









## РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЙ СЕМИНАР ПО ВОПРОСУ УСКОРЕННОГО ВНЕДРЕНИЯ

РУКОВОДСТВА ВОЗ ПО ПРОФИЛАКТИКЕ И ДИАГНОСТИКЕ ТУБЕРКУЛЕЗА И ЛЕЧЕНИЮ ТУБЕРКУЛЕЗА С ЛЕКАРСТВЕННОЙ УСТОЙЧИВОСТЬЮ (ЛУ-ТБ)

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON ACCELERATED IMPLEMENTATION OF WHO GUIDELINES

ON TB PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND DRUG-RESISTANT TB (DR-TB) TREATMENT









# Access to diagnostics and medicines in the WHO EURO region

Day 2 – 29<sup>th</sup> April 2025 Christophe Perrin – MSF / Doctors Without Borders









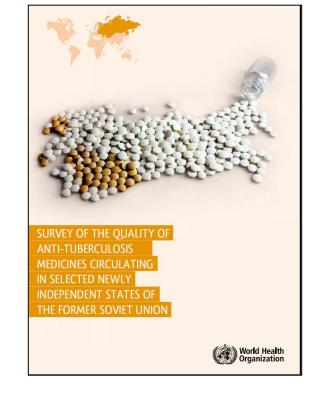
## Poor-quality anti-TB medicines: a neglected risk for global TB control and resistance

. Substandard & falsified (SF) antibiotics, including TB medicines, increase the risk of adverse patient outcomes, cause economic harms and drive AntiMicrobial Resistance (2022)\*

. SF, especially substandard, anti-TB medicines are present worldwide (2023). However, TB medicine quality data are few and are therefore not generalizable that 15.2% of global anti-TB medicine supply is SF\*\*

## WHO survey in EECA countries (2011)\*\*\*

- 11% of substandard TB medicine samples
- All WHO prequalified products complied with specifications as did all samples supplied by StopTB Global Drug Facility
- ☐ WHO recommendation: all TB medicine manufacturer should consider participating in the WHO Prequalification Programme
- □ USP PQM+ program active in 3 EECA countries & indirect support to a 4<sup>th</sup> one till recently (e.g., strengthening regulatory authorities, QC laboratories, manufacturing capacity)



<sup>\*</sup> https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9394205/pdf/bmjgh-2022-008587.pdf

<sup>\*\*</sup> https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37433693/

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> https://extranet.who.int/pgweb/sites/default/files/documents/TBQuality-Survey Nov2011 1.pdf













## Global tuberculosis report 2024

#### **B** TB SITUATION AND RESPONSE

uberculosis (TB) is contagious and airborne.

In 2023, TB returned to being the world's leading infectious disease killer, surpassing COVID-19. It was also the leading killer of people with HIV and a major cause of deaths related to antimicrobial resistance.

#### A TB BURDEN

- In 2023, an estimated 10.8 million (95% uncertainty interval [UI]: 10.1-11.7 million) people feli III with TB worldwide, of which 55% were men, 33% were women and 12% were children and young adolescents. People living with HIV accounted for 6.1% of the total.
- The TB Incidence rate (new cases per 100 000 population per year) is estimated to have increased by 4.6% between 2020 and 2023, reversing declines of about 2% per year between 2010 and 2020.
- Globally In 2023, TB caused an estimated 1.25 million (95% UE 1.13-1.37 million) deaths, including 161 000 people with HIV. This was down from best estimates of 1.32 million (95% UE 1.21-1.45 million) in 2022.
- Eight countries accounted for more than two thirds of the global total: India, Indonesia, China, the Philippines, Pakistan, Nigeria, Bangladesh and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The top five countries accounted for 56% of the global total.

#### TB CARE AND TREATMENT

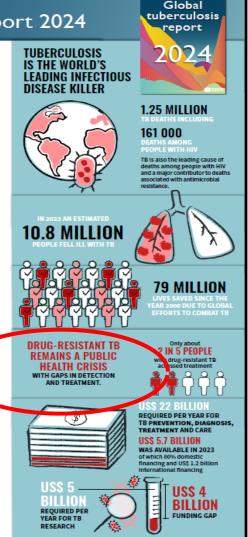
- Global efforts to combat TB have saved an estimated 79 million lives saved since 2000.
- Globally In 2022, the reported number of people newly diagnosed with TB was 8.2 million, up from 7.5 million in 2022 and far above the levels of 5.8 million in 2020 and 6.4 million in 2021. Those newly diagnosed in 2022 and 2023 probably included a sizeable backlog of people who developed TB in previous years, but whose diagnosis and treatment was delayed by COVID-related disruptions.
- There is still a large global gap between the estimated number of people who fell III with TB and the number of people newly diagnosed, with approximateby 2.7 million people not diagnosed with the disease, or not officially reported to national authorities in 2023, down from around 4 million in both 202 and 2021 and below the pre-pandemic level of 3.2 million in 2019.

#### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- Globally, an estimated 400 000 people (95% UI: 360 000–440 00) developed multidrug-resistant or rifampicin-resistant TB (MDR/RR-TB) in 20.
- The number of people diagnosed with MDR/RR-TB and started on tres
  was 175 923 people in 2023, A slight fail (of 1.1%) from 177 912 in 2022 al
  below the pre-pandemic level of 181 533 in 2019.
- In 2023, treatment success rates for drug-susceptible TB sustained at 88% and for MDR/RR-TB was improved to 68%

## ADDRESSING THE CO-EPIDEMICS OF TB AND HIV

- Among all Incident cases of TB in 2023, 662 000 people living with HIV fell Ill with TB, with the highest burden in countries in the WHO African Region.
- The global coverage of HIV testing among people diagnosed with TB re-mained high in 2023, at 80%. This was the same level as in 2022, but up from 76% in 2021 and 73% in 2020.



### How to ensure access to:

- quality-assured
- most affordable
- WHO-recommended TB treatments and prevention medical produtes to 100% of people in need?









# Prices of DR-TB medicines with multiple generic manufacturers°

Medicine	Current price per patient per month, US\$*	Estimated cost- based generic price (per month), US\$ +		% change in GDF price, 2015 to 2022
linezolid (600mg)	5	5-13	-180%	-3,050%
levofloxacin (500mg)	3	7-17	+17%	-23%
moxifloxacin (400mg)	9	4-8	-13%	-181%
cycloserine (250mg)	22.50	23-36	+4%	+25%
clofazimine (100mg)	15	4-11	0%	-119%

<sup>\*</sup> Lowest GDF price (multi-generic source drug)12

GDF: Global Drug Facility

Despite significant price decrease in the past 10 years for off-patent DR-TB medicines, unjustified high price for linezolid can be found in some WHO EURO countries (up to 60 times GDF price)

<sup>+</sup> Target price ranges are based on the estimated costs of active and inactive pharmaceutical ingredients, formulation, packaging, and a cost-plus model, which includes a reasonable profit margin. Prices could reach these levels with adequate market competition and transparency.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>° &</sup>lt;a href="https://msfaccess.org/dr-tb-drugs-under-microscope-8th-edition">https://msfaccess.org/dr-tb-drugs-under-microscope-8th-edition</a>









## **Prices of newer DR-TB medicines**

Medicine	Purchasing mechanisms	Manufacturer	Prices, October 2024 (6-month course)	Cost-based target generic prices (6-month course)*	
Bedaquiline	GDF	Johnson & Johnson	\$130	\$48-102	
100mg tablet	GDF	Lupin	\$90		
	GDF	Macleods	\$90		
	Government tender, Russian Federation	Pharmstandard	\$1650		
Pretomanid	GDF	Viatris/Mylan	\$224	\$66-210	
200mg tablet	GDF	Macleods	\$238		
<b>3</b>	GDF	Lupin	\$169		
Delamanid	GDF	Otsuka	\$1190	\$30-96	
50mg tablet	GDF	Viatris / Mylan	\$800		
	Government tender, Russian Federation	R-Pharm	\$1488		

<sup>\*</sup> https://msfaccess.org/dr-tb-drugs-under-microscope-8th-edition

Despite significant price decrease for Pa (except in EU) and Bdq (except in RF, EU), still high price for Dlm but generic competition expected by Q1 2026

<sup>\*\*</sup> Lowest GDF price

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Target price ranges are based on the estimated costs of active and inactive pharmaceutical ingredients, formulation, packaging, and a cost-plus model, which includes a reasonable profit margin. Prices could reach these levels with adequate market competition and transparency. <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28073970/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28073970/</a>









INN of the drug	Kyrgyz Republic	Republic of Moldova	Republic of Tajikistan	Ukraine
Amikacinum				
Amoxicillinum + Acidum				
clavulanicum				
Bedaquilinum				
Clofaziminum				50 mg
Cycloserinum				
Delamanidum				25 mg
Ethambutolum				
Imipenemum+Cilastatinum				
Isoniazidum				
Levofloxacinum				
Linezolidum				150 mg
Moxifloxacinum				
Natrii para-aminosalicylas				
Pretomanidum				
Prothionamidum				
Pyrazinamidum				
Rifampicinum				
Rifampicinum + Isoniazidum				
Rifampicinum + Isoniazidum +				
Pyrazinamidum + Ethambutolum				
Rifapentinum				
Rifapentinum+Isoniazidum				
Rifampicinum + Isoniazidum +				
Pyrazinamidum				
Rifampicinum + Isoniazidum + Ethambutolum				
Ethambutolum				

- . Important progresses made in recent years for local registration of TB medicines
- . WHO Collaborative Registration Procedure and alternative mechanisms enhanced WHO prequalified TB medicine registrations
- . Still progress to be made, especially for rifapentine-based formulations for adults and children for TPT, also pediatric formulations for DS/DR-TB

green - registered, yellow - pending registration, red - no registration

List of registered medicines by country in 2022-2023









# SURVEY OF PAEDIATRIC TB POLICIES IN 14 COUNTRIES

#### Child-friendly DS-TB fixed-dose combinations

rifampicin/isoniazid 75mg/50mg dispersible tablet from Macleods (India), Lupin (India) rifampicin/isoniazid/pyrazinamide 75mg/50mg/150mg dispersible tablet from Macleods, Lupin

#### Child-friendly single formulations for DS-TB, DR-TB and TPT

bedaquiline 20mg dispersible tablet from Johnson & Johnson (USA) cycloserine 125mg capsule from Macleods delamanid 25mg dispersible tablet from Otsuka (Japan) ethambutol 50mg dispersible tablet from Micro Labs (India) ethambutol 100mg dispersible tablet from Macleods, Micro Labs ethionamide 125mg dispersible tablet from Macleods, Micro Labs isoniazid 50mg dispersible tablet from Micro Labs isoniazid 100mg dispersible tablet from Macleods, Micro Labs levofloxacin 100mg dispersible tablet from Macleods, Micro Labs linezolid 150mg dispersible tablet from Macleods, Micro Labs pyrazinamide 150mg dispersible tablet from Macleods, Micro Labs rifapentine, 150 mg, dispersible tablet from Lupin

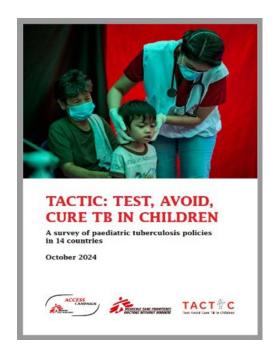
#### Paediatric TB formulations that are not child-friendly

clofazimine 50mg soft capsule from Novartis (Switzerland) clofazimine 50mg tablet from Macleods moxifloxacin 100mg dispersible tablet from Macleods, Micro Labs

Note that there are some variations across suppliers, with some medicines being available in both child-friendly and paediatric-only formulations depending on the supplier.

# TACTTC

Test Avoid Cure TB in Children





https://msfaccess.org/tactic-test-avoid-cure-tb-children

# **SURVEY OF PAEDIATRIC TB POLICIES IN 14 COUNTRIES**

Mapping policy and implementation gaps in countries to advocate for funding and resources

- Policy survey in 15 countries
   Afghanistan, CAR, DRC, India,
   Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan,
   Philippines, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South
   Sudan, Uganda + Poland
- 8 policy questions and 11 implementation questions
- Chapters:
  - Diagnosis of TB
  - Prevention of TB
  - Treatment of DS-TB and DR-TB
  - Country factsheets

## **Dashboard**



## **Country Factsheets**





























#### **KEY FINDINGS**

- 9 out of 14 countries' policies indicate that DS-TB treatment for children can be initiated without bacteriological confirmation or chest X-Ray.
- 5 out of 14 countries' policies include treatment decision algorithms recommended by 2022 WHO guidelines, and 4 out of 5 of these countries have materials available at the NTP to support the implementation of these.
- 10 out of 13 countries' policies recommend the use of the Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra assay on stool specimens as a diagnostic tool for pulmonary TB and rifampicin resistance in children, and 8 out of 10 of these countries have materials available at the NTP to support the implementation of this.
- 1 out of 3 countries that do not yet include stool-based testing for TB in children in national guidelines are conducting operational research on this.

# THANK YOU! СПАСИБО!







