

For Patients Diagnosed with Tuberculosis (TB) Who Have Provided a Specimen

The Yokohama City Institute of Public Health conducts testing to monitor tuberculosis (TB) infections based on the national infectious disease surveillance program and related activities.

The specimen you provided is used to help investigate how tuberculosis is transmitted and to support measures that prevent the spread of infection. The results of these tests contribute to improving public health in the community.

In addition, to improve tuberculosis control and prevention, your specimen and related information may be used for research purposes. Any research project will be reviewed and approved in advance by the Institute's Ethics Review Committee.

When research results are presented at scientific meetings or published in academic journals, all personally identifiable information, such as your name and address, will be removed. Therefore, no individual can be identified from the published results.

If you do not wish your specimen to be used for research other than routine testing, you may refuse its use for research at any time. Refusing participation in research will not result in any disadvantage or affect the care or services you receive in any way.

If you do not wish your specimen to be used for research, please contact us using the information provided below. Once we receive your request, your specimen and related information will be excluded from future research, and its use for research purposes will stop.

Please note, however, that if research results have already been published before we receive your request, it may not be possible to remove your data from those published results.

■ Contact Information

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Bacteriology Section

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Research Studies Involving Human Participants That Require Ethical Review

Research project	Genomic Epidemiology of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> in the Metropolitan Area in Japan
Principal investigator	Atsuko Ogawa (Bacteriology Section, Laboratory and Research Division)
Collaborating institutions and researchers	Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED) Research Program on Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases ▪ Basic or applied research on <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> molecular epidemiology and pathogen-host relationships during the transition period of tuberculosis epidemiology (Principal Investigator: Satoshi Mitarai) ▪ Genomic Epidemiology of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> in the Metropolitan Area in Japan (Co-Investigator: Yoshiro Murase)
Research period	Jul. 27, 2026 to Mar. 31, 2029
Research subject	Individuals residing in Yokohama City who were diagnosed with tuberculosis and provided specimens between Apr. 2014 and Mar. 2028.
Objectives of the research project	This research aims to clarify how tuberculosis (TB) is transmitted by using whole-genome analysis of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> . By analyzing the genetic information of TB bacteria obtained from individuals diagnosed with tuberculosis, we hope to better understand transmission patterns and contribute to measures that prevent the further spread of infection. The findings of this study will be used to improve tuberculosis control measures in Yokohama City. This research is also being conducted as part of a collaborative study evaluating the usefulness of genome-based approaches for tuberculosis control.
Samples and information used in this research project	This research includes individuals whose tuberculosis (TB) diagnosis was confirmed by a positive culture test. The information used may include age, sex, country of birth, area of residence, workplace, occupation, date of TB registration, symptoms at the time of diagnosis, the period between symptom onset and registration, how the disease was detected, whether the TB case was a recurrence, the suspected source of infection, and relevant activities.
Samples and information to be provided to other institutions	We will provide only the bacterial strain as a sample to the collaborating institution, the Research Institute of Tuberculosis (RIT), Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association.