

LF-LAM diagnostics:

Development pipeline, Clinical adoption in field settings, Strategies for quality assessment

ASLM ECHO session 4th May 2023



14 leading organizations from 8 countries

Series of clinical trials in Tanzania, Mozambique, and South Africa to evaluate the impact of diagnostic interventions on outcomes (including the effects of expanding TB testing strategies to PLHIV)





























- TB LAM diagnostic overview (Prof Lesley Scott, Head Research and Development, Wits Diagnostic Innovation Hub, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa)
- TB LAM technology development pipeline (Dr Morton Ruhwald, TB programme, FIND, Geneva)
- Operationalising TB LAM testing: A use case for standardised implementation in the field (Prof Jeremy Nel, Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Internal Medicine, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa)
- Approaches to developing a robust TB LAM quality assessment programme (Anura David, Senior Medical Scientist, Wits Diagnostic Innovation Hub, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa)
- QA





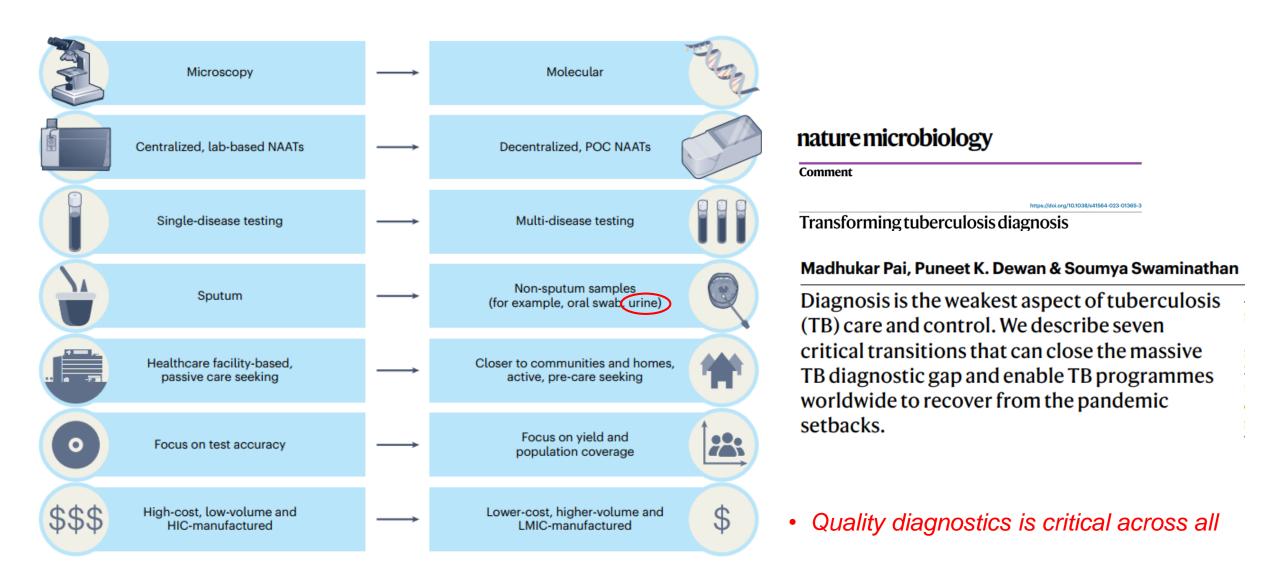






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Massive gaps remain but our focus is clear



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LF-LAM for TB – what we know

Lateral flow urine lipoarabinomannan assay (LF-LAM) for the diagnosis of active tuberculosis in people living with HIV Policy update (2019) **HIV LOW CD4**

- <u>Inpatient settings</u>: Strong recommendation for use to assist in the diagnosis of active TB in HIV infected adults, adolescents and children
 - signs and symptoms of pTB, EPTB, advanced HIV disease, those seriously ill, CD4 count<200cells/ul
- Outpatient settings: Conditional recommendation for use to assist in the diagnosis of active TB in HIV infected adults, adolescents and children
 - Signs and symptoms of pTB and EPTB, seriously ill, CD4<100cells/ul

Review of the literature (155 publications on PubMed)

- 2001 ELISA based diagnostic evaluation in Ethiopia
- 2020 2023 62 published manuscripts:
 - Modeling and diagnostic value including uptake, impact studies and use in EPTB
 - · Meta-analysis in children
 - · Cross-sectional studies (4 African countries)
 - Alternative specimen types and multi-pathogen detection
 - Multi-assay use: LAM and Xpert
 - · FujiLAM accuracy: systematic review
 - New LAM structure (other biomarkers) and antibodies to improve assay performance
 - · User perspective and field feasibility

- Quality assessment for LF-LAM seldom featured
- QMS beyond laboratories not well translated
- LF-LAM quality framework requires scaling to field settings