

**Lateral flow urine
lipoarabinomannan assay (LF-LAM)
for the diagnosis of active tuberculosis
in people living with HIV**

Policy update (2019)

POLICY UPDATE

NEW DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
EXTRA PULMONARY TB
TB/HIV
RAPID TB TEST
TB
TB/HIV
MYCOBACTERIUM
HIV LOW CD4
PULMONARY TB
TB/HIV
DIAGNOSIS
RECOMMENDATIONS
TUBERCULOSIS
TB URINE TEST

**Lateral flow urine lipoarabinomannan
assay (LF-LAM) for the diagnosis
of active tuberculosis in people
living with HIV**

**Policy update
2019**

Lateral flow urine lipoarabinomannan assay (LF-LAM) for the diagnosis of active tuberculosis in people living with HIV. Policy update 2019

ISBN 978-92-4-155060-4

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Suggested citation. Lateral flow urine lipoarabinomannan assay (LF-LAM) for the diagnosis of active tuberculosis in people living with HIV. Policy update 2019. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

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Printed in Switzerland

WHO/CDS/TB/2019.16

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Title: Web Annex A. LF-LAM for detecting active tuberculosis in people living with HIV: an updated systematic review
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/329510/WHO-CDS-TB-2019.17-eng.pdf>
File size: 2.2Mb

Title: Web Annex B. GRADE profiles (evidence tables)
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/329511/WHO-CDS-TB-2019.18-eng.pdf>
File size: 89.4Kb

Title: Web Annex C. Economic evaluations of LF-LAM for the diagnosis of active tuberculosis in HIV-positive individuals: an updated systematic review
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/329512/WHO-CDS-TB-2019.19-eng.pdf>
File size: 1.1Mb

Title: Web Annex D. User perspectives on TB-LAM for the diagnosis of active tuberculosis: results from qualitative research
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/329513/WHO-CDS-TB-2019.20-eng.pdf>
File size: 1.0Mb

Title: Web Annex E. Evidence to decision tables
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/329514/WHO-CDS-TB-2019.21-eng.pdf>
File size: 1.9Mb

Abbreviations and acronyms

AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
AlereLAM	Alere Determine™ TB LAM Ag
ART	antiretroviral therapy
COI	conflict of interest
CrI	credible interval
CV	curriculum vitae
DOI	declaration of interests
EtD	evidence-to-decision
FIND	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics
FujiLAM	Fujifilm SILVAMP TB LAM
GDG	Guideline Development Group
GDP	gross domestic product
GRADE	Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
ICER	incremental cost–effectiveness ratio
LAM	lipoarabinomannan
LF-LAM	lateral flow urine lipoarabinomannan assay
PICO	population, intervention, comparison, outcome
PLHIV	people living with HIV
QUADAS	quality assessment of diagnostic accuracy studies
TB	tuberculosis
USA	United States of America
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organization
WTP	willingness to pay

Key definitions

Age groups: the following definitions for adults, adolescents and children are used in these guidelines for the purpose of implementing recommendations (countries may have other definitions under their national regulations):

- an **adult** is a person older than 19 years of age;
- an **adolescent** is a person 10–19 years of age inclusive; and
- a **child** is a person under 10 years of age.

Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) is a system for rating quality of evidence and strength of recommendations; the GRADE approach is explicit, comprehensive, transparent and pragmatic, and is increasingly being adopted by organizations worldwide.

Inpatient health care setting is a health care facility where patients are admitted and assigned a bed while undergoing diagnosis and receiving treatment and care, for at least one overnight stay.

Outpatient health care setting is a health care facility where patients are undergoing diagnosis and receiving treatment and care but are not admitted for an overnight stay (e.g. an ambulatory clinic or a dispensary).

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