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Evaluating control strategies for TB in the Torres Strait Island region

There is a high prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) in Papua New Guinea (PNG), which is exacerbated by the presence of drug-resistant TB strains and HIV infection. This is an important public health issue not only locally within PNG, but also in Australia due to the high cross-border traffic in the Torres Strait Island–Western Province (PNG) treaty region. We use a metapopulation model to evaluate the effect of varying control strategies in the region, and perform a sensitivity analysis to determine the most important parameters.