Early detection and integrated management of tuberculosis in Europe
What is E-DETECT TB about?

E-DETECT TB – early detection and integrated management of tuberculosis in Europe is a project co-funded by The European Commission’s 3rd Health Programme.

Our aim is to contribute to the elimination of TB in the European Union by applying evidence-based interventions to ensure early diagnosis, improve integrated care and supporting community and prison outreach activities in low and high-incidence countries.

E-DETECT TB is a practical programme of translational research targeting homeless people, prisoners, high-risk drug users and those with multi-drug resistant tuberculosis in Romania and Bulgaria, migrants arriving on Italian coasts and asylum seekers in Italy and improved control of tuberculosis in migrants in other European countries.

UCL is the coordinating centre for our network of partners from six member states (Bulgaria, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, Sweden and the United Kingdom (UK)). We work jointly to evaluate the implementation of evidence-based interventions, taking best practice approaches from countries where national strategic plans have been developed. In collaboration with the European Commission (DG SANTE), the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), WHO EURO and civil society partners, we will work towards the adaptation of guidelines and policies to strengthen TB control across the European Union.

“E-DETECT TB brings together a unique group of TB experts, world leading universities, non-governmental organisations, charities and national TB programmes to contribute to the global and European effort to end the TB epidemic. The project combines the diverse and rich contributions of our partners in order to exploit new technology and advances in knowledge to control TB”

– Professor Abubakar, Scientific Coordinator for the project
Our approach

Outreach for early diagnosis and treatment
A mobile x-ray unit equipped with computer-aided detection software and molecular testing implemented in Romania and Bulgaria.

Migrant TB detection, prevention and treatment
Screening new and settled asylum seekers and refugees in Italy for active and latent TB infection (LTBI), ensuring optimal care for TB/LTBI patients and generating evidence to support future European policies.

Establishing a database of latent and active TB screening of migrants in Europe
Starting with data from Italy, Sweden, the Netherlands, and UK and creating a unified data reporting system to enable epidemiological analysis and better tailor future TB control interventions.

Supporting national TB programmes
Analysing best practice approaches from countries where national strategic plans have been most effective to create tools and comprehensive country-specific plans to reduce TB, which will assist other countries to develop their own frameworks for action.

Our Objectives

Outreach activities
Reducing the prevalence of TB in communities and prisons

Early LTBI and active TB detection in migrants
Developing and disseminating a migrants screening model

Collation and analysis of multi-country data on migrant TB screening
Informing effective strategies for early diagnosis

Better outcomes for migrants in Italy
The E-DETECT TB consortium
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Public Health England (London, United Kingdom)
Delft Imaging Systems (Veenendaal, The Netherlands)
Public Health Agency of Sweden (Stockholm, Sweden)
KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation (The Hague, The Netherlands)
Marius Nasta Institute of Pneumology (Bucharest, Romania)
Tsentar Za Zdravni Strategi i Programi (Sofia, Bulgaria)
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