TURNING THE TIDE ON TB
Tackling DR-TB and TB/HIV co-infection in Myanmar

22-23 August 2013  Inya Lake Hotel, Yangon
Dear Colleagues and Friends,

It is our pleasure to welcome you to Yangon to take part in “The time is now! Turning the tide on DR-TB and TB/HIV co-infection in Myanmar”.

The TB prevalence in Myanmar is nearly three times higher than the global average. A 2010 survey conducted by the National Tuberculosis Programme (NTP) with technical support from WHO and the Research Institute of Tuberculosis/Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association (RIT/JATA) found a TB disease burden nearly three times higher than anticipated. Based on the survey, estimates of the number of cases in 2011 may be as high as 240,000, ten percent of whom are also living with HIV. Myanmar also has high levels of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) – WHO estimates their number to be close to 9000 per year. Only 778 MDR-TB patients were detected in 2012 (NTP).

The Ministry of Health has long-held ambitions to scale up access to TB treatment, including treatment for DR-TB and HIV/TB co-infection. In 2012, 442 patients with MDR-TB were enrolled in treatment, primarily by NTP. Compared to 128 MDR-TB patients that started treatment in 2010, this is obviously a significant improvement. Yet, availability of treatment for DR-TB remains far short of what is needed.

With new Global Fund commitments of 82 million US$ for four years (2013 – 2016), the Ministry of Health is setting targets to expand active case-detection of TB, increase care of HIV/TB co-infection in 136 townships and scale-up provision of DR-TB treatment to 68 townships by 2014. Yet the country’s capacity remains limited by funding, infrastructure and human resource constraints, technical support, access of quality drugs and accessibility of new methods of care and innovation.

By the end of this symposium we hope to reach consensus on addressing the many challenges TB care and prevention is confronted with and identify the opportunities to meet the demands of universal access to DR-TB care. We are delighted to share regional and global experience of treating DR-TB and TB/HIV co-infection, increase collaboration between different implementing partners in the country and region and stimulate best practice and policy for DR-TB.

We hope you enjoy the symposium and we look forward to your active participation.
DAY ONE - MORNING AGENDA

The implementation of DR TB and TB - HIV integrated care in Myanmar and similar settings

Today's sessions will set out a contextual overview and highlight different approaches to caring for patients with TB and HIV both within Myanmar and from elsewhere in the region. The focus for DR-TB will be on the value of decentralised approaches, challenges and solutions. The focus for HIV is on integration and a one stop service.

08:30-09:00  Registration and coffee
Group photo (10 minutes)

09:05-09:15  Welcome Speech by HE Professor Dr Pè Thet Khin, Union Minister for Health, Myanmar

09:15-09:25  Welcome Speech by Unni Karunakara, MSF International President

09:25-09:35  Welcome Speech by Dr Jigmi Singay, Acting WHO Representative for Myanmar

09:35-09:55  Keynote Speech by Dr Lucica Ditiu, Executive Secretary, STOP TB Partnership Project

“What is the situation regarding TB and HIV globally, and what should be done to address the problem?”

09:55-10:25  Break

Overview of DR-TB and TB/HIV in Myanmar

10:25-10:55  “Epidemiological profile of DR-TB and TB/HIV co-infection in Myanmar”
Speaker: Dr Thar Tun Kyaw, Director, Disease Control, Department of Health

Session One: The Challenge of DR-TB

Preventing a return to the pre-antibiotic era for TB control. This session will explore the consequences of mismanaging TB treatment.

Chair: Dr Soe Lwin Nyein, Deputy Director General, Disease Control Department, Myanmar
Co-chair: Eva Nathanson, TB technical officer, World Health Organisation (WHO Myanmar)

10:55-11:00  Welcome and short introduction

11:00-11:20  MSF’s experience of treating DR-TB in India

Exploring how India’s problems with DR-TB evolved
Speaker: Dr Petros Issakidis, Senior Operational Research Fellow, MSF, India

11:20-11:40  Examples of DR-TB in the former Soviet Union
Speaker: Dr Philipp du Cros, Head of the Manson Unit, MSF UK

11:40-12:00  How to prevent DR-TB breeding grounds
Speaker: Leonnie Borstlap, Water and Sanitation Advisor, MSF, Holland

12:00-12:20  Pay now or pay much more later: the cost of inaction
Speaker: Dr Erwin Cooreman, TB medical officer, World Health Organisation, (WHO Myanmar)

DAY ONE - AFTERNOON AGENDA

12:40-13:00  Plenary/panel discussion
How can we make the response proportionate to the extent of the problem?

13:00-14:00  Lunch

Session Two: Models of care and challenges to treating DR-TB and TB/HIV co-infection

This session will focus on responses to the problem, the implementation challenges and the opportunities particular to Myanmar and the region. How can we build consensus on the best policy and practice for moving forward with TB control today?

Chair: Dr Sidney Wong, Medical Director, MSF, Holland
Co-chair: Dr Thandar Lwin, Deputy Director, National TB Programme, Myanmar

14:00-14:05  Welcome back and introduction

14:05-14:25  DR-TB model of care in Myanmar
Speaker: Dr Tin Mi Mi Khine, Yangon regional TB officer, National Tuberculosis Programme, Myanmar

14:25-14:45  Integrated TB/HIV care programme in Myanmar
Speaker: Dr Ko Ko Naing, Assistant director, National AIDS Programme, Myanmar

14:45-15:05  Lessons learned from Cambodia
Speaker: Dr Jean-Philippe Doussset, Medical Coordinator, MSF, Cambodia

15:05-15:35  Break
DAY ONE

15:35-15:55  Intensified case-finding in TB/HIV programmes in Myanmar
Speaker: Dr Sai Ko Ko Zaw, Unit manager for TB, The Union, Myanmar

15:55-16:15  Involving the community and civil society in TB care
Speaker: Dr Saw Saw, Deputy Director, Medical Statistics Division, Department of Medical Research

16:15-16:35  Social support for patients and their families
Speaker: Thiha Kyaing, Head of Organisation, Phoenix, Myanmar

16:35-17:00  Plenary/panel discussion
What are the main treatment challenges and how do we overcome them?

17:00-17:30  Closing Remarks

18:00  Exhibition Launch - ‘TB & Me: Living with Drug-resistant Tuberculosis
Drinks and light nibbles upstairs in the Ruby Room

DAY TWO - MORNING AGENDA

Identifying Priorities for Action

Today’s session will highlight specific points of attention in the acceleration of DR-TB treatment toward universal access; from needs of particular populations to current innovations for rapid diagnostics and effective treatments regimens as well as resources to meet the needs in Myanmar.

08:30-09:00  Registration and coffee

Session Three: DR-TB and TB-HIV co-infection care for high-risk groups
A flexible service delivery system and creative strategies are required to improve access to – and completion of – treatment for certain specific populations, including children, migrants, prisoners, workers, intravenous drug users and people living in conflict areas. How can we improve the early identification of cases and provide effective treatment for such populations?

Chair: Dr Htin Aung Saw, Associate Professor, Special Infectious Diseases Hospital, Mingalardon
Co-chair: Eamonn Murphy, Country Coordinator, UNAIDS, Myanmar

09:00-10:00  Welcome and Short Introduction
Dr Dorian Job, Country Health Director, MSF, Myanmar

09:10-09:30  Paediatric diagnosis and treatment of TB – challenges and new developments
Speaker: Dr Stephen Graham, Chair of the Sub working group on childhood TB, University of Melbourne and The Union

09:30-09:50  TB/HIV care in prisons in Myanmar
Speaker: Dr Thant Zaw Win, Assistant Director of Prisons, Ministry of Home Affairs, Myanmar

09:50-10:10  Peer to peer support among former sex workers and intravenous drug users
Speaker: Dr Wai Moe Myint, Medical Coordinator, Medecins du Monde, Myanmar

10:10-10:40  Break

10:40-11:00  TB/HIV care for migrants and populations in border areas
Speaker: Dr Sein Sein Thi, Shoklo Malaria Research Unit, Mahidol-Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit, Thailand

11:00-11:20  Treating TB in conflict settings
Speaker: Dr Charles Ssonko, TB Implementer, Manson Unit, MSF UK

11:20-11:40  Plenary/panel discussion
What are the solutions to treating specific populations?

12:00-13:00  Lunch
Day Two - Afternoon Agenda

Session Four: Innovation in DR-TB Diagnosis and Treatment

Early access to standard treatment soon after diagnosis is essential. In this session, we address the overriding constraint in DR-TB care of a long, toxic treatment regimen, and explore current innovations and opportunities for a shortened, effective treatment regimen.

Chair: Professor Tin Maung Cho, Chair of National Expert MDR-TB Committee, Myanmar
Co-chair: Dr Maria Guevara, Regional Humanitarian Representative (ASEAN), MSF

13:00-13:05 Welcome and Short Introduction

13:05-13:25 New TB diagnostics
Speaker: Pamela Hepple, Laboratory Advisor, Manson Unit, MSF UK

13:25-13:45 New anti-TB drugs
Speaker: Dr Philipp du Cros, Head of the Manson Unit, MSF UK

13:45-14:05 Short-course treatment for MDR-TB
Speaker: Prof Andrew Nunn, Medical Research Council, London, UK

14:05-14:25 WHO perspective on alternative DR-TB treatment regimens
Speaker: Dr Erwin Cooreman, TB medical officer, World Health Organisation, WHO Myanmar

14:05-14:40 Plenary/panel discussion

14:40-15:00 Break

15:00-17:30 Session Five: Main priorities to support implementation

Sufficient, timely and continuous supply of pre-qualified drugs, a trained health workforce and adequate funds are required to avoid unnecessary mortality. However, progress is painfully slow, as the timelines for developing new drug regimens are years away. The following session will look at what resources Myanmar needs to achieve treatment scale-up for DR-TB.

Chair: Dr Thar Tun Kyaw, Director, Disease Control Programme, Department of Health, Myanmar
Co-chair: Paul Cawthorne, MSF Access Campaign coordinator for Asia

15:00-15:05 Welcome back and introduction

15:05-15:25 Access to quality drugs
Speaker: Carole Zen Ruffinen, International Pharmacist, MSF

15:25-15:45 Health systems barriers and opportunities to scale up DR-TB management
Speaker: Dr Thandar Lwin, Deputy Director, National TB Programme, Myanmar

15:45-16:05 Funding barriers to scale-up TB control in Myanmar
Speaker: Eva Nathanson, TB technical officer, World Health Organisation, WHO Myanmar

16:05-16:35 Plenary/panel discussion
Funding barriers to DR-TB scale up

16:35-16:40 Break

16:40-17:30 Closing Session
Chair: Dr Philipp du Cros, Manson Unit, MSF UK

16:40-17:20 Panel: Summary and final discussion

17:20-17:30 Final summary and Closing Remarks
Dr Unni Karunakara

Unni was elected MSF International President in June 2010. He has been involved with MSF since 1995, when he set up a tuberculosis control programme in Ethiopia. He went on to work as a medical coordinator for MSF programmes in Azerbaijan, Brazil and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Dr Karunakara has also worked in MSF’s public health department in Amsterdam, moving on to become medical director of MSF’s Access Campaign. Before becoming MSF’s International President, Dr Karunakara was the Deputy Director of Health of the Earth Institute, Millennium Villages Project, at Columbia University in New York, and Assistant Clinical Professor at the Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University. Dr Karunakara holds an MB, BS from Mangalore University in India, an MPH from Yale University and a doctorate in public health from Johns Hopkins University in the United States.

Dr Jigmi Singay

Jigmi, a former Health Minister of Bhutan, obtained his MPH from the University of California (USA) in 1986. He held senior positions in the Ministry of Health and the Royal Civil Service Commission of Bhutan. His international career included assignments in the departments of communicable diseases, health systems development and emergency and humanitarian action of the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia. He is currently acting WHO Representative to the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Dr Lucica Ditiu

Lucica was appointed Executive Secretary of the Stop TB Partnership in January 2011. A native of Romania, Dr Ditiu is a physician and researcher who has devoted her career to improving the lives of people living in communities heavily burdened by tuberculosis (TB). Dr Ditiu began a career with WHO in 2000 within the disaster and preparedness unit of the European Regional Office. In January 2010 Dr Ditiu joined the Stop TB Partnership Secretariat in Geneva (Switzerland) to lead the TB REACH initiative, whose goal is to improve access to TB treatment. The programme awards grants of up to US$ 1 million to applicants demonstrating that their organizations can reach poor and vulnerable populations and provide them with TB care.

Dr Thar Tun Kyaw

Thar Tun Kyaw is Director of Disease Control for the Department of Health, Ministry of Health in Myanmar. He joined the National Malaria Control Programme in 1994 and worked in different positions at State, Regional and National level. He was promoted to Deputy Director of National Malaria Programme Manager in 2011. Now, he is the Director of Disease Control for the Department of Health and is responsible for the National AIDS Programme, National TB Programme, National Malaria Control Programme, National Leprosy Control Programme, National Programme for Prevention of Blindness and National DHF Control Programme.

Dr Petros Isaakidis

Petros has worked as a clinician and an epidemiologist for the Centre for Diseases Control and Prevention in Greece; he was in charge of infectious disease surveillance, outbreak investigations and planning for biological disasters during the Athens Olympic Games. He has volunteered and worked for MSF and other humanitarian organisations in Zimbabwe, Gaza Strip & West Bank, Kenya, Cambodia, Thailand, and India where he coordinated medical projects, in particular large-scale HIV and tuberculosis/multi-drug resistant tuberculosis projects and supported evidence generation through field-based operational research.

Dr Philipp du Cros

Originally from Perth, Australia, Philipp is an infectious diseases specialist with a Master’s degree in Clinical Epidemiology. First working with MSF in 1999 in Burmese refugee camps in Thailand, he has since worked in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Malaysia, India, Nigeria, Myanmar, Uganda, Swaziland and Zimbabwe on HIV and tuberculosis programmes. He is the head of the Manson Unit, a specialist medical unit focused on improving the quality of MSF programmes through implementation and implementation research support.

Dr Jean Philippe Dousset

Jean Philippe is medical coordinator of MSF France in Cambodia, where the organization set up a comprehensive TB project in the Kompong Cham province, with special focus on TB in children, co-infection with HIV and TB resistance detection and case management. Jean-Philippe has a MSc in Public Health in Developing Countries from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and his previous experiences were focusing on HIV/AIDS prevention among high risk populations and setting up OI/ARV centres in Cambodia.

Dr Sai Ko Ko Zaw

Sai Ko Ko Zaw works as a Unit Manager for Tuberculosis in Myanmar for the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease. They are currently launching a Program to increase the catchment of TB suspects (PICTs project) which involves successful implementation of active case finding through community mobilisation and using innovative technologies. Sai Ko Ko Zaw has a degree of MBBS from University of Medicine, Mandalay, Myanmar. He has experience in integrated TB/HIV care services and has conducted operational research on the issue; including routine provider-initiated HIV counselling and testing (PICTs) of TB patients in Mandalay, creatinine clearance rate of HIV patients in Myanmar and Prevalence of hepatitis virus (HBV & HCV) among HIV patients in Myanmar.
BIOGRAPHIES

Dr Saw Saw
Saw Saw is a Deputy Director from the Department of Medical Research (Lower Myanmar) and visiting lecturer of the University of Public Health under the Ministry of Health, Myanmar. She worked as a short term national consultant for TB at the WHO representative Office to Myanmar to support Myanmar Medical Association (MMA) and National TB Programme (NTP) for research capacity strengthening and operational research. She has been conducting research on TB for more than 15 years. Her research focuses mainly on community-based activities of NGOs and Civil Societies in prevention and control of TB and HIV. She obtained her PhD from the University of Melbourne, Australia with WHO/TDR support in 2007. Her thesis was titled: “Strategies for Public-Private Partnership in TB Control: involvement of private practitioners in Myanmar”.

Thiha Kyawng
Thiha founded the Phoenix association in 2005 and is now head of the organisation. The Phoenix association is a self-help group of people living with HIV, providing alternative income sources for its members and supporting their medical and social needs and mobilising communities of people living with HIV and AIDS. Thiha graduated from Yangon University with a degree in Mathematics and previously worked as a sailor. Whilst setting up the Phoenix Association Thiha also worked for international HIV/AIDS Alliance as a programme officer, as well as working with MSF as a Leadership Facilitator for people living with HIV and AIDs in Myanmar.

Session Three

Prof Steve Graham
Steve is Professor of International Child Health with the University of Melbourne and Consultant in Child Lung Health with the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union). He is a paediatrician with more than 20 years of experience from working in TB endemic settings in Africa and Asia-Pacific, has provided technical support and training to many National TB Programmes in those regions, and works closely with the Global TB Programme of WHO on policy relating to TB in children. His research has covered a broad range of common causes of childhood disease including pneumonia, HIV, TB, invasive sepsis, malnutrition and malaria. Steve is current Chair of the Childhood TB subgroup of the WHO Stop TB Partnership.

Dr Thant Zaw Win
Thant Zaw Win is an assistant director and deputy chief medical officer of the Prison Department in the Ministry of Home Affairs. He participated in the regional workshop on scaling up engagement of prisons in TB control which was held in Indonesia in 2012.

Dr Wai Moe Myint
Wai Moe Myint is currently working as Medical Coordinator in Medecins du Monde (France), he is committed to the work in HIV/AIDS prevention and care activities to most at risk populations; former sex workers, men who have sex with men and people who inject drugs since 2006. Wai Moe Myint has contributed to capacity building and supporting the peer to peer adherence support activities for TB/HIV programme.

Dr Sein Sein Thi
Sein Sein Thi currently works in SMRU TB project in Tak province, Thailand, providing TB and TB/HIV services to Myanmar migrants, cross border and displaced populations. Before this she spent more than seven years working with MSF mainly in the area of TB/MDR TB and TB/HIV with MSF in various countries across Africa, East Europe and Asia including Thailand and Myanmar. She has worked with specific populations from Myanmar in Thailand for four years with MSF and World Vision. She studied medicine in Myanmar and has a Master’s degree in public health from the University of Sydney.

Dr Charles Ssoonko
Charles is a Medical doctor and has worked extensively in the field of HIV and TB with MSF in Africa (Zambia, Zimbabwe, Nigeria- started ART/TB/PMTCT programmes); Asia (HIV-TB coordinator/advisor Myanmar); and parts of Eastern Europe (treated HIV and TB in Transnistria-Moldova). He currently works as a TB/HIV implementer- starting HIV/TB/MDR TB treatment in unstable settings across MSF sections; Charles Ssoonko has a bachelor’s of medicine and bachelor’s of surgery (MB.ch.B) from Makerere University –Kampala; A Msc in Public Health from University College London and a diploma in tropical medicine and hygiene DTM&H at the London school of hygiene and tropical medicine.

Session Four

Pamela Hepple
Pamela Hepple has worked for MSF for 10 years, 8 of those as a laboratory specialist based in the Manson Unit, in MSF UK. She specialises in TB diagnosis, and supports MSF’s TB culture projects in Chechnya, Uzbekistan and Swaziland, as well as general laboratory activities in Africa and Asia. Pamela studied Microbiology at Trinity College, Dublin, and has a Masters degree in the Control of Infectious Diseases, as well as a Doctorate in Public Health, from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Dr Philipp du Cros
Originally from Perth, Australia, Philipp is an infectious diseases specialist with a Master’s degree in Clinical Epidemiology. First working with MSF in 1999 in Burmese refugee camps in Thailand, he has since worked in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Malaysia, India, Nigeria, Myanmar, Uganda, Swaziland and Zimbabwe on HIV and tuberculosis programmes. He is the head of the Manson Unit, a specialist medical unit focused on improving the quality of MSF programmes through implementation and implementation research support.

Prof Andrew Nunn
Andrew is an associate director and senior statistician at the UK Medical Research Council’s Clinical Trials Unit. He has been involved in research programmes for the treatment for tuberculosis for over 40 years including the development of short course chemotherapy. Currently he is co-chief investigator of a trial of a 9-month regimen for MDR-TB.

Dr Erwin Cooreman
Erwin Cooreman is team Leader of the WHO TB unit in Myanmar. Erwin graduated as a Medical Doctor from Ghent University (Belgium) in 1994, he started his career in international health as a junior medical officer for the Belgian Red Cross in a refugee camp in Burundi. He obtained the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene from the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (United Kingdom) in 1995. From 1995-2010 he led a TB and leprosy control project in Bangladesh. In November 2010 he was recruited by the World Health Organization and, after working in Papua New Guinea for four years, took up the position of Medical Officer (TB) in the Regional Office for South-East Asia, New Delhi (India) and in 2007 in Dhaka (Bangladesh). In 2011 he moved to Yangon.

Session Five

Carole Zen Ruffinen
Carole Zen Ruffinen is a pharmacist specialising in ensuring the availability of and access to quality-assured medicines for TB and NTDs, as well as pharmacy management and the management of rational drug use in the field. She joined MSF in 2000, working as a pharmacist in Haiti, Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of Congo before moving on to focus on tuberculosis and neglected tropical diseases at MSF International in 2012. Before working for MSF, Carole spent seven years in the private health sector in Switzerland, then three years with Pharmacist Without Borders, taking on assignments in Sri Lanka, Burkina Faso and Myanmar. Carole studied pharmacy at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, and completed a Master of Science in International Health (the tropEd programme) at the Swiss Tropical Institute in Basel, Switzerland.

Dr Thandar Lwin
Thandar Lwin has been working in National TB Programme since 1994. She graduated M.B., B.S. from Institute of Medicine (2), Yangon in 1988 and M.Med.Sc (Public Health) from Institute of Medicine (1), Yangon in 1999. She achieved Master of Philosophy (Health Sciences) from Center for International Health, University of Bergen, Norway in 2004. She had local and international trainings in the fields of TB epidemiology, TB/HIV, M/XDR-TB and Operational Research Methodology. She has also worked as Short Term National Consultant at WHO in 2006 & 2008. She is now working as Programme Manager of National TB Programme since 2009 taking leadership for Programme Management, Research works and Coordination with other implementing partners in TB control of Myanmar.

Eva Nathanson
Eva Nathanson holds two master degrees; one in medical biology from the University of Lund, Sweden; and one in health, environment and development from the Free University of Brussels, Belgium. She has spent 15 years working with WHO at its Regional Office for Europe (1998-2002), Headquarters (2005-2010) and Country Office for Myanmar (2010 until present). Much of her work has focused on the fight against MDR-TB. She has contributed to the global policy development on MDR-TB management and has been part of the Green Light Committee for access to reduced priced and quality-assured second-line anti-TB drugs.
Acknowledgements

Many thanks to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the World Health Organisation and the Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) mission in Myanmar for all the cooperation and work that has gone into the symposium.

Glossary

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<th>Acronym</th>
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<td>DR-TB</td>
<td>drug-resistant tuberculosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>DST</td>
<td>drug susceptibility testing</td>
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<td>MDR-TB</td>
<td>multidrug-resistant tuberculosis</td>
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<td>PMDT</td>
<td>programmatic management of DR-TB</td>
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<td>MSF</td>
<td>Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders</td>
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<td>NTP</td>
<td>National Tuberculosis Programme</td>
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<td>PAS</td>
<td>para-aminosalicylic acid</td>
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<td>TB</td>
<td>tuberculosis</td>
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<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organisation</td>
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Definitions

Drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB): Describes all strains of TB that show resistance to one or more of the first-line drugs. The term is used in this pamphlet to include all of the possibilities listed below.

Monodrug-resistant tuberculosis (Mono DR-TB): Describes TB that is resistant to any one first-line drug.

Polydrug-resistant tuberculosis (PolyDR-TB): Describes strains that are resistant to more than one first-line TB drug, but not to both isoniazid and rifampicin.

Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB): Describes TB that is resistant to at least both isoniazid and rifampicin, the most powerful first-line TB drugs.

Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB): Describes TB that is resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin, and also to second-line drugs, including at least one from the class of antibiotics known as fluoroquinolones, and at least one of the three injectable second-line drugs (capreomycin, kanamycin and amikacin).

TB & ME: LIVING WITH DRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS

Photo Exhibition Launch
Thursday 22 August 18:00
Ruby Room, Inya Lake Hotel

Please join us in the Ruby Room at the Inya Lake Hotel for drinks and light nibbles to launch the MSF DR-TB exhibition.