



Introduction / Overview and Significance of the Essential Components Document

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Objective: Discuss the purpose of the Essential Components of a Public Health TB Prevention, Control, and Elimination Program report

Objective: Summarize rationale for and process of updating the 1995 Essential Components of a Public Health TB Prevention, Control, and Elimination Program report

- **No conflicts; nothing to disclose**





Essential Components of a Public Health Tuberculosis Prevention, Control, and Elimination Program: Recommendations of the Advisory Council for the Elimination of Tuberculosis and the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association.

**Cole B, Nilsen DM, Will L, Etkind SC, Burgos M, Chorba T.
MMWR Recommendations & Reports 2020 Jul 31;69(7):1-27.**

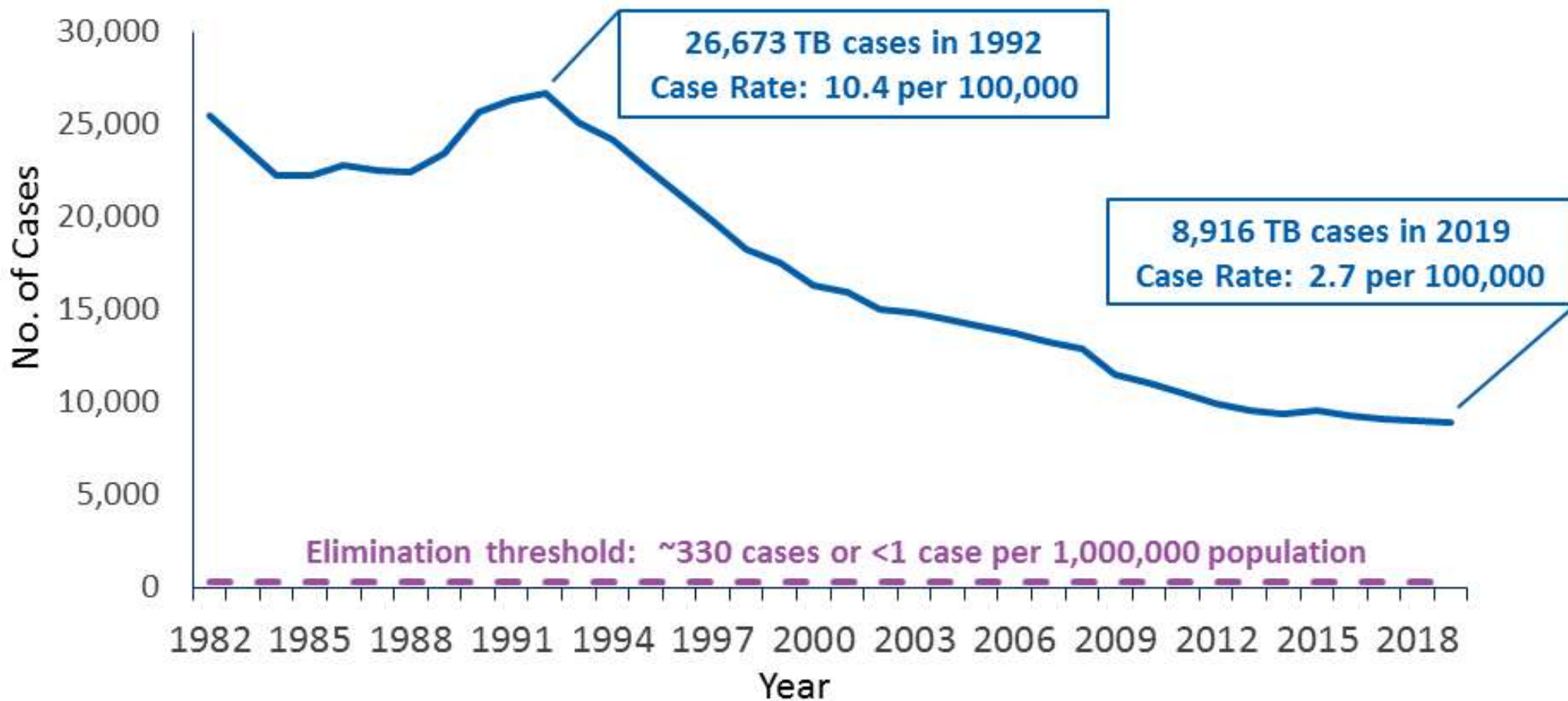


Essential Components of a Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Program Recommendations of the Advisory Council for the Elimination of Tuberculosis.

Simone PM, in collaboration with the Advisory Council for the Elimination of Tuberculosis.

MMWR Recommendations & Reports 1995 Sep 8;44(11):1-16.

Progress Towards Tuberculosis (TB) Elimination, United States, 1983–2019



in 2013, Dr. Eric Brenner, as member of ACET, pushed for revision of the 1995 document.



A revised document could reflect programmatic needs based on changes in epidemiology and changes in technologies that now facilitate diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and surveillance of TB.

The Set of Core Components for a TB Prevention, Control, and Elimination Program, ver. 2020:

- ❑ preparing and maintaining an overall plan and policy for TB control;**
- ❑ maintaining a surveillance system;**
- ❑ collecting and analyzing data;**
- ❑ participating in program evaluation and research;**
- ❑ prioritizing TB control efforts;**
- ❑ ensuring access to recommended laboratory and radiology tests;**
- ❑ identifying, managing, and treating contacts and persons at high risk for *M. tuberculosis* infection;**
- ❑ managing those with TB disease or who are being evaluated for it;**
- ❑ providing TB training and education; and**
- ❑ collaborating in patient care and other TB control activities.**

Document Overview – CONTENTS I

- ❑ Introduction....
- ❑ Strategies for TB Prevention and Control.....
- ❑ Overall Planning and Policy Components.....
- ❑ Laws, Regulations, and Policies to Support TB Control Activities.....
- ❑ Surveillance and Reporting of Persons with Suspected or Confirmed TB Disease...
- ❑ Data Management, Analysis, and Use.....
- ❑ Program Evaluation and Quality Improvement.....

Document Overview – CONTENTS II

- ❑ **Laboratory and Other Testing.....**
- ❑ **Identification, Management, and Treatment of Persons with LTBI.....**
- ❑ **Identification, Management, and Treatment of Persons with TB disease..**
- ❑ **Epidemiologic Investigation.....**
- ❑ **Training and Education.....**
- ❑ **Partnerships and Collaboration.....**
- ❑ **Research.....**

- ❑ **References.....**

Supplementary Appendices:
<https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/90289>

- A. Responsibilities of the TB Controller or TB Program Manager**
- B. Core Public Health Functions and Essential Services**
- C. CDC-Funded Resources**
- D. Tests Used for Evaluation and Monitoring of Persons with TB Disease**
- E. Tests Used for Assessing Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI)**
- F. Testing for LTBI among Special Populations and LTBI Treatment Regimens**
- G. Education and Training Resource List**
- H. Summary of Research Activities and Needs**

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

