TOP LINE NEWS

Bam! Kapow! Figo scores a goal against tuberculosis in a new comic book

International football star Luis Figo is now the captain of a different kind of team—the Stop Tuberculosis Team—whose players come alive on the pages of a newly released comic book. In Luis Figo and the World Tuberculosis Cup, Figo's fellow players are teen-aged girls and boys. Together they win a match against a team of tuberculosis germs.

The comic book, which seeks to teach children and teens about tuberculosis and how to prevent it, was launched on 24 July by Dr Jorge Sampaio, the UN Secretary-General Secretary's Special Envoy to Stop TB and the former President of Portugal. "We hope this comic book, with its thrilling narrative and images, will convince young people all over the world that in the game of life, we are facing a tough match against TB. But it is a match they can win, along with their families and friends," Dr Sampaio said. The event took place at the Centro Cultural de Belém on the occasion of a summit of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries.

Read the press release:  
[English](#)  
[French](#)  
[Portuguese](#)

Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt donate US$2 million for TB/HIV care in Ethiopia

Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt donated US$2 million to the Global Health Committee through the Jolie-Pitt Foundation in September. The funds will be used to create a centre for children affected by HIV/AIDS and TB in Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa, and to help establish a programme to treat drug-resistant tuberculosis in children and adults. Pitt and Jolie adopted a daughter in Ethiopia in 2005.

"Our goal is to transfer the success we have had in Cambodia to Ethiopia where people are needlessly dying of tuberculosis, a curable disease, and HIV/AIDS, a treatable disease," Jolie said in a press release.

"The fact that poor people continue to die in our world today of TB, a curable disease, because of lack of access to drugs and care is unacceptable," said Pitt in the release.

Read the press release

NEWS

US government authorizes increased TB spending

In July the US government approved the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership on HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008, legislation which authorizes an unprecedented $48 billion in spending over the next five years to help treat and prevent AIDS,
tuberculosis and malaria. The new bill, signed into law by President George W. Bush, authorizes US$4 billion for tuberculosis, US$5 billion for malaria and US$39 billion for AIDS, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, and additional support for health care workers and health systems strengthening.

“This funding will help prevent millions of deaths from TB, HIV and HIV/TB co-infection. We are grateful to the United States’ government for its leadership and to the American people for their generosity and hope this measure will spur other nations to take more action,” said Dr Marcos Espinal, Executive Secretary of the Stop TB Partnership.

A domestic bill, the Comprehensive TB Elimination Act—which is aimed at providing a 43% increase in funding for the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Division of Tuberculosis Elimination—was awaiting President’s Bush signature as of end September, after being passed by the House and Senate. The bill also includes funding for state TB control programmes and expanded research on TB diagnostic, treatment and prevention tools.

**Accra Agenda for Action sets out bold steps for aid reform**

The Third High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, hosted by the Government of Ghana and organized by the OECD and the World Bank, concluded on 4 September with the endorsement of the Accra Agenda for Action. In the document, representatives of developing and donor countries, emerging economies, UN and multilateral institutions, global funds and civil society agree to take bold steps to reform the way aid is given and spent.

Key points include:

- **Predictability** – Donors will provide 3-5 year forward information on their planned aid to partner countries.
- **Country systems** – Partner-country systems rather than donor systems will be used to deliver aid as the first option.
- **Conditionality** – Donors will switch from reliance on prescriptive conditions about how and when aid money is spent to conditions based on the developing country’s own development objectives.
- **Untying** – Donors will relax restrictions that prevent developing countries from buying the goods and services they need from whomever and wherever they can get the best quality at the lowest price.

**ACTION for quality TB-HIV services**

International partners of the ACTION (Advocacy to Control TB Internationally) project were in Mexico City during this year's International AIDS Conference to launch a campaign calling for universal access to quality TB/HIV services by 2015.

The campaign was launched to spur prompt action on scaling up TB screening among people living with HIV/AIDS.

More than 7,000 postcards were signed by visitors to the ACTION project’s booth in the Global Village and have been mailed to targeted Ministries of Health as well as the World Bank, PEPFAR, and the Global Fund. ACTION team members hosted panels and workshops focusing on increased cooperation and visibility for TB advocacy and hundreds of AIDS activists joined their march through the convention centre calling for action to stop TB and improved coordination between TB and HIV programs in high TB/HIV burden countries.

**International Council of Nurses and Lilly combine efforts to fight MDR-TB**

The International Council of Nurses (ICN) and Eli Lilly and Company (Lilly) announced in September a dramatic scale-up of their existing partnership to support nurses in the global fight against multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB). To date, Lilly has committed nearly US$135 million to combat the growing pandemic of MDR-TB.

[Read the press release](#)
TB PEOPLE

KNCV Executive Director will move to academia

Martien Borgdorff will step down from his position as Executive Director of the KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation at the end of the year to become Chair of the Department of Clinical Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Bioinformatics at the Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam. He will continue to be involved in KNCV’s tuberculosis research.

Dr Borgdorff joined the KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation in 1996 as a Senior Epidemiologist and Head of the Research Unit; he was appointed Executive Director in 2005.

KNCV will announce a successor before 1 January.

NEWS ON AWARDS AND GRANTS

Stop TB Partnership launches photo competition

Images to Stop TB—a competition aimed at obtaining outstanding photos depicting prevention and treatment of TB and community activity to raise awareness of the disease—was launched by the Stop TB Partnership on 20 August. Photographers are invited to submit their work for consideration by an international jury. The winning photographer will receive a grant to produce these photos, which will be exhibited at the Partners’ Forum in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in March 2009. Deadline for submissions is 30 October 2008.

More Information

Estonian Stop TB partner honoured with Red Ribbon Award

The Estonian Network of People Living with HIV has won a 2008 UNAIDS Red Ribbon Award, which is presented every two years at the International AIDS Conference in recognition of outstanding community leadership and action.

The Network is a team of professional counsellors and trained volunteers who seek to improve the quality of life of people living with HIV by providing psychological and social support, counselling and legal aid as well as advocating for accessibility to medicine and diagnostics for people living with HIV/AIDS and TB.

COUNTRY NEWS

The India Coalition against TB

The International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease has joined forces with a group of civil society organizations to form a new body, the India Coalition against TB (ICAT). The coalition brings together nongovernmental, faith-based and community-based organizations working across the country for better coordination of TB control. ICAT has received the endorsement of the Country Coordination Mechanism and is seeking funding to support TB control in 350 districts, reaching an estimated 389 million people.

Egyptian football star advocates for TB control

Hazem Emam, one of Egypt’s most beloved football players, has committed himself to tackling TB with the Egyptian National Tuberculosis Programme. Emam, who retired earlier this year, is known for his great contributions to the Egyptian national football team and is currently a director of leading Egyptian football team El Zamalek.
At a conference held in Fayoum Governorate to raise youth awareness about TB, "the Egyptian Magician" spoke simply about TB, had open discussions with young people and listened to their suggestions for involvement of youth in fighting TB. He will also deliver health messages through his TV programmes.

The Egyptian programme plans to engage more celebrities to serve as TB advocates. Emam is the second, following movie star Laila Elwy.

**Involving traditional authorities in the fight against TB in Ghana**

The Stop TB Ghana Partnership, through Ghana's National Tuberculosis Programme, has launched the second phase of the "Involvement of Traditional Authorities in the fight against TB/HIV" project. This new phase, dubbed the Naa Project, will run from 2008 to 2011 and focus on Ghana's Upper West Region which has the country's lowest levels of case detection and a high treatment default rate.

A one-day sensitization workshop was held in multiple local dialects for all 17 paramount chiefs and their pognaas (queen mothers) to give them first-hand skills and knowledge about TB and its control and to clarify the role they are expected to play to ensure the success of the project in their various districts.

**New vehicles extend reach of TB programmes in Bosnia and Herzegovina**

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, September is traditionally devoted to the fight against tuberculosis, with the third week of the month declared as TB Week.

This year, at an event held on 1 September to announce 2008 activities Resident Representative Christine McNab presented the keys to seven Citroën vehicles to Civil Affairs Minister Sredoje Novic. The vehicles will be used in the implementation of the "Further Strengthening of DOTS Strategy in Bosnia and Herzegovina" project, financed by the Global Fund.

Four vehicles will be used by the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina to reach vulnerable groups such as Roma, internally displaced persons, and the elderly, while the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of Republika Srpska and the Ministries of Health and of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina received one vehicle each for monitoring and evaluation activities.

More information

**Ukrainian towns better equipped to treat drug-resistant TB**

The town of Shakhtyorsk in the Ukraine celebrated the launch of a fully reconstructed department for fighting drug-resistant TB on 31 July. The department was remodelled under a project realized jointly by the Donetsk Regional State Administration, the Donetsk Regional Council, and the Foundation for Development of Ukraine.

Thanks to the project, Gorlovka Town is also enjoying a renovated drug-resistant TB treatment department. Medicines and laboratory equipment are being bought for the 50-bed unit, and doctors are attending training courses. Financial assistance was provided by the Donetsk Regional State Administration and the Donetsk Regional Council.

The project is being implemented under the regional programme entitled "Fighting the TB Epidemic in 2007-2011".

**Success Story: TB Kits in Bolivia and Paraguay**

Pilot testing of TB Kits—boxes assembled for each patient prior to beginning TB treatment and containing all the medicines needed to complete the full course—has demonstrated that, with adequate training and supervision, the use of these kits improves management of first-line TB medicines.

USAID's South American Infectious Disease Initiative (SAIDI) supported the joint pilot testing of the TB Kit strategy in several health regions in Paraguay, and Santa Cruz, Bolivia in 2006-2007. In both
studies, TB Kit use correlated with:

- Greater availability of first-line TB drugs (i.e., a higher proportion of patients had complete treatment courses available when observed during data collection at TB Kit facilities than non-TB Kit facilities);
- Better storage conditions, monitoring systems, and inventory management practices for TB medicines;
- Significantly fewer stock-outs and treatment suspensions;
- More patients informed about TB, their treatment course, and the consequences of defaulting.

Use of TB Kits also correlated with improved patient adherence to treatment.

Partners included the Rational Pharmaceutical Management Plus Program at Management Sciences for Health, the Ministries of Health of Paraguay and Bolivia; the Pan American Health Organization; the Global Fund; and local nongovernmental organizations.

More information

RESEARCH NEWS

Focus on TB biomarkers

For years scientists have been searching for ways to improve the speed, ease and accuracy of TB diagnosis in light of the fact that the most widely available diagnostic tool, the 120-year-old sputum smear microscopy, typically fails to diagnose up to 40% of active TB cases.

"Biomarkers”—indicators of infection, of the body's immune response or of the body's response to treatment that may be found in various bodily fluids and even breath—have therefore become the focus of intense interest in the scientific community. Identifying reliable biomarkers for TB infection could open the way for a simple, inexpensive and more accurate diagnosis, and more reliable monitoring of treatment.

Expert consultation evaluates role of biomarkers in TB management

On 2-3 July, the WHO-based Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) and the European Commission co-sponsored an expert consultation in Geneva to evaluate the potential role of biomarkers in TB management.

Researchers reviewed biomarkers currently under investigation and potential future biomarkers for TB disease activity, treatment response and outcome and discussed advances in technological platforms that will facilitate future biomarker discovery. They also identified the challenges and hurdles in biomarker research and highlighted the importance of collaboration between researchers and funding agencies.

Contacts for more information:
Dr Philip Onyebujo
Dr Mahnaz Vahedi

Article outlines attempts to develop biomarkers

In an article featured in the September issue of Cell Host and Microbe, Stefan Kaufmann and Shreemanta Parida of the Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology outline their attempts to develop biomarkers. The article also describes the basic mechanisms underlying the host response to TB with an emphasis on immunity and discusses diagnostics, drugs, and vaccines for TB.

Read the abstract
Beyond BCG: Two vaccines in clinical trials

BCG, the vaccine used to immunise children against TB in many countries, was first given to humans about 85 years ago. It provides some protection against severe forms of paediatric TB. However, it gives variable protection against adult pulmonary TB, which accounts for most of the worldwide disease burden.

Genetically engineered version of BCG enters Phase I in Germany

A new live tuberculosis vaccine has reached the clinical trial stage. In early September the vaccine, known as VPM1002, entered its Phase I clinical trial in Neuss, Germany, where it is being tested for safety on voluntary subjects. VPM1002 is based on the BCG vaccine that has been in use since 1921, but has been genetically engineered to be much more effective than its predecessor at preventing infection with tuberculosis.

The initial scientific studies for this vaccine were carried out by a team at the Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology. In 2004, the vaccine was licensed to the Hanover-based Vakzine Projekt Management GmbH, which expedited the clinical study. The new vaccine has been shown to be extremely effective and safe in animal models, although further testing to firmly establish its efficacy will take at least ten years.

More information

BCG "strengthener" soon entering Phase IIb trial in South Africa

A new vaccine, MVA85A, is intended to be an additional vaccine to strengthen the effect of the BCG vaccine. It will be tested in more than 2,500 infants aged 18 – 22 weeks at the University of Cape Town’s South African TB Vaccine Initiative (SATVI) research site in Worcester, 100 km from Cape Town.

The vaccine has already been tested for safety and immunogenicity in adults in the UK, South Africa and the Gambia, and in adolescents and children in South Africa. Results thus far have been promising and the vaccine is currently undergoing safety and immunogenicity testing in infants in South Africa.

Partners include the Oxford Emergent Tuberculosis Consortium Ltd (comprised of Oxford University and Emergent BioSolutions), the Wellcome Trust, the Aeras Global TB Vaccine Foundation and SATVI, with funding from Aeras and the Wellcome Trust.

Read the press release

TB drug combinations move into mice

The TB Alliance, in collaboration with The Johns Hopkins University and the National Jewish Medical and Research Center, is moving its combination testing program into mice. This step marks the first time such a large set of current and potential tuberculosis drugs will be tested comprehensively in an animal model of TB. The results will form the basis and rationale for selecting new, and potentially lifesaving, drug combinations to be studied in humans for their potential to treat both drug-sensitive and drug-resistant TB.

MDR-TB experts set out prioritized research agenda

In the 8 July issue of PloS Medicine, a group of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) experts outlines its recommendations on conducting research that would help in the scale up of MDR-TB treatment as a routine component of TB control. The World Health Organization has set a target of treating 1.6 million patients with MDR-TB by 2015.

Frank Cobelens (KNVC Tuberculosis Foundation) and colleagues, writing on behalf of the Working Group on MDR-TB of the Stop TB Partnership, lay out their "prioritized research agenda", identifying the most important barriers to scaling up the treatment of MDR-TB and prioritizing the research questions to be addressed to overcome these barriers.

Read the article
Diabetes mellitus increases the risk of active TB, review shows

A systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies assessing the association of diabetes mellitus and TB has found that diabetes mellitus was associated with an increased risk of TB regardless of study design and population.

Christie Jeon and Megan Murray of the Harvard School of Public Health reviewed 13 studies involving more than 1.7 million participants, including 17,698 cases of TB. Combining the data from cohort studies in particular, the researchers calculated that diabetes increases the risk of active TB by about a factor of three.

They conclude that people with diabetes mellitus may be important targets for interventions such as active case finding and treatment of latent TB and efforts to diagnose, detect, and treat diabetes mellitus may have a beneficial impact on TB control.

Read the article

Large-scale contact investigations: Improving yield and efficiency

The August 2008 issue of the European Respiratory Journal features a study evaluating a contact investigation of more than 21,000 people that took place in 2005 in the Dutch town of Zeist after a supermarket employee with tuberculosis had infected several household contacts and co-workers.

The authors—from the European Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training, the National Institute of Public Health and the Environment, the municipal health services of Utrecht and Zeist, the KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation and the Center for Infection and Immunity Amsterdam—show that the investigation's yield could have been improved substantially and propose improved methodology for future contact investigations.

Read the abstract

RECENT EVENTS

UN Special Envoy at annual meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative

The three-day annual meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative in New York in late September brought together a diverse group of world leaders from government, business, international agencies and civil society to examine global challenges and transform that awareness into action.

The UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to Stop TB and former President of the Portuguese Republic Dr Jorge Sampaio participated in a working group breakfast on global health which addressed AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.

Following up on the Call for Action, issued at the HIV/TB Global Leaders' Forum at the United Nations in June, Dr Sampaio urged participants to intensify their commitment to collaborative action on HIV + TB, in particular preventing and treating TB among people living with HIV.

Anglican Communion discuss Global TB/HIV co-epidemic at Lambeth Conference

Advocacy organization RESULTS UK held a panel-led seminar on the co-epidemic of tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS at the Lambeth Conference in Canterbury in July. The Lambeth Conference takes place once every ten years and provides a forum for debate on key issues affecting the Anglican Communion.

The session, “The Deadly Co-epidemic of Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS”, was chaired by the Most Reverend Thabo Makgoba, Archbishop of Cape Town. Participants agreed that the session should be a starting point for further collaboration between the Anglican Communion, civil society and international organizations to address these diseases.

For further information, please contact Louise Holly at RESULTS UK.
South African National TB Conference

The first South African National TB Conference—“Working as One”—was held in Durban, South Africa from 1 to 4 July. Stop TB Partner and active conference participant CREATE (Consortium to Respond Effectively to the AIDS/TB Epidemic)—which joined more than 2 000 delegates from local communities, provincial and national government departments, donor partners and agencies, NGOs, academic and research institutions and the private sector—reports that there was a repeated call for an integrated national strategic plan for the two diseases to ensure better care and better use of scarce human and financial resources.

Board of the Eastern Mediterranean Partnership to Stop TB meets in Cairo

The Coordinating Board of the Eastern Mediterranean Partnership to Stop TB held a meeting in Cairo on 27 August at which it agreed to expand collaboration with Rotary International in Lebanon, Jordan and other Rotary Districts in the region. The Partnership also will focus on multidrug-resistant-TB in Yemen and on a regional media campaign on TB, to include a media award. The next Board meeting will take place in November in Cairo in conjunction with the National TB Managers’ meeting.

More information

RECENT PUBLICATIONS/MULTIMEDIA/WEB

Community involvement manual selected as “TB Highlight of the Month”

The World Health Organization's Community Involvement in Tuberculosis Care and Prevention: Towards Partnerships for Health was chosen as the TB Highlight of the Month for the August 2008 issue of the TB Education and Training Resources website's E-Newsletter. The manual contains guiding principles and recommendations based on a WHO review.

PDF version of manual

TB stigma module expected by December

By December 2008, a new TB stigma module will be available, both in print and on the web. The module is a set of exercises focusing on the fears and stigma associated with TB, including the link with HIV (which has deepened TB stigma in countries with high rates of co-infection), and targets a wide range of audiences within communities—including TB patients and family members, community leaders, TB programme volunteers and TB health workers—to promote dialogue and understanding.

The module is being developed by ZAMBART, a research NGO in Zambia, and the International AIDS Alliance with funding from the Swedish International Development Agency, the European Union through the STAMPP Programme and the CREATE Consortium funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. It will be produced both as a stand-alone tool and as an additional module within the existing HIV Stigma Toolkit (TB Stigma module available in same location by December).

UPCOMING EVENTS/HIGHLIGHTS

Registration now open for 2009 Stop TB Partners' Forum

Registration is now open for the third Stop TB Partners’ Forum, scheduled for 23–25 March 2009 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Click here to register.
39th World Conference of the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease

The Stop TB Partnership has a variety of meetings scheduled immediately preceding and during the Conference, which is being held in Paris between 16 and 20 October 2008.

Roadmap to Partnership meetings

Continental Chaplaincy Conference to be held in Nigeria

The GIPEC College of Chaplains, an accredited registered interdenominational chaplaincy corps, will hold its 2008 Continental Chaplaincy Conference on 8 November 2008 in Lagos, Nigeria. The event's theme will be "Combating the deadly public health challenge of our time", and planned activities include lectures, HIV testing and counselling, and TB screening and referrals.

Europe-Africa Frontier Research Conference: "Infectious Diseases: From basic to translational research"

The European Science Foundation, the International Council for Science, the Network of African Science Academies and a consortium of European academies are organizing a conference entitled "Infectious Diseases: From basic to translational research", to be held in Cape Town on 4-9 April 2009.

The conference will focus on the basic mechanisms underlying infectious diseases and explore how they may be applied to drug development and other intervention strategies, paying particular attention to tuberculosis, malaria and more neglected diseases such as Buruli ulcer, leishmaniasis, schistosomiasis and filariasis, along with emerging viral diseases.

The closing date for applications and abstract submissions is 24 October 2008. A number of grants will be available to cover conference and travel costs for accepted participants.

Full programme and application forms

2nd Global Symposium on Interferon-gamma Release Assays

Cellestis and FIND Diagnostics are sponsoring the 2nd Global Symposium on Interferon-gamma Release Assays (IGRAs), which will take place from 30 May to 1 June in Dubrovnik, Croatia, immediately following the 5th Congress of the European Region of the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease.

The symposium will present practical experience that has been gained in this rapidly developing area, including using IGRAs for detecting TB infection, the latest clinical information on IGRAs, new concepts in TB latency and the risk of disease progression.

More information

EVENTS CALENDAR

October 2008

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<td>16-20 October</td>
<td>International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Conference</td>
<td>Paris</td>
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<td>16 October</td>
<td>Parliamentary Meeting on TB</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>28-29 October</td>
<td>15th Meeting of the Stop TB Partnership Coordinating Board</td>
<td>Bagamayo, Tanzania</td>
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November 2008

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<td>Global Ministerial Forum on Research for Health</td>
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<td>27-29 November</td>
<td>Australasian Tuberculosis Conference</td>
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### December 2008

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<td>1-5 December</td>
<td>AMRO/PAHO Regional ACSM Planning Workshop</td>
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<td>3-7 December</td>
<td>International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Africa</td>
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<td>8-10 December</td>
<td>Global Fund Partnership Forum</td>
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### March 2009

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<td>4-6 March</td>
<td>International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Africa Region Conference</td>
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<td>23-25 March</td>
<td>Stop TB Partners' Forum</td>
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### April 2009

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<td>4-9 April</td>
<td>Europe-Africa Frontier Research Conference &quot;Infectious Diseases: From Basic to Translational Research&quot;</td>
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### May-June 2009

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<td>27-29 May</td>
<td>International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Europe Region Conference</td>
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<td>30 May-1 June</td>
<td>Global Symposium on IGRA s</td>
<td>Dubrovnik</td>
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