TB DRUGS DEVELOPMENT: WHAT'S IN THE PIPELINE

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I. INTRODUCTION

Why tuberculosis (TB)? TB is an old, transmittable, but curable disease. Current treatment of TB is based on drugs that are found over 40 years ago. Actually this current treatment is highly efficacious for DS-TB cases, but it is still inadequate in many aspects: the regimen of treatment is complex and long; and to ensure the successful of treatment, it needs a good adherence. The picture becomes more complicated in patients who were infected by drug-resistant *mycobacterium tuberculosis* (Mtb) organism; in the patients with TB-HIV co-infection; in pediatric TB patients. Not forget to mention that one-third of populations of the world are infected by latent TB.[1]

II. TIME AND PLACE OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

This 5th International Conference held in Jakarta, Indonesia 8-10 November 2011 and take The Eijkman Institute Comes of Age: Vitamins, Genomics, and Welfare theme.

III. DISCUSSION

3.1 PROBLEMS IN ERADICATING TB

TB problem is not that simple, co-morbidity for example. Apart from TB-HIV co-infection, which is obvious, there is another affair between TB and diabetes DM. With socio-economic and life-style changes, now diabetes is also become a burden in developing countries where TB is endemic. From pharmacological point of view, this co-infection resulting in lower rifampicin concentration in DM patient; We found that exposure to rifampicin, as well as rifampicin concentration, is twice lower than in patients without diabetes; later we found that it's closely related to the severity of the disease and to the body weight.[2]