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Dear <<First Name>>,

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

Last places available on the TB MAC postgrad course at the Union + Bursaries available

TB MAC is hosting a short introductory **postgraduate course on TB modelling** at this year's Union conference in The Hague (11:30-17:30, Wednesday 24th October). The course outline, with more details, can be accessed [here](#).

We have a number of **bursaries available**, prioritising individuals from high burden countries or low & middle-income countries, to cover the costs of course registration. To apply, please email us at tb-mac@lshtm.ac.uk and include your current institution, country, as well as a brief paragraph justifying your interest. Individuals from high-income countries will still be considered. Successful applications will be notified on a weekly basis.

We hope to see you there!

Download the modeller's roadmap to the Union conference

TB MAC has developed a [guide](#) to the Union for modellers, drawing together all presentations, posters, courses, meetings and other events that feature modelling topics. If we have missed anything out that is relevant to the TB MAC community the document is an editable google document, so please feel free to make additions yourself if you spot any errors/omissions.

Apply for Funding for modelling projects available [Close:31st October 2018]

If you are looking to do modelling analyses related to the **epidemiology and/or**

economics of TB prevention, TB MAC has funds available and is currently calling for applications. For details and to apply, click the buttons below to **VIEW** or **APPLY**.

[VIEW](#)

[APPLY](#)

TB MAC/WHO guidance on Modelling for County Level Decision Making

This guidance [document](#) and accompanying [summary brochure](#) is designed for those of you who are currently engaging or interested in using modelling to inform country-level decisions. The document provides concrete, pragmatic guidance for how TB modelling and related technical assistance should be conducted to best support country decision-making. This document was developed under the auspices of the WHO Global Task Force on TB Impact Measurement and involved, in addition to TB MAC and the WHO Global TB Programme, input from representatives of key external stakeholders, leading TB modelling groups, technical experts and country-level TB policy and programme staff.

Read about the TB MAC/WHO/GHCC meeting on country-level modelling and TB modelling of prevention, diagnostics, vaccines

Last month TB MAC partnered with the WHO Task Force and GHCC to host a 5 day series of meetings with stakeholders from across the TB MAC community and globe. The meeting was held at the World Bank buildings in Washington DC. The first two days focused on country-level TB modelling and economics, the next two days were packed with presentations from the wider community on modelling and TB prevention, and the last day rounded off the meeting with two sessions; one on TB vaccines and one on TB diagnostics. For details on the sessions and outcomes from the discussions, please have a look at the [Meeting report](#).



Day 2 of the Washington DC meetings

Recent Publications from our community:

Doan et al calculated the cost-effectiveness of different preventive therapy regimens for latent TB infection

Hamaguchi et al estimated the annual risk of TB infection in Japan, using IGRA data

Campbell et al conducted a cost-effectiveness analysis for the screening of latent TB among migrants to British Columbia, Canada.

Vinh et al modelled TB transmission and hyper-susceptibility among people living with HIV/AIDS in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

Dodd et al modelled the impact of household contact management on paediatric TB both globally and at a national level.

Doan et al modelled short-course regimens for MDR-TB using intrahost and PK/PD models.

Rhodes et al used an immunostimulation/immunodynamic modelling framework to inform vaccine dose decision-making.

Young et al conducted a pipeline portfolio review to identify and model the cost of new technologies for 35 neglected diseases (including TB).

Kahn et al discussed resource allocation modelling (primarily focused on HIV but also referencing the TB field) in chapter 9 of the new edition of Major Infectious Diseases.

Ross et al created a spatial model for TB mortality and incidence across Brazil, calculating case fatality ratios.

Ayabina et al used models based on whole-genome sequence data to estimate infection times for individual patients within an immigrant community of Norway.

Küsel et al modelled the risk of airborne infectious disease transmission in indoor

spaces in eMalahleni, South Africa.

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

www.tb-mac.org

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GDPR compliance

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