



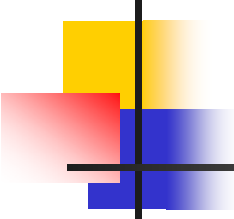
Adoption of improved TB treatment regimens in China

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Key challenges for TB treatment in China

- High percentage of multidrug-resistant TB
- Large population of internal migrants
- Treatment largely self-administered in many areas implementing DOTS



Desirable features of a new TB treatment regimen

Essential

- Low relapse rate
- Does not increase treatment duration
- Does not increase number of drugs in regimen
- Does not increase toxicity (especially hepatotoxicity)

But in addition...

- Can lower the above 4 areas
- Increased margin of error for treatment interruption at program level
- No (minimal) drug interaction with ARVs
- Can be put into fixed-dose combination tablets



Key challenges to adoption of new TB regimens in China

Assumptions

- Adoption by key international bodies
- TB drugs provided by Chinese government fund

Challenges

- New drug(s) must be approved by national drug regulatory agency (State Food & Drug Administration)
- New drug(s) produced by Chinese manufacturers
- Cost contained within reasonable level
- Development of clinical standards for use of new regimens by both public health and non-public health providers