

# WP 6: Establishing a database on migrant TB screening in Europe

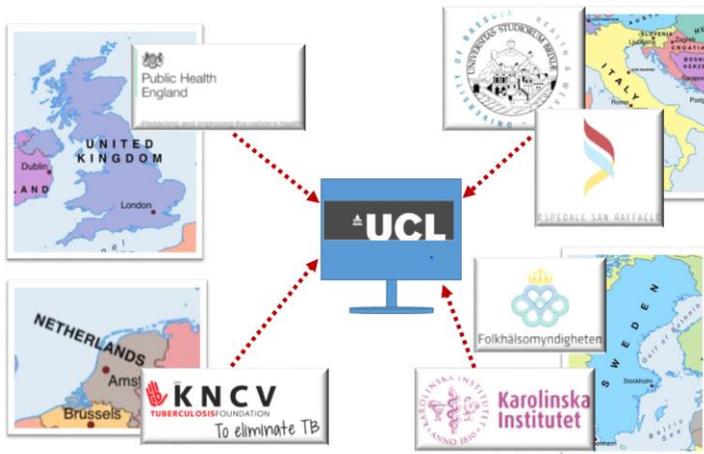
Many low-incidence EU countries have a high TB burden in migrants from endemic countries. Migrant TB screening policies vary widely across EU countries. This work package is establishing a multi-country database on migrant TB screening that will be used to inform the identification and harmonisation of cost-effective screening strategies in the EU.

## TB and migration in EU

- On average 60% of TB cases in low TB incidence EU countries are foreign-born.
- The foreign-born population in EU countries is very heterogeneous, and so is their TB burden.
- Appropriately targeted interventions in migrant populations are needed for achieving TB elimination in EU.
- Early detection of TB and management of latent TB infection are important to diminish the TB burden in this group.

## Migrant TB screening in EU

- EU countries have very different TB screening policies and different surveillance data on TB screening.
- In most countries, the coverage and yield of the screening is poorly documented, especially screening for latent TB infection.
- Some EU countries have previously evaluated their TB screening strategies, but no multi-country evaluation has been done previously.



Data sharing for the multi-country database on migrant TB screening.



The data management teams of all E-DETECT TB Work Package 6 participating countries meeting in London.

## Main objectives

- To agree a protocol for sharing migrant data between countries on latent and active TB
- To establish a database on latent and active TB in screened migrants
- To collate multi-country data on migrants in low incidence countries in Europe aimed at informing early diagnosis of active and latent TB

## WP 6: Establishing a database of latent and active TB in Europe

### Key achievements to date

- 📌 Survey among all participating countries in order to map available data
- 📌 Protocol for data transfer and analysis, as well as a data sharing and pooling agreement developed
- 📌 Variable list for the database finalised
- 📌 Local ethical approvals and evaluations regarding data that could be collected
- 📌 Locally collecting and cleaning data
- 📌 Database set up at the Farr Institute at UCL
- 📌 Safety training for data base access of data managers finalised
- 📌 Uploading to data base is ongoing
- 📌 Pooling of first batch of data completed
- 📌 A protocol on how to pool and share data as well as on data ownership has been drafted, for smooth future transfer for existing and new partners
- 📌 First analysis of data completed and presented
- 📌 Agreement drafted with Norway to contribute data
- 📌 Meeting in Stockholm February 2019 regarding next steps, including health economic modelling of cost effectiveness of LTBI screening in migrants

### Dissemination

- 📌 A presentation of the work package was held at the World Congress on Migration, Ethnicity, Race and Health (MERH) in Edinburgh, May 2018
- 📌 Presentations and posters regarding preliminary results of the project at the Union World Lung Conference in The Hague, October 2018
- 📌 An ERS Webinar on the work package, November 2018
- 📌 A paper about the process of building a multi-country database was accepted to the March 2019 issue of *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, as part of their World TB day theme.



The E-DETECT TB consortium presenting the project at the World Union Lung Conference in October 2018, with an introduction by ECDC