



# POWERING AFFORDABLE CARE

with objective TB blood  
testing in 1 visit



## TB blood testing is a convenient, efficient way to help protect patient health

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the leading causes of infectious disease morbidity and mortality worldwide,<sup>1</sup> and reported cases have declined due to recent disruptions in routine TB control and prevention policies.<sup>2</sup>

**20%**

decline in reported **TB diagnoses in 2020** vs pre-pandemic levels<sup>2</sup>

**13%**

decline in reported **TB diagnoses in 2021** vs pre-pandemic levels<sup>2</sup>

## Who should be tested for TB?

The CDC recommends that certain people be tested for TB infection.<sup>3</sup>



### Those at higher risk for being infected:

- People who have spent time with someone who has TB disease
- People from a country where TB disease is common (most countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Russia)
- People who live or work in high-risk settings (eg, correctional facilities, long-term care facilities or nursing homes, and homeless shelters)
- Healthcare workers who care for patients at increased risk for TB disease
- Infants, children, and adolescents exposed to adults who are at increased risk for latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) or TB disease



### Those with a LTBI and who may be at higher risk for developing TB, including:

- People with HIV infection
- People who became infected with TB bacteria in the last 2 years
- Babies and young children
- People who inject illegal drugs
- People who are sick with other diseases that weaken the immune system
- Elderly people
- People who were not treated correctly for TB in the past

## TB blood tests are more accurate than TB skin tests and provide a better patient experience

Traditional tuberculin skin tests (TSTs) are over a century old and feature some drawbacks compared to newer interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) blood tests that are more convenient, reliable,<sup>4</sup> and effective.<sup>5</sup>


|  | Blood test | TST |
|--|------------|-----|
| 1 blood draw or testing appointment  | ✓          | ✗   |
| Low false-positive rates compared to skin tests in individuals who received a Bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine <sup>4</sup>           | ✓          | ✗   |
| Objective results  | ✓          | ✗   |
| Preferred by the CDC for certain patient populations <sup>3</sup>  | ✓          | ✗   |
| Not affected by the BCG vaccine  | ✓          | ✗   |
| Cost savings and practice efficiency (1 blood draw vs multiple office visits, no follow-ups due to false positives, costs of missing LTBI) | ✓          | ✗   |

### Quest is the only lab that offers both TB blood tests approved by the FDA

The FDA has approved 2 IGRA blood tests: the QuantiFERON<sup>®</sup>-TB Gold Plus and T-SPOT<sup>®</sup>.TB.<sup>a</sup> Either assay provides a more efficient process for TB testing as compared to TST tests.

| T-SPOT <sup>®</sup> .TB  | QuantiFERON <sup>®</sup> -TB Gold Plus  |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 97.1% specificity [95% CI 94.5%-98.7%] in a US low-risk population<sup>6</sup></li> <li>• 95.6% sensitivity [95% CI 91.6%-98.1%] in culture-confirmed populations<sup>6</sup></li> <li>• Approved for immunocompromised patients</li> <li>• Exclusive to Quest Diagnostics</li> <li>• Results reported straight into an EHR system</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt;97% specificity and &gt;94% sensitivity<sup>7</sup></li> <li>• Innovative CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell technology delivers a more comprehensive evaluation of a patient's immune response to TB</li> <li>• Results reported straight into an EHR system</li> </ul> |

<sup>a</sup> Quest Diagnostics has validated the use of this assay under CLIA for processing specimens more than 8 hours after collection, up to 54 hours.

 Visit [QuestDiagnostics.com/TB-HCP](https://www.questdiagnostics.com/TB-HCP) to learn how Quest can help you optimize TB testing

The T-SPOT<sup>®</sup>.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- $\gamma$ ) 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.

Up-to-date relevant warnings, precautions, side effects, and contraindications can be found at: <http://www.oxfordimmunotec.com/north-america/>

QuantiFERON-TB Gold Plus. This test is a blood-based interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) used as an aid in the diagnosis of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection. It is an immune response-based, 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. Additional testing is needed to determine if a person who has tested positive has latent tuberculosis (TB) infection or TB disease.

This in vitro diagnostic test uses a peptide cocktail simulating ESAT-6, CFP-10, and TB7.7 proteins to stimulate cells in heparinized whole blood. Detection of interferon- $\gamma$  (IFN- $\gamma$ ) by ELISA is used to identify in vitro responses to those peptide antigens that are associated with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection.

#### References:

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