The use of delamanid in the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis

Interim policy guidance



The use of delamanid in the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis

Interim policy guidance



WHO/HTM/TB2014.23

© World Health Organization 2014

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization are available on the WHO website (www.who.int) or can be purchased from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int).

Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications –whether for sale or for non-commercial distribution– should be addressed to WHO Press through the WHO website (www.who.int/about/licensing/copyright_form/en/index.html).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed in France

Design by Inis Communication - www.iniscommunication.com

Contents

Abbreviations
Acknowledgements
Executive summary
1. Background
2. Guideline purpose and target audience
2.1. Purpose
2.2 Target audience
3. Guideline development process
3.1 Expert Group meeting
3.2 Management of conflicts of interest
3.3 Review of evidence
3.4 Decision-making during the Expert Group meeting
3.5 External peer review
3.6 Financial support
4. Evidence base for policy formulation
4.1 Evidence for the efficacy of delamanid in the treatment of MDR-TB
4.2 Evidence for the safety of delamanid in the treatment of MDR-TB
4.3 Cost-effectiveness
5. Expert Group recommendations
5.1 Summary of evidence for the recommendation
5.2 Expert Group recommendations
6. WHO interim policy recommendations
7. Further research
8 Dissemination and implementation 38

References		18
Annex 1: Li	st of WHO guideline Steering Group members	19
Annex 2: Li	st of Expert Group members	50
	xpert Group meeting on interim guidance for the use of delamanid the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis	52
Annex 4: D	eclarations of interest	56
Annex 5: G	RADE glossary	51
Annex 6: Li	st of Expert Review Panel members	55
List of Figu	res	
Figure 1:	Design of delamanid Trial 204, Trial 208 and Study 116	19
Figure 2:	Proportion of patients with sputum-culture conversion by Day 57	21
List of Tabl	es	
Table 1:	Favourable treatment outcome and mortality at 24 months for MDR-TB patients treated with delamanid	23
Table 2:	Outcome at 24 months for patients consenting to participate in Study 116 who were treated with delamanid 100mg BD or 200mg BD + OBR for two, six or eight months or with OBR alone, using WHO treatment outcome categories (N=421)	23
Table 3:	Incidence of adverse events (occurring in 10% of patients in either delamanid group and with greater frequency than in the placebo group)*	25
Table 4:	The GRADE evidence profile summary	39
Table 5:	The GRADE evidence to recommendation	42

Abbreviations

AIDS acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

ART antiretroviral therapy

BD twice daily

CEA cost effectiveness analysis
CEM cohort event monitoring

CI confidence interval

CHMP Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use

DDI drug drug interaction
DoI declaration of interests

DOT directly observed treatment

DOTS basic package that underpins the WHO Stop TB Strategy

DST drug-susceptibility testing

ECG electrocardiogram
EG Expert Group

ERP External Review Panel

EMA European Medicines Agency
GTB WHO Global TB Programme

GRADE Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development and Evaluation

GRC Guidelines Review Committee
HIV human immunodeficiency virus

ITT intention to treat

MDR-TB multidrug-resistant tuberculosis
MIC minimal inhibitory concentration

MGIT mycobacteria growth indicator tube liquid culture system

MITT modified intention to treat

NTP national tuberculosis programme
OBR optimized background regimen

PICO population, intervention, comparator, outcome

PLHIV people living with HIV

PMDT programmatic management of drug-resistant tuberculosis

QT the interval from the beginning of the QRS complex to the end of the T

wave on an electrocardiogram

QTcF QT interval corrected for heart rate according to the Fridericia method

RCT randomized controlled trial

RR relative risk

SAE severe adverse event

SCC sputum culture conversion
SRA stringent regulatory authority
SSM sputum-smear microscopy

TB tuberculosis

TEAE treatment-emergent adverse effects

USAID United States Agency for International Development

XDR-TB extensively-drug resistant tuberculosis

WHO World Health Organization

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_27824



