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CHALLENGE  **TB**

Introducing new drugs and shorter regimen

Updates from Kyrgyzstan for DR-TB STAT call

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Our approach – RR-TB patient triage

- Early diagnosis of RR and resistance to SLDs using molecular tests
- Evaluation of clinical risk factors of resistance to SLI and FQ
- Early initiation of the most effective regimen for each RR-TB patient – shorter regimen or individualized containing new drugs

PREPARATORY WORK

July 2015 – December 2016



Regulatory environment and policy

1. Advocacy work resulted in **support from MoH**
2. Use of **new drugs** included **in national guidelines**
3. **National plan** for new drugs and regimens developed and endorsed by **MoH**
4. **Triage** approach and implementation of proposed regimens **supported by inter-/national partners**
5. **Adverse event monitoring** within MDR-TB program was **revised** and **linked with PV authority**

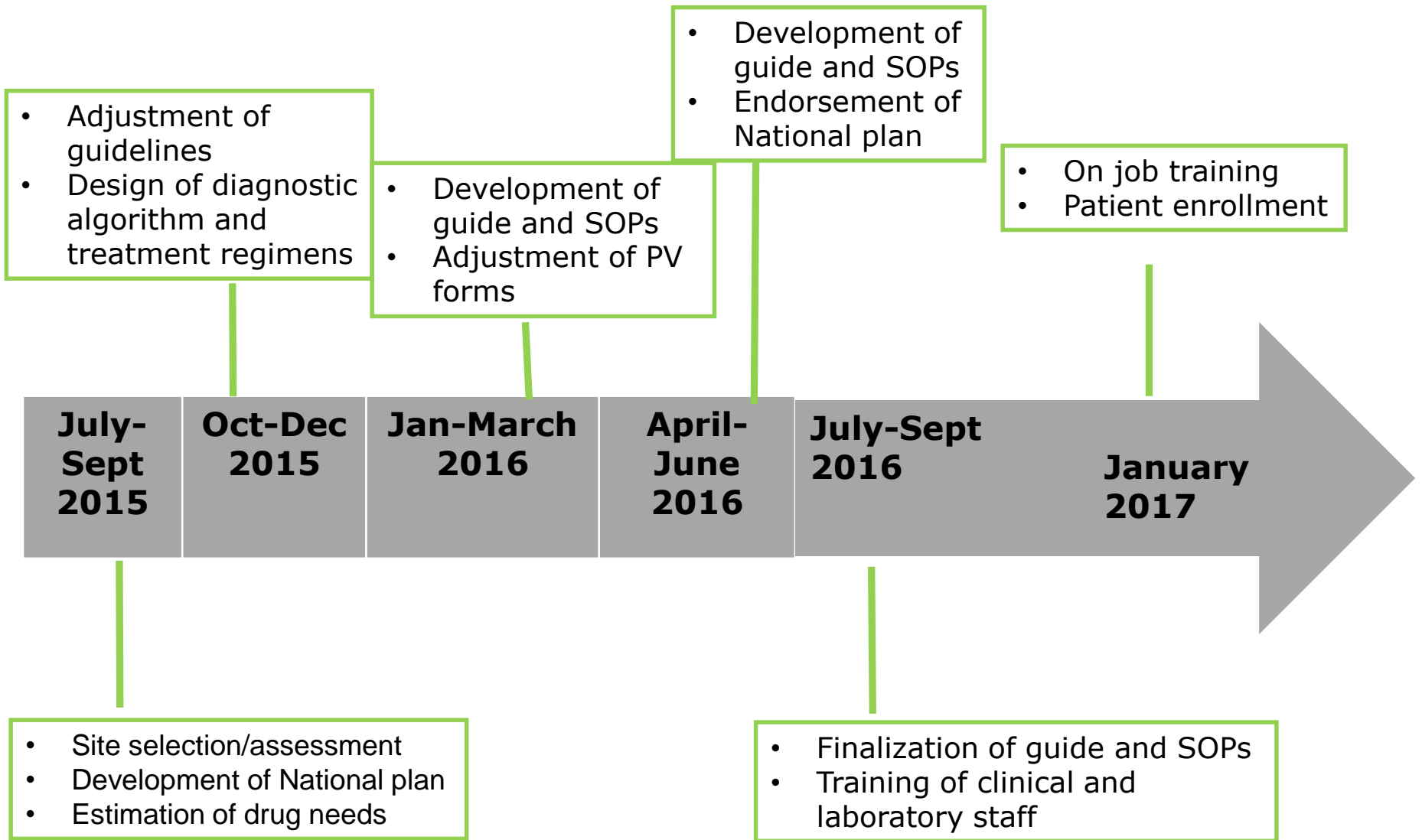
Site preparation I

1. One functional **diagnostic algorithm designed** and includes Xpert and HAIN SL tests
2. **Specimen transportation, procurement of consumables supported** by other partners considering KNCV approach
3. UNDP/GF supports triage approach – **drugs** for shorter and individualized regimens **procured**

Site preparation II

1. **Clinical guide** and **SOPs developed**
2. **Access** to all necessary **monitoring tests supported** by UNDP/GF in coordination with KNCV
3. Electronic **data base developed**
4. **Training** for clinical and laboratory staff **provided**
5. Patients' **enrolment** for shorter regimen and regimen with new drugs **started** in January 2017
6. Continuous **on job training and supervision** provided

Introduction timelines in Kyrgyzstan



Enrollment was started in early January 2017

- **Short treatment** regimen is introduced starting from two sites (Bishkek city, Chui oblast)
 - **30 patients** enrolled
- **Individualized regimen** containing new and repurposed drugs is provided for patients from whole country. Treatment initiated in two leading TB clinics
 - **26 patients** enrolled, majority from the waiting list, many of them in severe condition at the time of enrollment

Challenges

- Regulatory barriers
- Limited capacity and quality of outpatient care
- Inaccurate data for drug forecasting

Way forward

- Introduction of SL LPA
 - SL LPA test will be available in NRL starting from February 2017
- Expansion to other sites
 - HR and technical capacity building
- Adjustment of drug procurement
 - Analysis of enrollment (proportion of patients for each regimen, use of each individual drug etc.)
- Analysis of interim results
 - Dissemination of experiences
 - Revision of national policy