TTU 02.912 – Flexible Funds: Researching lung damage, immunology, and treatment needs as sub-studies in ERASE-TB

DZIF German Center for Infection Research

Research Questions:

- What is the impact of diabetes and chronic lung damage on TB progression?
- What are the treatment needs for minimal or incipient TB?
- Can early diagnosis prevent Post-TB lung damage?
- What is the immunological basis of persistent IGRA negativity despite prolonged *M.tb* exposure?

WP1:

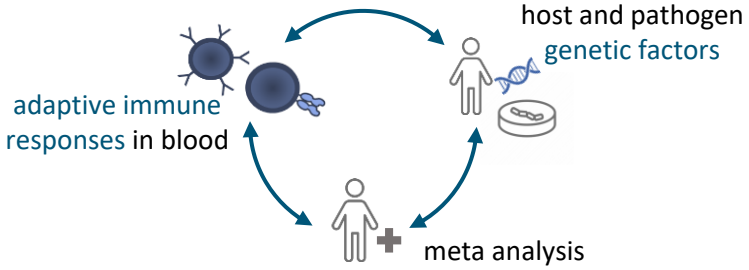
Identify the clinical phenotype associated with progression to TB

Baseline Measurements:
- HbA1c testing
- Spirometry

→ Calculate the effect of pre-TB lung function and diabetes on disease progression

WP3:

Characterise adaptive immune response & host and pathogen genetic factors in persistent IGRA negativity

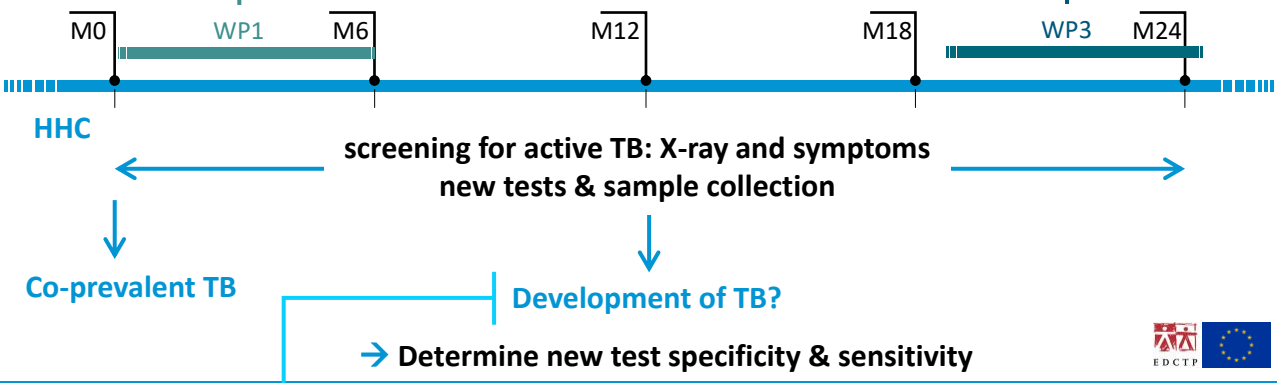


ERASE TB

Early Risk Assessment in TB contactS by new diagnostic tests

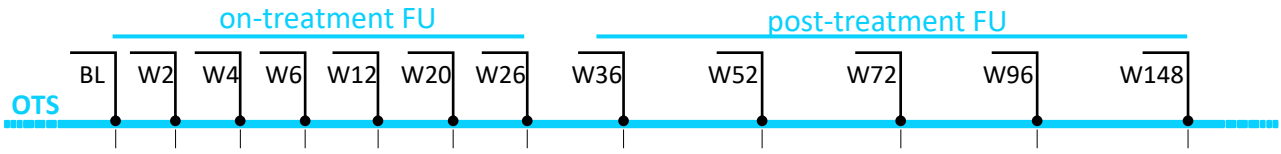
Tuberculosis Household Contact (HHC) Study

2100 HHC: Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Tanzania



WP2:

Evaluate treatment response biomarkers & evolution of lung impairment in an on-treatment sub-study



→ assess minimal/incipient TB treatment needs → evaluate post TB lung impairment after early diagnosis

AIM:

- To develop a more accurate prediction of a person's risk for progression to TB
- To develop tests and recommendations to steer preventive treatment

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