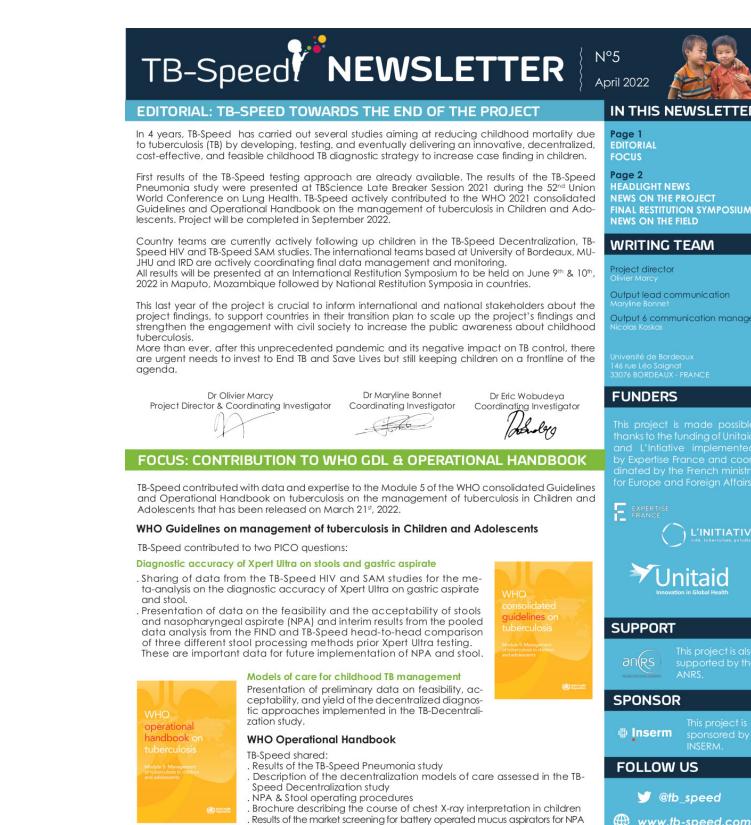


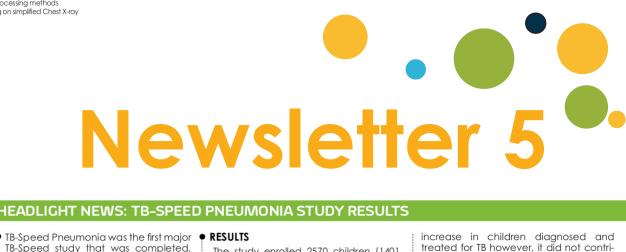
sucrose-flotation method.











◆ TB-Speed Pneumonia was the first major
◆ RESULTS TB-Speed study that was completed. Results were presented at the late breaker session of the TBScience side-conference to the 52nd Union World Conference on Lung Health in October

The study enrolled 2570 children (1401 in the control arm and 1169 in the intervention arm) between March 2019 and March 2021, with 5 months interruption of enrolments in 2020 due Conference on Lung Health in October interruption of enrolments in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. In total, 87

OBJECTIVES

TB-Speed Pneumonia is a cluster- and intervention arms, respectively. In randomized trial with a stepped the intervention arm, 97.4% and 82.2% wedge design, conducted in 15 children had NPA and stool collected, tertiary level hospitals in 6 high TB respectively, and 2.1% had a positive incidence countries, that assessed the Xpert Ultra results. At 12 weeks, 7.7% o impact on 12-week mortality of adding systematic TB detection using Xpert children had died in the intervention arm vs 7.9% in the control arm. The MTB/RIF Ultra on NPA and stools to the intervention was not associated with WHO standard of care for children <5 decreased mortality. years with severe pneumonia. Among secondary objectives, the trial assessed • CONCLUSION

(7.4%) and 71 (5.1%) of children were

initiated on TB treatment in the control

Improving Specimen Collection and Yield of Microbiological Diagnosis for Intrathoracic Tuberculosis of the Xpert Ultra on NPA and stool that TB screening at the time of admis**pathogens** sion was feasible and could result in

NEWS ON THE PROJECT

Stool processing studies have complete their inclusion during last quarter of 202 TB-SPEED DECENTRALIZATION STUDY Massive screening efforts by the study

It will be followed by National Restitution

Symposia in our participating countrie

TB-Speed Decentralization study ended it nclusions on September 30th, 2021. A total of 168 416 children 0-14 years old were screened for TB in 12 district hospials, 24 primary health care centers acros countries (Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mozambique, Sierra Leone and

treatment outcomes.

TB-SPEED HIV & SAM STUDIES

ts will be presented in Maputo in June. Enrolment in the TB-Speed HIV and SAM

TB-SPEED STOOL PROCESSING STUDY 3106 children benefitted from TB diagnos-studies ended on December 30th, 2021. The TB-Speed Stool processing study en

ic approaches in the study and 584 are 278 children living with HIV and 603 child-ded its inclusions on December 30th, 2021 followed in the prospective cohort that ren hospitalized with severe acute malnuwill bring additional data on the diagnos- trition (SAM) were enrolled in these 2 im- of March 2022. The study conducted in Uganda and Zambia will compare diatic accuracy of the approaches and TB portant studies that aim at: 1) performing an external validation of gnostic accuracy and feasibility of three Data cleaning of the main study is com- the PAANTHER tuberculosis treatment centrifuge free stool processing methods pleted and the primary results are being decision algorithm for HIV-positive child-

NEWS ON THE FIEL the nested cohort will last until March 2022. Uganda and Zambia, ANRS SCIENTIFIC DAYS -SPEED FINAL RESTITUTION The TB-Speed Cambodia and

B-Speed will organize its final International Restituion Symposium on June 9th and 10th, 2022, in Maputo, Mozambique inviting more than 100 . Members of the TB-Speed teams as well as representatives of the National TB Programs of Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mozam bique, Sierra Leone and Uganda Representatives of our funders (Unitaid & L'Initiative-Expertise France), sponsor & support (INSERM TB-Speed Scientific Advisory Board me & TB Experts The symposium will be followed by a writing workshop with junior and senior research fellows from the different countries.

analysed. Follow up of children enrolled in ren with presumptive TB in Côte d'Ivoire,

neroon teams participated the ANRS Scientific Days in respective countries.

lecting NPA and stool samples to test for

Publication in Pathogens on March 23rd

ongoing efforts by TB-Speed on micro-

piological diagnosis in childhood TB.

Diagnostic Advances in Childhood Tuberculosis

developing and evaluating a diagnos

prediction score for TB in hospitalized

dren with SAM in Uganda and Zambia

h studies will provide important data

alternative approaches specific to

se vulnerable populations to the now

ne nested TB-Speed TB-PK study will bring

also important data on TB drugs dose ad

ustments for children with SAM and HIV

Follow up will end in June 2022. Interim re-

ommended WHO algorithm.

TB in highly vulnerable children.











DIAGNOSTIC INTERVENTIONS

DURATION

Systematic TB screening in any child

seeking care at the health centres.

Microbiological diagnosis using

child-friendly specimen collection met

ods (nasopharyngeal aspirate and stoc

lecular detection assay run on a near-

samples) tested on the Xpert Ultra mo-

· Clinical evaluation and algorithm-

based diagnosis supported by regular

Optimised Chest X-ray reading using

Oct 2019 – Dec 2019: observation

TB-SPEED PNEUMONIA

phase to provide a comprehensive

assessment of the study sites regar



