Dear <<First Name>>,

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

Union conference - Gaudalajara, Mexico - October 2017
Good news - TB MAC's Post Graduate course was accepted for the fifth consecutive year!   'An Introduction to Tuberculosis Modelling' will take place on Wednesday the 11th of October, in room Cabanas I, from 08:00 to 14:00.
Registration for the Post Graduate course can be completed at the same time as registering for the conference. Please pass on the details of this course to anyone you think would be interested.

New addition to the TB MAC team
Finn McQuaid officially joined the TB MAC team in March 2017 and is currently involved in the drafting of a TB MAC guidance document describing good practices for country-level TB modelling, as well as the preparation of an accompanying catalogue of currently available models. Finn has first degrees in Mathematics and Chemistry, and an Honours degree in Mathematics, both from Rhodes University, South Africa, and an MSc and PhD in Mathematical Biology.

Highlight on modelling papers from our community
Tesfaye A et al model the impact and cost effectiveness of different TB diagnostic algorithms in Ethiopia
Vassall, A et al investigated the cost-effectiveness of Xpert MTB/RIF for tuberculosis diagnosing in South Africa
Murray, M et al studied the cost-effectiveness of triage testing for facility-based systematic screening of tuberculosis among adults in Uganda
Srivastava, S et al use pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic modeling in an investigation of Linezolid dose sterilization effect vs toxicity
Mullie, GA et al use a cost-effectiveness analysis to investigate the cost of annual screening for latent tuberculosis infection in healthcare workers in North America
Sharma, A et al use a mathematical modelling study to estimate the future burden of MDR and XDR tuberculosis in India, the Philippines, Russia, and South Africa
Shrestha, S et al compare tuberculosis drivers and dynamics in four states in USA
Tesfaye, A et al use models to project the effects of alternative xpert MTB/RIF algorithms for diagnosing tuberculosis in Ethiopia
Dunbar, R et al use an operational model to compare TB diagnostic yield using different diagnostic algorithms
Pandey,S et al use a mathematical modelling approach to estimate tuberculosis incidence from primary survey data in China, Korea, the Philippines, and India

Warsinske, HC et al use a multi-scale model to identify mechanisms driving the formation of granuloma-associated fibrosis during Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection

Ragonnet, R et al use different model structures and compare model performance to simulate tuberculosis latency

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 visit www.tb-mac.org or email us directly at tb-mac@lshtm.ac.uk.

Best wishes,
Richard, Rein, Finn, Christina and the TB MAC Committee
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