



# Introducing fast and accurate TB tests where patients seek care

### Why we need new TB diagnostics

- Sputum microscopy is over 100 years old and fails to diagnose the majority of worldwide TB
  cases. It cannot detect drug-resistant or extra-pulmonary TB, and is particularly ineffective for
  diagnosis of TB in children and HIV-positive individuals.
- Lack of proper diagnosis costs patients and their families valuable time and money, delays treatment and leads to continued TB transmission.
- Mounting drug resistance and a growing number of patients co-infected with TB and HIV have highlighted the urgent need for more accurate and rapid diagnostic tests.

## Our goal

To improve the accuracy, affordability and speed of TB diagnostic tests, and make them accessible throughout developing countries, at all levels of the health system.

#### Our approach

In our TB programme, we develop new technologies, and upgrade existing ones, taking into account MDR TB, XDR TB and HIV co-infection. We also ensure these technologies are optimized for low-resource settings and support roll-out in endemic countries.

### Our successes so far

With our partners we have developed five WHO-STAG approved technologies in just seven years:

- Liquid culture and drug susceptibility testing
   Enables accelerated culture of sputum samples and visuali
  - Enables accelerated culture of sputum samples and visualizes TB bacteria directly, while simultaneously testing for drug susceptibility. Results are available within 14 days.
- Rapid speciation test
  - Provides highly sensitive and specific detection of *M. tuberculosis* complex from liquid and solid cultured sputum samples and can confirm the presence of TB in just 15 minutes.
- Fluorescence microscopy
  - Permits technicians to read slides more quickly and with greater accuracy.
- Molecular line probe assay
  - Amplifies and visualizes *M. tuberculosis* DNA directly from smear-positive sputum samples and identifies genetic mutations that indicate drug resistance, all within six hours.
- Automated nucleic acid amplification test
  - A cartridge-based fully automated technological platform for detection of TB and rifampicin resistance that is easy to use, requires very little training and gives results in under 2 hours.

Partnering for better diagnosis for all

Avenue de Budé 16 CH - 1202 Geneva Switzerland Tel. + 41 (22) 710 05 90 Fax + 41 (22) 710 05 99 www.finddiagnostics.org

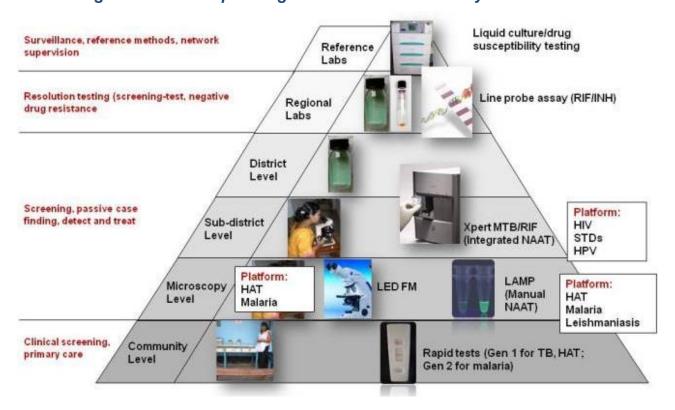
### FIND negotiated prices

FIND aims to provide endemic countries with cutting edge, innovative diagnostic products, making them available at affordable prices for low-income settings. To date, we have special price agreements with the five manufacturers with whom we developed these technologies or collected the evidence leading to WHO endorsement.

### **Implementation**

FIND aims to increase access to rapid diagnostics in endemic areas by strengthening laboratory services at all levels of the health system and integrating WHO-STAG approved technology into TB control programmes. Over a span of five years, FIND and partners will transform TB diagnosis in 27 endemic countries, through the UNITAID-funded EXPANDx-TB project.

### Positioning of FIND-developed diagnostics in tiered health system



#### In the pipeline

FIND is currently:

- Developing a simple molecular case detection test based on loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) technology that permits visual detection of positive TB samples within two hours.
- Working with partners to expand the GeneXpert platform and broaden its impact through innovations such as a new MTB/RIF cartridge with higher performance, an HIV viral load test, and a new assay for detection of extrapulmonary TB with potential for paediatric TB.
- Conducting biomarker research to accelerate the development of a "point-of-care" TB test one that is simple, accurate, affordable, can be used anywhere and produces results on the spot.
- Expanding the number of diseases that can be diagnosed using the same technologies.
- Investigating how TB test platforms could be used to manage HIV infection and to detect other sexually transmitted diseases.
- Measuring impact to ensure that the right tools are put in the right place for the greatest impact on the community.