

# Anti-tuberculous Drugs

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# 1<sup>st</sup> Line Anti-TB drug

☀ **ISONIAZID (INH)**

☀ **RIFAMPICIN**

☀ **PYRAZINAMIDE**

☀ **ETHAMBUTOL**

☀ **STREPTOMYCIN**

# INH

- ☀️ **Potent bactericidal**

- ☀️ **Metabolically active *M. tuberculosis***

- ☀️ **INH : Rate of elimination**

  - ☀️ **N-acetyltransferase 2 gene (*NAT2*)**

  - ☀️ **Fast**

  - ☀️ **Intermediate**

  - ☀️ **Slow**

# INH

## PK at 1 month after anti-TB drugs\*

INH dose (mg/kg)	No. of children	Cmax mg/L
< 4	7	0.8 (0.7-2.2)
4-6	30	2.4 (1.6-3.4)
>6 to <8	2	5.9 (5.7-6)
8-12	15	5.7 (4.7-7.6)
>12	2	6.5 (5.9-7)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56</b>	

\*McIlleron H, et al. CID 2009

# Rifampicin (RMP)

☀ Bactericidal

☀ Active growing/ Slow growing

☀ Activate cytochrome P-450

☀ ↓ NVP 20-58%

☀ ↓ EFV 26%

☀ ↓ Boosted PI 75%