

### Joint SEAR-WPR workshop to plan the accelerated implementation of new WHO TB policies



Survey on potential benefits and challenges of the long-acting injectable medicines for TB treatment

(LAIs for TB)

#### Linh Nguyen

Medical officer, TB treatment team

WHO Global Programme on Tuberculosis & Lung Health









# Long-acting injectables (LAIs)

- Potential in managing various diseases or conditions
  - $_{\odot}\,$  HIV prevention and therapy

 $\circ$  Contraception

- Potential LAI formulations of multiple TB drugs to enter clinical development in the next few years (e.g. Bdq, Dlm)
  - $_{\odot}$  To be used for treatment for all types of TB, DS-TB and DR-TB, or TPT
  - Potential benefits e.g. reduced dosage of medicines, and number of administered doses, which are different from old injectable agents previously used for TB treatment
- Well-defined target product/regimen profile (TPP/TRP) for LAIs is essential; and WHO is to develop an addendum to the TRPs

# Survey

## **Objectives:**

- to provide insights into the ideal characteristics of LAIs designed to treat TB
- to guide the development of LAI therapies to ensure they meet the needs of patients, healthcare providers and systems

## **Questionnaire:**

- 11 questions
- Time to complete: ~ 10 minutes

# Ethics approval:

• ERCs of WHO SEARO and WPRO

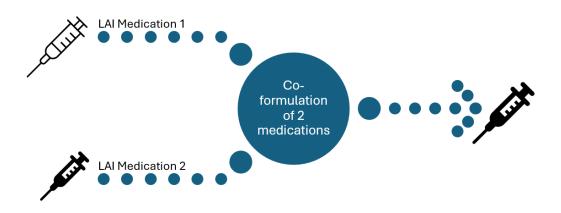
# Core concepts

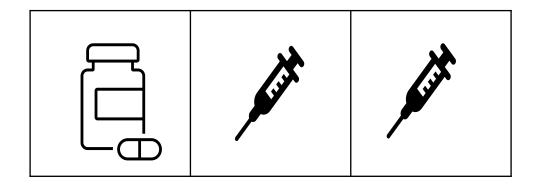
### 1. Co-formulation of medications

- Oral TB medications have been co-formulated to reduce pill burden, improve adherence, and assist implementation
- LAIs to be administered as multiple individual drug injections or co-formulated in a single injection

### 2. Oral lead-in

 Oral medications may be necessary during the initial treatment period. This is referred to as an "oral lead-in"





# Core concepts

#### 3. Coverage duration

• Duration of time during which the medication, after being administered as a single injection, remains effective in the body at a therapeutic level

#### 4. Number of injections

 How many injections and corresponding visits would be acceptable and feasible for patients?

#### 5. Healthcare facility for LAI delivery

• Where should LAIs be administered, at a local clinic or hospital?

#### 6. Route of administration

• Should the medications be given as an intramuscular (IM) or subcutaneous (SC) injection?

Survey on potential benefits and challenges of the long-acting injectable medicines for TB treatment (LAIs for TB)



https://forms.gle/VuEBL4E5toeZx4py7