

Some patients may be at greater risk of developing TB than others



Tuberculosis (TB) cases in the US continue to increase¹

While anyone can get TB, the USPSTF recommends screening for latent TB infection in populations at increased risk²



IMMIGRANTS

 Persons who were born in, or are former residents of, countries with high tuberculosis prevalence

IMMUNOCOMPROMISED

 Individuals who are immunocompromised (eg, those with diabetes, end-stage renal disease, HIV, and certain cancers) are at significantly higher risk of progressing from latent infection to active TB¹

IMPACTED BY SOCIAL FACTORS

 Those who are impacted by social determinants of health, such as those who are living/ working or have lived/ worked in high-risk, congregate settings (eg, homeless shelters, hospitals/health systems, or correctional facilities)

The CDC also recommends testing immunocompromised patients who have diabetes, HIV, cancer, and other conditions³



DIABETES
>23%

of TB cases occurred in persons reported to have diabetes⁴

HIV
>4%

of people with TB are coinfecting with HIV⁵

CANCER
9x
more likely for people with certain cancers to develop active TB than those without cancer⁶



Test the right patients to help stem the rising tide of TB

Blood-based IGRA testing is the preferred testing method for TB

Quest Diagnostics offers a choice of TB blood tests.



IGRAs require just 1 tube*, 1 draw, and 1 visit

Test information

Test name	Test code	CPT® codes
QuantIFERON®-TB Gold Plus, 1 Tube	36970	86480
QuantIFERON®-TB Gold Plus, 4 Tubes, Draw Site Incubated	36971	86480
T-SPOT®.TB	37737	86481

Count on Quest for guideline-driven screening solutions and a better experience



A simpler lab experience

- 2,400 Patient Service Centers with simple online scheduling
- Test results accessible to patients through MyQuest®



Lower costs and greater value

- Quest is in-network with the majority of health plans nationwide
- A financial assistance program is available to help qualified patients receive screening at a lower cost



Broad test portfolio and expertise you can trust

- 3,500 tests, ranging from routine screening to highly specialized testing
- ~850 MDs and PhDs, and dozens of genetic counselors, many of whom are available for test selection and results interpretation



Visit [QuestDiagnostics.com/TBTesting](https://www.questdiagnostics.com/TBTesting) to learn more about the importance of testing patients who may be at increased risk for TB

* Quest also offer a 4-tube test for QuantIFERON®-TB Gold Plus.

T-SPOT®.TB and QFT-Plus are approved by the US FDA.
The T-SPOT®.TB test is an in vitro diagnostic test for the detection of effector T cells that respond to stimulation by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* antigens ESAT-6 and CFP 10 by capturing interferon gamma (IFN-γ) in the vicinity of T cells in human whole blood collected in sodium citrate or sodium or lithium heparin. It is intended for use as an aid in the diagnosis of *M. tuberculosis* infection. The T-SPOT®.TB test is an indirect test for *M. tuberculosis* infection (including disease) and is intended for use in conjunction with risk assessment, radiography, and other medical and diagnostic evaluations. For more information, visit www.tspot.com.

QFT-Plus is approved by the FDA as an in vitro diagnostic aid for detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection. It uses a peptide cocktail simulating ESAT-6 and CFP-10 proteins to stimulate cells in heparinized whole blood. Detection of IFN-γ by ELISA is used to identify in vitro responses to these peptide antigens that are associated with *M. tuberculosis* infection. QFT-Plus is an indirect test for *M. tuberculosis* infection (including disease) and is intended for use in conjunction with risk assessment, radiography, and other medical and diagnostic evaluations. Up-to-date licensing information and product-specific disclaimers can be found at www.QuantiFERON.com.

References:
1. CDC. Reported tuberculosis in the US, 2023. About the data. November 5, 2024. Accessed March 19, 2025. <https://www.cdc.gov/tb-surveillance-report-2023/summary/index.html>
2. US Preventive Services Task Force. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection in adults: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *JAMA*. 2023;329(17):1487-1494. doi:10.1001/jama.2023.4899
3. CDC. Testing for tuberculosis. June 17, 2024. Accessed April 8, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/tb/testing/index.html>
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6. Cheng MP, Abou Chakra CN, Yansouni CP, et al. Risk of active tuberculosis in patients with cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2017;64(5):635-644. doi:10.1093/cid/ciw838

The CPT® codes provided are based on American Medical Association guidelines and are for informational purposes only. CPT coding is the sole responsibility of the billing party. Please direct any questions regarding coding to the payer being billed.

Test codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory for more information.

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