Introducing new TB medicines in five countries: A progress report

Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis caused 250,000 deaths in 2015*. The USAID-funded SIAPS Program is working in five countries to roll out two new medicines—bedaquiline (BDQ) and delamanid—and the new short course regimen, which show great promise for treating the disease. Activities include coordinating global stakeholders, capacity building for health care workers (HCWs), and developing pharmacovigilance systems.

**Philippines**
- Total number of patients enrolled in new medicine treatments: 325
- Number of patients enrolled in BDQ treatment: 84
- Number of serious adverse events reported: 60
- Number of HCWs trained: 9
- Number of patients assigned a treatment outcome: 124
- Number of patients still on treatment: 12

**Georgia**
- Total number of patients enrolled in new medicine treatments: 247
- Number of patients enrolled in BDQ treatment: 82
- Number of serious adverse events reported: 275
- Number of HCWs trained: 108

**Kenya**
- Total number of patients enrolled in new medicine treatments: 108
- Number of patients enrolled in BDQ treatment: 217
- Number of serious adverse events reported: 3
- Number of HCWs trained: 46

**Uganda**
- Total number of patients enrolled in new medicine treatments: 124
- Number of patients enrolled in BDQ treatment: 93
- Number of serious adverse events reported: 68
- Number of HCWs trained: 68

**Swaziland**
- Total number of patients enrolled in new medicine treatments: 12
- Number of patients enrolled in BDQ treatment: 12
- Number of serious adverse events reported: 93
- Number of HCWs trained: 573

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*Georgia and Philippines data are as of March 2017
Kenya, Swaziland, and Uganda data are as of January 2017
*World Health Organization, October 2016.