

S. Muhammad<sup>1</sup>, L. Sannino<sup>2</sup>, V. Ahumuza<sup>3</sup>, H. Fatima<sup>3</sup>, S. Imtiaz<sup>3</sup>, A. Muhammad<sup>3</sup>, F. Hossain<sup>4</sup>, A. Ghafoor<sup>5</sup>, G. Farred<sup>6</sup>, Q. Mehmood<sup>6</sup>, C. Hewison<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Islamabad, Pakistan, <sup>2</sup>MSF, Paris, France, <sup>3</sup>MSF, Gujranwala, Pakistan, <sup>4</sup>MSF, Tokyo, Japan, <sup>5</sup>Ministry of Health, National TB Program, Islamabad, Pakistan, <sup>6</sup>Ministry of Health, Provincial TB Program, Lahore, Pakistan.



## Background

- WHO recommended **6-month regimens BPaL** (bedaquiline, pretomanid and linezolid) and **BPaLM** (BPaL and moxifloxacin) regimens for the treatment of **drug-resistant TB (DR TB)** in 2022
- The Gujranwala Programmatic Management of DR TB clinic (PMDT) was a **pilot site in Pakistan** for the implementation of the new regimens in 2023
- We analyze **eligibility, treatment outcomes and safety** of the first cohort of patients started on BPaLM/BPaL in Gujranwala PMDT clinic.

## Methods

- Retrospective analysis of programmatic data from patients enrolled in Gujranwala PMDT from 1st January to 30th June 2023
- Significant Adverse Event (AE) were defined as AE leading to treatment change

22% of eligible patients did not receive BPaLM/BPaL

95% of patients treated with BPaLM/BPaL achieved treatment success

## Conclusions

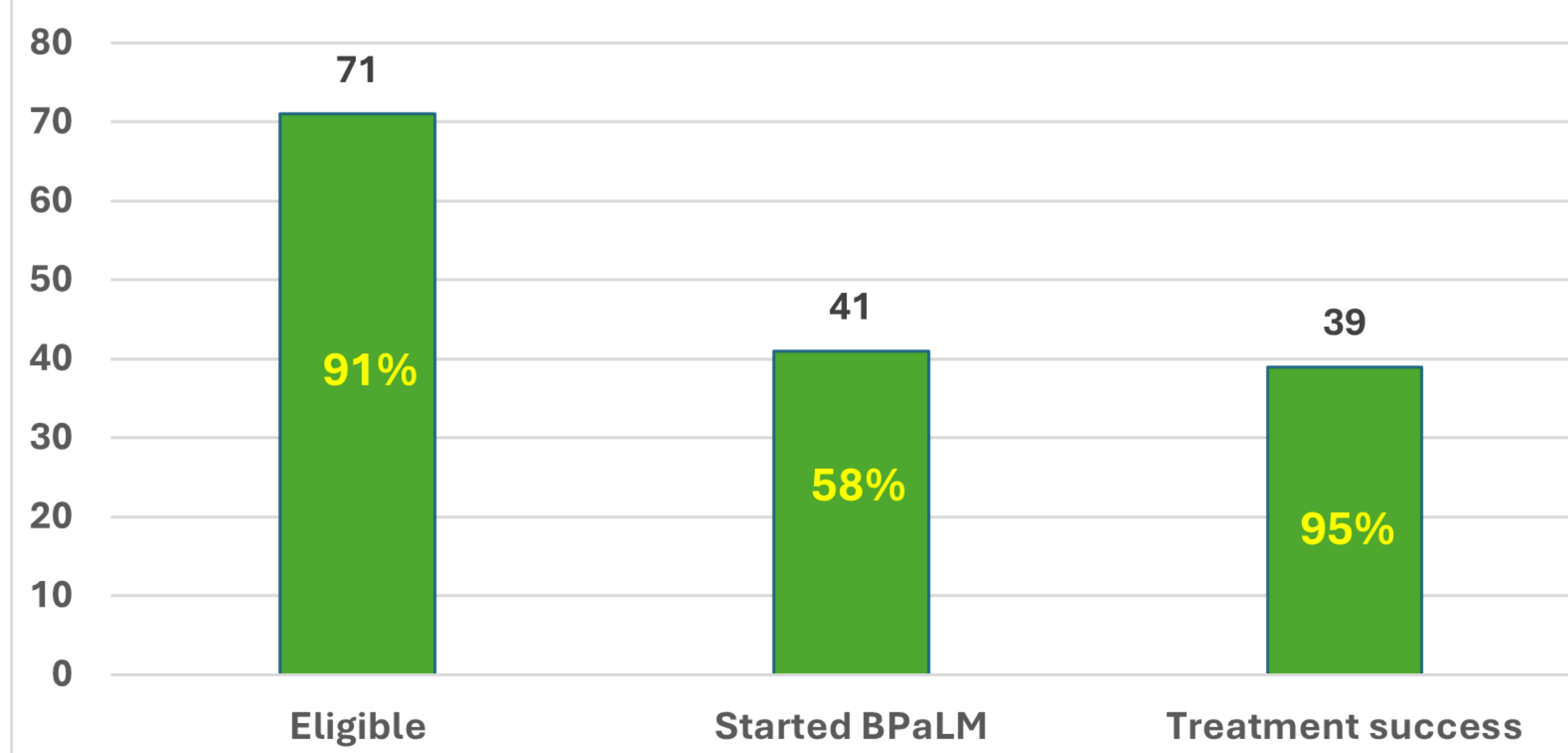
- Patients treated with BPaLM/BPaL had very good treatment outcomes
- Linezolid-associated adverse events were common but did not compromise treatment outcomes

## Challenges

- Limited number of patients could access the regimens due to insufficient drug procurement or pretomanid and clinicians' lack of familiarity with the regimens

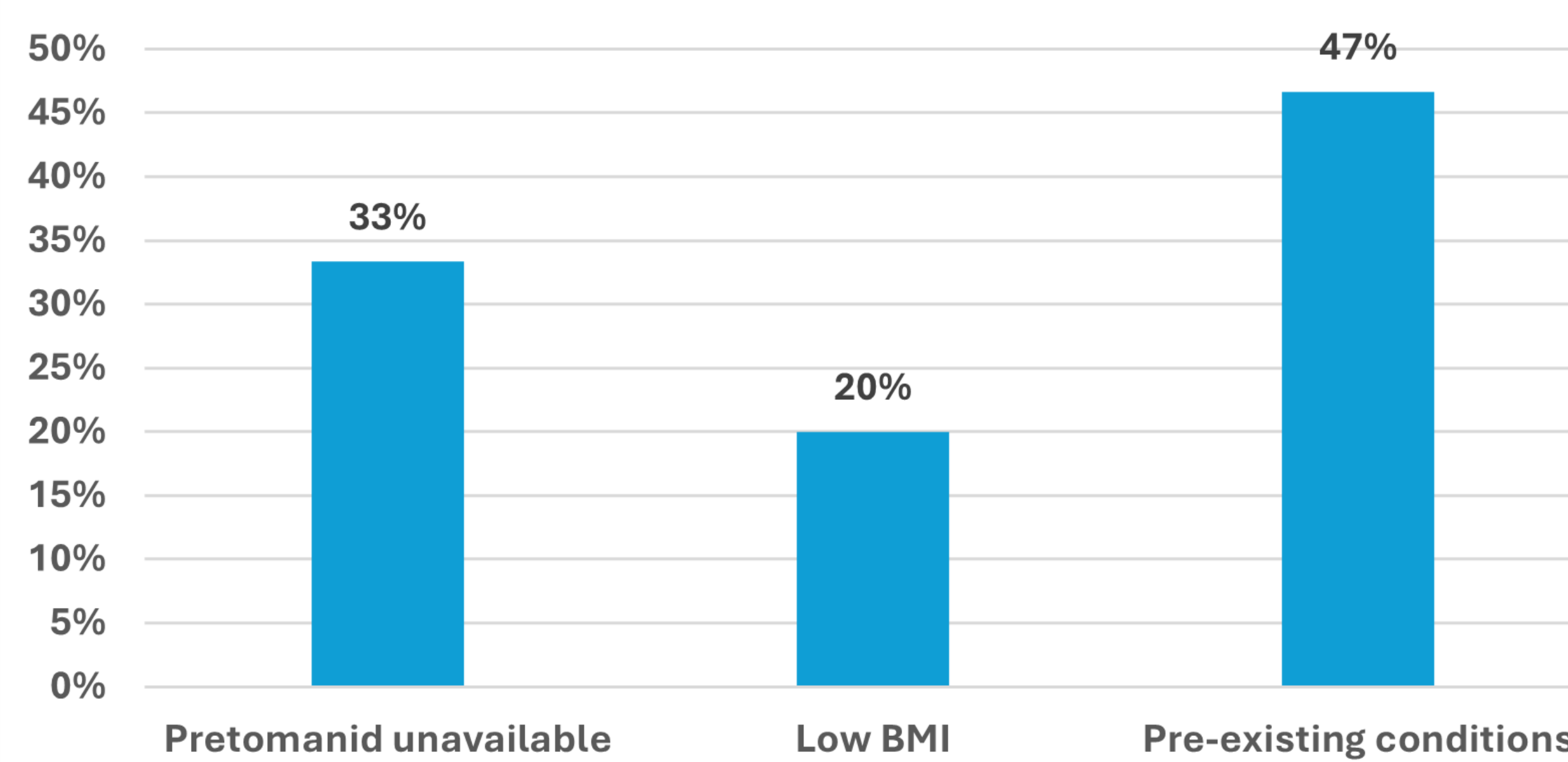
## Results

### BPaLM cascade from eligibility to treatment success



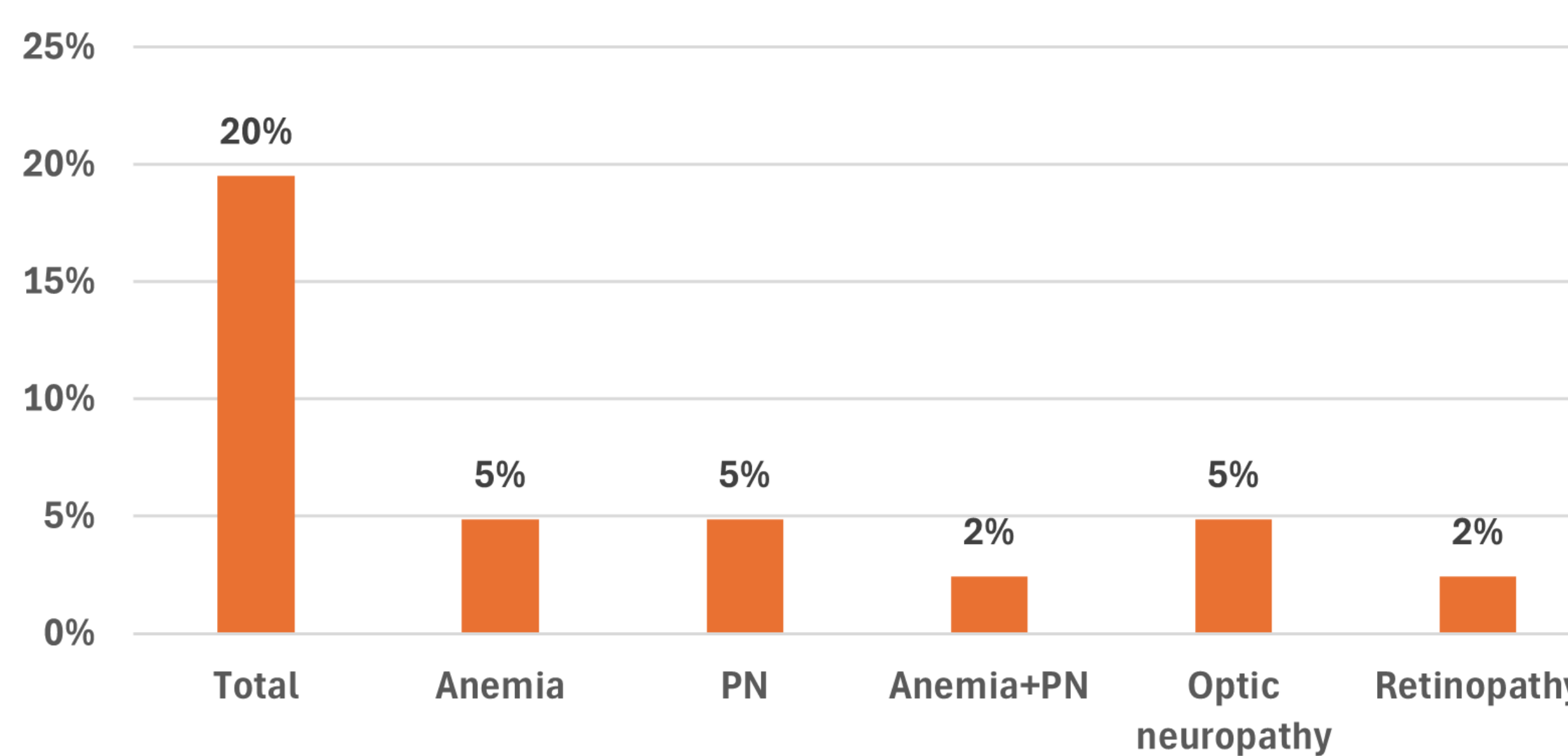
Programmatic data Médecins Sans Frontières OCP Gujranwala

### Reasons for not starting BPaLM/BPaL in eligible patients



Programmatic data Médecins Sans Frontières OCP Gujranwala

### Percentage of patients with significant AEs during BPaLM/BPaL treatment



Programmatic data Médecins Sans Frontières OCP Gujranwala

78 patients with DR TB enrolled during the study period

• **71/78 (91%)** of patients were **eligible** for BPaLM/BPaL regimens

• **41/71 (58%)** of eligible patients **started** on BPaLM/BPaL regimens

• **39/41 (95%)** of patients started of BPaLM/BPaL regimens were **treated successfully**

• **1 (2.5%)** patient was **lost to follow-up**  
 • **1 (2.5%)** patient had BPaLM **treatment changed** due to bedaquiline-resistance on baseline drug-susceptibility test

**30 eligible patients were not started** on BPaLM/BPaL:

• **10 (33%)** unavailability of **pretomanid**

• **6 (20%)** **low body mass index (BMI)**

• **14 (47%)** **pre-existing conditions** (anemia, reduced visual acuity, abnormal liver function tests)

**8 patients (20%)** with significant linezolid-associated AE:

• **2 patients (5%)**: anemia  
 • **2 patients (5%)**: peripheral neuropathy (PN)

• **1 patient (2%)**: both anemia and PN

• **2 patients (5%)**: optic neuropathy

• **1 patient (2%)**: retinopathy

**7 patients (17%)** permanently stopped linezolid after >4 months

## Acknowledgements

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