory cost-benefit analysis of smear/culture vs Xpert in the diagnosis of RR-TB in Cape Town, South Africa.

*Schnipple et al* used a Markov model to estimate the impact of bedaquiline toxicity on the incremental cost-effectiveness ratio for MDR-/RR TB in South Africa.

*Rajoli et al.* used a physiologically-based pharmacokinetic model of long-acting injectables to consider uninterrupted treatment TB

*Horton et al* modelled gender differences in TB disease burden

*Knight et al* estimated the relative fitness of MDR-TB in Peru using a household transmission model

*Boccia et al* developed a framework for modelling the impact of social protection on TB

*John et al* calculated the cost-effectiveness of a decentralised model for MDR-TB care in India

*Floyd et al* discussed the Global TB Targets & Milestones and the underlying methods

*White et al* discussed lessons learned in informing policy making via the South African TB Think Tank
Tedijanto et al reviewed and modelled seasonal variation in TB incidence
Menzies et al modelled elimination of tuberculosis in the United States
de Vlas et al modelled screening strategies for LTBI in low burden countries
Issarow et al modelled the importance of super-spreaders in environments with different levels of air quality
Kim et al investigated control strategies in the Philippines
Adelman et al calculated cost-effectiveness for different case-finding algorithms in Ethiopia
Korthals Altes et al modelled the importance of imported vs. transmitted latent tuberculosis infection in foreign-born populations in the Netherlands
Teljeur et al considered neonatal BCG vaccination of high-risk infants in Ireland from an economic perspective
Marx et al modelled the targeting of interventions towards previously treated individuals in South Africa
Naning et al modelled the impact of treatment strategies on tuberculosis prevalence in prisons
Bowness et al modelled bacteria and antibiotic treatment spatially at a cellular level
Marney et al used homology models to model the structural origins of isoniazid resistance
Ndefo-Mbah et al reviewed models of multiple different infectious diseases, including tuberculosis, in prison populations
Wangari & Stone identified backward bifurcations in recurrent tuberculosis
Arregui et al used age-specific contact data to model disease burden
Maskery et al compared the economic and health impacts of smear vs culture-based TB screening of Filipino immigrants in the USA.
Schnippel et al estimated the provider costs of adverse drug reactions to drug-resistant treatment regimens in South Africa
McCreesh et al used a model to explain the low proportion of tuberculosis that results from transmission between household and known social contacts
Carter et al used a statistical model to analyse the impact of social protection and poverty elimination on tuberculosis incidence globally
Chang et al estimated the contribution of gold mines to the tuberculosis burden in South Africa
Arregui et al evaluated the impact on burden projections of a detailed consideration of demographic dynamics
Johnson et al calculated the cost-effectiveness of different preventive therapy regimens in Uganda
Menzies et al conducted a systematic review of the validity of modelling assumptions about the progression from latent infection to active disease
Sohn et al calculated the cost-effectiveness of contact screening strategies in high-school adolescents in South Korea
Padmasawitri et al conducted a review of cost-effectiveness analyses of TB diagnosis that used modelling, identifying disparities in the structural approach

If you have any recently published TB modelling papers that you would like us to highlight in our future newsletters, email us with details.
For more information on TB MAC, or to get involved, please contact any of the TB MAC Committee, visit www.tb-mac.org or email us directly at tb-mac@lshtm.ac.uk.

Best wishes,
Richard, Finn, Madeleine and the TB MAC Committee

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GDPR compliance
In line with the new European data protection regulations (GDPR), we would like to make sure that you still want to hear from us and keep receiving the newsletter. Subscription to the newsletter means we have your name, email and organisation details stored in a private mailing list. If you no longer like us to keep this information or no longer wish to receive newsletters please click on unsubscribe below. Should you choose not to unsubscribe we will take this as your acceptance to continue receiving newsletters from us.

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