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# 42 U.S. Code § 247b–6

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## National strategy for combating and eliminating tuberculosis

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### **(a) In general**

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to States, political subdivisions, and other public entities for preventive health service programs for the prevention, control, and elimination of tuberculosis.

### **(b) Research and development; demonstration projects; education and training**

With respect to the prevention, treatment, control, and elimination of tuberculosis, the Secretary may, directly or through grants to public or nonprofit private entities, carry out the following:

- (1) Research, with priority given to research and development concerning latent tuberculosis infection, strains of tuberculosis resistant to drugs, and research concerning cases of tuberculosis that affect certain populations at risk for tuberculosis.
- (2) Research and development and related activities to develop new tools for the elimination of tuberculosis, including drugs, diagnostics, vaccines, and public health interventions, such as directly observed therapy and non-pharmaceutical intervention, and methods to enhance detection and response to outbreaks of tuberculosis, including multidrug resistant tuberculosis. The Secretary is encouraged to give priority to programmatically relevant research so that new tools can be utilized in public health practice.
- (3) Demonstration projects for—
  - (A) the development of regional capabilities to prevent, control, and eliminate tuberculosis and prevent multidrug resistant and extensively drug resistant strains of tuberculosis;
  - (B) the intensification of efforts to reduce health disparities in the incidence of tuberculosis;
  - (C) the intensification of efforts to control tuberculosis along the United States–Mexico border and among United States–Mexico binational populations, including through expansion of the scope and number of programs that—
    - (i) detect and treat binational cases of tuberculosis; and
    - (ii) treat high-risk cases of tuberculosis referred from Mexican health departments;
  - (D) the intensification of efforts to prevent, detect, and treat tuberculosis among foreign-born persons who are in the United States;
  - (E) the intensification of efforts to prevent, detect, and treat tuberculosis among populations and settings documented as having a high risk for tuberculosis; and
  - (F) tuberculosis detection, control, and prevention.
- (4) Public information and education activities.
- (5) Education, training, clinical skills improvement activities, and workplace exposure prevention for health professionals, including allied health personnel and emergency response employees.

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