

Publication

A role for systems epidemiology in tuberculosis research

JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

ID 1022806

Author(s) Comas, Iñaki; Gagneux, Sebastien

Author(s) at UniBasel [Gagneux, Sebastien](#) ;

Year 2011

Title A role for systems epidemiology in tuberculosis research

Journal Trends in microbiology : virulence, infection and pathogenesis

Volume 19

Number 10

Pages / Article-Number 492-500

Despite being a curable disease, tuberculosis (TB) killed more people in 2009 than during any previous year in history. Progress in TB research has been slow, and remains burdened by important gaps in our knowledge of the basic biology of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, the causative agent of TB, and its interaction with the human host. Fortunately, major systems biology initiatives have recently been launched that will help fill some of these gaps. However, to fully comprehend TB and control this disease globally, current systems biological approaches will not suffice. The influence of host and pathogen diversity, changes in human demography, and socioeconomic and environmental factors will also need to be considered. Such a multidisciplinary approach might be best described as 'systems epidemiology' in an effort to overcome the traditional boundaries between basic biology and classical epidemiology

Publisher Elsevier

ISSN/ISBN 0966-842X

edoc-URL <http://edoc.unibas.ch/dok/A6002094>

Full Text on edoc No;

Digital Object Identifier DOI 10.1016/j.tim.2011.07.002

PubMed ID <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21831640>

ISI-Number WOS:000296002300004

Document type (ISI) Journal Article, Review