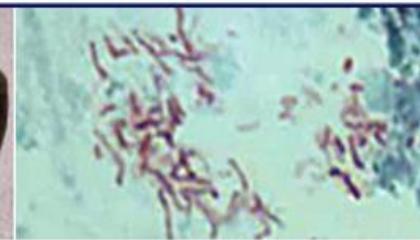
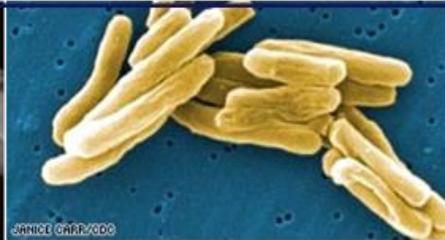


Meeting overview

**Why are we here?
How shall we proceed?**



George Orwell, author

"We are now sending for some new American drug called streptomycin which they say will speed up the cure." (February 1948)

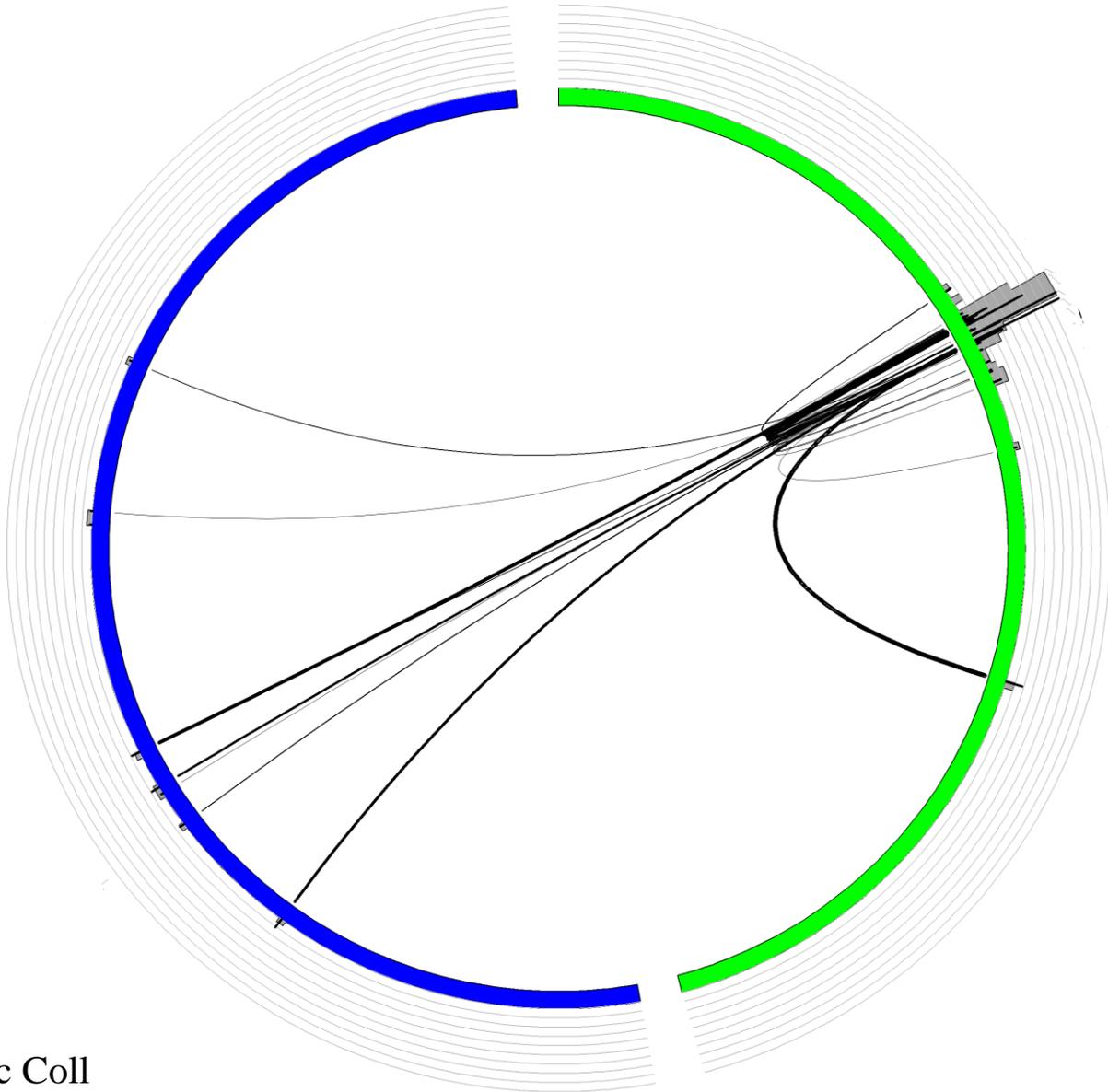


"I am a lot better, but I had a bad fortnight with the secondary effects of the streptomycin. I suppose with all these drugs it's rather a case of sinking the ship to get rid of the rats." (20 April 1948)

He developed a severe reaction and the drug was discontinued. He died in January 1950.

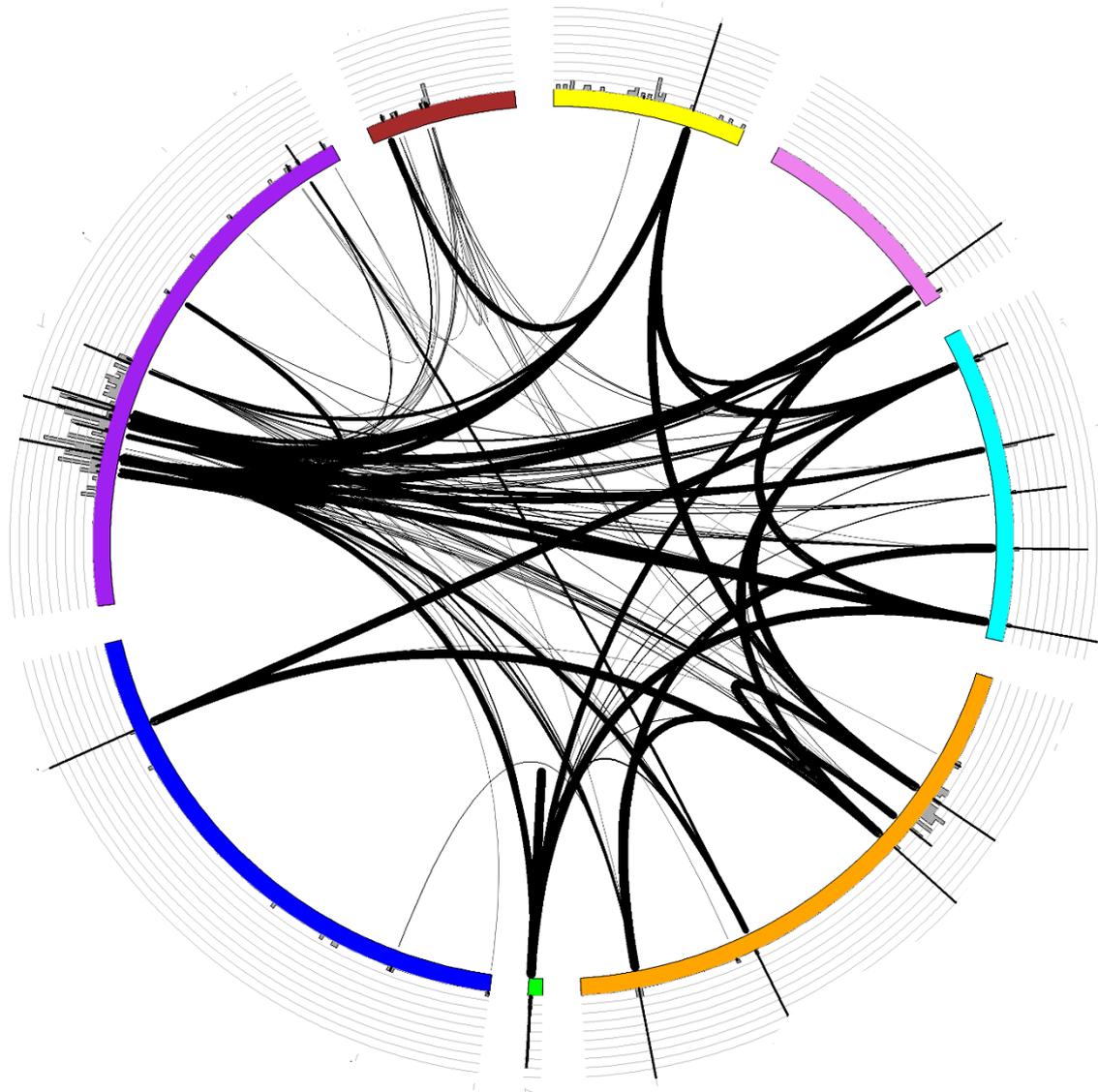
- To control TB we have to detect infectious cases and treat them with **effective** drugs – before they transmit to other people
- TB drugs are toxic with long lasting side effects
Some are very expensive
- The benefit vs risk ratio is altered when resistance occurs
- With the possible exception of pyrazinamide, we believe the link between drug resistance and treatment efficacy is fairly straightforward
- We believe polymorphisms can be used for predicting treatment outcomes

SNPs associated with resistance to rifampicin



Courtesy Francesc Coll

SNPs associated with resistance to ethambutol



How to proceed ?

We have assembled a room full of experts from different backgrounds, we are here to learn from each other.

Setting the background:

We want to build on work already done

We want to learn lessons from others

N.B. We do not want in depth discussions about favourite sequencing tools or favourite sequencing projects

Tomorrow we shall look at what is needed and then break into groups to discuss in detail and make plans

We may start by talking, but we must end with a plan of action!

African proverb:

*Iwapo unataka kwenda haraka, nenda peke yako
Iwapo mnataka kwenda mbali, nendeni pamoja*

*If you want to go quickly, go alone
If you want to go far, go together*

We have a long way to go . . .

