Introduction of BPaLM and BPaLC in the context of SMARRTT operational study in Belarus

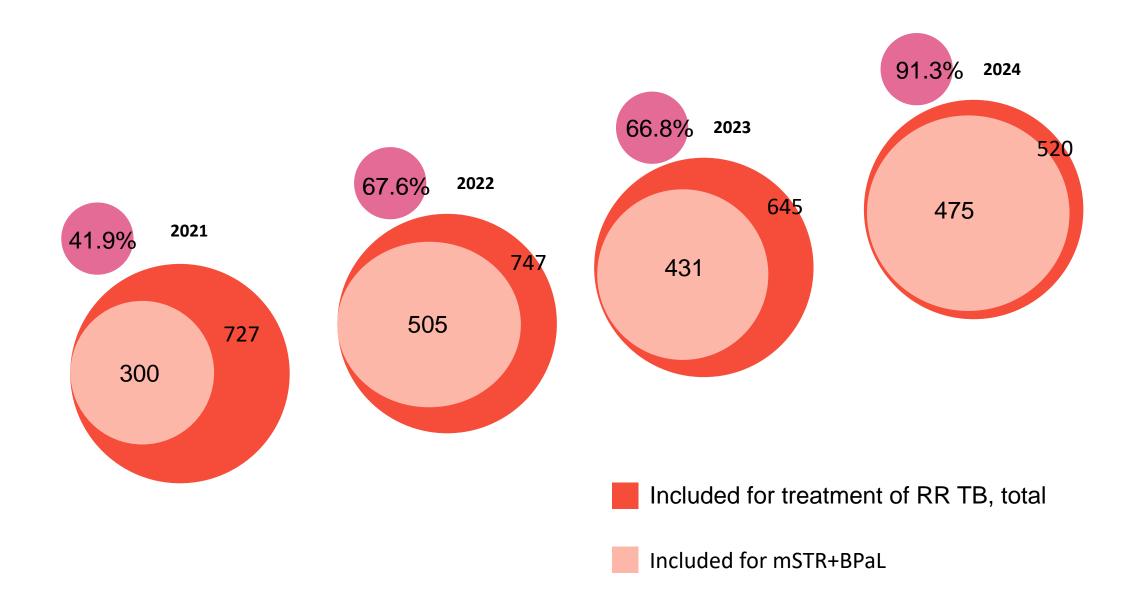
Elena N. Krotkova, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor Director of the Republican Scientific and Practical Center of Pulmonology and Phthisiology, Chief Freelance Phthisiologist of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus

N.V. Yatskevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, V.V. Solodovnikova, D.A. Vetushko Regional workshop on accelerated introduction of the WHO Guidelines for Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (DR TB) April 28-30, 2025, Almaty, Kazakhstan





Short-term treatment of RR TB, 2021-2024



Inclusion criteria:

- MDR/RR TB or pre-XDR TB;
- Age 15 years and older;
- Signing the informed consent

Exclusion criteria:

- Participation in another study ٠
- Use of drugs included in short-term ٠ treatment > 1 month
- CNS TB, bone and joint TB
- Allergy to drugs included in the treatment ٠
- QT adjusted against the Fridericia formula \geq • 500 ms
- MDR/RR TB treatment for more than 4 • weeks with no signs of treatment failure

SMARRTT Operational Study

ИЗУЧЕНИЕ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ И ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ



-ТИ МЕСЯЧНОГО КУРСА ЛЕЧЕНИЯ МЛУ/ШЛУ ТБ

ИССЛЕДУЕМЫЕ РЕЖИМЫ



бедаквилин, претоманид, линезолид

+ клофазимин

+ моксифлоксацин





Evaluation of results





ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ПРОВОДИТСЯ В НЕСКОЛЬКИХ СТРАНАХ

Monitoring of treatment

	Исследование/Обследование	Исходная оценка и скрининг		Фаза лечения (Н=Неделя)					Последующее наблюдение (М=Месяц)	
		скринині	Нл4	Нл8	Нл 12	Н л 16	Н л 20	Нл24	M ₁₁ 6	M _{II} 12
	Письменное информированное согласие	х								
енка	Анкетные данные, анамнез	х								
ская оц	Клинический осмотр ¹	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	х
Клиническая оценка	Соблюдение лечения		х	х	х	х	х	х		
x	Сопутствующая терапия		х	x	х	х	х	х	х	
	Нежелательные явления		х	x	x	х	х	х	х	
	Мазок мокроты	X (2)	х	х	х	X (2)	х	X (2)	х	х
еские ия	Посев мокроты	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Бактериологические исследования	mWRDT (GeneXpert) ²	х								
Бактери иссл	Экспресс-тест на устойчивость к FQ ³	х								
	ТЛЧ (R/FQ +/- Bdq +/- Lzd) ⁴	х					(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Количество гемоглобина/тромбоцитов/ лейкоцитов	x	х	x	x	х	х	х		

Креатинин сыворотки крови (на момент включения в исследование и при наличии клинических показаний или отклонений на ЭКГ)	x								
Сывороточный калий (на момент включения в исследование и при наличии клинических показаний или отклонений на ЭКГ)	x								
Липаза сыворотки крови (по клиническим показаниям)	x								
Ферменты печени в сыворотке крови	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Тест на беременность (для женщин) ⁵	х								
Анализ на ВИЧ и анализ на гепатит ⁶	х								
Глюкоза в крови /HbA1c ⁷	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x
Рентгенография грудной клетки ⁸	х						х		
экг ⁹	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Скрининг на остроту зрения и обследование с использованием краткого скрининга периферической нейропатии (КСПН) ¹	x	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		

REDCap	Six-Month All-Oral Regimens for Rifampicin-Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment - Belarus									
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		the table, the general definition of se					
		fe; BM, Body Mozz Index; BSA, Body Surface pacity; IADL, instrumental ADL; IV, Intronenous					
Sourc -	Body system	x Condition term	Grade 1 -	Grade 2 -	Grade 3	Grade 4	Definition -
DMID	Hematology	Fibrin Split Product	20-40 mcg/ml	41-50 mcg/ml	51-60 mcg/ml	> 60 mcg/ml	Presence of fibrin degradation products.
CTCAE	Hematology	Haptoglobin Decreased	<lln< td=""><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>A finding based on laboratory test results that indicate an decrease in levels of haptoglobin in a blood specimen.</td></lln<>	N/A	N/A	N/A	A finding based on laboratory test results that indicate an decrease in levels of haptoglobin in a blood specimen.
CTCAE	Hematology	Hemoglobin Increased			Increase in >4 g/dL [>40 g/L] above ULN or above baseline if baseline is above ULN	N/A	A finding based on laboratory test results that indicate increased levels of hemoglobin in a biological specimen.
CTCAE	Hematology	Hemolysis	hemolysis only (e.g. direct	Evidence of hemolysis and >=2 g decrease in hemoglobin	Transfusion or medical intervention indicated (e.g. steroids)	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate widespread erythrocyte cell membrane destruction.
DMID	Hematology	High Fibrinogen	High: 400-600 mg/dL	High: >600 mg/dL	N/A	disseminated coagulation	A finding based on laboratory test results that indicate an increase in levels of fibrinogen in a blood specimen.
CTCAE	Hematology	International Normalized Ratio Increased		>1.5 - 2.5 x ULN; >1.5 - 2.5 times above baseline if on anticoagulation	>2.5 x ULN; >2.5 times above baseline if on anticoagulation	N/A	A finding based on laboratory test results that indicate an increase in the ratio of the patient's prothrombin time to a control sample in the blood.
CTCAE	Hematology	Leukocytosis	N/A	N/A	>100,000/mm3 [>100 x10^9/L] [>100 x10^3/µL]	Clinical manifestations of leukostasis; urgent intervention indicated	A disorder characterized by laboratory test results that indicate an increased number of white blood cells in the blood.

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Severity grading scale remine 5.0, date, 14 Nov-2016 Main server. CMMD Nov-2007 and CTCAC + 4.83 14 Am-2010 B

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5

SMARRTT Operational Study

Prospective study:

- BPaLM: 24 weeks, Bdq-Pa-Lzd 600->300-Mfx BPaLC: 24 weeks, Bdq -Pa-Lzd 600->300-Cfz*
- •
- * Mfx resistance, Mfx intolerance

Ethics

The study has been approved

- by the Ethics Committee (EC) of MSF
- Independent EC of Belarus

02/16/2022 - inclusion of the first patient

Included into the study (n=720) **RR/MDR TB (n=381)** pre-XDR TB (n=339)

Excluded (n=8)

- Resistance to Pa (n=3)
- Resistance to Lzd (n=2)
- Refusal to participate (n=3)

completed the treatment – **712 patients** (period of treatment – 16 Feb 2022 – 31 July 2024)

Characteristics of patients

Parameters	RR/MDR TB, n=378	pre-XDR TB, n=334	Total, n=712
Age, Median (25th; 75th percentile)	48 (38, 57)	46 (38, 57)	46 (38, 57)
Women	82 (21.7%)	84 (25.1%)	166 (23.3%)
BMI, Median (25th; 75th percentile), kg/m ²	21.4 (19.6, 23.2)	21.1 (19.3, 23.1)	21.3 (19.4, 23.1)
History of TB	72 (19.0%)	106 (31.7%)	178 (25.0%)
Characteristics of the TE	3 process		
Cavity of destruction in the lungs	128 (34.3%)	136 (41.3%)	264 (37.6%)
Positive sputum smear	83 (22.0%)	93 (27.8%)	176 (24.7%)

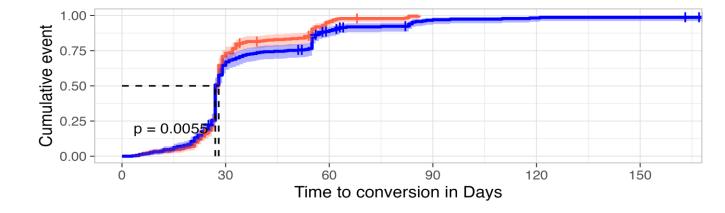
Characteristics of patients

Co-existing diseases	RR/MDR TB, n=378	pre-XDR TB, n=334	Total, n=712
Hepatitis B	9 (2.38%)	9 (2.69%)	18 (2.53%)
Hepatitis C	36 (9.52%)	61 (18.3%)	97 (13.6%)
HIV infection	25 (6.61%)	37 (11.1%)	62 (8.71%)
Diabetes mellitus	24 (6.35%)	19 (5.69%)	43 (6.04%)
Alcohol	110 (29.1%)	125 (37.4%)	235 (33.0%)
BMI < 18.5 kg/m2	62 (16.4%)	55 (16.5%)	117 (16.4%)

Deliverables

🕂 MDR/RR 🕂 Pre-XDR





Culture conversion period	RR/MDR TB	pre-XDR TB	Total
1	249 (83.3%)	235 (76.8%)	484 (80.0%)
2	44 (14.7%)	55 (18.0%)	99 (16.4%)
3	6 (2.0%)	13 (4.3%)	19 (3.1%)
4	0 (0%)	3 (1.0%)	3 (0.5%)

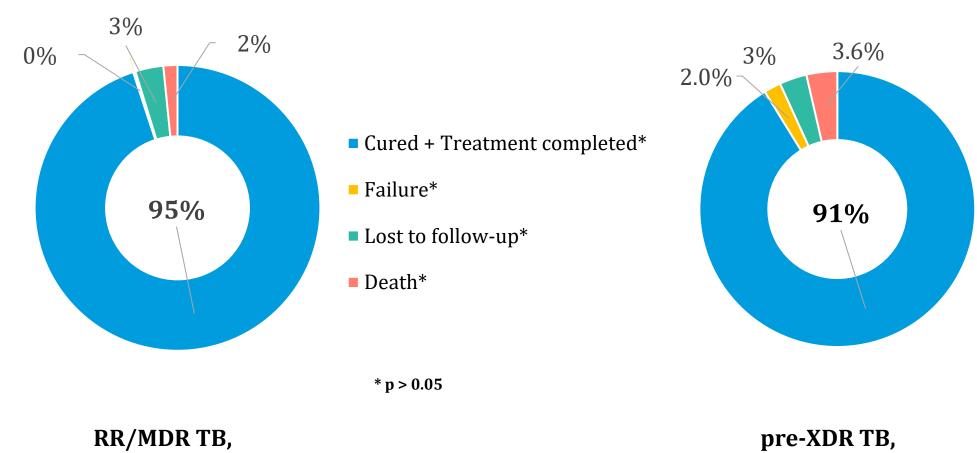
Evaluation of treatment results

Treatment failure	Treatment has been discontinued or at least two anti-tuberculosis drugs administration should be changed for the reasons as follows:
	• positive seeding of each of two separate samples taken with at least four weeks interval, starting at week 16 (+/- 2 weeks) or later, or
	• there are signs of additionally acquired resistance to the drugs used in the study, or
	• serious adverse events (SAE) (at least two anti-tuberculosis drugs should be replaced in the treatment regimen)

Results

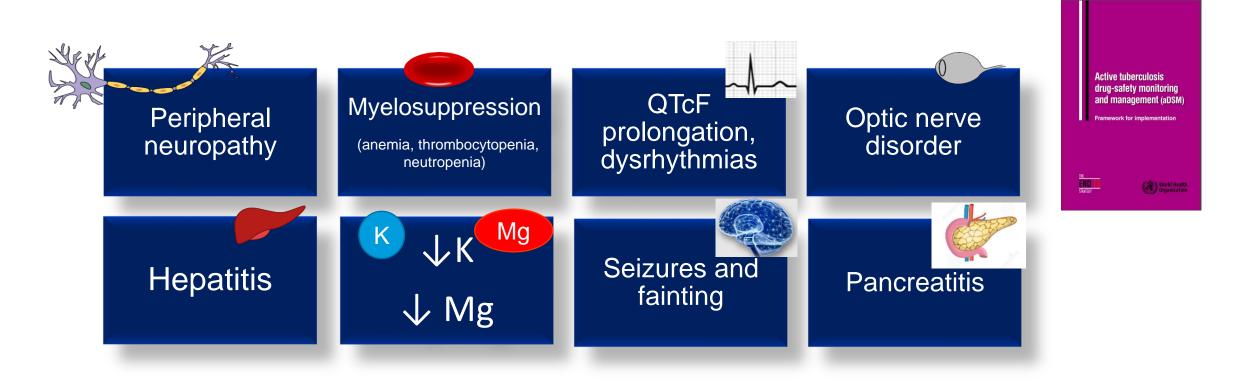
n=378

Treatment success - 93.1%



pre-XDR TB, **n=334**

Active drug safety monitoring and management (aMBL), n=720

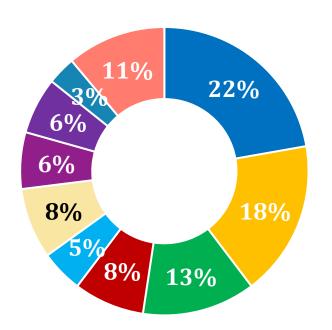


"Intermediate package":

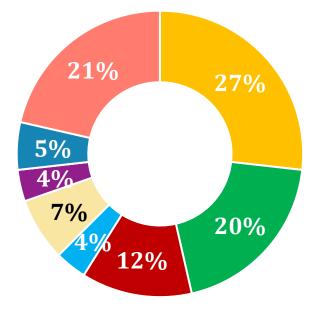
Serious adverse events – 119 in 82 patients Adverse events of particular interest – 8 in 8 patients

Safety profile of BPaLM/C, n=720 Serious adverse events (SAE)

Cl. difficile infection



- Impaired liver function
- Myelosuppression
- Acute kidney injury
- Elevated amylase level
- QTcF prolongation or ventricular premature beats
 Acute heart failure
- Toxic-allegric reaction
- Progression of cancer
- Other



pre-XDR TB, 56 SAEs in 36 patients

RR/MDR TB, 63 SAEs in 46 patients

Serious adverse events were detected in 82 (11.4%) patients.

Safety profile of BPaLM/C, n=720

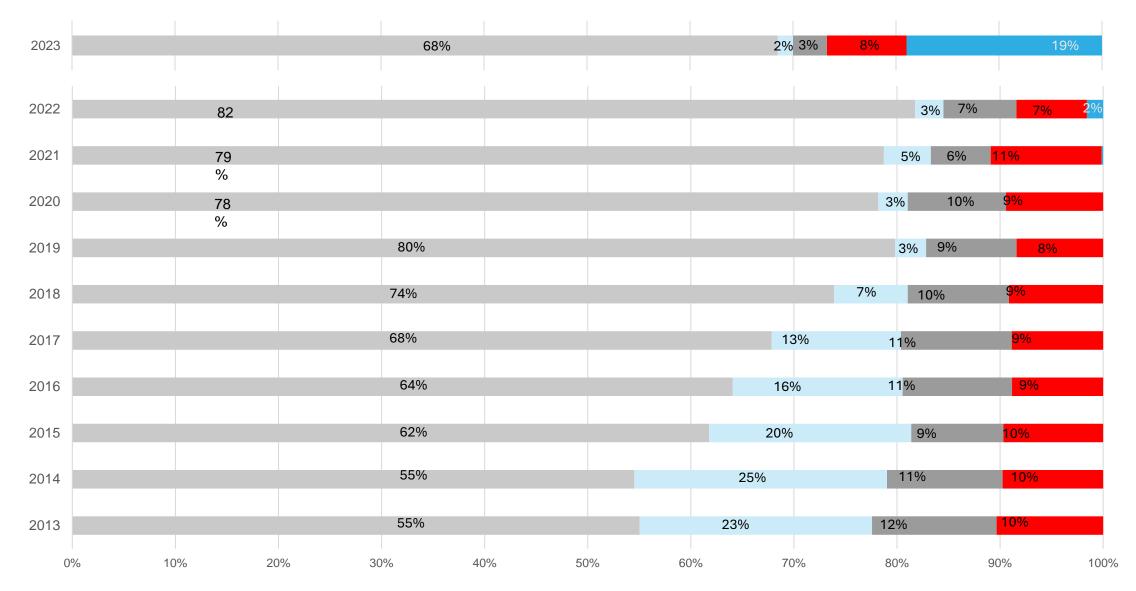
Outcomes of serious adverse events

Resolved	81 (68%)
Resolved with consequences	6 (5%)
Waiting resolution	5 (4%)
Not resolved	1 (1%)
Died	15 (13%)
Unknown	11 (9%)

Actions for management of serious adverse events

Interruption of treatment – 59 (49.6%) Lzd dose reduction – 8 (6.7%) Withdrawal of 1 drug – 15 (12,6%) Withdrawal of treatment – 3 (2.5%)

Results of RR TB treatment



■Успех ■Неудача ■ПДПН ■Смерть ■Не оценен

Follow-up, n=449

Follow-up period RR/MDR TB – 9 patients died, 1 recurrent case with unknown status

pre-XDR TB – 10 patients died, 3 recurrent case with unknown status

Success of follow-up

RR/MDR TB – 90.0%

pre-XDR TB – 84.0%

Follow-up period Cause of death:

CHD/acute heart failure	6 (32%)
Oncological disease	3 (16%)
Acute cerebrovascular accident	3 (16%)
Atrial fibrillation	1 (5%)
Alcohol	1 (5%)
Covid-19	1 (5%)
HIV infection	1 (5%)
Failed to identify	3 (16%)

Conclusions

• Success of treatment and follow-up

RR/MDR TB – 95.0% and 90.0% pre-XDR TB – 91.2% and 84.0%, respectively

- Good safety profile
 - Low incidence of serious adverse events during treatment 11.4%
- Monitoring and management of adverse events is an important component of Good Clinical Practice