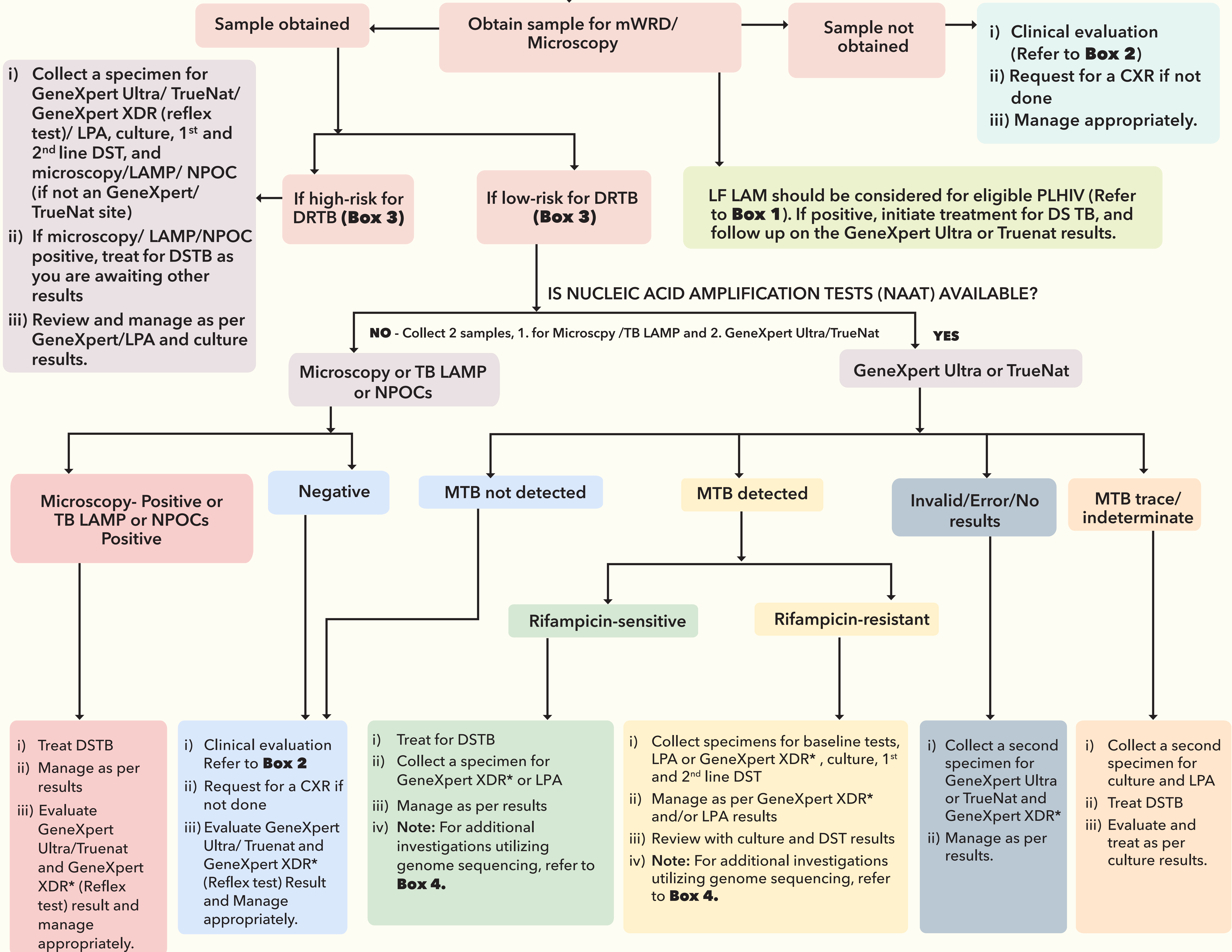


Diagnostic Algorithm for Adults

Presumptive Pulmonary Tuberculosis (PTB) Patient



Box 1: Indications for use of LF-LAM as an adjunct test to GeneXpert Ultra/Truenat

- Advance HIV Disease characterized by:
 - All PLHIV ≥ 5 years with CD4 cell count < 200 cells/mm³
 - WHO stage 3 and 4 disease
 - All Children Living with HIV aged Less than 5 Years, regardless of other factors
- PLHIV with danger signs of severe illness
- PLHIV currently admitted in the hospital
- PLHIV with presumptive TB in outpatient settings

Box 2: Clinical Evaluation

- Review CXR. If not done, request one
- Additional imaging, e.g., CT scan, ultrasound, MRI
- Re-evaluate and consider a clinical diagnosis of TB or EPTB
- Evaluate for other respiratory conditions, e.g., Asthma, COPD, Lung cancer, PTLD, bronchiectasis, or others
- Consider a diagnosis of Non-Tuberculous Mycobacterium (NTMs), especially if the patient is not improving and is smear positive. Collect and send a sample for Culture for diagnosis
- If sputum can not be obtained, consider bronchoscopy or interventional radiology, if indicated and available

Box 3: High-risk groups for DRTB

- All previously treated TB patients: treatment failures, relapses, treatment after loss to follow-up
- Contacts of Drug-Resistant TB patients
- TB patients with a positive smear result after 2 months of TB treatment
- A patient who develops TB symptoms while on TPT or has had previous TPT exposure
- Healthcare Workers with TB symptoms
- Prisoners and wardens with TB symptoms
- Refugees with TB symptoms

Low-risk groups for DRTB

- Any TB patient who is not in the high-risk groups

Box 4: Indications for TB sequencing

- All patients diagnosed with DRTB Patients with discordant laboratory results
- All previously treated patients with growth obtained from culture

***GeneXpert XDR is a reflex test, done when GeneXpert Ultra/Truenat is MTB detected**