



ECDC - Tuberculosis

Marieke J. van der Werf European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control Luxembourg May 2018







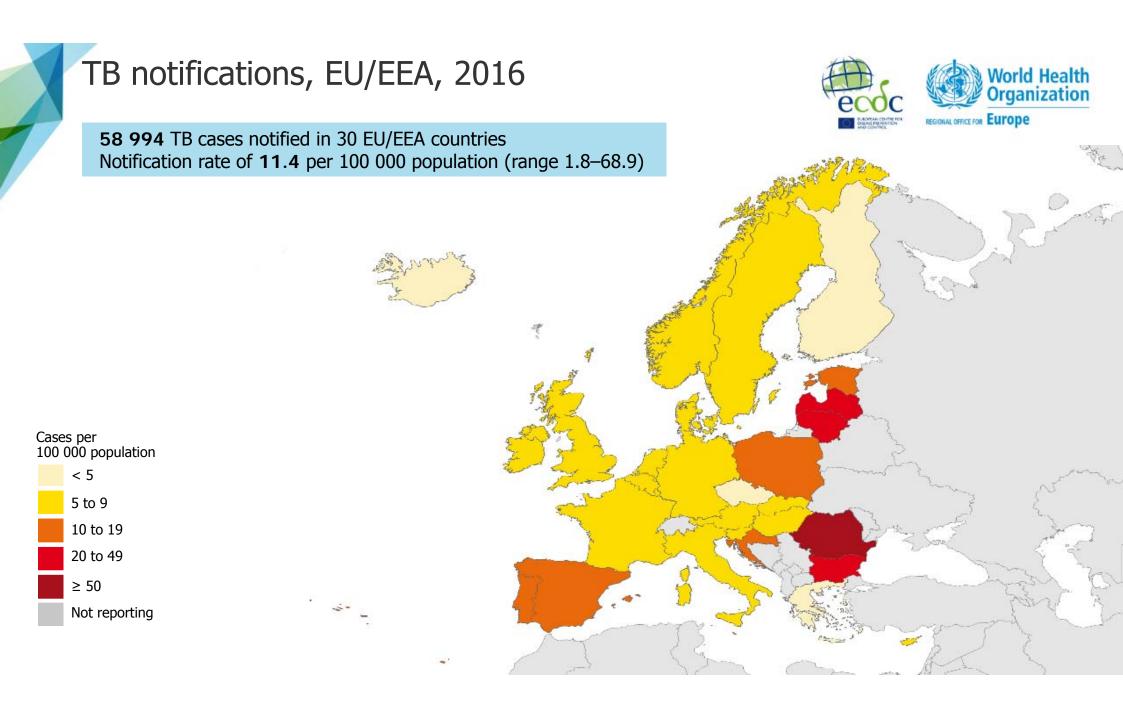
Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe

2018

2016 data







Notified TB cases, EU/EEA, 2007–2016





Continuous decline between 2007 and 2016:

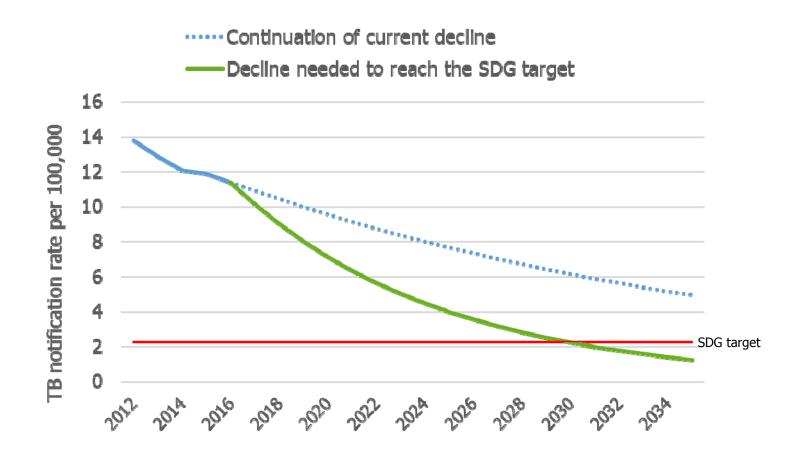
- Number of TB cases decreased by 31%
- Notification rate decreased by 32%



SDG target: 80% reduction in TB incidence by 2030 compared to 2015







TB in persons of foreign origin, EU/EEA, 2016 **World Health** Organization REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe **19 312** TB cases were notified in persons originating from other countries than the reporting country **32.7%** of all TB cases (range 0.2–96.0%) Proportion of cases < 1% 1 to 9.9% 10 to 49.9% 50 to 74.9% ≥ 75% Not reporting

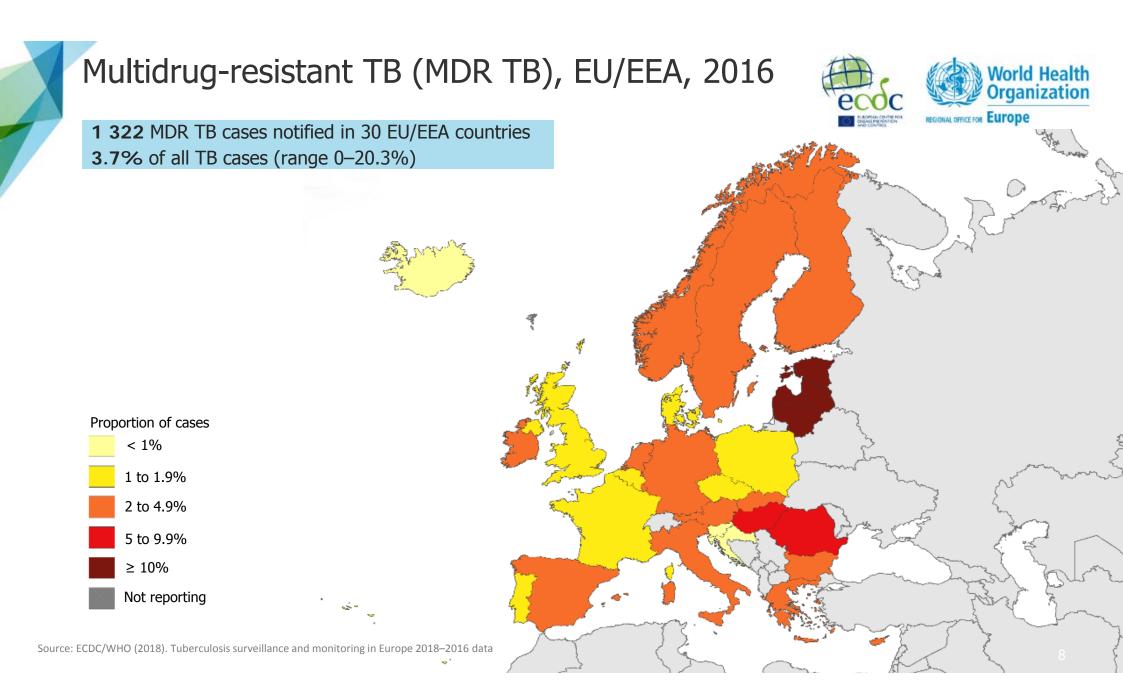
TB cases in persons of foreign origin, EU/EEA, 2007–2016





The percentage of cases in persons of foreign origin increased from **21.0%** in 2007 to **32.7%** in 2016 Rate per 100 000 total population was stable between **3.4** and **3.7**





TB/HIV co-infection, EU/EEA, 2016

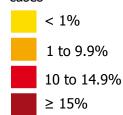




895 HIV-positive TB cases were notified by 20 EU/EEA countries in 2016 **4.5%** of TB cases with known HIV status were HIV-positive (range 0–17.4%*)

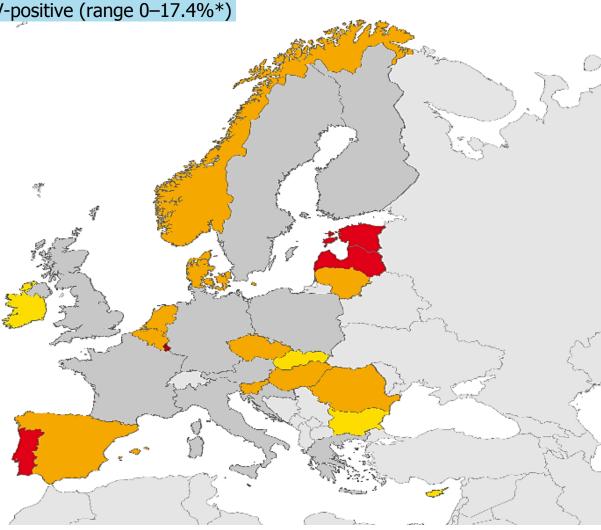


Proportion of co-infected cases



Not reporting

Source: ECDC/WHO (2018). Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2018–2016 data



^{*} Among countries reporting more than five HIV-positive TB cases

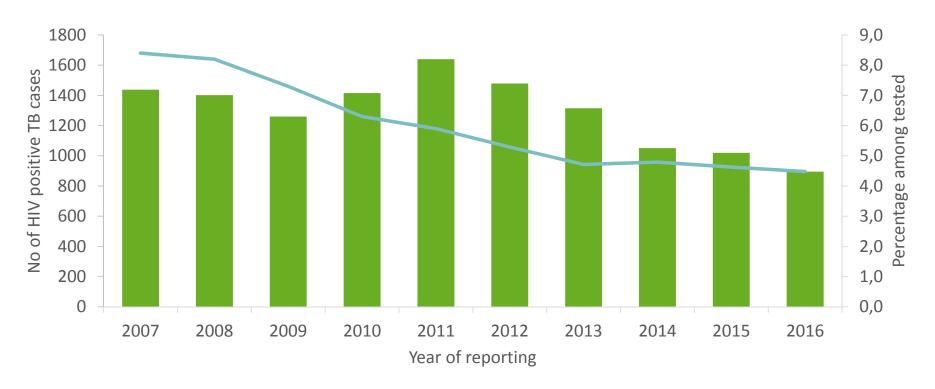
HIV-positive TB cases and percentages among all those tested, EU/EEA, 2007–2016*





The total number of HIV-positive TB cases decreased from **1 438** in 2007 to **895** in 2016

The proportion of HIV-positive TB cases among those tested decreased from **8.2%** in 2009 to **4.5%** in 2016



^{*} Number of countries reporting HIV status increased from 14 in 2007 to 20 in 2016

Treatment success, EU/EEA, 2016





71.5% of all TB cases* had a successful treatment outcome after 12 months (range 10.3–100%)



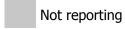
Proportion of treatment success



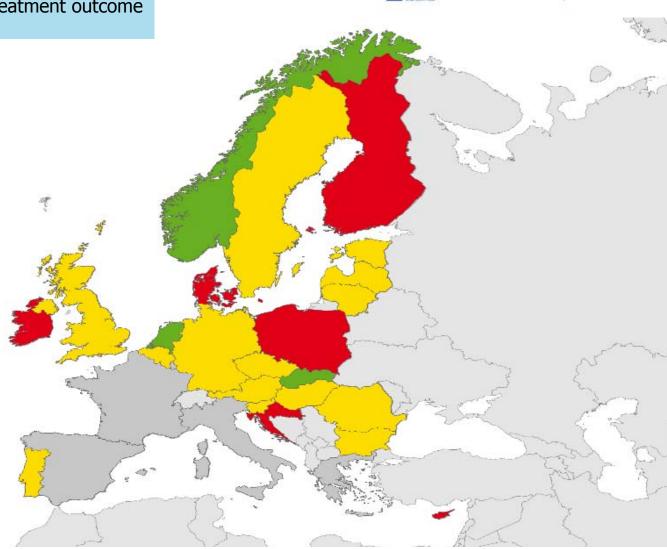
60 to 84.9%



≥ 85%



* Six EU/EEA countries did not report treatment outcome data

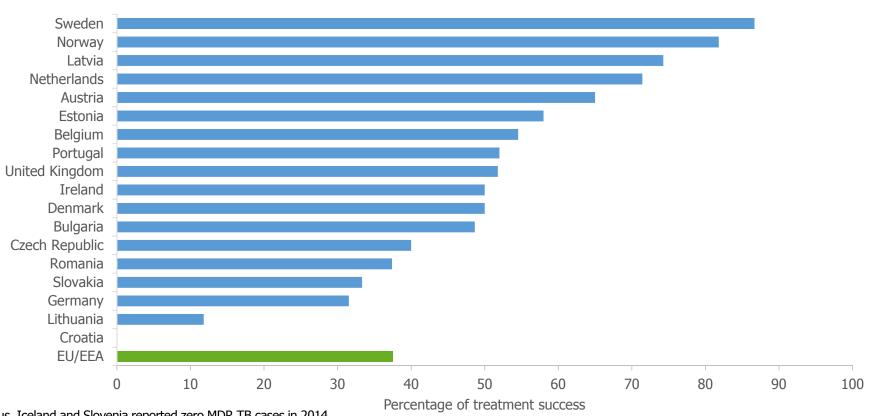


Treatment success as of 2016 for MDR TB cases reported in 2014*, EU/EEA





37.5% of all MDR TB cases notified in 2014 were successfully treated (range 0–86.7%)

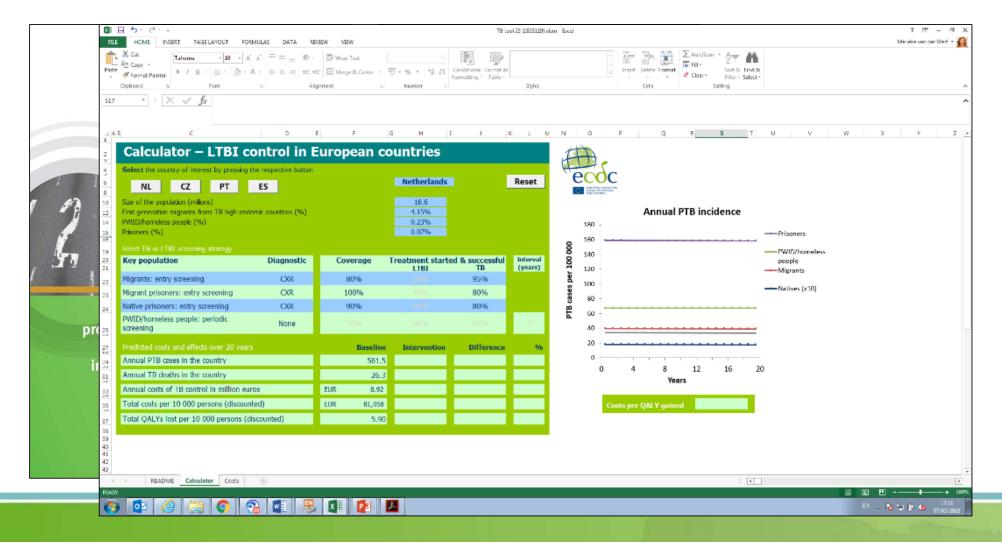


^{*} Cyprus, Iceland and Slovenia reported zero MDR TB cases in 2014

Guidance:

Programmatic management of latent TB infection





Update of European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care





EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY journal

FLAGSHIP SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF ERS

Early View

Task force report

ERS/ECDC Statement: European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care - 2017 update

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Pilot study on the use of Whole Genome Sequencing for molecular typing and characterization of *M. tuberculosis* in the EU/EEA



Correspondence

EUSeqMyTB to set standards and build capacity for whole genome sequencing for tuberculosis in the EU

In The Lancet Infectious Diseases, Timothy Walker and colleagues¹ reported on the use of whole-genome sequencing (WGS) for the investigation of a cross-border outbreak of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis of WGS for molecular typing and characterisation of *M tuberculosis* strains in the EU and EEA. The project is led by the EUSeqMyTB Consortium.

The overall objective is to generate evidence on the use of WGS for a better understanding of strain diversity in multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, characterisation of emerging multi-drugresistant clones, early detection and tracing of outbreaks, and mapping transmission routes of multidrugresistant tuberculosis. This approach requires the establishment of analysis and

(ET, DMC); and European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Stockholm, Sweden (CK, MJvdW)

- Walker TM, Merker M, Knoblauch AM, et al. A cluster of multidrug-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis among patients arriving in Europe from the Horn of Africa: a molecular epidemiological study. Lancet Infect Dis 2018; published online Jan 8. http://dx.doi. org/10.1016/S1473-3099(18)30004-5.
- ECDC, WHO Regional Office for Europe.
 Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2018-2016 data. Stockholm: European Centre for Disease prevention and Control (ECDC), 2018.
- 3 Kendall EA, Fofana MO, Dowdy DW. Burden of transmitted multidrug resistance in epidemics of tuberculosis: a transmission modelling analysis. Lancet Respir Med 2015; 3: 963–72.

