

Under the Microscope: A Closer Look at CDC's Tuberculosis Laboratory

What is the mission of CDC's Tuberculosis (TB) Laboratory?

Supporting TB elimination through clinical testing, applied research, and technical assistance

Who does the TB Laboratory support?

All **50** states, U.S. territories, and U.S. affiliated Pacific Islands

CDC's TB Laboratory is a vital leader in safety and quality both inside and outside of CDC, and has special facilities and expertise required to work with live TB organisms.

It is the National TB Reference Laboratory.

CDC's TB Laboratory

Supports Health Departments Through:



Consultation and technical assistance to public health laboratories and TB programs

Molecular Detection of Drug-Resistance Service



National TB Molecular Surveillance Center

National PHL Drug Susceptibility Testing Reference Center for TB



Innovates by:



Improving outbreak detection

Identifying and characterizing drug-resistance mechanisms



Exploring novel strategies such as host-directed therapies and optimizing use of state-of-the-art technologies

CDC TB Laboratory Partnerships Support Important Public Health Work



Association of Public Health Laboratories

Our partnership strengthens the national laboratory system through evaluation, education, and training, as well as promotion of best practices and use of new tools.

Public Health Laboratories and TB Programs

Our partnership provides clinical testing for patient care and genotyping services to aid outbreak detection, technical consultations, and direct funding to advance laboratories.

Comprehensive Resistance Prediction for Tuberculosis: an International Consortium (CRyPTIC)

Our partnership with this global consortium improves the ability to rapidly detect drug resistant TB.



CDC's TB Laboratory by the Numbers:

809

TB samples rapidly tested for drug resistance in 2018

618

Consultations with public health laboratories in 2018

135

Rifampin resistance alerts in 2019

9,000

average number of TB samples with whole genome sequencing performed by the National TB Molecular Surveillance Center each year