



TB NURSE SPOTLIGHT

This month, we are proud to recognize all the tuberculosis nurses who support TB prevention and care across our region. These nurses play a vital role across the continuum – from screening and diagnosis to treatment support, contact investigation, and community engagement.

In recognition of their dedication and impact, we have created a special [TB Nurse Recognition webpage](#) featuring the nurses who contribute daily to protecting families, and communities. We sincerely thank each of these nurses for their commitment, expertise, and invaluable contributions to TB care



UPCOMING TRAINING & COURSES

[LTBI: Refer or Treat?](#) – May 14 | Civil Surgeons Webinar

[TB Contact Investigation Interviewing Skills](#) – May 19–20 | Sioux Falls, SD

[Challenges Managing the Young Child Exposed to TB](#) – May 28 | Innovations Webinar

[TB Contact Investigation Fundamentals](#) – June 2 | Virtual Course

[National TB Conference \(NTCA\) 2026](#) – June 8–12 | Palm Springs, CA

[Asymptomatic TB or Subclinical TB](#) – June 25 | Webinar

[Managing Post-TB Lung Health](#) – July 16 | Webinar

[TB Nurse Case Management – Level 1](#) – September 8 | Virtual Course

[TB Clinical Intensive 2026](#) – October 6–8 | Rochester, MN

NTCA BREAKOUT SESSION – JUNE 9TH 4PM - 5PM

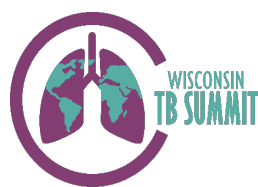
MCCT will host a Regional Breakout Session at NTCA, focused on identifying regional and rural TB training needs and discussing how MCCT can help support your TB program.

Discussion topics will include:

- Training needs across regions and programs
- Challenges reaching rural and geographically dispersed partners
- How COEs can support programs through targeted education
- Opportunities to deliver “just-in-time” training to meet emerging needs.

PARTICIPANTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SHARE PERSPECTIVES TO HELP SHAPE FUTURE MCCT SERVICES & TRAINING APPROACHES.

2026 Wisconsin TB Summit



The 2026 Wisconsin TB Summit brought together a strong community of TB professionals for a practical and engaging learning experience focused on improving TB care and prevention.

Over five weeks, 560 participants from six countries joined sessions covering topics such as TB epidemiology, clinical challenges, radiology, community engagement, and expert-led discussions. Sessions emphasized real-world insights, case examples, and opportunities for thoughtful discussion. Recordings and slides are available on the website for those who would like to revisit sessions or catch up on content they may have missed.

CDC Update: Large Tuberculosis Outbreaks in the United States

CDC’s Division of Tuberculosis Elimination’s (DTBE) recently published an article in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* entitled, [“Large Outbreaks of Tuberculosis — United States, 2017–2023.”](#)

Although the United States has one of the lowest tuberculosis (TB) rates in the world, TB outbreaks still occur. Between 2017 and 2023, the United States had 50 large TB outbreaks, defined as 10 or more TB cases related by transmission during a 3-year period, involving a total of 1,092 cases identified in 23 states. CDC’s nationwide [whole-genome sequencing](#) of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* among TB cases is essential to identifying and characterizing large outbreaks.

Key findings include:

- Persons in large outbreaks were more likely to be U.S.-born (79%) compared with all other TB cases reported (26%).
- Most large outbreaks (68%) occur within family and social networks where TB transmission can be harder to track. Addressing such outbreaks requires a trust-based, community-centered approach.
- Large TB outbreaks were more likely to involve people who reported social risk factors including substance use (27%) compared with all other TB cases reported (12%), experiencing homelessness (9%) compared with all other TB cases reported (5%), and incarceration at the time of TB diagnosis (11%) compared with all other TB cases reported (3%).
- Early detection and treatment can limit the spread of TB to others, protecting the health of families and communities. Data suggests that contact tracing associated with large TB outbreaks may lead to earlier TB diagnoses: only 23% of cases identified through contact tracing had symptoms of highly infectious TB disease compared with 61% of those who were identified through clinical evaluation or targeted testing.

The findings in this report underscore the importance of maintaining state and local public health capacity and readiness for TB outbreak detection, prevention, and response. A key aspect of readiness and response capacity is maintaining and building trust through partnerships with communities, local organizations, and service providers to expand routine TB elimination activities during outbreaks.



Deron C. Burton, MD, JD, MPH
Captain, U.S. Public Health Service
Division Director
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

MCCT supports:

[Medical Consultations](#)
[MCCT Mini Fellowships](#)
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[Products](#)

Contact tbcenter@mayo.edu to discuss how we can support you.

JC TUBE: Research & Practice Highlights

[The Journal of Clinical Tuberculosis and Other Mycobacterial Diseases](#) has released a special issue featuring articles focused on advances in TB diagnosis, clinical care, and public health practice.