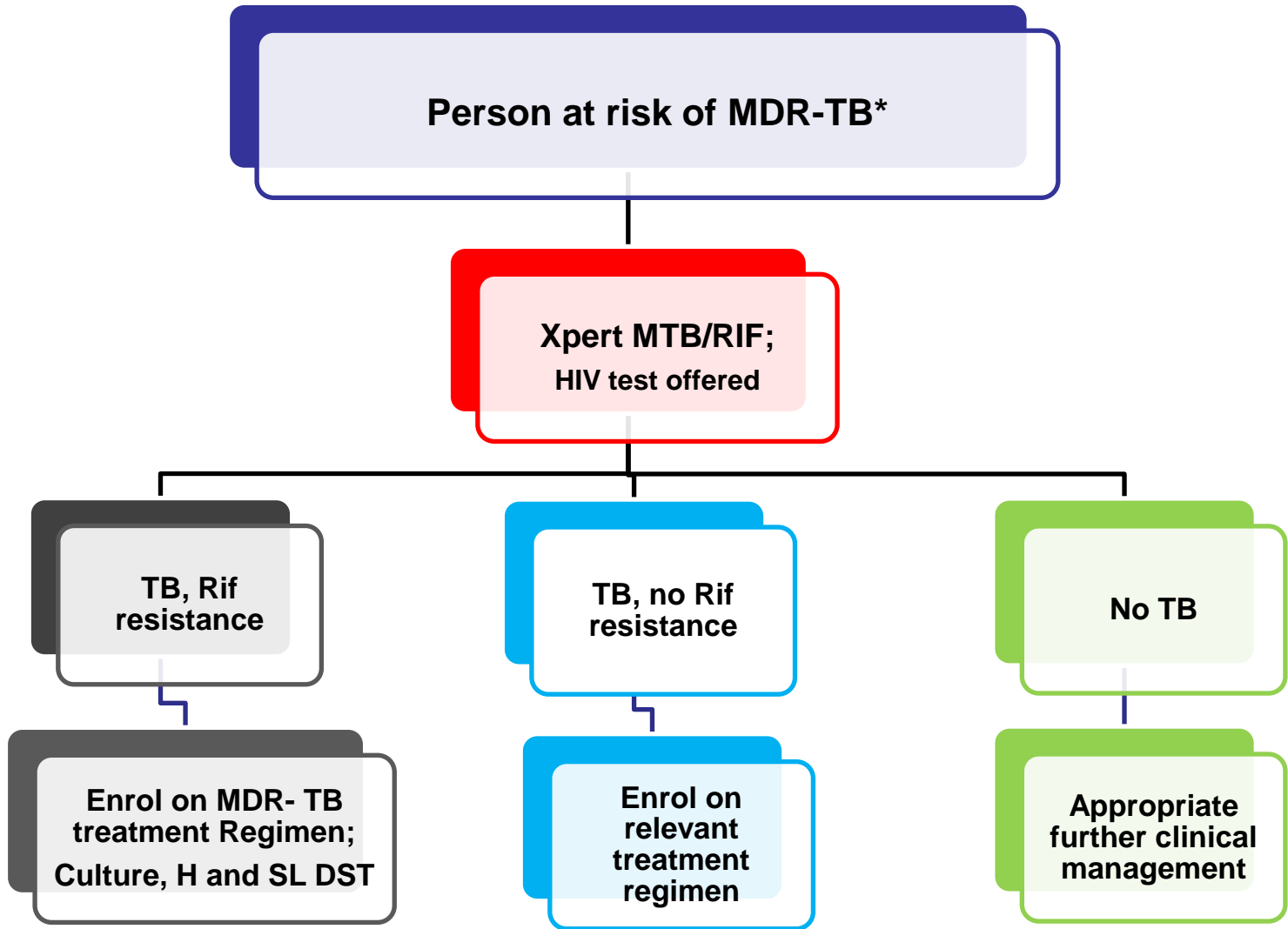


Xpert MTB/RIF use in people at risk of MDR-TB

MDR-TB Working Group

Persons requiring Xpert MTB/RIF

- Person who have been treated with anti-TB drugs and in whom pulmonary TB is suspected, that is, all retreatment categories (failure, default, relapse)
- Person suspected of having pulmonary TB at risk of harbouring MDR-TB bacilli (risk groups as defined in current WHO guidelines for DR-TB management)
- Any other person suspected of having TB and considered at higher risk of MDR-TB as per national policy/guidelines



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1. All retreatment categories;
2. MDR-TB risk groups as defined in WHO guidelines for PMDT;
3. any person at higher risk of MDR-TB as per national policy

Key Principles

- WHA resolution 2009 states that universal diagnosis and treatment of MDR-TB should be achieved by 2015
- Countries should aim at providing treatment for all cases detected according to WHO policy and guidelines using quality-assured drugs
- While capacity for treatment is being built, the public health benefit of diagnosing MDR-TB (infection control, for example), even in the absence of treatment, should be considered by countries
- Access to ARVs should not be delayed in HIV positive cases while diagnostic procedures are performed