

TB Diagnostics Pipeline

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Advancements in TB diagnostics

	2006	2007	2008		2009		2010	> 2	2013	>	2014	
<pre> > S p T d </pre>	imear- ositive B case lefinition	Liquid culture	> LPA		LED-FM	>	Automate d NAAT (Xpert MTB/RIF)	>	Xpert EPTB			
➢ N O S	lumber f mears	Rapid speciatio n			Front- loaded microsco py		Negative rec: Serology					
> F	M			>	MODS, CRI, NRA cond.							



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5-year vision for TB diagnosis

Triage/case finding – first point of contact



1. Triage test

- incl. for childhood TB & EDPT
- 2. Active case finding
 - Highly sensitive, portable
- 3. Syndromic test (Bact vs viral)



Further work up & treatment – dedicated unit



- 1. TB confirmation with rapid DST for critical drugs
 - Incl. for childhood TB & EPTB
- 2. Treatment monitoring
- 3. TB infection with high risk of disease progression



E-Health supported solutions

Surveillance, QA – specialized unit



Real-time Surveillance Comprehensive, rapid DST





Need for new tools spans the healthcare system, but concentrated at lower levels of the system



For novel tools, a two pronged approach in development is necessary

Given that tools to address the most critical needs in TB diagnosis are in the early stages of development (i.e. biomarker discover)...

...a two pronged approach to prioritization is necessary....

...aiming for incremental improvements to bridge gaps...

- Support development of tools for which biomarkers or mature technological approaches (e.g., molecular) already exist
- Couple with strategies to maximize impact in the short term

... and longer term, <u>higher risk work</u> with transformational potential

- Biomarker discovery
- If/when suitable biomarkers are discovered, test development will become a top priority

Global TB Diagnostic Pipeline

	Early development	Late or completed development	On pathway to WHO evaluation						
High complexity assays	TruArray MDR-TB (Akkoni) COBAS TaqMan MTB +DST(Roche) Hydra 1K (insilixa) Mycobacterium Real-time MDR (CapitalBio)	Molecular Detection/DST TRC Rapid MTB (Tosoh) VereMTB (Veredus Laboratories) LiPA Pyrazinamide (Nipro) LATE-PCR Lights on / Lights off (Hain) TBMDx (Abbott) Meltpro (Zeesan) Mycobacteria RT PCR (CapitalBio) REBA MTB-XDR (YD Diagnostics) EasyNAT TB (Ustar) BD Max (BD)	GenoTYPE MTBDRsI (Hain) LIPA MDR-TB (Nipro) REBA MTB-Rifa (YD Diagnostics)						
	Culture-based technologies								
	BNP Middlebrook (NanoLogix) Rapid colorimetric DST	TREK Sensitive MYCOTB (Trek)							
	Molecular Detection/DST								
Moderate complexity	Xpert Ultra and Xtend XDR (Cepheid) Alere Q (Alere) Enigma ML (Enigma Diagnostics) Q-POC (QuantuMDx) EOSCAPE (Wave80) RT-PCR Testing Platform (NWGHF/Guidel) iCubate 2.0 (iCubate) TBDx system (KGI) DiagCORE (STAT Diagnostica) LabChip G2-3 (Nanobiosys)	Genedrive MTB/RIF (Epistem) Truelab/Truenat MTB (Molbio)	TB LAMP (Eiken)	À					
assays	Volatile organic compounds								
	BreathLink (Menssana) Prototype breathanalyzer (Next Dimensions) TB Breathalyser (Rapid Biosensor Systems) Aeonose (The eNose Company) Breath analysis instrument (Metabolomx)	Giant African Pouch Rats (Apopo)							
	Automated Microscopy & Imaging								
	TBDx (Applied Visual Sciences) Fluorescent microscopy (ID-FISH Tech.) Automatic TB Screener (Fluorobot)	Microimager (BD) CAD4TB (Delft Imaging Systems)		¥					
	Antigen & Antibody detection								
Low	LAM in sputum (Standard Diagnostics) Multiplex antibody array (mBio)		Alere Determine TB-LAM in urine (Alere)						
	Enzymatic detection/DST								
assays	β -lactamase reporter (Global BioDiagnostics)								



Molecular Tests



Next generation molecular detection + DST

Nipro LIPA PZA & MDR

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YD REBA MTB-XDR REBA MTB-Rifa

Cepheid XperPUtra Xtend-XDR

2015

EH

NanoBioSys abChip G2-3

Witten 0

aboratories

E.

- and

EnigmaML⁶

HYDR

2016

In development

2017



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Policy update: Xpert MTB/RIF assay for the diagnosis of pulmonary and extrapulmonary TB in adults and children



Xpert MTB/RIF implementation manual: technical and operational 'howto'; practical considerations

Recommendations for lymph node aspirates, tissue biopsy, cerebrospinal fluid

→ Invasive procedures still necessary!



Improving detection of Extrapulmonary & Pediatric TB



Xpert for MTB detection on stool

Trans-renal DNA detection











Biomarker work – Detection and triage test

Various biomarker approaches





Systematic approaches Large wellcharacterized sample repositories

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Schematic and representative image of MBio-FIND TB Serology Array.





β-lactamase detection

nature chemistry

ARTICLES PUBLISHED ONLINE: 2 SEPTEMBER 2012 I DOI: 10.1038/NCHEM.1435

Rapid point-of-care detection of the tuberculosis pathogen using a BlaC-specific fluorogenic probe

Hexin Xie^{1†}, Joseph Mire^{2†}, Ying Kong^{3†}, MiHee Chang³, Hany A. Hassounah³, Chris N. Thornton⁴, James C. Sacchettini², Jeffrey D. Cirillo³ and Jianghong Rao^{1*}





Feasibility study of early prototype reagent system in South Africa





Incremental improvement on existing technologies

Automating smear microscopy



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Automated reading

- TBDx (Applied Visual Sciences)
- CellScope TB Microscope (UCSF)
- Fluorobot

Automated staining

- RALSTAINER (bioMérieux)
- Aerospray TB (ELITechGroup)

Combined

• MIAFB2 (BD)









Thank you! Questions?

FIND Catharina Boehme Peter Kaspar David Dolinger Tobias Broger

Swiss TPH Klaus Reiter

Rutgers David Alland Priya Banada

Path David Boyle

Hopkins Maunank Shah