



Coalition to End TB in Los Angeles County



April 20th, 2022



Agenda



- Welcome and Introductions
- Updates
- Coalition Building and Mobilization: Open Discussion
- Break
- World TB Day 2022 - Updates
- CDC LTBI Campaign - Updates
- Reminders
- Adjourn



Welcome!

- Sign in here:

https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=SHJZBzjqG0WKvqY47dusgdIjTVrWgdPondjA_1rprFUOFlaRINRVTRBNVAwVU00NkJMSIZZr1pZW_i4u

- Please state your name and the organization you are representing in the chat box
- If able, we ask that you turn on your cameras for engagement



Icebreaker!

What is your favorite thing to cook/bake?

Add your response in the chat box



Announcements



National TB Controllers Association Conference: Register Now

- Registration for in-person attendance at the 2022 Joint NTCA-CTCA National TB Conference is now open
 - When: May 23 – 26, 2022
 - Where: Omni Rancho Las Palmas Hotel in Rancho Mirage, CA
- For more information visit: <https://www.tbcontrollers.org/ntca-2/national-tb-conference/>



The screenshot shows the website for the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association (NTCA). The main navigation bar includes links for Home, NTCA, NTNC, NSTC, SETC, Events, Resources, and Community. The page title is "National Tuberculosis Controllers Association".

The main content area features a section titled "National TB Conference" with a sub-section for the "2022 National TB Conference". The text states: "NTCA and CTCA leadership are pleased to announce that registration is now open for an in-person TB conference, scheduled from May 23 -26, 2022. We are fortunate that the location planned for the 2022 National TB Conference (NTC) is the Omni Rancho Las Palmas Hotel in Rancho Mirage, CA (near Palm Springs, CA and the site of our successful collaboration co-hosting the 2018 NTC)." Below this, there is a section for the "2021 National TB Conference" which was held online from June 9-17, 2021. There are also sections for "Agenda" and "Enduring Materials Credit".

The footer of the website provides contact information: "National Tuberculosis Controllers Association | 2452 Spring Road, SE, Smyrna, GA 30080 | 678-503-0503 | ntca@tbcontrollers.org".

Organizational Updates

- Let us know what's new at your organization (trainings events, resources, staff changes, etc.)
 - UCLA
 - Garfield Medical Center
 - Kaiser
 - We Are TB
 - Asian Pacific Healthcare Venture
 - Acesa labs
 - Oxford-Immunotec
 - Qiagen
 - DPH Health educators/Community liaison PHNs
- Are there events you will be hosting or attending?
- What resources and/or assistance may be needed from any of those represented here, can we provide a training/present?

LAC Coalition Brochure

OUR VISION

Knowledgeable and tuberculosis free communities in Los Angeles County

OUR MISSION

To build a network of community partners engaged in TB elimination activities



Coalition to End Tuberculosis (TB) in Los Angeles County



The Coalition to End Tuberculosis in Los Angeles County is a network of individuals and agencies advancing progress on tuberculosis elimination activities across Los Angeles County.



This network plans and implements activities that foster education and equitable access to screening and treatment.



WORLD TB DAY

is on March 24th every year. It raises public awareness about Tuberculosis which continues to be a global epidemic affecting millions. Although TB is preventable and treatable, it remains the 13th leading cause of death worldwide.



Our Coalition Partners



In efforts to promote and increase TB awareness, many organizations take action and participate in community outreach events including the Light up the World campaign, sharing: local data TB education and training materials, patient resources, and more.



Coalition Building & Mobilization

- What would you like to gain out of this coalition?
- Allocation of roles
 - Designer (new logo?, flyers, etc.)
 - Note taker
 - Co-facilitator
 - Event planner
 - Outreach coordinator
 - Social media (create accounts and maintenance)
- Allocate an in-person location for meetings?
Suggestions?
 - What topics are you interested in?





Break



World TB Day 2022 Activities

NEWS RELEASE



Media Contact: media@ph.lacounty.gov - (213) 240-8144

For Immediate Release:
March 23, 2022

On World Tuberculosis Day, Los Angeles County Reminds Residents and Communities At Risk for Tuberculosis to Get Tested and Treated

LA County Reports Some of the Nation's Highest Annual TB Case Numbers

LOS ANGELES – With local landmarks lit up red tomorrow on World Tuberculosis Day Thursday, March 24, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (Public Health) encourages residents to get tested for tuberculosis (TB), a deadly disease that can be dormant—or latent—for many years.

World TB Day is a global reminder to encourage residents and communities who are at elevated risk for TB, or who are experiencing symptoms, to get tested. Union Station in Downtown LA, and the entrance columns at Los Angeles International Airport, will be lit red to commemorate the day and serve as a 'red alert.' Public Health and the CDC encourage more Americans to learn about and recognize the disease and urge them to "Think. Test. Treat."

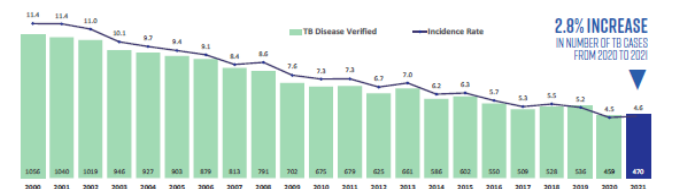
Tuberculosis is an airborne disease that spreads among people sharing the same air space. But for many people with a latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI), the TB germs are dormant in their body; the germs have not yet made them sick, and these people are not yet contagious. If the TB germs become active and multiply, the infection may lead to spread to others and serious illness or death. Testing is crucial to identify LTBI and to start early treatment to prevent the onset of tuberculosis disease. COVID-19 infections in TB patients and survivors also increases risk of death.

In recent years, Los Angeles County has recorded some of the largest numbers of TB cases in the U.S. In 2020, 459 cases were reported, the highest in the nation, with higher case rates in Latinx, Asian, and Black multigenerational households. Additionally, 90% of County TB Cases were identified as Asian/Pacific Islander or Latinx. In recent years, the County also has reported outbreaks indicating local transmission among people experiencing homelessness and among individuals with substance abuse and HIV or who were incarcerated.

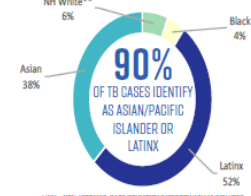
However, after more than two pandemic years of stalled global travel and immigration, interrupted medical care, and other factors, accurate TB case numbers in LA County may not be fully known. COVID-19 likely disrupted patient TB diagnosis and treatment which may be why in 2021, County TB disease cases rose just 2.8% - to 470 reported cases.

DPH Press News Release

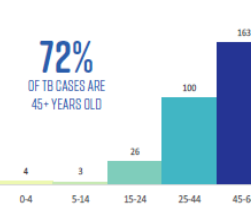
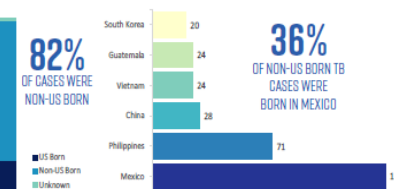
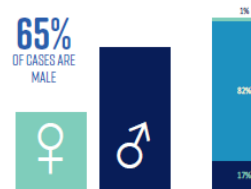
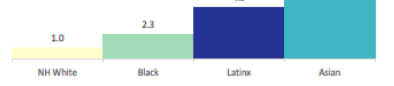
TUBERCULOSIS
in Los Angeles County 2021

1,640 TB EVALUATIONS INITIATED **6%** INCREASE IN TB EVALUATIONS **17%** ESTIMATED CASES DUE TO RECENT TRANSMISSION (2019-2020) **708,640** ESTIMATED PERSONS WITH LATENT TB (2019)



CASES PER 100,000 FOR ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDERS IS AT LEAST **2 TIMES** GREATER THAN OTHER GROUPS



CHARACTERISTICS

- 17%** OF 2020 TB CASES DIED BEFORE COMPLETING TREATMENT (-5.2%)
- 16%** OF 2021 TB CASES (WITH DRUG SUSCEPTIBILITY TESTS) HAD FIRST-LINE DRUG RESISTANCE (-2.0%)
- 31%** OF 2021 TB CASES HAD DIABETES (-0.5%)
- 7%** OF 2021 TB CASES EXPERIENCED HOMELESSNESS WITHIN 12 MONTHS BEFORE DIAGNOSIS (-0.9%)
- 4%** OF 2021 TB CASES WERE CO-INFECTED WITH HIV (+0.1%)

TB 2021 Fact Sheet

Now available on our website!

http://ph.lacounty.gov/tb/docs/TB2021FactSheet_2022-03-21.pdf

World TB Day 2022

Light up the World!



LAX



Union Station

Landmarks in 44 cities were lit up in red as countries around the world showed their support to the fight to end TB, including Azerbaijan, Australia, Canada, China, Kazakhstan, Romania, the USA, Zimbabwe, and many more.



WTBD Social Media Posts

PSA's posted on DPH social media platforms: Instagram and Facebook

- What is TB? (Spanish)
- Do you have signs of TB? (Spanish)
- Are you at Risk for TB? (Spanish)
- The Fight Against TB: A History

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM

Do you have signs of Tuberculosis (TB)?

For more info visit publichealth.lacounty.gov/tb/

For more info visit publichealth.lacounty.gov/tb/

What is Tuberculosis (TB)?

Tuberculosis or TB is caused by a bacteria that attacks the lungs, but can also attack any part of the body including the kidneys, spine, and brain.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM

The Fight Against Tuberculosis (TB): A History

1882
Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria is identified and described by Robert Koch.

1907
Chemical tests are created for the first TB skin test. A bump of less than 5mm is a negative result.

1921
The Bacterium Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine is developed by using a weakened TB in humans.

1946
Development of streptomycin as the first antibiotic against TB. It works by blocking protein synthesis in each cell.

1970
First outbreak of drug-resistant tuberculosis. Some forms are the multi-drug resistant (MDR) multi-drug resistant (MDR).

1993
The World Health Organization declares TB a global health emergency.

2005
Interferon-gamma (interferon-γ) is used as an adjuvant for latent TB detection.

2005
Updated guidelines for treating latent TB involves a shorter, 3-month course of rifampin, resulting in higher completion rates and shorter treatment times that last 6-9 months.

2010
One-quarter of the world is infected with TB bacteria. Meeting the targets of 2010 is among the targets of the WHO Sustainable Development Goals.

END TB

For more info visit ph.lacounty.gov/tb/

ARE YOU AT RISK FOR TUBERCULOSIS (TB)?

Follow this easy **step by step** guide to know if you are at risk for Tuberculosis (TB)

For more info visit publichealth.lacounty.gov/tb/

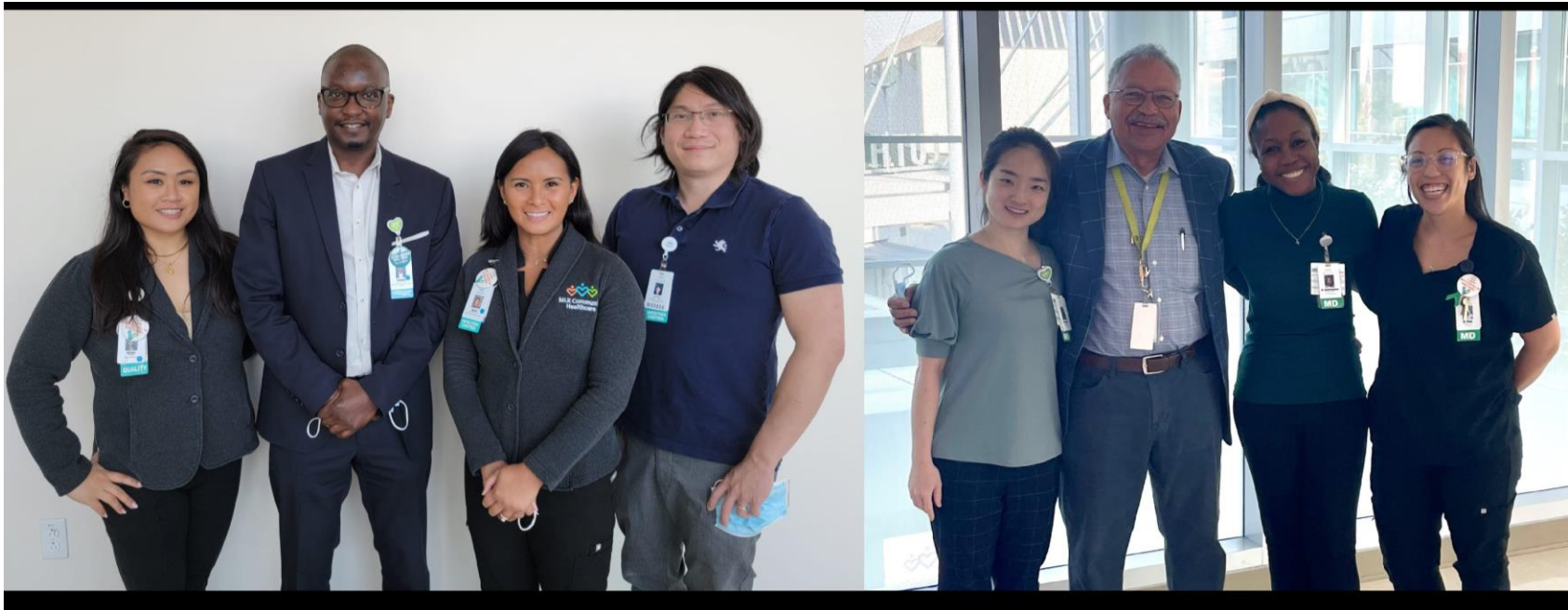


2022 CDC U.S. **TB ELIMINATION CHAMPION**



MLK Hospital Infectious Prevention Team

MLK Physician Team



From left to right: Tiffany Chiu, Evanson Mukira, Marie Vallido, Daniel Chen, Dr. Eriko Masuda, Dr. Ellsworth Pryor, Dr. Maita Kuvhengahwa, Dr. Erin Dizon



Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI) Communications Campaign

April King-Todd. BSN, MPH
Nurse Manager, Tuberculosis Control Program





LTBI Campaign Goals

- **Raise awareness about latent TB infection, risk, and the link between LTBI and TB disease**
 - Address misperceptions
 - Decrease stigma
 - Encourage testing and treatment
- **Increase awareness of treatment for LTBI (especially shorter regimens)**
- **Encourage healthcare providers to test and treat LTBI among populations at risk**



Campaign Parameters

■ Audiences:

- People born in the Philippines and Vietnam (age 20-64 years old) who consume ethnic media occasionally/regularly
- Healthcare providers (primary care, family, or internal medicine providers, physician's assistants, nurses, and patient educators) who serve populations at risk
- Paid media distribution in Seattle, WA and Los Angeles, CA

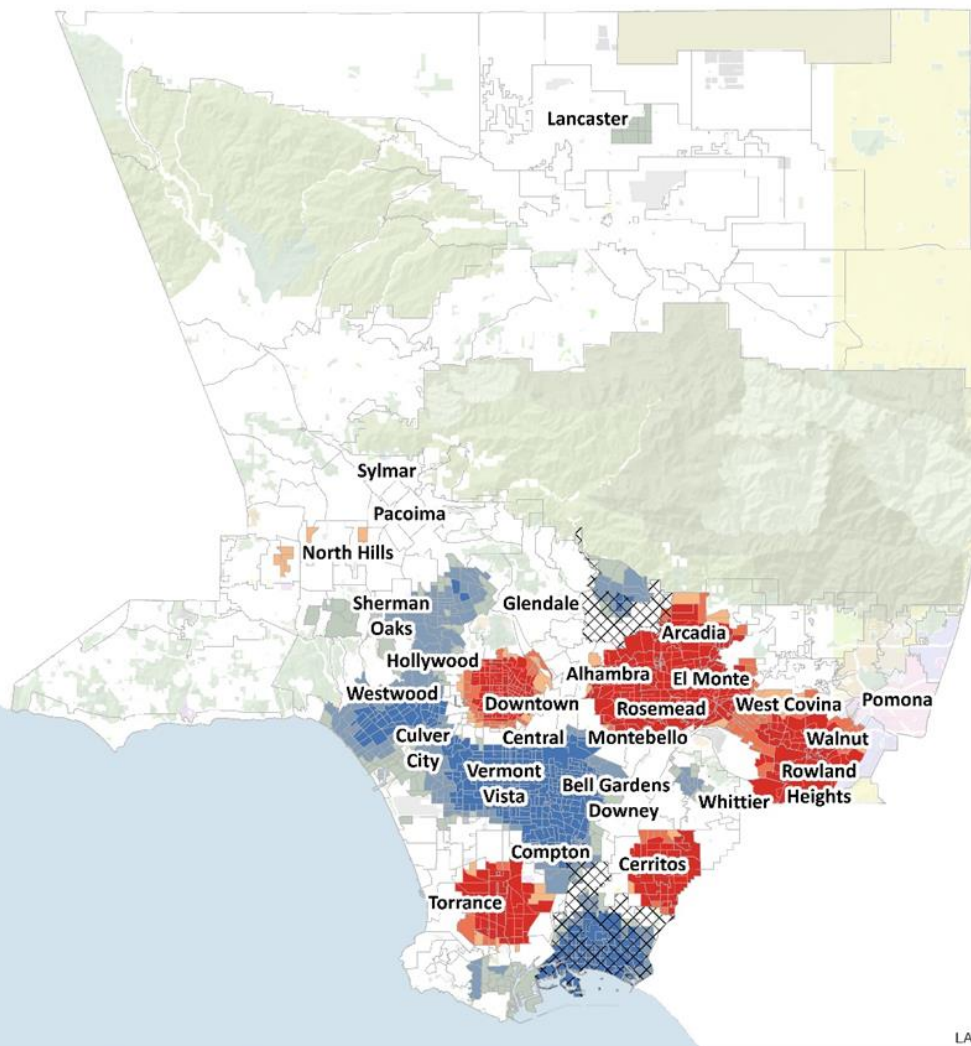
*Note all materials available nationally on CDC website

TB Cases Asian 2015-2019

- Hot Spot - 99% Confidence
- Hot Spot - 95% Confidence
- Hot Spot - 90% Confidence

- Cold Spot - 90% Confidence
- Cold Spot - 95% Confidence
- Cold Spot - 99% Confidence

- Other Health District



Five large (red) hot spots marked census tracts with statistically significant clustering of Asian TB cases (N=1,238) in 2015-19. LA County cities & communities were labelled for reference. Statistical test used the Getis-Ord G_i^* statistic.



Campaign concept: Think. Test. Treat TB.

- This concept addresses the ways in which people at risk minimize the existence of TB and fail to see it as a serious issue. Healthcare providers often don't include testing and LTBI treatment during check-ups.
- It will be critical for patients and providers alike to “check the box”
 - Think about the risk factors and talk about TB
 - Test for TB infection
 - Treat LTBI to prevent the development of TB disease

**THINK
TEST
TREAT** **TB**

Examples of Consumer Channels

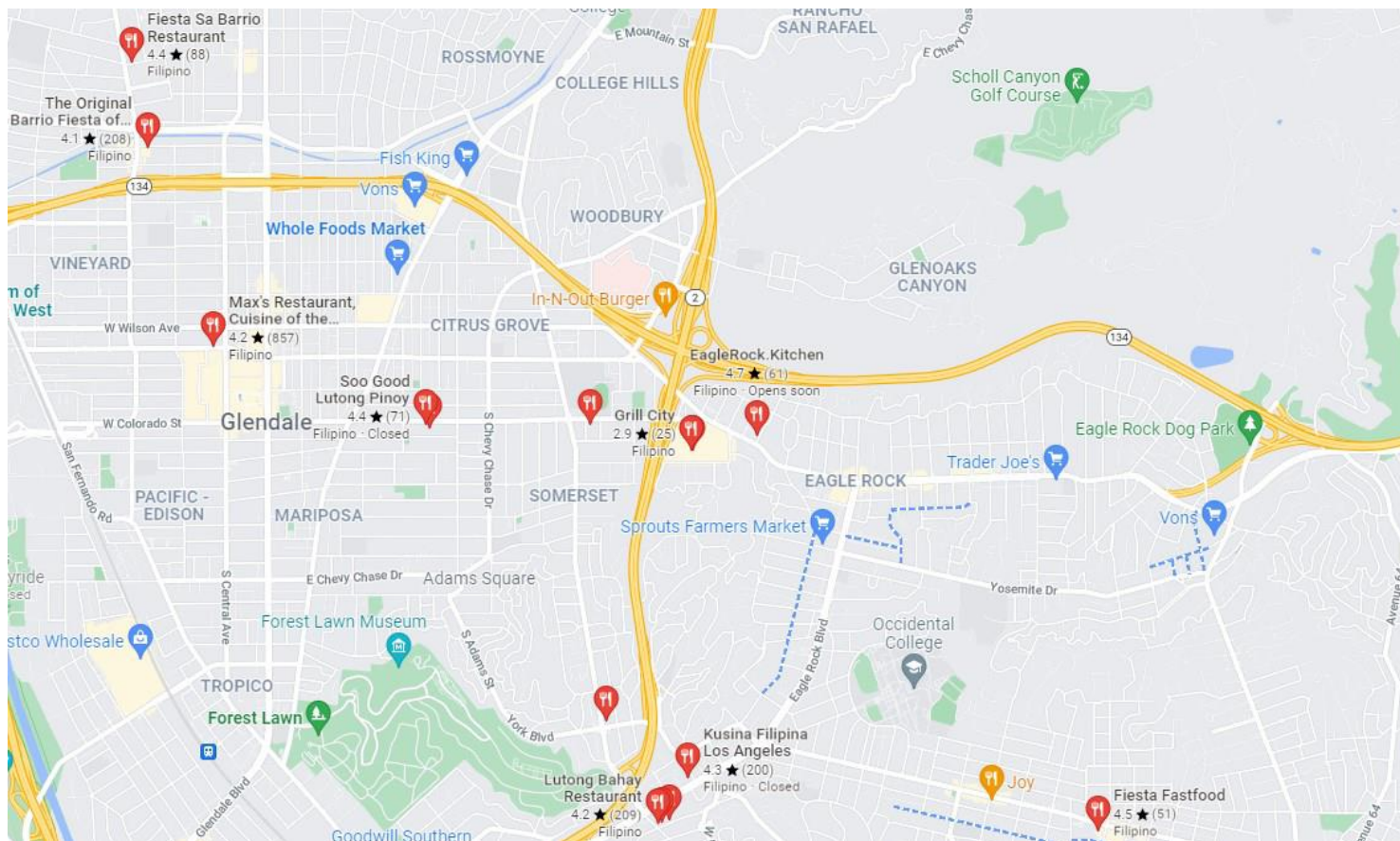
- Out of Home: supermarkets, shopping centers, clinics (using static, mobile, and digital signage)
- Social Media: Instagram and Facebook
- Digital Ads: display banners and video
- YouTube: video displayed on various devices
- TV: The Filipino Channel, Crossings TV, Little Saigon
- Print: In-language publications





Date	Location	Approximate Arrival Time	Approximate Departure Time
LA Vietnamese Route			
3/23	Hoa Binh Supermarket 8235 Garvey Ave, Rosemead, CA 91770	12pm	12:30pm
LA Filipino Route 1			
3/22	Seafood City Supermarket: 8231 Woodman Ave, Panorama City, CA 91402	9:30am	10am
LA Filipino Route 2			
3/23	Seafood City/Eagle Rock Plaza: 2700 Colorado Blvd Suite #140, Los Angeles, CA 90041	9:30am	10am
LA Filipino Route 3			
3/24	Seafood City Supermarket 1525 Amar Rd, West Covina, CA 91792	12pm	12:30pm

LA Filipino Route 2 Glendale



LED truck





Give away bags / swag





LTBI Campaign Educational Material for the Community



THINK
TEST
TREAT

TB

Protect your family.
Test for tuberculosis.



Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the world's leading infectious disease killers.

TB germs can live in your body for years without symptoms. This is called latent TB infection or inactive TB.

Without treatment, 1 in 10 people with latent TB infection will get sick in the future.

Inactive TB can become active anytime and make you sick.

Protect yourself and your family. Ask your doctor about getting tested for TB.
www.cdc.gov/thinktesttreattb



HOW TO GET TESTED

- 1 Visit TB Control Program website at:
ph.lacounty.gov/tb
- 2 Talk to your healthcare provider about TB

If you don't have health insurance, visit:

- 3 dhs.lacounty.gov/my-health-la/
or any of these DPH clinics:

Antelope Valley Health Center
335-B East Avenue K6
Lancaster, CA 93535
(661) 471-4861

Pacoima Health Center
13300 Van Nuys Boulevard
Pacoima, CA 91331
(818) 896-1903



Monrovia Health Center
330 W. Maple Avenue
Monrovia, CA 91016
(626) 256-1600



**THINK
TEST
TREAT TB**

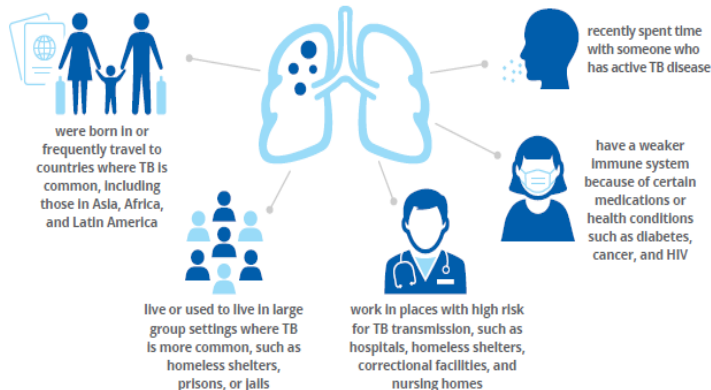
Why should I be tested for Inactive Tuberculosis (TB)?

Tuberculosis, or TB disease, is highly contagious and can be deadly. TB germs can live in your body for years without causing symptoms. This is called inactive TB or latent TB infection. Without treatment, inactive TB can become active TB disease at any time and make you sick. Once TB becomes active, it can spread from person to person through the air. **Getting tested and treated for inactive TB can protect yourself, your family and friends, and your community.**

1 Think Are you at risk for TB Infection?

Millions of people in the United States have inactive TB but don't know it.

Anyone can get TB, but you have a higher risk for TB if you:



You may be at risk for TB even if you have received the TB vaccine (also called the BCG vaccine) because its protection weakens over time.

2 Test How are you tested for TB Infection?

There are two types of tests for TB infection. Talk with your healthcare provider about which test is best for you.



TB Blood Test

Your healthcare provider may recommend the TB blood test because it can be done in one visit, and it's more accurate if you've been vaccinated for TB in the past. The blood test measures how your immune system reacts to the germs that cause TB.



TB Skin Test

For the skin test, a small needle is used to put some testing material under the skin. You will need to return to your healthcare provider in 2-3 days to see if there is a reaction.

3 Treat

What are the treatment options?

If you have inactive TB, short and convenient treatments are available that can help protect you from getting sick with active TB disease.

Treating inactive TB infection is the best way to protect you from developing active TB disease. Talk to your healthcare provider about your medications and community resources that are available to support you in your treatment plan.



Public and private healthcare plans may cover the costs of testing and treatment for TB infection.



To learn more about TB and how you can protect yourself and others, visit www.cdc.gov/thinktesttreattb



SUY NGHĨ - THỬ NGHIỆM - CHỮA TRỊ

LAO PHỔI

Tôi nên hỏi bác sĩ của mình những gì về Lao Phổi không hoạt động?

Thông Tin và Gợi Ý Thảo Luận với Bác Sĩ của Quý Vị

Vì khuẩn Lao Phổi có thể sống trong cơ thể nhiều năm mà không gây triệu chứng gì. Đây gọi là Lao Phổi Không Hoạt Động hay Nhiễm Lao Tiềm Ẩn. Lao Phổi Không Hoạt Động có thể trở thành bệnh Lao Phổi bất cứ lúc nào và khiến quý vị trở bệnh. Khi Lao Phổi Không Hoạt Động trở thành bệnh Lao Phổi, nó có thể lây từ người sang người qua đường không khí. Thảo luận với bác sĩ của quý vị là bước đầu tiên để bảo vệ gia đình quý vị, bạn bè, và cộng đồng khỏi căn bệnh rất dễ lây lan này.

Đây là một số gợi ý để trao đổi với bác sĩ về Lao Phổi không hoạt động vào lần thăm khám sắp tới của quý vị.

1 Suy nghĩ Thảo Luận về Nguy Cơ Nhiễm Bệnh của Quý Vị

Lao Phổi là một trong những nguyên nhân gây tử vong hàng đầu thế giới, và hiện vẫn có rất nhiều người bị Lao Phổi tại Hoa Kỳ. Có một số yếu tố dẫn đến nguy cơ nhiễm bệnh Lao Phổi, vì vậy tham khảo với bác sĩ về nguy cơ nhiễm bệnh của quý vị là rất quan trọng.

Ai cũng có thể nhiễm Lao Phổi, nhưng có thể có nguy cơ cao hơn nếu quý vị:



2 Thử nghiệm Hiểu về Quá Trình Thử Nghiệm

Hiện có 2 cách để thử nghiệm nhiễm khuẩn lao phổi. Tham khảo với bác sĩ của quý vị để được tư vấn loại thử nghiệm phù hợp nhất.



Thử Nghiệm Lao Phổi qua Máu

Bác sĩ của quý vị có thể khuyên quý vị thử nghiệm qua máu do việc này có thể hoàn thành trong một lần, và tính chính xác cao hơn nếu quý vị đã từng tiêm vắc-xin Lao Phổi. Thử nghiệm máu đo lường cách hệ thống miễn dịch của quý vị phản ứng với vi khuẩn gây Lao Phổi.



Thử Nghiệm Lao Phổi qua Da

Với thử nghiệm qua da, một kim tiêm nhỏ sẽ được sử dụng để đưa các chất thử nghiệm vào dưới da. Quý vị sẽ cần quay trở lại gặp bác sĩ trong 2-3 ngày để kiểm tra phản ứng.

3 Chữa trị Thảo Luận về Các Lựa Chọn Chữa Trị

Nếu quý vị bị chẩn đoán mắc Lao Phổi không hoạt động, hiện đã có các phương pháp chữa trị nhanh và tiện lợi có thể bảo vệ quý vị tránh trở bệnh chuyển sang Lao Phổi.

Dưới đây là một số câu hỏi gợi ý để hỏi bác sĩ của quý vị về các lựa chọn chữa trị:

- Lợi ích của việc chữa trị Bệnh Lao Phổi không hoạt động là gì?
- Dựa trên lối sống và tiền sử sức khỏe cá nhân của tôi, phương pháp chữa trị nào là tốt nhất?
- Tôi cần dùng thuốc này bao lâu một lần? Và sẽ phải duy trì uống thuốc trong bao lâu?
- Hướng dẫn sử dụng của thuốc này là gì?
- Các tác dụng phụ của thuốc này là gì?
- Giá của thuốc này là bao nhiêu? Bảo hiểm của tôi có chi trả cho việc điều trị không?
- Có bất kỳ hỗ trợ cộng đồng nào có thể giúp tôi trong thời gian điều trị bệnh không?



Nếu không được điều trị, 1 trong 10 người nhiễm Lao Phổi không hoạt động sẽ trở bệnh trong tương lai. Cho dù quý vị cảm thấy khỏe ngay bây giờ, nhưng Lao Phổi không hoạt động có thể sẽ tiến triển thành bệnh Lao Phổi và khiến quý vị trở bệnh.



Để tìm hiểu thêm về bệnh Lao Phổi và cách để bảo vệ bản thân và người khác, xin vào www.cdc.gov/thinktesttreattb



- To access materials, you can visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/thinktesttreattb/>
- Or through the DPH TB Control Program website: <https://findtbresources.cdc.gov/>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL ph.lacounty.gov/tb/cdcreources.htm. The page features a banner with the text "TB is spread through the air from one person to another." and lists symptoms: Chest pain, Night sweats, Weight loss, Weakness, Chills, and Fever. A calendar icon indicates "180 days of medications" plus X-rays, Lab tests, and Follow-up & testing of contacts.

The navigation menu includes:

- Tuberculosis Control Program
 - About Us
 - News and Updates
 - Information for Licensed Providers
 - Information for the Public**
 - Instructions for Civil Surgeons
 - Data & Statistics
 - TB Infection Provider Guidance Toolkit
 - Coalition to End TB in Los Angeles County
 - Strategic Plan
 - Información en Español

The main content area is titled "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Resources" and contains several buttons:

- TB Education and Training Network (TB ETN)
- Find TB Resources**
- TB 101 for Health Care Workers

Additional resources on the right include:

- TB Disease Reporting Forms
- Where to get tested for TB
- Share Your Story

A feedback banner at the bottom left says "WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK On our website".



LTBI Campaign Provider Materials





Partner Toolkit

Partner outreach and toolkit with resources, materials and other customizable assets:

- Key messages
- Quotes from CDC, State, Local SMEs to be used in communication materials and/or media outreach
- Social media assets
- Newsletter / blog content
- Educational materials
- Campaign resources sheet
- Co-signed letter from CDC, Local/State Health Departments, and other TB partners with more information on TB resources and about key partners (I.e., TEA, TB Centers of Excellence)



LAC Provider Toolkit

- LAC TB Risk Assessment
- Assessment algorithm for TB infection
- IGRA's frequently asked questions
- LTBI treatment regimens
- Choice of regimen for TB infection
- TB 2020 fact sheet
- CDC LTBI materials for patients and materials for providers



**THINK
TEST
TREAT** **TB**

Talking with Your Patients about Latent Tuberculosis (TB) Infection

A Conversation Guide for Healthcare Providers

Tuberculosis (TB) remains an important preventable disease in the United States. It is estimated that up to 13 million people in the United States live with latent TB infection (sometimes also called inactive TB). Because latent TB infection can develop into active TB disease, patients can become very sick and may unknowingly spread TB to others, including friends, family, or healthcare workers.

Testing and treating latent TB infection is a critical step to eliminating TB disease in the United States and protecting your community. As a trusted source of health information in your community, it's important to initiate a conversation about latent TB infection and TB disease with your patients since there may be a lack of awareness about or stigma associated with these conditions.

Here are 4 tips to start the conversation:

1 Introduce TB & Explain Latent TB Infection and TB Disease



It's important to educate your patients about latent TB infection and TB disease since many people may not be familiar with or have certain misconceptions about these conditions. Here are some quick facts you can share:

People with TB can be found in every state; where we work, where we live, where we learn, and where we spend time with family and friends.

Latent TB infection is a condition in which a person is infected with the TB bacteria but does not currently have active TB disease. People with latent TB infection do not have signs and symptoms of TB disease and cannot spread TB bacteria to others. However, if these bacteria become active and multiply, **latent TB infection can develop into TB disease.** Once active, TB can be spread from person to person through the air.

Latent TB infection can be treated to prevent TB disease. However, if left untreated, it can develop into active TB disease which can be fatal and can spread to others, including friends and family.

2 Discuss Your Patient's Risk



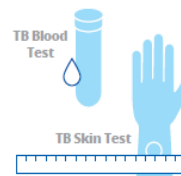
TB is a leading cause of deaths worldwide, and too many people still suffer from TB in the United States. There are several risk factors for TB so it's important to talk with your patients about their risk. Here is some sample language that might help:

Let's discuss your risk based on areas of the world where TB is common. TB is common throughout the world, but if you're born in or frequently travel to Asia, Africa, or Latin America, you have a higher chance of getting infected with TB. This is true even if you've lived in the United States for a long time because it's more common in these regions. You may be at risk for TB even if you have received the TB vaccine (also known as the BCG vaccine), because its protection weakens over time.

Let's discuss your exposure to individuals at higher risk. You may have a higher risk for TB if you work in, currently live in, or used to live in larger group settings where TB is more common, such as homeless shelters, prisons, or jails, or if you have spent time with someone who has active TB disease.

Let's consider other health conditions you may have. Health conditions, particularly those that may weaken your immune system such as diabetes, cancer, or HIV, may increase your chance for developing active TB disease if you have been infected.

3 Explain the Testing Process



Patients may not be familiar with testing for latent TB infection, so it's helpful to explain the process. Here are some messages that may help:

There are two types of tests for latent TB infection: the TB blood test and the TB skin test. I prefer to order the blood test because it can be done in one visit, and it's the most accurate if you've been vaccinated for TB in the past.

After you get tested and receive your results, let's talk about next steps.

- If you receive a positive result, I will recommend other tests including a physical examination, chest x-ray, and other lab work to see if the TB bacteria is active or making you sick.
- If you receive a negative result and we rule out active TB disease, it is unlikely that you have latent TB infection and no immediate next steps are needed. However, we will talk about if you need to be tested again in the future.

Help us understand your needs for providing LTBI diagnosis and treatment



The Tuberculosis Elimination Alliance (TEA) 2022 LTBI/TB Screening, Testing, and Treatment Needs Assessment for A/AA and NH/PI-serving Community Health Centers

The survey opens after World TB Day, on March 28, 2022 and will accept responses until April 29, 2022



For more information, please visit tbeliminationalliance.org and follow us @TBEAlliance on Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube



Deadline to complete is April 29th

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/TEANeedsAssessment2022>



Let us know if you need help building your capacity to diagnose and treat LTBI

- Community TB 101: in person, web based
- Medical consultations
- Education/Print materials
- Other
- Contact: Kimberly Otello 213 745-0801



Next steps

- Continue outreach to community and providers of the Vietnamese and Filipino population
 - Distribute provider and community materials widely
- Link TBCP website to CDC website where materials are housed
 - www.cdc.gov/thinktesttreattb
- Community Provider training
 - Partnership with CDPH & TB Free
 - Provider needs assessment survey
- Respond to training requests from places of worship and other sites

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Next steps

continued

- Coalition to End TB- new partner engagement
 - UCLA student volunteer from Filipino Association
 - Providers
 - Community Clinics
- Share education resources with providers and community
- Share link to Provider toolkit

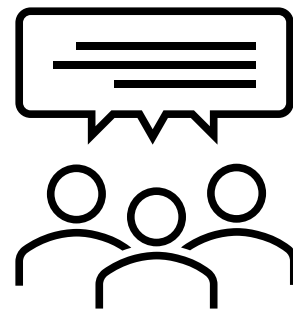
Special thanks to:



- Leanna Allen (CDC)
- Cathy Miller (CDPH)
- Judith Thigpen
- Ayda Keshishian
- Naty Bustos
- Shiarron Baker
- Ashely Smith
- Elyse Ramussen
- Julie Higashi, MD
- Kimberly Otello and interns:
Stephanie and Bryan
- Shameer Poonja
- Ramon Guevara
- Sophia Hsu & PHAP team
- Miguel Gonzalez and Gonzalo Vazquez
- Harjas Dhillon
- Nysa Taylor
- Jamie Li Cuan
- Vivian Vu
- Joysworth Eytayo



Open Discussion/ New Ideas for 2022 - 2023



Next Meeting

