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Profiles of tuberculosis disease activation among contacts of patients with tuberculosis

Yayehirad A. Melsew^{1,2}, Allen C. Cheng¹, Emma S. McBryde^{3,4}, Justin T. Denholm^{5,6}, EeLaine Tay⁷, Romain Ragonnet¹ and James M. Trauer^{1,5}

Affiliations: ¹Dept of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia. ²Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Institute of Public Health, University of Gondar, Gondar, Ethiopia. ³Australian Institute of Tropical Health and Medicine, James Cook University, Townsville, Australia. ⁴Dept of Medicine at Royal Melbourne Hospital, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia. ⁵The Victorian Tuberculosis Program at the Peter Doherty Institute, Melbourne, Australia. ⁶Dept of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia. ⁷Health Protection branch, Dept of Health and Human Services, Melbourne, Australia.

Correspondence: Yayehirad A. Melsew, Monash University, Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, 99 Commercial Rd, Melbourne, Victoria, 3004, Australia. E-mail: 078yayu@gmail.com or yayehirad.melsew@monash.edu



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The risk of TB reactivation among infected children increases as they reach the age of adolescence. BCG vaccination history seems to increase the risk of TB disease reactivation among adults exposed to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. <http://bit.ly/2YReXej>

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To the Editor:

The risk of a person progressing to tuberculosis (TB) disease after infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* remains poorly understood, with some contacts developing TB in the early period following exposure, while others take many years to progress or never do so [1, 2]. We described profiles and patterns of contacts' progression to TB disease following exposure by linking a large, prospectively collected contact investigation dataset from Victoria, Australia to data on subsequent cases of active TB disease, after obtaining ethical approval from the Monash University, Human Research Ethics Committee. Unlike many past studies, this approach offers the opportunity to disaggregate by various characteristics of both index patient and exposed contact.