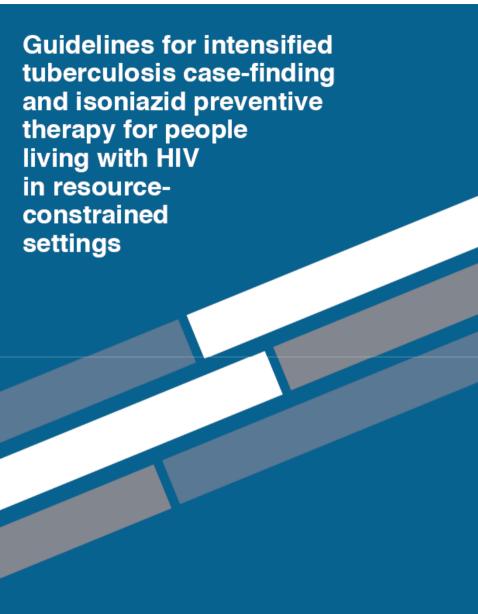
Intensive case finding – does symptom screening cut it?

Gary Maartens







Why intensified case finding?

- Undiagnosed TB is common in HIV+
- Earlier treatment reduces transmission
- Earlier treatment reduces morbidity & mortality
- Select people eligible for IPT

All people living with HIV should be regularly screened for TB....at every visit to a health facility or contact with a health worker. Screening for TB is important, regardless of whether they have received or are receiving IPT or ART.

ICF yield in HIV+ in SA

Antenatal clinic 0.7% Conly women with symptoms cultured

Community 5%

Gold mines 4.9%

VCT 7.4%

Pre-ART 31.5%

Int J Tuberc Lung Dis 2006;10:523 AIDS 2010;24:1323 PLoS Med 2012;9(8):e1001281 Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2007;175:87

Effect of ART on ICF yield

| Study | Pre-ART | On ART |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Jo'burg | 8.4% | 4.1% |
| Cape Town | 13% | 5.4% |

For IPT essential to **rule out** active TB Ideal test:neg. predictive value ~100% neg. likelihood ratio <0.1

Development of a Standardized Screening Rule for Tuberculosis in People Living with HIV in Resource-Constrained Settings: Individual Participant Data Metaanalysis of Observational Studies

Haileyesus Getahun¹*, Wanitchaya Kittikraisak², Charles M. Heilig³, Elizabeth L. Corbett⁴, Helen Ayles^{4,5}, Kevin P. Cain³, Alison D. Grant⁴, Gavin J. Churchyard⁶, Michael Kimerling⁷, Sarita Shah⁸, Stephen D. Lawn^{4,9}, Robin Wood⁹, Gary Maartens¹⁰, Reuben Granich¹, Anand A. Date³, Jay K. Varma^{2,3}

N=8,148
From 9 studies
Sputum cultures done

TB screening algorithm

Best symptom screen for TB – any one of:

- Cough active (any duration)
- Fever >2 weeks
- Night sweats
- Weight loss

Overall diagnostic performance

- Sensitivity 78.9%
- Specificity 49.6%
- Likelihood ratio negative (LR-) 0.426

| Predictors | | Sensitivity (95% CI) | Specificity (95% CI) |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Study level | | | |
| Setting | Community | 1.0 | |
| | Clinical | 4.45 (1.02, 19.46) ^a | 0.25 (0.06–1.01) |
| | Miners | 0.25 (0.02–2.51) | 4.07 (0.44–37.68) |
| Screening | Prescreened for TB | 1.0 | |
| | Not screened for TB | 10.82 (2.45–47.78) | 0.08 (0.06–0.12) ^a |
| Culture medium | Solid | 1.0 | |
| | Liquid | 3.41 (0.57–20.30) | 0.33 (0.06–1.97) |
| Region | Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.0 | |
| | Southeast Asia | 4.03 (0.65–24.84) | 0.20 (0.04–1.00) ^a |

TB symptom screen performance in clinic by TB prevalence

| TB prevalence | 1% | 5% | 20% |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| NPV | 99.7% | 98.3% | 92.3% |

Effect of ART on WHO symptom screening (clinic regularly does TB screening)

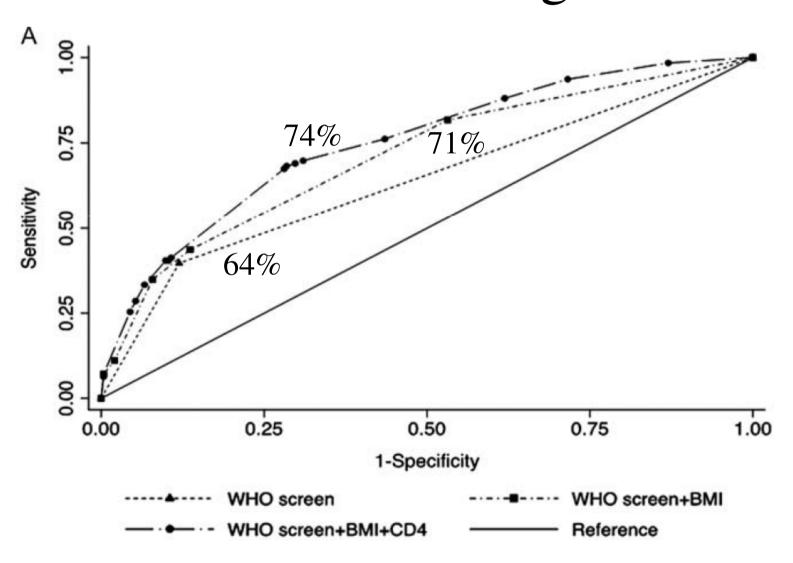
| ART status | Sensitivity | Specificity | NPV | LR- |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------|
| Pre ART (n=657) | 47.6% | 79.8% | 91.2% | 0.66 |
| On ART (n=772) | 23.8% | 94.4% | 95.6% | 0.81 |

Pre ART On ART

prior prob. 13% prior prob. 5%

post. prob. 9% post prob. 4%

BMI <18.5 & CD4 count <200 contribute to screening for TB



What about CXR? - WHO

Abnormal CXR increased sensitivity of symptoms

by 11.7%, but reduced specificity by 10.7%

What about CXR? - BOTUSA

- 'Symptom+CXR' vs 'Symptoms only': 98 excess cases of TB, 15 excess deaths.
- 'Symptom+CXR' policy reduced deaths only if attrition were close to zero, but the cost would be US\$2.8 million per death averted.

Does tuberculin skin test help?

• TST+ benefit from IPT (Tom Boyles)

• TST+ group have more TB in ICF studies

- aOR 3.5 (95%CI 1.9-6.7)

- aOR 4.8 (95%CI 1.6-14.4)

Microbiological screening

• Xpert MTB/RIF had sensitivity of 73.3% in

an ICF study in a Cape Town pre-ART

clinic – similar to passive case finding

CRP screening?

Passive case finding study in Pietermaritzburg

Sensitivity 98%

Likelihood ratio negative 0.04

- No data in ICF
- Point of care CRP test available

Conclusions

- There is a lot of HIV-associated TB when you look
- Symptom screening reasonable yield if no prior screening & done in a clinic pre-ART
- Need better rule out tests in other settings
- High prevalence argues for routine culture or PCR in some settings, especially pre-ART