55. Molecular epidemiology and modelling: how can we break the cycle of transmission?

Sunday, 06 December 2015, 12:15-13:15

Chair: Stella VAN BEERS (Netherlands)

Track: TB epidemiology

- **PC-1166-06** Molecular epidemiology of tuberculosis in Havana, Cuba, 2009
  A González Díaz, T Battaglioli, R Díaz, R Goza Valdés, E Gonzalez Ochoa, P Van Der Stuyft (Cuba, Belgium)

- **PC-1167-06** A bacterial perspective on tuberculosis in West Africa
  F Gehre, S Kumar, L Kendall, Me Kitata, E Abatih, M Antonio, D Berkvens, B De Jong (Belgium, Ethiopia)

- **PC-1168-06** A longitudinal study of the continued transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in eastern rural China
  B Xu, L Wu, W Jiang, Q Zhao, Yi Hu (China)

- **PC-1169-06** Spoligotype profile of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex strains isolated from pulmonary tuberculosis patients in Khartoum State, Sudan
  A Elegail, Nuha Yousif Ibrahim Mohamed, Eo Mohamed Nour, S Hoffner, M Haile (Sudan, Sweden)

- **PC-1170-06** Role of stochasticity in reaching the 2025 global targets
  G Huynh, M Roh (USA)

- **PC-1171-06** A novel regression-based tool to improve estimates of the proportion of tuberculosis incidence due to recent transmission in settings of sparse data
  P Kasaie, B Mathema, W.d. Kelton, A Azman, J Pennington, D Dowdy (USA)

- **PC-1172-06** Individual and population-level effects of household exposure on tuberculosis transmission: a systematic review and meta-analysis
  L Martinez, Y Shen, E Mupere, A Ezeamama, S Isaacson, A Kizza, P Hill, Cc Whalen (USA, Uganda, New Zealand)

- **PC-1173-06** Mycobacterium tuberculosis transmission is associated with attendance at community gathering places in rural Malawi
  P Khan, T Mzembe, K Kranzer, D Mulawa, O Koole, K Fielding, J Glynn, A Crampin (UK)

- **PC-1327-06** MDR-TB strains have an increased propensity to acquire PZA resistance in the context of DOTS-based chemotherapy
  F Lanzas, P Karakousis, E Lopez, J Jurado, J Sacchettini, T Ioerger (Panama)