Pretomanid and the BPaL Regimen

NOW INCLUDED IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION GUIDELINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS

Pretomanid was developed by TB Alliance as an oral tablet formulation for the treatment of tuberculosis (TB) in combination with other anti-TB agents.

In August 2019, pretomanid received its first regulatory approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as part of a treatment regimen in combination with bedaquiline and linezolid, commonly called BPaL (bee-pal). The regimen was approved for the treatment of people with highly drug-resistant TB (DR-TB).

LEARN MORE ABOUT PRETOMANID’S DEVELOPMENT

With critical support from funders, partners, and other stakeholders, TB Alliance developed pretomanid from a preclinical compound through a regulatory approval.

DATA FROM TB ALLIANCE CLINICAL TRIALS HAVE SUPPORTED THE APPROVAL AND EXTENDED US USE OF BPAL


THE RESULTS
Favorable outcomes with XDR-TB
90% of all participants had favorable outcomes
89% CI (90-99)
Clinical resolution 6 months after therapy
 Favorable outcomes participants that were MDR
88%
 Favorable outcomes participants that were XDR
91%

ZeNix: An Open-Label, Four-Group Study

THE RESULTS
93.4% of all participants completed the full course of treatment
89% of all participants had favorable outcomes

THE FUTURE OF TB TREATMENT
Prior to the introduction of BPaL, treatment of highly DR-TB was lengthy and complex. Most extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) patients took a combination of up to eight antibiotics for 18 months or longer, with little chance of curing their TB.

HEAR THE #TBCOURAGE STORIES OF THOSE TREATED WITH BPaL

MAPALESA, cured with BPaL in Johannesburg
MARIA, cured with BPaL in Kyiv
PANGANAI, cured with BPaL in Johannesburg
ANNA CHRISTINA, cured with BPaL in Manila
BHASK, cured with BPaL in Tbilisi