**TUBERCULOSIS CLINICAL RESEARCH AT IDI**

**TB Diagnostics Clinical Trials**

- **Novel diagnostic tests for TB in Uganda: Small Membrane Filtration Method (SMF) for diagnosis of TB.** *Sponsor: Tuberculosis Clinical Diagnostics Research Consortium.*

**Randomized Clinical Trials**
- **Prevention of Early Mortality by Presumptive Tuberculosis (TB) Treatment (PrOMPT).** A multi-site Phase IV study comparing early mortality in the group presumptively treated for TB in addition to ART versus standard of care. *Funder: EDCTP*

**Clinical pharmacokinetics studies enrolling tuberculosis participants**
- **Evaluation of the pharmacokinetics of antituberculosis drugs and tuberculosis treatment outcomes in HIV-tuberculosis co-infected Ugandan adults.** A 3-year phase IV study of the correlation of anti-tuberculosis drug concentrations and clinical response in HIV-infected individuals with pulmonary tuberculosis. *Funder: University of Zurich*

- **Evaluating pharmacokinetic interactions between artemisinin-based therapies and rifampicin-based tuberculosis treatment in African patients.** This ongoing project investigates drug interactions between rifampicin-based TB treatment versus dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine, artesunate-amodiaquine or intravenous artesunate. *Funder EDCTP.*

- **Evaluation of the pharmacokinetic interaction between artemether/lumefantrine and rifampicin-based TB treatment.** This study found that rifampicin-based TB treatment markedly lowers blood levels of artemether-lumefantrine. The findings of this study have resulted in a label change for Coartem® to indicate that co-administration of these drugs is contraindicated. *Funder: Trinity College Dublin/Haughton Institute.*

- **Comparison of pharmacokinetics of nevirapine when initiated at 200 mg once daily or 200 mg twice daily in HIV/TB infected patients receiving rifampicin.** This study investigated the effect of rifampicin treatment on plasma levels of nevirapine in HIV and TB co-infected adults at IDI. Rifampicin reduced nevirapine exposure and initiation of nevirapine without dose escalation is preferred. *Funder: University of Liverpool*

**Vaccine site preparation study**
- **AERAS – Uganda TB Vaccine Preparation Study.** A prospective epidemiological study of tuberculosis in 2500 neonates in Iganga/Mayuge districts, Uganda, to determine the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis. *Funder EDCTP.*
PUBLICATIONS


10. Hermans S.M., van Leth F., Manabe Y., Hoepelman A.I.M., Lange J.M.A., Kambugu A. Earlier start of ART, increased TB case finding and reduced mortality in a setting of


