

Target product profiles for tuberculosis preventive treatment



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Organization**

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Abbreviations and acronyms

ART	antiretroviral treatment
CI	confidence interval
DOT	directly observed treatment
IPT	isoniazid preventive treatment (or monotherapy)
MDR-TB	multidrug-resistant tuberculosis
PLHIV	people living with HIV
TB	tuberculosis
TPP	target product profile
TPT	tuberculosis preventive treatment
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

Definitions

Note: The definitions listed below apply to this document. They may have different meanings in other contexts.

Adolescent: A person aged 10–19 years

Adult: A person > 19 years of age

Bacteriologically confirmed TB: TB diagnosed in a biological specimen by smear microscopy, culture or a WHO-approved molecular test such as Xpert MTB/RIF®

Child: A person < 10 years of age

Contact: Any person who has been exposed to a person with TB

Contact investigation: A systematic process for identifying people with previously undiagnosed TB among the contacts of an index case. Contact investigation consists of identification, prioritization and clinical evaluation. In many settings, the goal includes testing for TB infection to identify candidates for preventive treatment.

High TB transmission setting: Setting with a high frequency of individuals with undetected or undiagnosed active TB or in which infectious TB patients are present and there is a high risk of TB transmission. TB patients are most infectious when they are untreated or inadequately treated. Transmission is increased by aerosol-generating procedures and by the presence of highly susceptible individuals.

Household contact: A person who shared the same enclosed living space as the index case for one or more nights or for frequent or extended daytime periods during the 3 months before the start of current treatment.

Incipient disease: Infection with viable *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* that is likely to progress to active disease in the absence of further intervention but has not yet induced clinical symptoms, radiographic abnormalities or microbiological evidence consistent with TB disease (1).

Index patient: The initially identified person of any age with new or recurrent TB in a specific household or comparable setting in which others may have been exposed. An index case is the person on which a contact investigation is centred but is not necessarily the source case.

Infant: A child < 1 year of age

Target product profile (TPP): The desired characteristics of a product for a particular disease or diseases. The profile includes the intended use, target populations and other desired attributes of products, including safety and efficacy. Such profiles usually guide product research and development.

TB preventive treatment (TPT): Treatment offered to individuals who are considered at risk of TB

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