## It's All About That Data: Five Year Laboratory Trends from TB Elimination Cooperative Agreements

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APHL National Laboratory Aspects of Tuberculosis Meeting June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015

> National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Division of Tuberculosis Elimination





# Why do we collect all that data and what do we do with it? **IT'SALL ABOUT THAT DATA**

## Why the Emphasis on Data

#### We are all doing more with less

- Greater emphasis on accountability
- Every dollar spent must have greatest possible impact
- Need to document Return on Investment (ROI)
  - Maximizing ROI for each program allows demonstration of impact – and may provide case for maintaining funding
- Collecting, analyzing, and reporting laboratory data fundamental to DTBE's Laboratory Capacity Team (LCT) mission

Maximizing CDC's Impact, Thomas R. Frieden, MD, MPH Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, May 16, 2011 CDC All-Hands Meeting

## What do We do With the Data?

- Some used in funding formula calculations
- Provides LCT opportunities to be responsive and adaptive to needs of PHL
- Allows strengthening of capacity
  - evaluate laboratory services and systems
  - measure program impact
  - navigate change
  - improve service delivery in the prevention and control of tuberculosis

## Sources of Data

#### Cooperative Agreement Applications

- Required elements
  - Workload
  - Turnaround times
- Narratives
  - Methods
  - Algorithms
- Site Visits
  - More details regarding laboratory operations

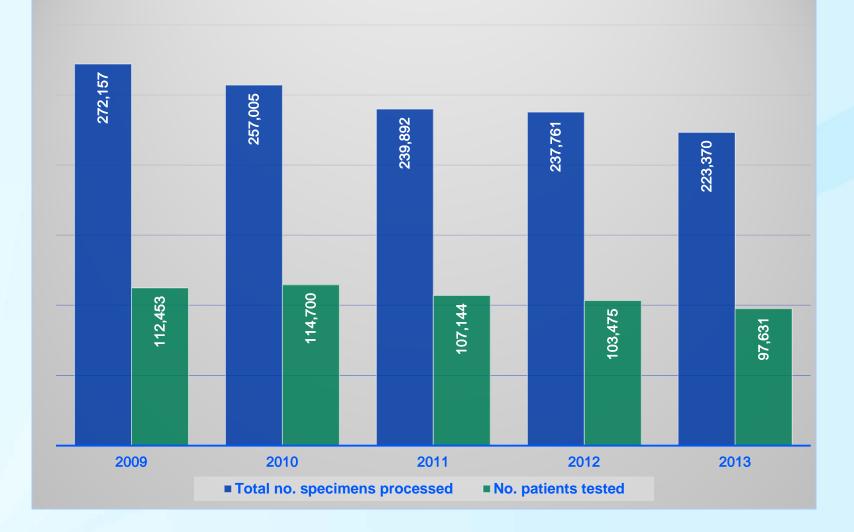
#### National Surveillance Data

How much TB testing is done in PHL?

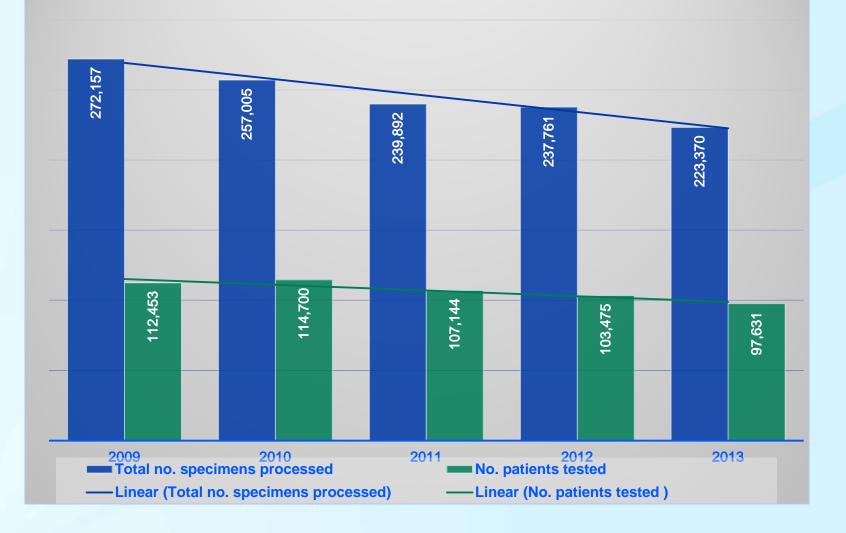
#### **Trends Analyzed**

Workload
Turnaround Times
Methods and Algorithms
Comparisons to Surveillance Data

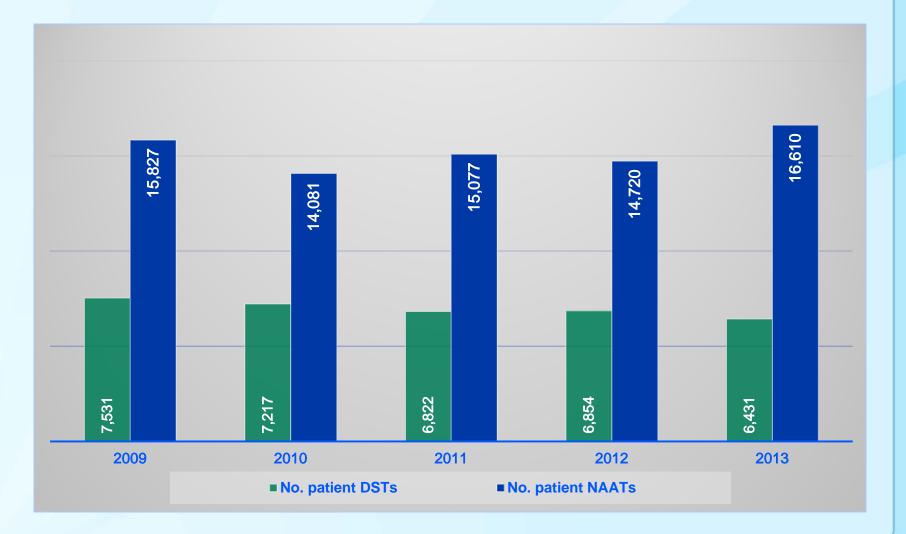
#### Workload Trends, 2009 - 2013



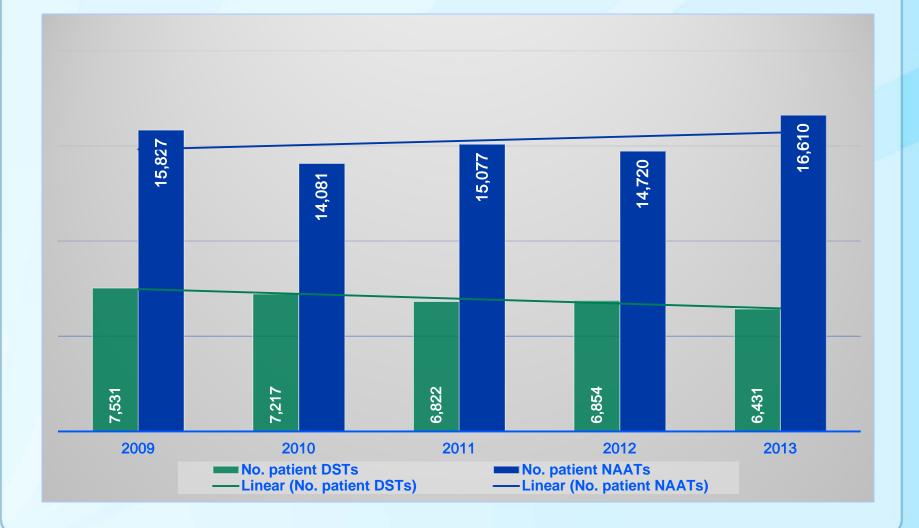
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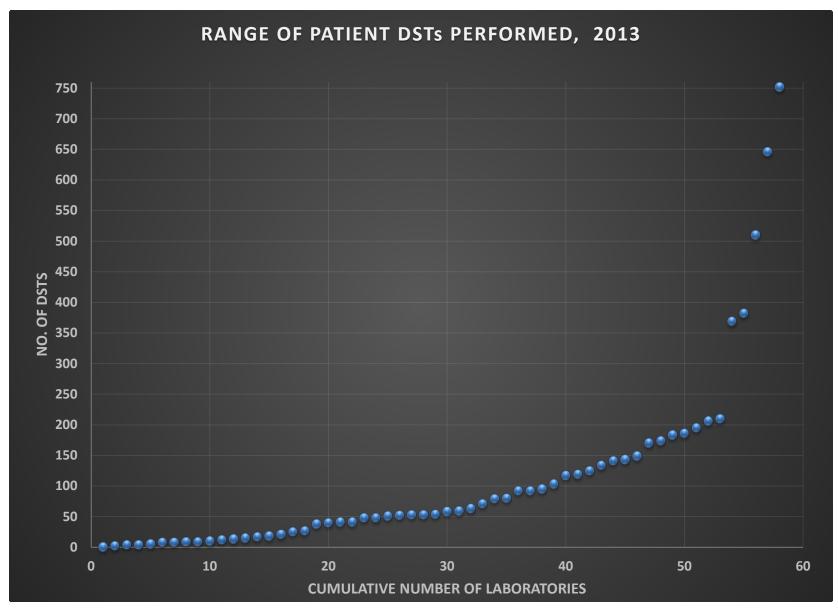


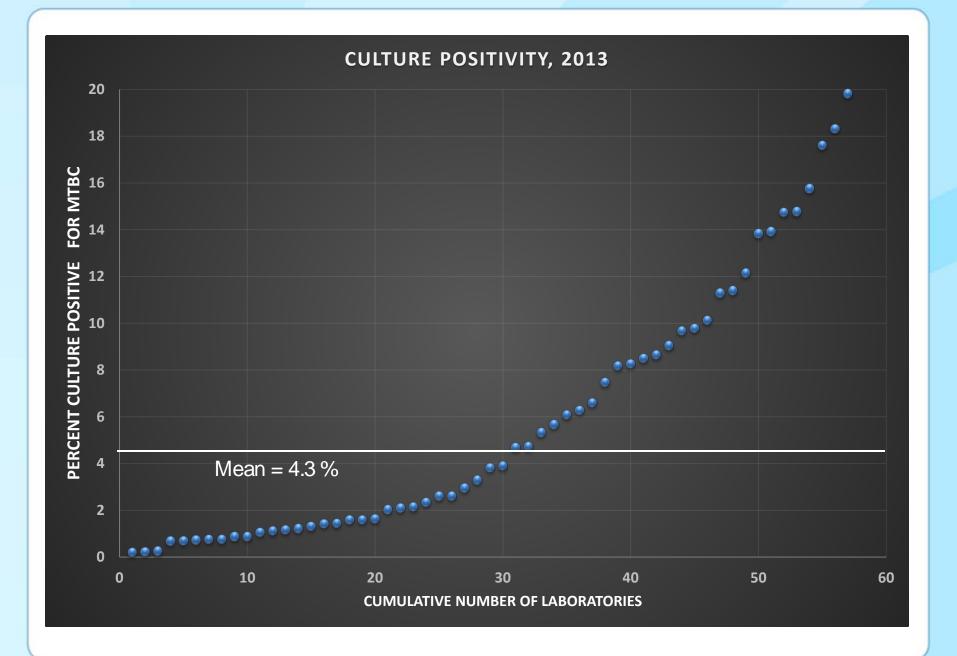
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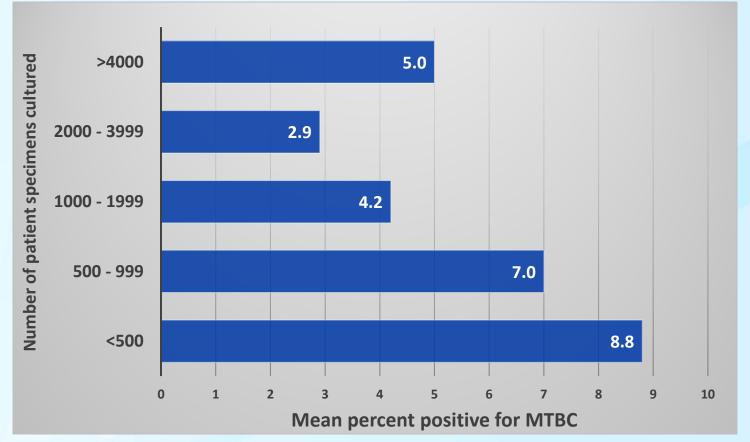
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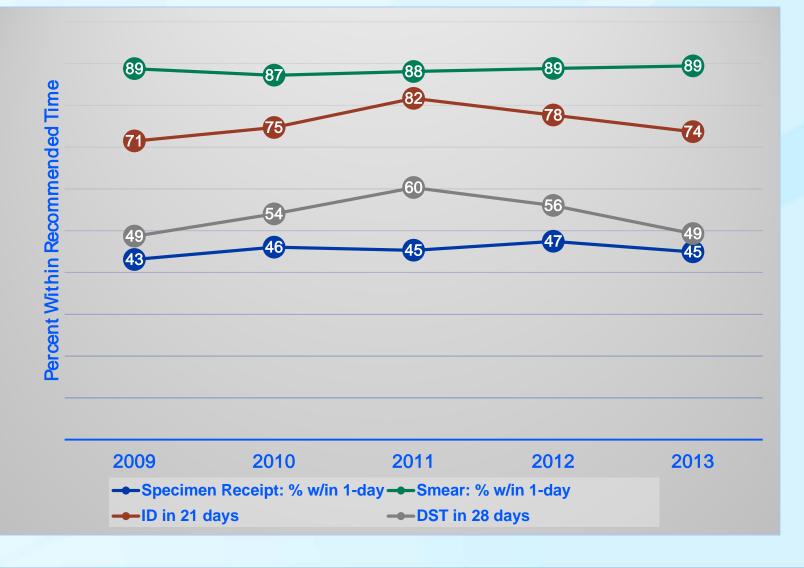


## Culture Positivity Stratified by Testing Volume, 2013

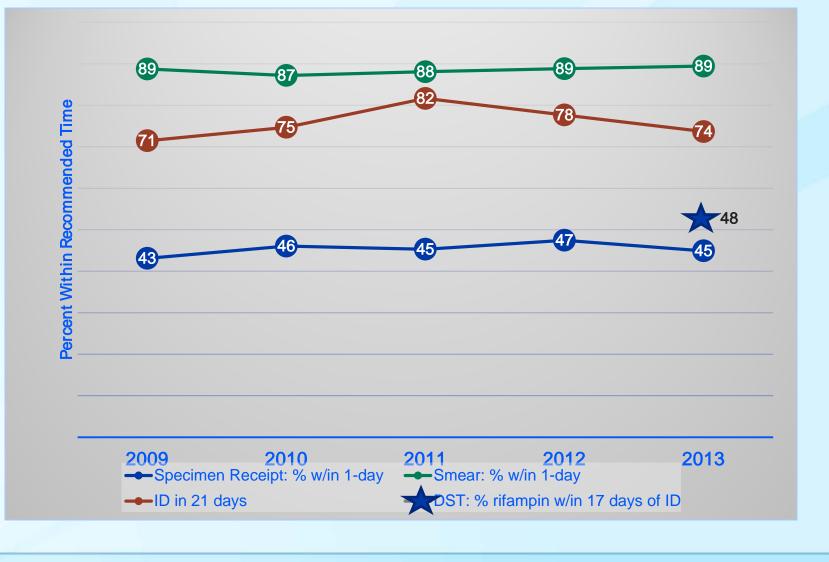


In 2013, culture positivity increased as volume decreased (except for the 4 highest volume laboratories). Overall in U.S. PHL, 4.3% culture positivity was seen for MTBC.

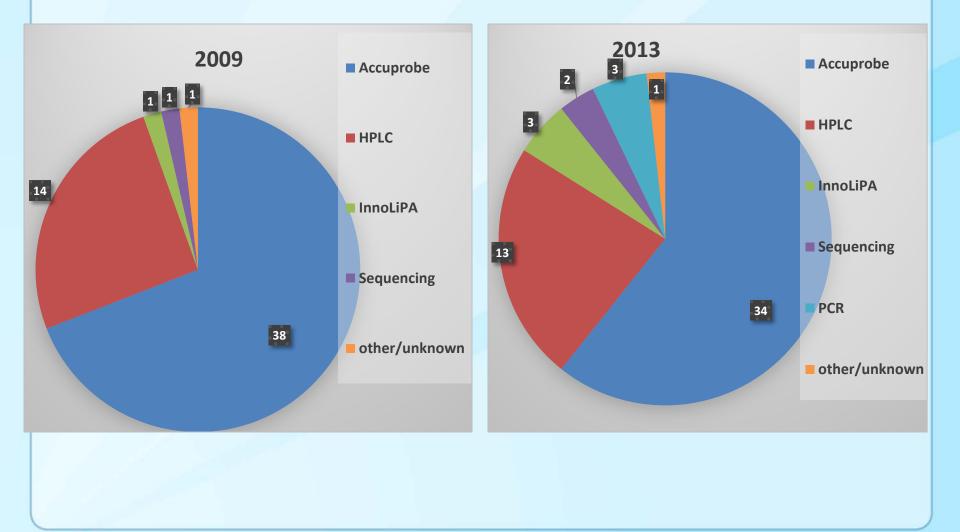
### National Trends in TAT



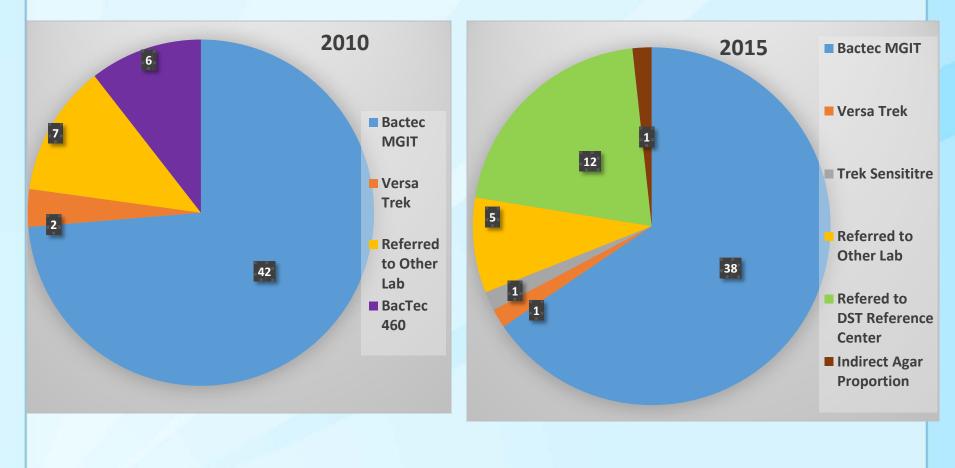
#### National Trends in TAT



#### **Trends in Primary Identification Methods**



## **Trends in First-Line DST Methods**

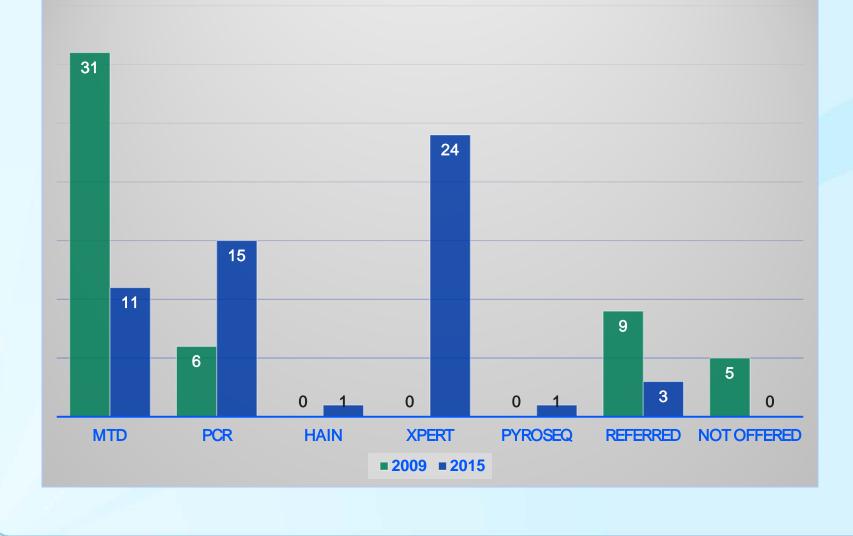


## Second-Line DST

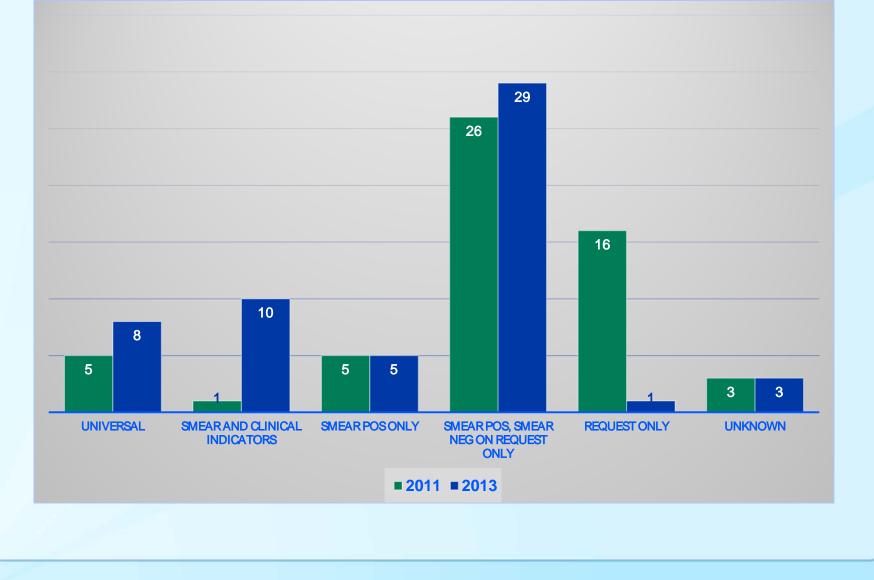
#### Second-line DST in U.S. PHL

	2010	2015
No. PHL performing SL-DST	18	17
No. PHL that reported SL-DST panel	16	14
No. PHL testing at least 1 SL–INJ and 1 FQ	16	13
No. PHL testing >1 FQ	4	3
No. PHL testing all 3 SL–INJ	4	4

## **Trends in NAAT Methods**

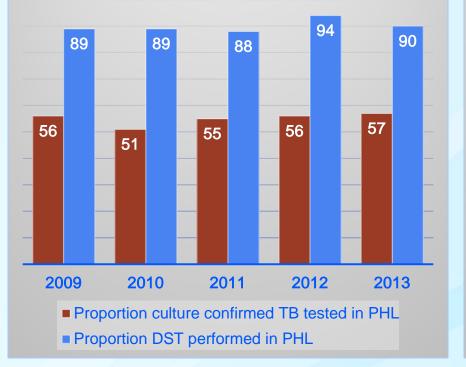


#### **Trends in NAAT Algorithms**



## Comparisons to Surveillance Data

#### Proportion of TB Testing Done in PHL



#### Proportion culture confirmed TB (+) for MTBC by NAAT in PHL

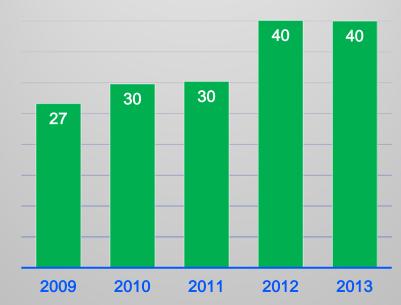


Chart 1: Denominators: Number of culture confirmed TB, and number of culture-confirmed TB that had DST done, U.S., 2013. Numerators, number of patients (+) for MTBC by culture in PHL, and number of patient DSTs done in PHL, 2013. Chart 2: Denominator: Number of Culture confirmed TB cases, U.S., 2013. Numerator: Number of patients (+) for MTBC by NAAT in PHL, 2013

## Conclusions

- Volume of TB diagnostic testing is declining in the United States
  - NAAT is on the rise
- Substantial proportion of TB testing in United States is contributed by PHLs
  - Culture and DST proportion has remained stable or slightly increasing
  - NAAT proportion significantly increased from 2009
- PHLs are very diverse in their roles within jurisdictions
- PHLs are very adaptive
  - Uptake of rapidly changing technologies, changes in data-driven algorithms, increased collaborations with partners

Individual Site and National Data Reports Available 2:30pm – 3:00pm In This Room (during break) with the Laboratory Consultant for Your Site

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## Acknowledgements

All of our TB Elimination Cooperative Agreement Public Health Laboratory Professionals Association of Public Health Laboratories CDC/DTBE/Laboratory Capacity Team

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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.



National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD , and TB Prevention Division of Tuberculosis Elimination