

Basic Principles of Treatment

ACTIVE DISEASE

- Kill tubercle bacilli rapidly
- Prevent emergence of drug resistance
- Eliminate persistent bacilli from host tissues to prevent relapse

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

REVIEW ARTICLE

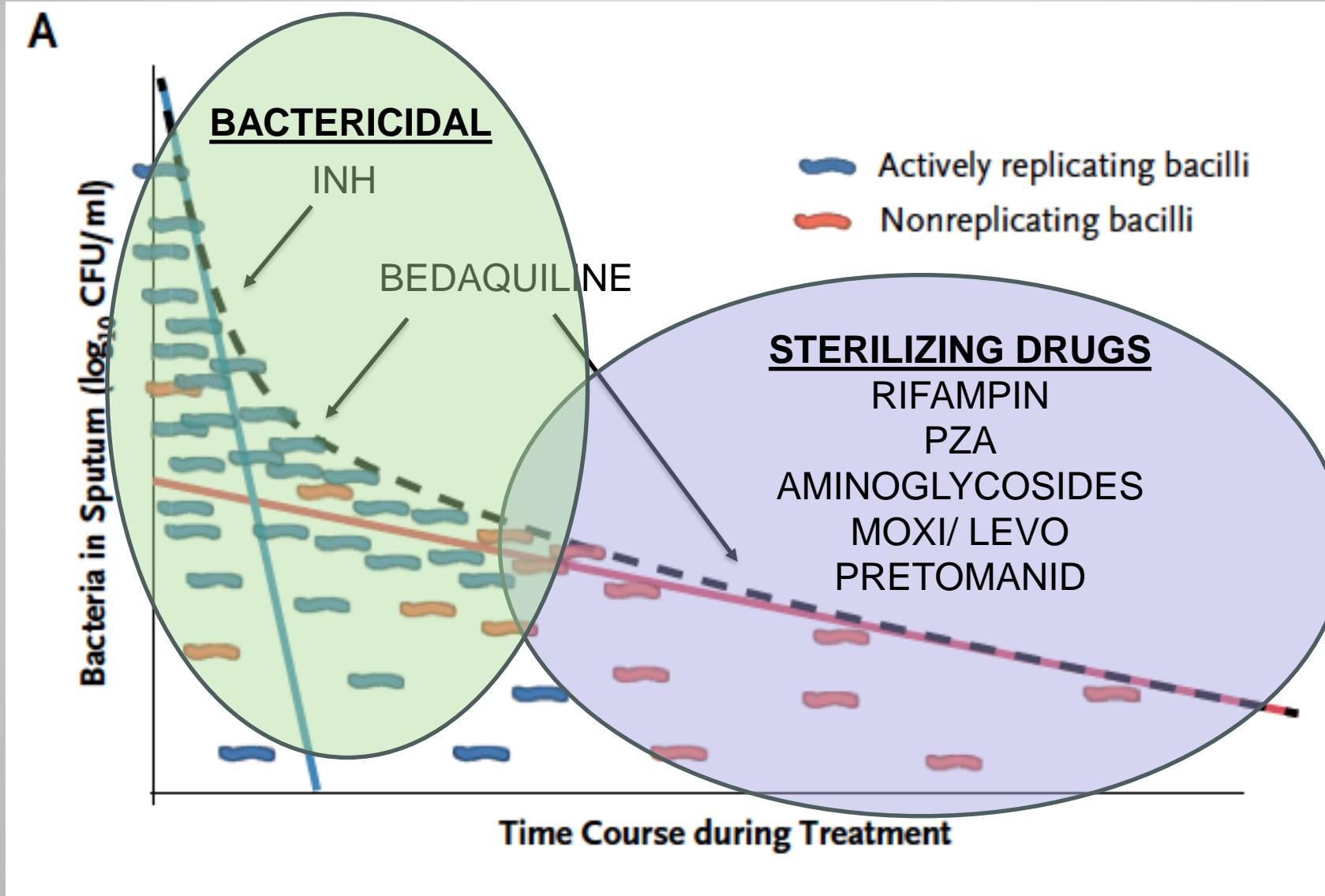
Dan L. Longo, M.D., *Editor*

Treatment of Tuberculosis

C. Robert Horsburgh, Jr., M.D., Clifton E. Barry III, Ph.D.,
and Christoph Lange, M.D.

Horsburgh CR et al. *N Engl J Med* 2015;373:2149-60.

Principles of Rx: target different bacterial subpopulations



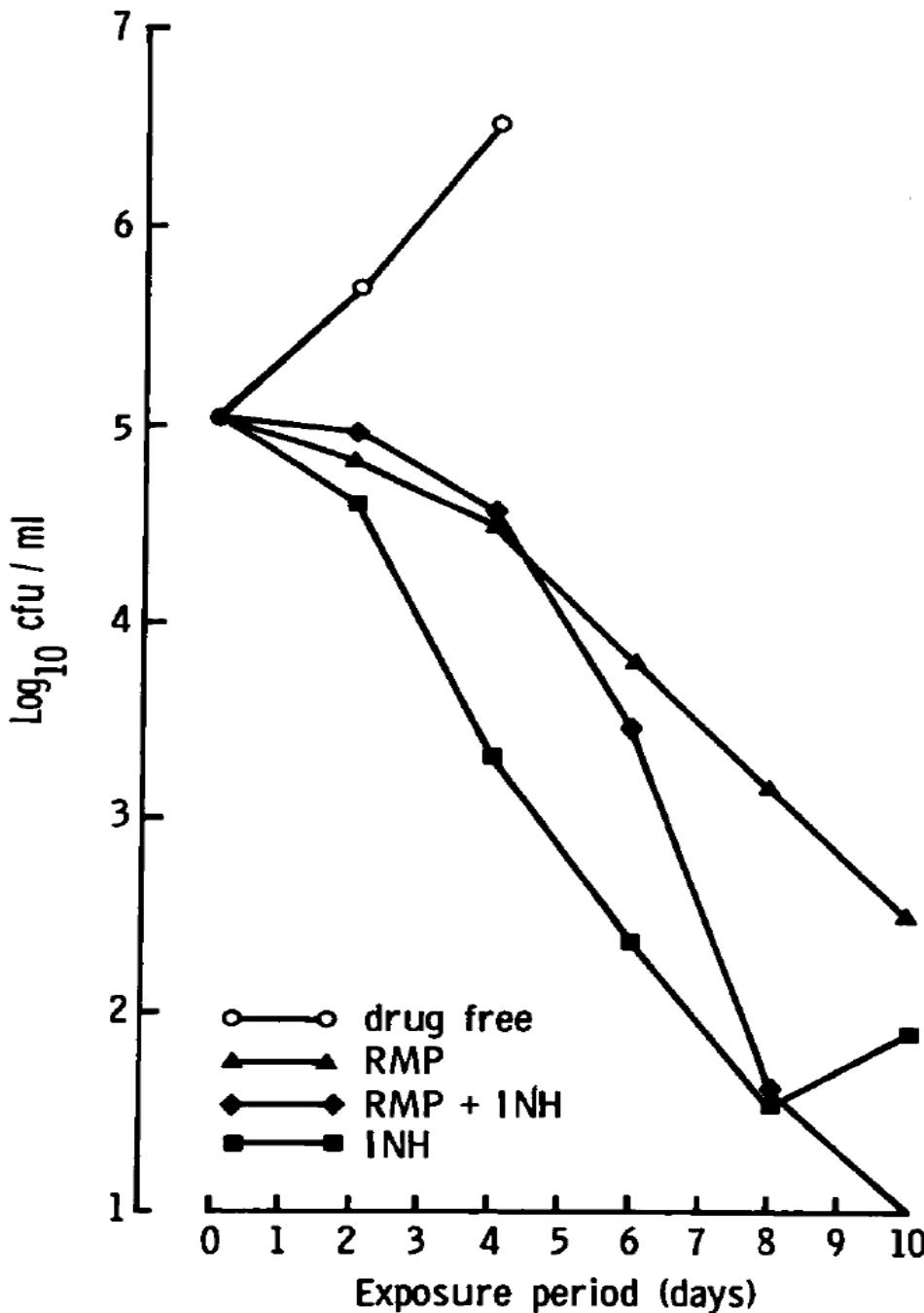
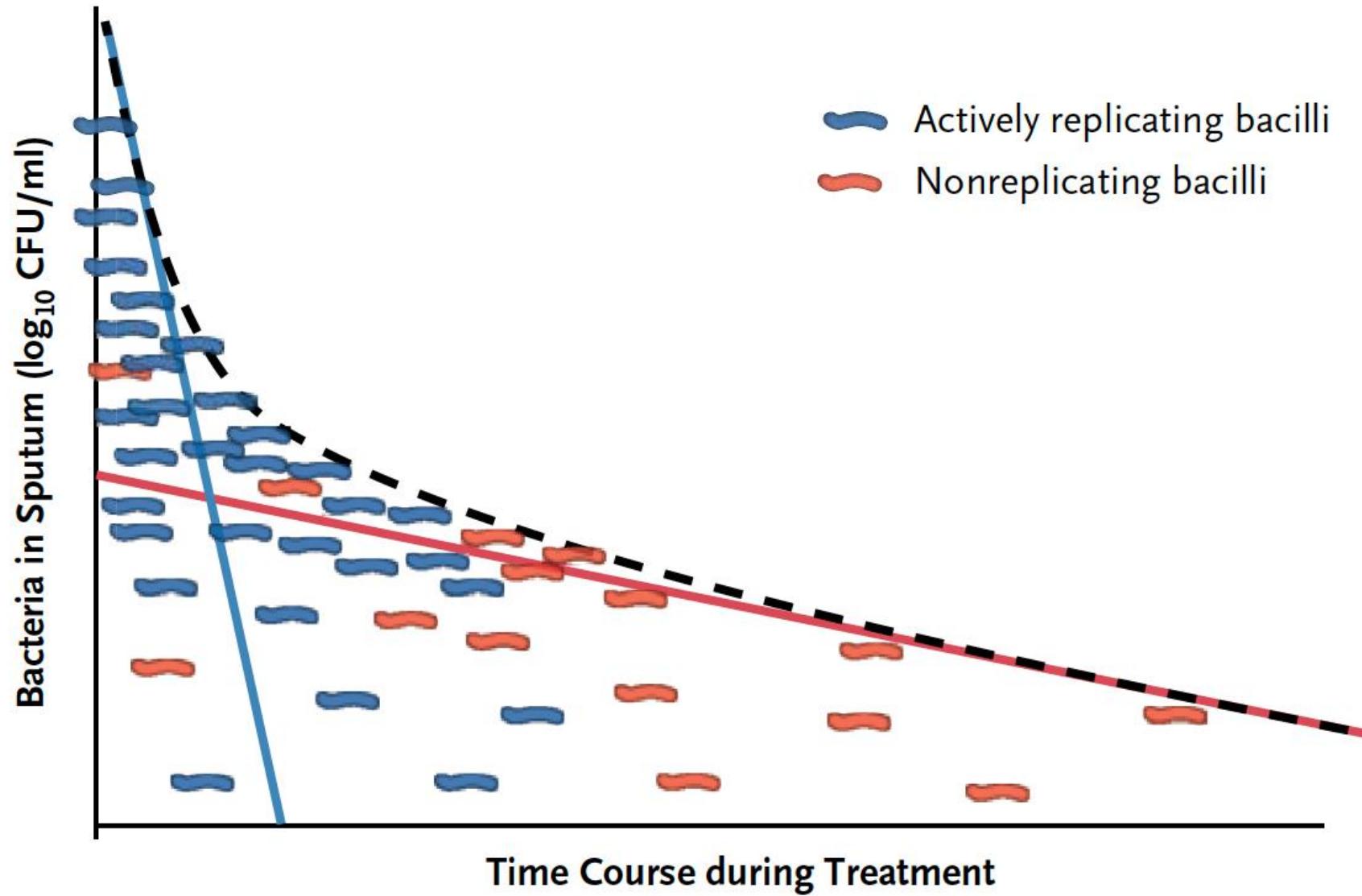


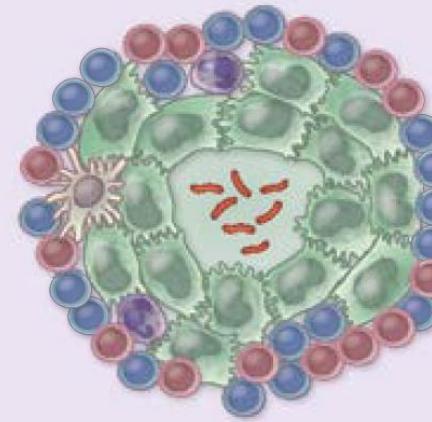
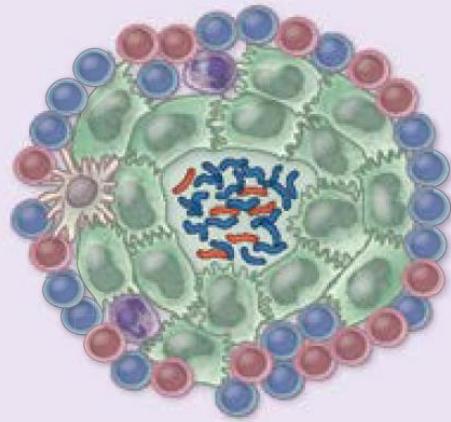
FIGURE 1. Bactericidal activity of isoniazid 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, rifampin 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ and isoniazid + rifampin.

D.A. Mitchison (1979).
Chest 76 (6): 771-81

A

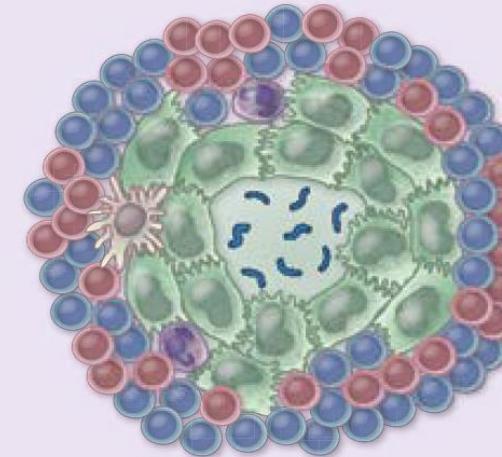
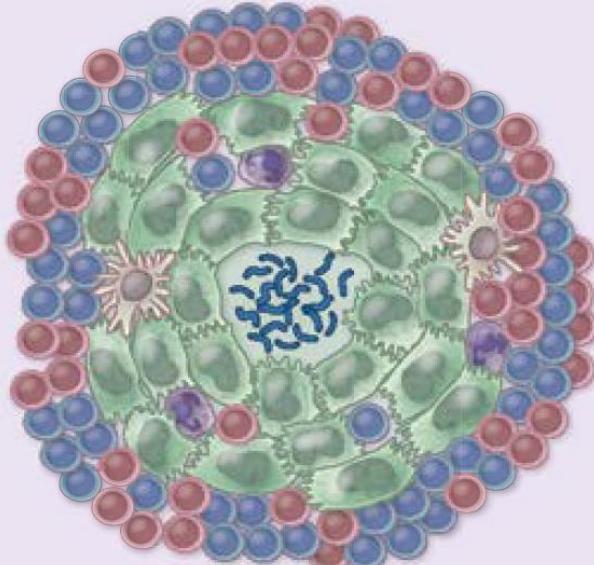
B

Persistent bacilli theory



TREATMENT

Persistent disease theory



Thick-walled granuloma

Mechanisms of Action (MOAs) of TB drugs

