



# New treatments for MDR-TB

## Новое лечение для МЛУ-ТБ

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# New treatments for MDR-TB

**Multidrug resistant tuberculosis**

**Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis**

**resistance to INH and RIF**

**resistance to INH, RIF, FQs + LZD or BDQ**

27 January 2021

ГЛОБАЛЬНИЙ ФОНД

ГЛОБАЛЬНИЙ ЛІКАРСЬКИЙ ФОНД

World Health Organization

OXSERIN

500 mg / 125 mg tablets

Lampr capsule

Linezolid Teva Pharma 600 mg

SIRTURO® 100 mg tablets/comprimidos (bedaquiline)

Oral use/ Uso oral/ Par voie orale/ Пероральный прием

# New treatments for MDR-TB

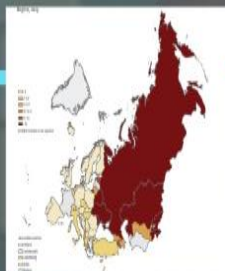
Our realities

126 XDR-TB cases in EU

853 in Ukraine

Treatment outcome for XDR-TB

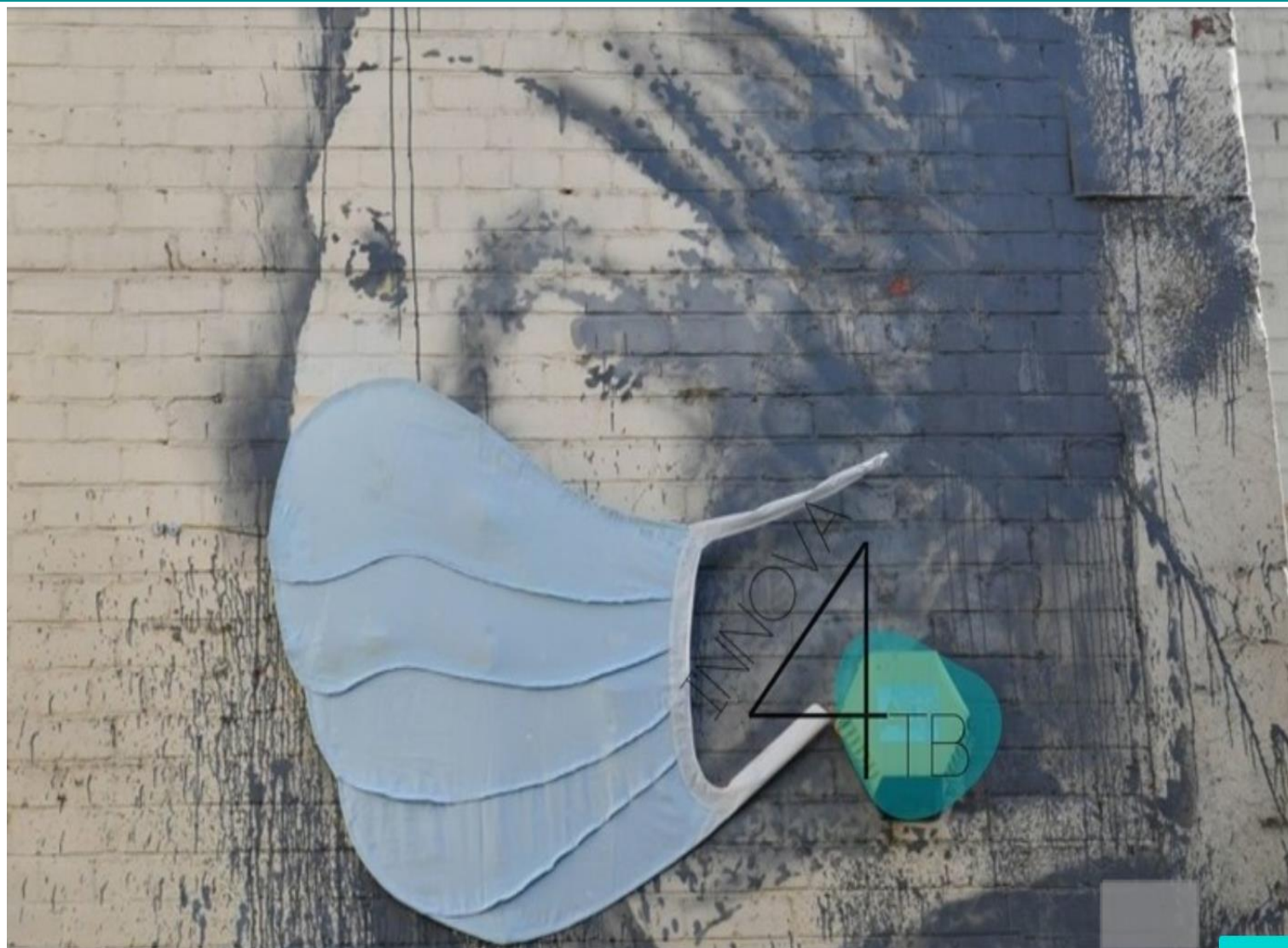
Success -34%, Died -17.5%



MDR -27% in new TB cases

43% in previously treated

Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2021



## 2021 – top harmful alternative treatment



Gryllotalpa



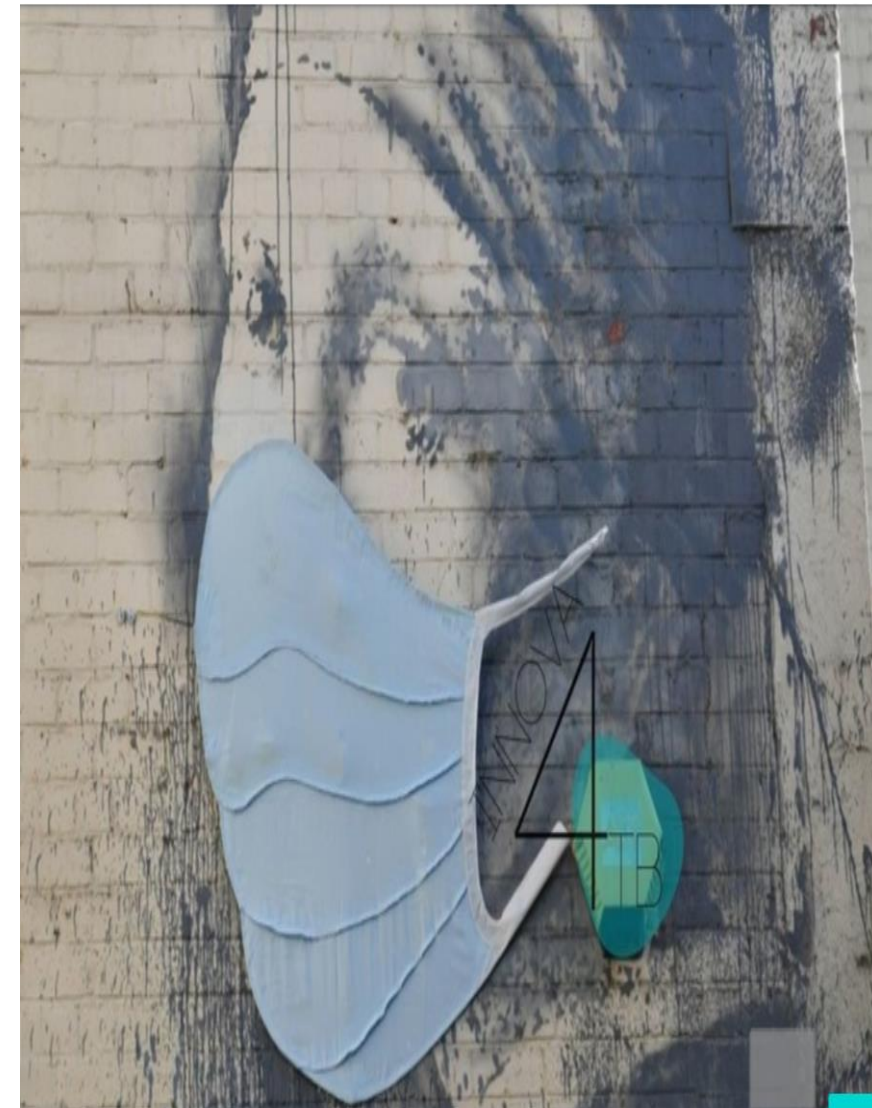
Lesser wax moth



Horse immunomodulator

## New landscape for MDR-TB treatment

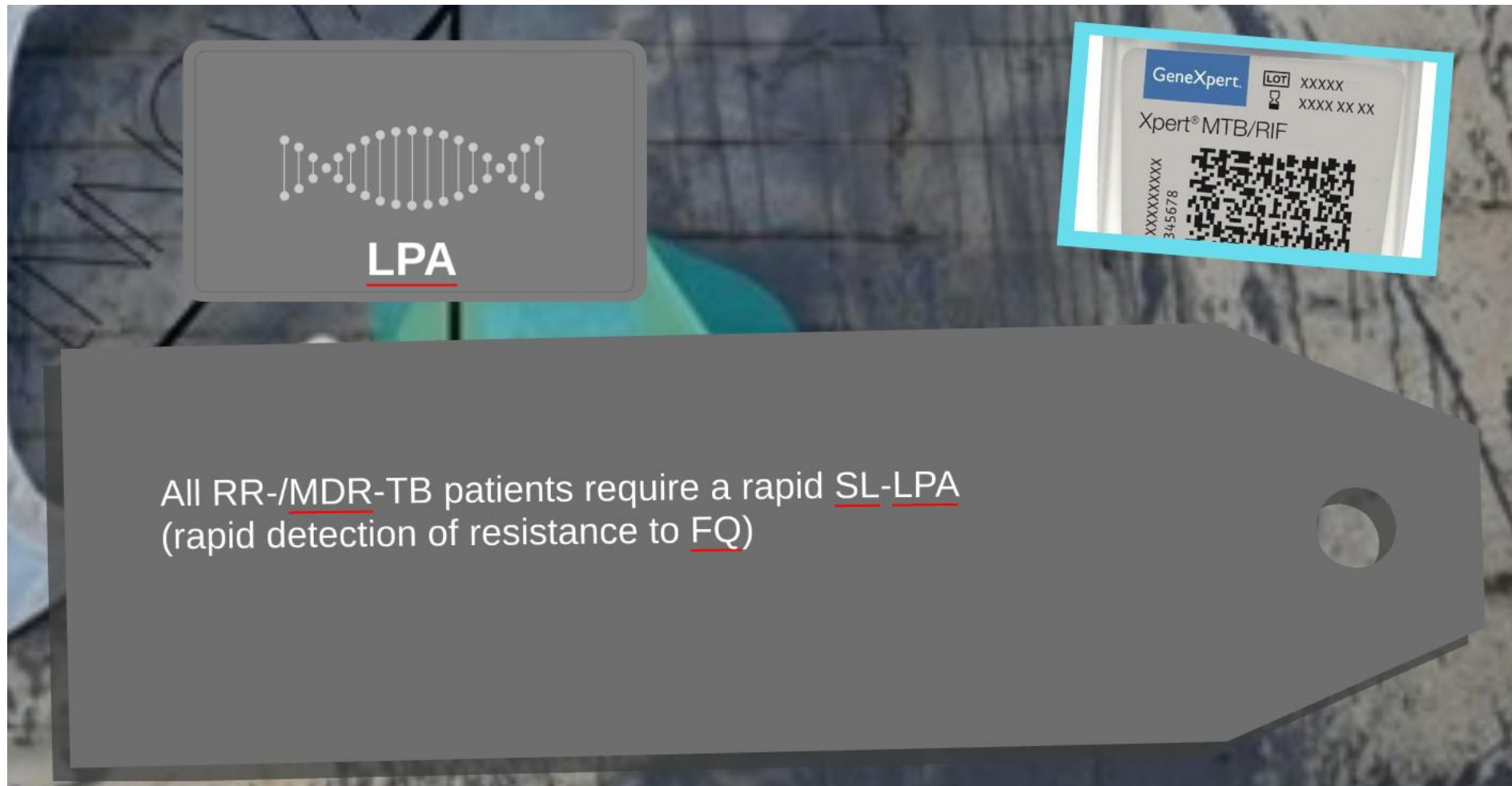
Groups & steps	Medicine	
<b>Group A:</b> Include all three medicines	levofloxacin <i>OR</i>	Lfx
	moxifloxacin	Mfx
	bedaquiline <sup>2,3</sup>	Bdq
	linezolid <sup>4</sup>	Lzd
<b>Group B:</b> Add one or both medicines	clofazimine	Cfz
	cycloserine <i>OR</i>	Cs
	terizidone	Trd
<b>Group C:</b> Add to complete the regimen and when medicines from Groups A and B cannot be used	ethambutol	E
	delamanid <sup>3,5</sup>	Dlm
	pyrazinamide <sup>6</sup>	Z
	imipenem–cilastatin <i>OR</i>	Ipm–Cln
	meropenem <sup>7</sup>	Mpm
	amikacin ( <i>OR</i> streptomycin) <sup>8</sup>	Am (S)
	ethionamide <i>OR</i> prothionamide <sup>9</sup>	Eto Pto
<i>p</i> -aminosalicylic acid <sup>9</sup>	PAS	



# New treatments for MDR-TB



# New treatments for MDR-TB



WHO consolidated guidelines on tuberculosis: drug-resistant tuberculosis treatment, 2020

# New treatments for MDR-TB

## Shorter and Longer

These are shorter.

4-6 Km-Mfx-Pto-Cfz-Z-H<sub>high-dose</sub>-E / 5 Mfx-Cfz-Z-E

These are longer.

22%

35/156

## RIF-TB patients

2019 cohort

Excluded

Completed



Dudnyk A et al. Why Ukraine is not Bangladesh, 2021

# New treatments for MDR-TB

4.1. Дата доставки біоматеріалу *03.09.19/*

4.2. Результати культурального дослідження *03.09.19/*

Дата посіву	Дата виділення культури	Проба
<i>03.09.19/</i>	<i>10.09</i>	1
		2
		3

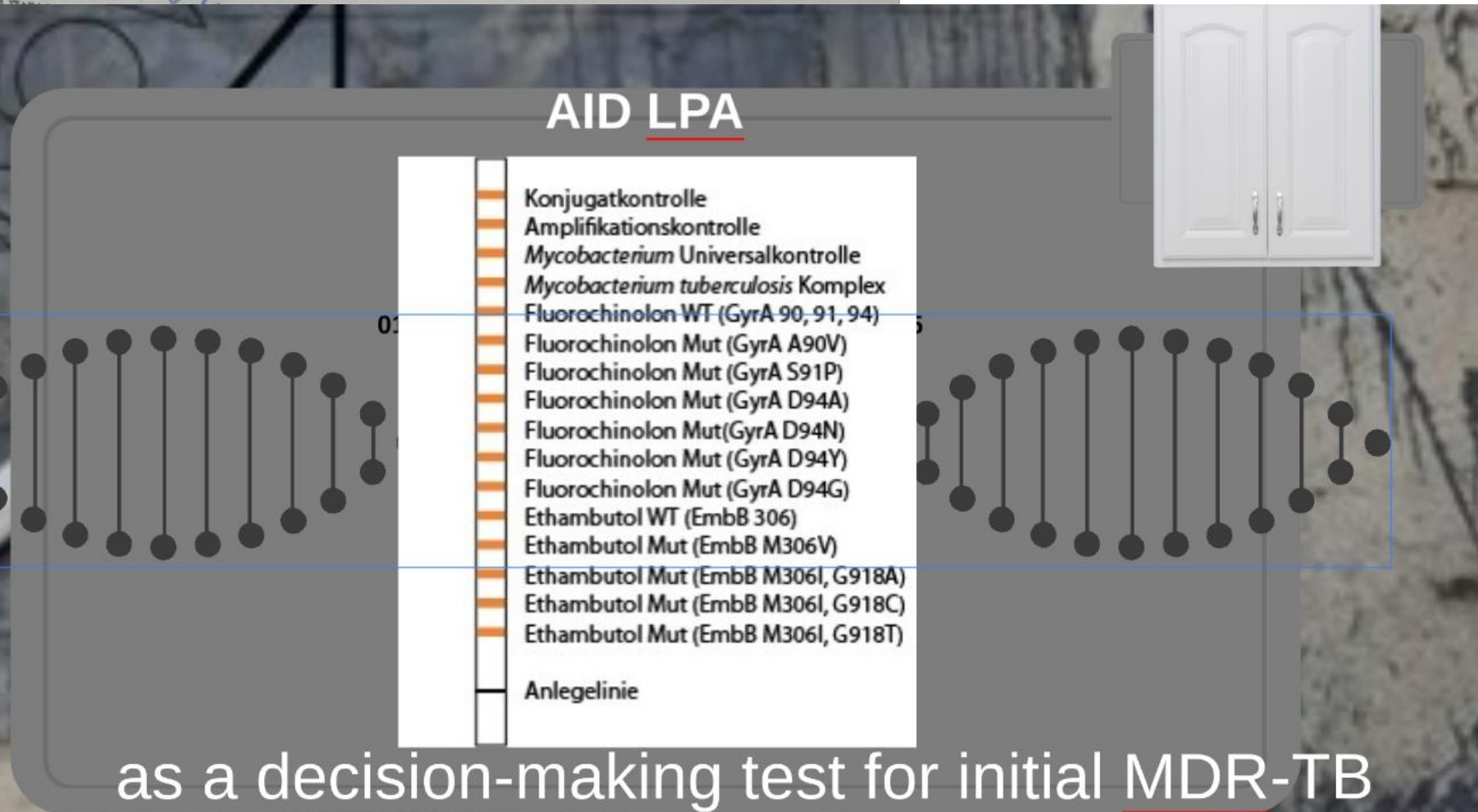
4.3. Дата виділення культури міко

4.4. Результати тесту

До препаратів 1-го ряду			
H	R	S	E
<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>		<i>C</i>

4.5. Виділена культура:  M. Tu

4.6. Дата видачі результату *19*



# New treatments for MDR-TB

4.1. Дата доставки біоматеріалу 03.09.19

4.2. Результати культурального дослідження 03.09.19

Дата посіву	Дата виділення культури	Проба	Результат							Примітки
			немає росту	1-19 колоній	1+	2+	3+	4+	проріст	
<u>03.09.19</u>	<u>10.09</u>	В	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		1								
		2								
		3								

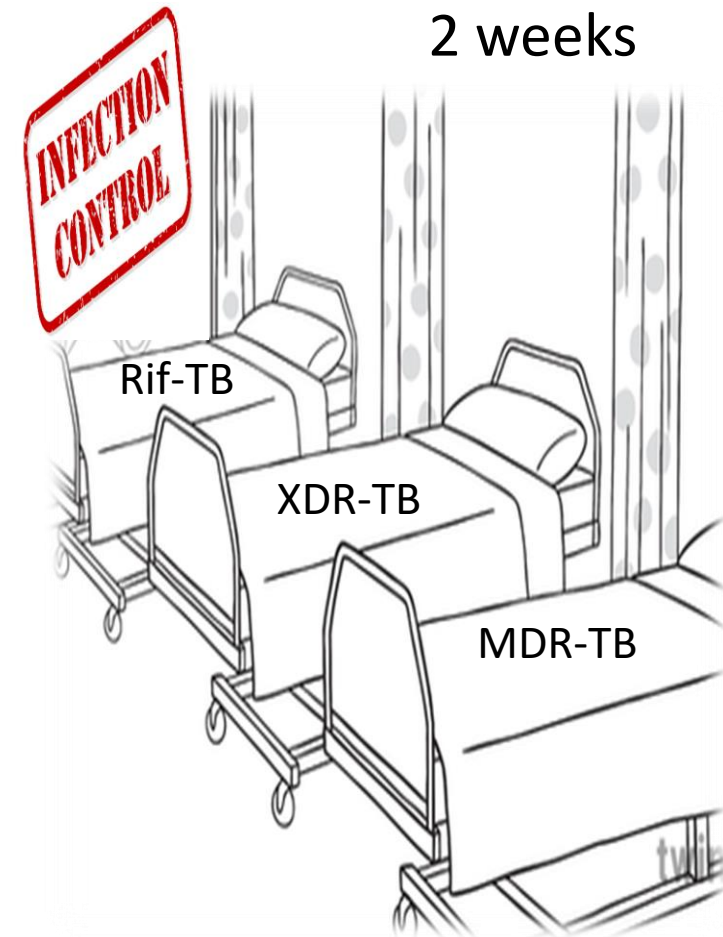
4.3. Дата виділення культури мікобактерій на тест чутливості до АМБП \_\_\_\_\_

4.4. Результати тесту  Не зроблено

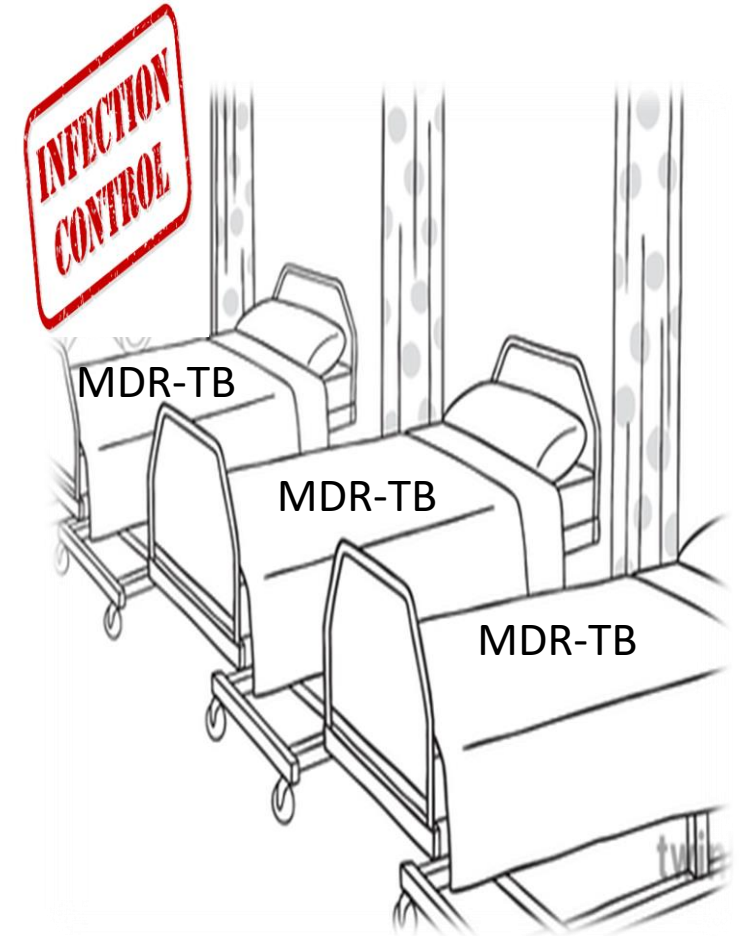
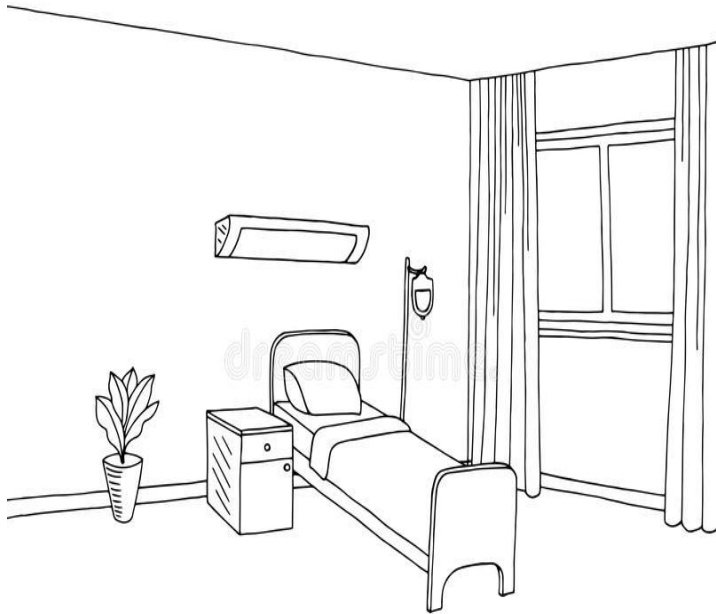
До препаратів 1-го ряду					До препаратів 2-го ряду									
H	R	S	E	Z	ETA	KAN	AMK	LEO	OFL	LOM	RFB	PAS	CLR	CAP
					<del>ETA</del>	<del>KAN</del>	<del>AMK</del>	<del>LEO</del>	<del>OFL</del>	<del>LOM</del>	<del>RFB</del>	<del>PAS</del>	<del>CLR</del>	<del>CAP</del>
<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>

4.5. Виділена культура:  M. Tuberculosis  Інші мікобактерії:

4.6. Дата видачі результату 19.09.19 Підпис [Signature]



2 weeks  
pending DST result







## Right Diagnosis, Right Treatment

1 Shorter all-oral bedaquiline-containing regimen

2 Longer regimens

3 **BPAL**  
bedaquiline, pretomanid and linezolid for 6-9 months

## Treatment regimens under investigation

In this study, three all-oral shorter RR-TB treatment regimens are proposed, based on knowledge of their safety and efficacy as of 2020.

For adult patients:

**Regimen 1: 39 weeks Lfx + Bdq + Lzd + Cfz + Cs**

**Regimen 2: 39 weeks Lfx + Bdq + Lzd + Cfz + Dlm**

Treatment regimen 1 is preferred in adults as it includes all Group A and Group B anti-TB drugs. In patients with suspected resistance or intolerance of Cs, regimen 2 should be considered as primary choice of therapy.

For children:

**Regimen 3: 39 weeks Lfx + Dlm + Lzd + Cfz**

## Non-invasive exclusion criteria for mSTR



- Did patient ever receive drugs included in mSTR for one month or more?
- Is the patient unable to take oral medication?
- Is the patient taking any medications contraindicated with the medications in the mSTR?
- Does the patient have TB meningitis, miliary TB or TB osteomyelitis?
- Does the patient have a known allergy to any medication in the mSTR?
- Is the patient in a very severe clinical condition (Karnofski scale <40 or ECOG ≥4)?

## Invasive exclusion criteria



- Does the patient have documented resistance to a fluoroquinolones?
- Does the patient have a heart rate-corrected QT (QTc Fridericia correction) interval of  $\geq 500$  msec on ECG at screening?
- Does the patient have AST or ALT  $> 3$  times the upper limit of normal?
- Does the patient have a creatinine clearance of less than 30 ml/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup> of body surface area?

# New treatments for MDR-TB

GDF estimated prices\* for new MDR-TB Regimens

Regimen	Regimen Price Estimate
<b>New All Oral Longer Regimen (20 months, includes BDQ for 6 months at \$400)</b>	
<i>With Moxifloxacin (6 or 12 Months linezolid)</i>	
6 Mfx Bdq Lzd Cs Cfz / 14 Mfx Cs Cfz	\$1,861
6 Mfx Bdq Lzd Cs Cfz / 6 Mfx Lzd Cs Cfz / 8 Mfx Cs Cfz	\$2,105
<i>With Levofloxacin (6 or 12 Months linezolid)</i>	
6 Lfx Bdq Lzd Cs Cfz / 14 Lfx Cs Cfz	\$1,611
6 Lfx Bdq Lzd Cs Cfz / 6 Lfx Lzd Cs Cfz / 8 Lfx Cs Cfz	\$1,854
<b>New Shorter Regimen</b>	
4 Am Cfz E H Mfx Pto Z / 5 Cfz E Mfx Z	\$621
STR with BDQ instead of Injectable**	\$852

# New treatments for MDR-TB

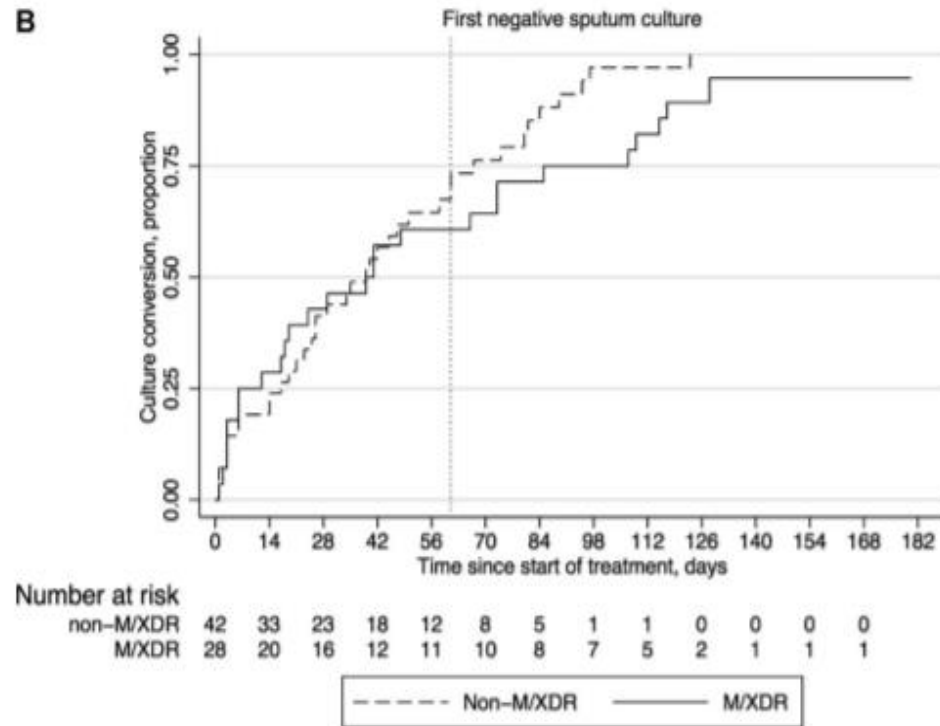
Table 3.2. Relative risk for treatment failure or relapse, and death (versus treatment success), 2018 IPD meta-analysis for longer MDR-TB regimens and delamanid Trial 213 (intent-to-treat population)<sup>a</sup>

Medicine	Treatment failure or relapse versus treatment success		Death versus treatment success		
	Number treated	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CL)	Number treated	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CL)	
A	Levofloxacin or moxifloxacin	3143	0.3 (0.1–0.5)	3551	0.2 (0.1–0.3)
	Bedaquiline	1391	0.3 (0.2–0.4)	1480	0.2 (0.2–0.3)
	Linezolid	1216	0.3 (0.2–0.5)	1286	0.3 (0.2–0.3)
B	Clofazimine	991	0.3 (0.2–0.5)	1096	0.4 (0.3–0.6)
	Cycloserine or terizidone	5483	0.6 (0.4–0.9)	6160	0.6 (0.5–0.8)

Medicine	Treatment failure or relapse versus treatment success		Death versus treatment success		
	Number treated	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CL)	Number treated	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CL)	
C	Ethambutol	1163	0.4 (0.1–1.0)	1245	0.5 (0.1–1.7)
	Delamanid	289	1.1 (0.4–2.8) <sup>b</sup>	290	1.2 (0.5–3.0) <sup>b</sup>
	Pyrazinamide	1248	2.7 (0.7–10.9)	1272	1.2 (0.1–15.7)
	Imipenem–cilastatin or meropenem	206	0.4 (0.2–0.7)	204	0.2 (0.1–0.5)
	Amikacin	635	0.3 (0.1–0.8)	727	0.7 (0.4–1.2)
	Streptomycin	226	0.5 (0.1–2.1)	238	0.1 (0.0–0.4)
	Ethionamide or prothionamide	2582	1.6 (0.5–5.5)	2750	2.0 (0.8–5.3)
	P-aminosalicylic acid	1564	3.1 (1.1–8.9)	1609	1.0 (0.6–1.6)
	Kanamycin	2946	1.9 (1.0–3.4)	3269	1.1 (0.5–2.1)
	Other medicines	Capreomycin	777	2.0 (1.1–3.5)	826
Amoxicillin–clavulanic acid		492	1.7 (1.0–3.0)	534	2.2 (1.3–3.6)

WHO consolidated guidelines on tuberculosis: drug-resistant tuberculosis treatment, 2020

## Monitoring patient response to MDR-TB treatment and treatment duration

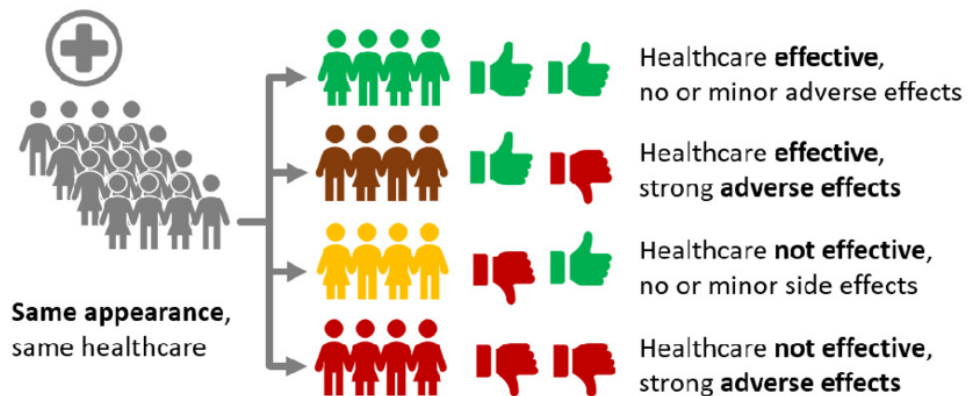


INT J TUBERC LUNG DIS 22(4):399-406  
 © 2018 The Union  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5588/ijtld.17.0741>

## Treatment responses in multidrug-resistant tuberculosis in Germany

J. Heyckendorf,<sup>\*††</sup> F. van Leth,<sup>§</sup> K. Avsar,<sup>¶</sup> G. Glattki,<sup>#</sup> G. Günther,<sup>\*†\*\*</sup> B. Kalsdorf,<sup>\*††</sup> M. Müller,<sup>††</sup>  
 I. D. Olaru,<sup>\*†</sup> T. Rolling,<sup>††§§</sup> H. J. F. Salzer,<sup>\*††</sup> M. Schuhmann,<sup>¶¶</sup> E. Terhalle,<sup>\*††</sup> C. Lange<sup>\*†###</sup>

# New treatments for MDR-TB



## Personalized therapy durations

Expression level of 9 genes  
 Blood RNA-based model for individualizing treatment in multidrug-resistant tuberculosis

disease severity score

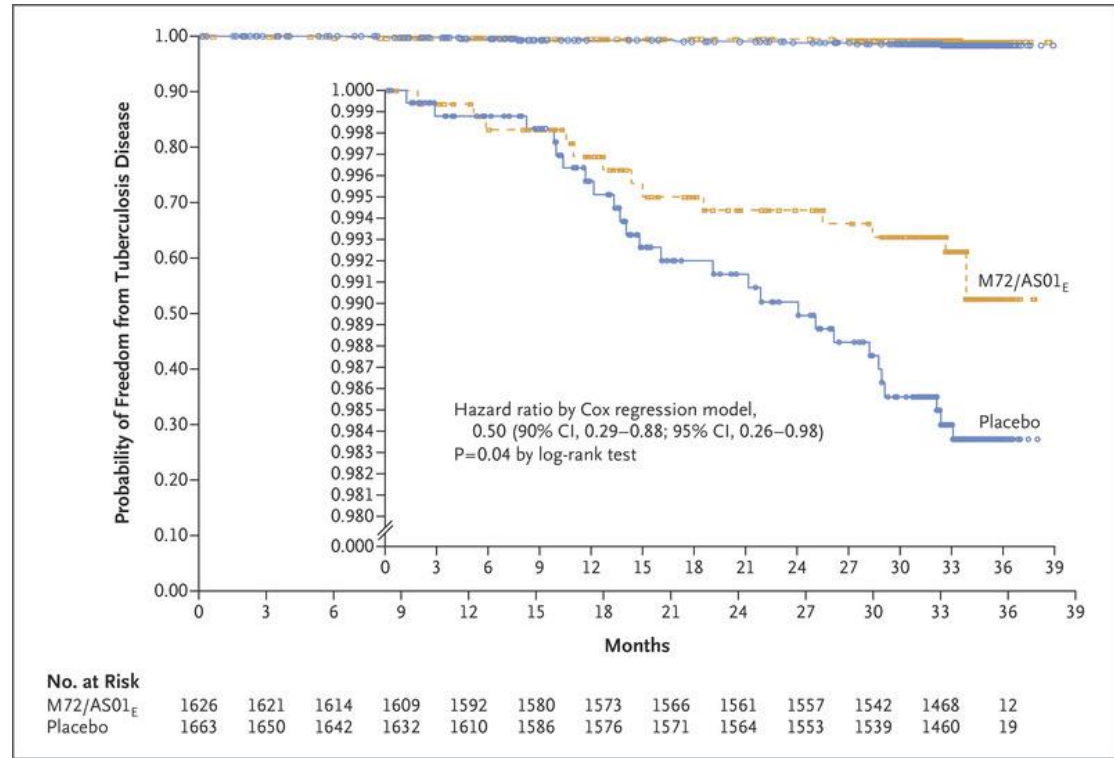
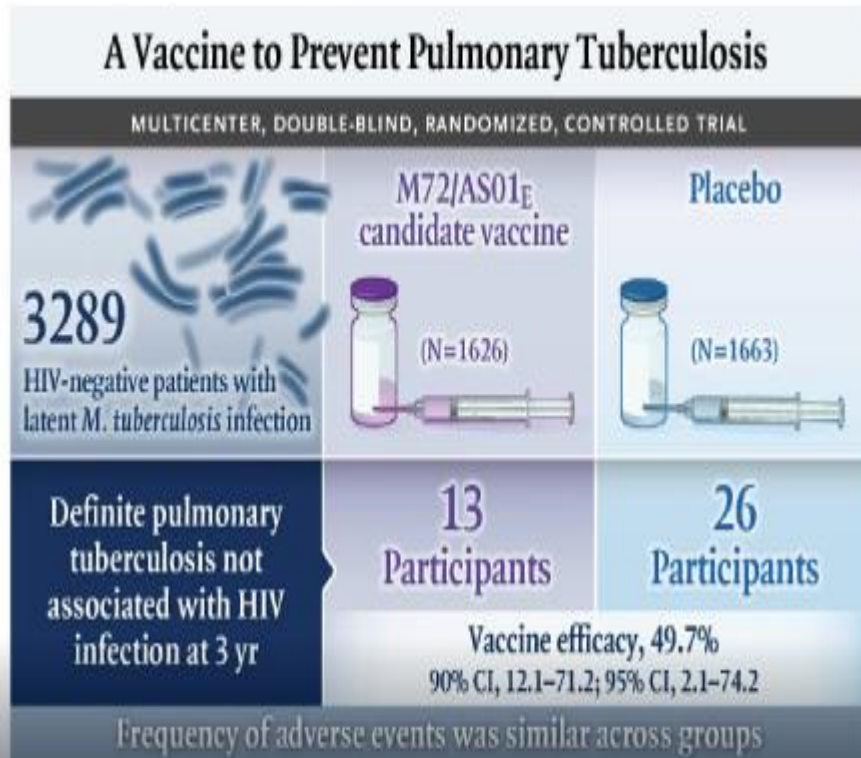
predicted remaining days of therapy

MDR	XDR
HIV -	HIV +
Nodular	Milliary
Asymptomatic	Severe symptoms
Early sputum conversion	Complications/ comorbidities

PredictEndTB signature

# New treatments for MDR-TB

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE



# New treatments for MDR-TB

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Lower prevalence of tuberculosis infection in BCG vaccinees: a cross-sectional study in adult prison inmates

Pei-Chun Chan,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Chin-Hui Yang,<sup>1</sup> Luan-Yin Chang,<sup>3</sup> Kwei-Feng Wang,<sup>1</sup> Yi-Chen Kuo,<sup>4</sup> Chou-Jui Lin,<sup>5</sup> Shih-Wei Lee,<sup>5</sup> Po-Ren Hsueh,<sup>6,7</sup> Chi-Tai Fang,<sup>2,7</sup> Li-Min Huang<sup>3</sup> • 2013 Mar;68(3):263-8..



**Table 3** Summary statistics for results of QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-tube

Stratification	Number of persons	Cut-off for positivity (%)	Cut-off for positivity (%)
	2416	LTBI (QFT-IT ≥0.35 IU/ml)	Recent LTBI (QFT-IT ≥0.7 IU/ml)
		N (%)	
Age (years)			
18–24	178	15 (8)	12 (7)
25–34	955	141 (15)	98 (10)
35–44	753	205 (27)	161 (21)
45–54	389	163 (42)	130 (33)
55–64	105	50 (48)	41 (39)
≥65	36	20 (56)	18 (50)
χ <sup>2</sup> p Value		<0.001	<0.001
Age (years)			
18–34	1133	156 (14)	110 (10)
35–54	1142	368 (32)	291 (25)
≥55	141	70 (50)	59 (42)
		<0.001*	<0.001*
BCG scar number	2406	N (%)	
No inoculation	216	102 (47)	86 (40)
Inoculation once	1062	271 (26)	216 (20)
Booster	1128	218 (19)	155 (14)
		<0.001*	<0.001*
Controlling for age		<0.001†	<0.001†
18–34 years		N (%)	
No inoculation	65	12 (18)	10 (15)
Inoculation once	563	93 (17)	66 (12)
Booster	504	51 (10)	34 (7)
		p=0.002*	p=0.002*
35–54 years			

**Table 4:** Crude and adjusted ORs for the association of LTBI and years since BCG vaccination, by age of vaccination.

Age at BCG	Years since BCG	Proportion with LTBI (%)	Crude OR (95% CI)	p value*	Adjusted OR** (95% CI)	p value*
≤2 years (n=1867)	No BCG	142/453 (31.4)	1		1	
	≤10	-	-		-	
	11-20	27/160 (16.9)	0.44 (0.28-0.70)		0.55 (0.33-0.90)	
>2 years (n=1236)	>20	423/1254 (33.7)	1.11 (0.89-1.40)	<0.001	0.78 (0.60-1.00)	0.026
	No BCG	142/453 (31.4)	1		1	
	≤10	12/106 (11.3)	0.28 (0.15-0.53)		0.31 (0.15-0.63)	
	11-20	51/243 (21.1)	0.58 (0.40-0.84)		0.73 (0.48-1.10)	
	>20	92/434 (21.2)	0.59 (0.43-0.80)	<0.001	0.67 (0.46-0.98)	0.0014

\* Likelihood ratio test p value

BCG and M. tuberculosis Infection • jid 2019:XX

## Treatment of LTBI in MDR-TB contacts

V-QUIN	Six months of daily oral levofloxacin	50kg and above 750mg
TB-CHAMP	levofloxacin taken daily for six months	Children less than 5 years old
PHOENIX	26 weeks of delamanid (DLM) versus 26 weeks of isoniazid (INH) for prevention	high-risk household contacts of adults with MDR-TB
G.J. Fox et al. / Clinical Microbiology and Infection 23 (2017) 147e153		

**THE LONGER  
YOU WAIT  
FOR THE FUTURE**

**THE SHORTER  
IT WILL BE**

