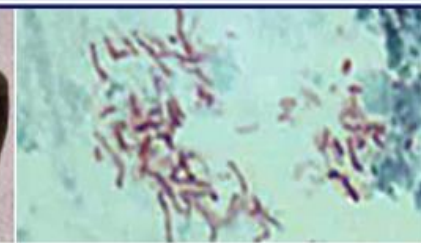


# Meeting overview

**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)

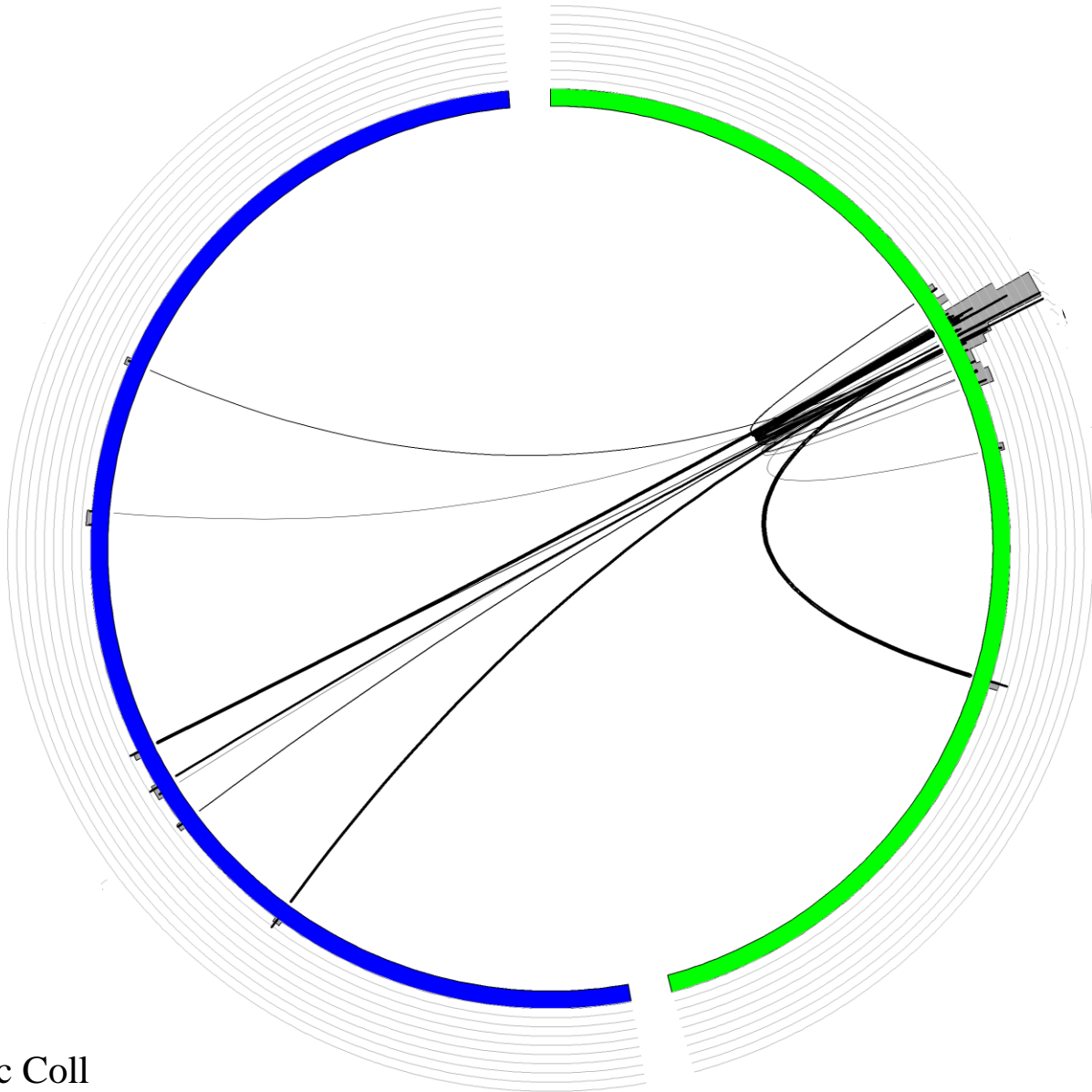


"I am a lot better, but I had a bad fortnight with the secondary effects of the streptomycin. I suppose with all these drugs it's rather a case of sinking the ship to get rid of the rats." (20 April 1948)

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

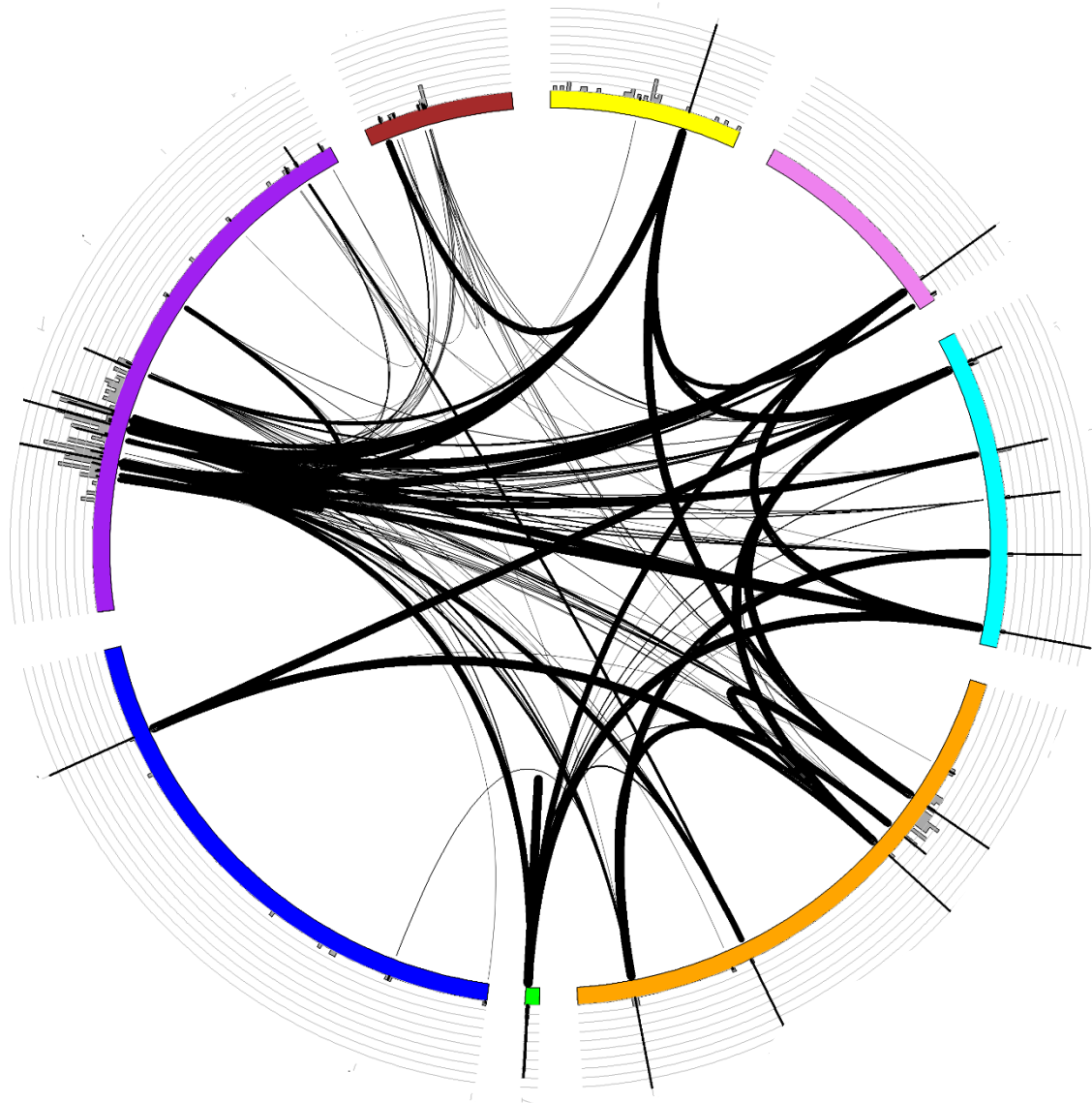
- To control TB we have to detect infectious cases and treat them with **effective** drugs – before they transmit to other people
- TB drugs are toxic with long lasting side effects  
Some are very expensive
- The benefit vs risk ratio is altered when resistance occurs
- With the possible exception of 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 . . .**

