



Drug-resistant tuberculosis: how to interpret rapid molecular test results

The Defeat NCD Partnership

📄	:	Course
📄	:	Web-based
🕒	:	5 Hours
📁	:	Other
📄	:	https://whoacademy.org/coursewares/course-v1:WHOAcademy-Hosted+H0015EN+H0015EN ...
💰	:	US\$0.00
✉	email:	globalhealth@unitar.org



The course is particularly relevant for laboratory experts who perform drug-susceptibility testing (DST) for TB and clinicians who use DST results in their routine clinical practice. We hope this training will help refine your practice, thereby strengthening the global capacity to diagnose DR-TB.

Addressing drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB) is a global priority to accelerate progress towards the elimination of TB. In many countries, patients with DR-TB

are either not diagnosed at all or receive a delayed diagnosis, leading to further spread and increased severity of the disease. WHO-endorsed rapid molecular tests have dramatically improved the speed and quality of diagnosis of DR-TB and should be adopted more widely, complemented with phenotypic alternatives where necessary.



This online training toolkit by the [European Laboratory Initiative for TB, HIV and Viral Hepatitis](#) provides a unique combination of practical guidance and expert advice on the interpretation of selected WHO-endorsed tests for drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB).



Implement WHO guidelines for the interpretation of Xpert, Ultra, FL-LPA and SL-LPA for gDST.



The content of this course has been validated, verified, and is owned by the WHO Regional Office for Europe.

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The course is particularly relevant for laboratory experts who perform drug-susceptibility testing (DST) for TB and clinicians who use DST results in their routine clinical practice. More specifically, it covers the latest guidance for the interpretation of rapid molecular assays for DR-TB by Cepheid (GeneXpert MTB/RIF and GeneXpert MTB/RIF Ultra) and Hain Lifescience (GenoTypeMTBDRplus VER 2.0 and GenoTypeMTBDRsl VER 2.0).