

# An overview of progress in the development of TB diagnostics, August 2020

# **TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPMENT**

#### Molecular detection of TB and drug resistance

- Gendrive MTB/RIF ID, Epistem, UK
- TruArray MDR-TB, Akkoni, USA
- INFINITIMTB Assay, AutoGenomics, USA
- FluoroType XDR-TB assay, Hain Lifescience, Germany MeltPro TB assay, Zeesan Biotech, China
- QuantuMDx, POC, UK
- Truenat MTB-INH/MTB-FQ, Molbio, India AccuPower XDR-TB RT PCR, Bioneer, Republic of Korea

# ON THE MARKET (NOT YET EVALUATED BY WHO)

# Molecular detection of TB and drug resistance

- iCubate System, iCubate, USA
- Genechip, TB drug resistance array, Capital Bio, China
- EasyNAT TB Diagnostic kit, Ustar Biotechnologies, China
- Amplification-based tNGS assays: Next Gen-RDST assay, TGen, USA: Deeplex-MycTB assay, GenoScreen, France

### **TECHNOLOGIES ENDORSED BY WHO**

# Molecular detection of TB and drug resistance

- Xpert MTB/RIF and Xpert Ultra as the initial diagnostic test for TB and rifampicin resistance, Cepheid, USA
- Line probe assays for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB), isoniazid and rifampicin resistance in acid-fast bacilli smear positive sputum or MTB cultures (FL-LPA), Hain Lifescience, Germany and Nipro, Japan
- Line probe assays for the detection of resistance to fluoroquinolones and second-line injectable agents (SL-LPA), Hain Lifescience, Germany
- TB LAMP for detection of TB, Eiken, Japan
- Truenat MTB, MTB Plus and MTB-RIF Dx assays as initial diagnostic tests for TB and rifampicin resistance, Molbio Diagnostics, India

# Interferon gamma release assays (IGRAs) for TB infection

- Access QuantiFERON®-TB, QIAGEN, USA
- IP-10 IGRA elisa/lateral flow, rBioPharm, Germany
- ichroma<sup>™</sup> IGRA-TB, Boditech Med Inc., Republic of Korea T-Track(R) TB, Lophius Biosciences GmbH, Germany
- VIDAS TB-IGRA, bioMérieux, France

# Skin tests for TB infection

- c-Tb skin test, Serum Institute of India, India
- EC-Test, Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biopharmaceutical Co. Ltd, China

# Interferon gamma release assays (IGRAs) for TB infection

- Lioferon TB/LTBI, LIONEX Diagnostics & Therapeutics GmbH, Germany
- STANDARD E TB-Feron ELISA, SD Biosensor, Republic of Korea
- Advansure TB IGRA, LG chem, Republic of Korea

### Skin tests for TB infection

Diaskintest, JSC Generium, Russian Federation

# Interferon gamma release assays (IGRAs) for TB infection

- T-SPOT.TB, Oxford Immunotec, UK
- QuantiFERON-TB Gold Plus (QFT-Plus), Qiagen, USA

# Culture-based technologies

- Commercial liquid culture systems and rapid speciation
- Culture-based phenotypic DST using 1% critical proportion in LJ,7H10,7H11 and MGIT media

#### Microscopy

- Light and light-emitting diode microscopy (diagnosis and treatment monitoring)
- Biomarker based assays
- Alere Determine TB-LAM, Alere, USA for TB detection in HIV infected people

- Molecular technologies for genotypic drug resistance testing
- (including sequencing technologies)
- FluoroType MTBDR, Hain Lifescience, Germany m2000 RealTime MTB System, Abbott, USA
- BD Max MDR-TB, Becton Dickinson, USA
- Roche cobas<sup>®</sup> MTB system, Roche Diagnostics, Switzerland
- AccuPower TB & MDR RT PCR, Bioneer, Republic of Korea
- Genoscholar PZA TB II, Nipro, Japan Xpert XDR-TB cartridge, Cepheid, USA

## Computer-aided detection (CAD) for digital chest radiography

- CAD4TB, Delft Imaging, Netherlands
- Lunit INSIGHT CXR, Lunit, South Korea
- 📕 qXR, qure.ai, India
- DxTB, Deeptek, USA
- XrayAME, Epcon, Belgium InterRead DR Chest, Inter VISION, China
- T-Xnet, Artelius, India
- Dr CADx, Dr CADx, Zimbabwe
- RediSen, AXIR, South Korea
- JF CXR-1, JF HEALTHCARE, China
- Culture-based drug susceptibility testing
- Sensititre<sup>™</sup> MYCOTBI plate; ThermoFisher Scientific Inc., USA

XDR-TB = combined resistance to rifampicin, isoniazid, a fluoroquinolone and an injectable agent



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UNDER EVALUATION BY WHO

Molecular detection of TB and drug resistance



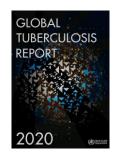
# The global clinical development pipeline for new anti-TB drugs and drug regimens to treat TB disease, August 2020

Phase I•	Phase II*	Phase III*
Phase I*  BTZ-043 <sup>b</sup> Macozinone <sup>b</sup> OPC-167832 <sup>b</sup> SPR720 <sup>b</sup> TBAJ-876 TBI-166 TBI-223 ACTG A5312	<ul> <li>GSK-3036656<sup>b</sup></li> <li>Telacebec (Q203)<sup>b</sup></li> <li>TBA-7371<sup>b</sup></li> <li>Delpazolid (LCB01-0371)</li> <li>SQ109</li> <li>Sutezolid</li> <li>High-dose rifampicin for drug-susceptible TB (PanACEA)</li> <li>Bedaquiline and delamanid (ACTG 5343 DELIBERATE trial)</li> <li>Bedaquiline and pretomanid with existing and re-purposed anti-TB drugs for MDR-TB (TB PRACTECAL Phase II/III trial)</li> <li>Shorter regimens including clofazamine</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bedaquiline (TMC-207)<sup>b</sup></li> <li>Delamanid (OPC-67683)<sup>b</sup></li> <li>Pretomanid</li> <li>Clofazimine</li> <li>High-dose rifampicin for treatment of drug- susceptible TB</li> <li>Rifapentine for treatment of drug-susceptible TB</li> <li>Bedaquiline-delamanid-linezolid-levofloxacin- clofazimine (6-month oral regimen for RR-TB) or bedaquiline-delamanid-linezolid-clofazimine (6-9 month oral regimen for pre-XDR and XDR-TB) (BEAT TB trial)</li> <li>Bedaquiline-pretomanid-moxifloxacin- pyrazinamide (BPaMZ) (SimpliciTB trial)</li> </ul>
	and rifapentine for drug-susceptible TB (CLO-FAST trial) Pretomanid-containing regimens to shorten treatment for drug-susceptible TB (APT trial) Delamanid-linezolid-levofloxacin- pyranzimamide for fluoroquinolone- susceptible MDR-TB (MDR-END trial) Levofloxacin with OBR <sup>C</sup> for MDR-TB (Opti-Q) 4-month treatment for drug-susceptible TB (PredicTB trial) High-dose rifamplcin for TB meningitis (ReDEFINe) Multiple adjunctive host-directed TB therapies for drug-susceptible TB (TBHDT)	<ul> <li>Bedaquiline-pretomanid-linezolid (NIX-TB trial)</li> <li>Bedaquiline-pretomanid-linezolid (ZeNix trial) - Linezolid optimization</li> <li>Bedaquiline with two OBRs<sup>c</sup> (all-oral, 9 months; with injectable, 6 months) (STREAM trial)</li> <li>Bedaquiline-linezolid-levofloxacin with OBR<sup>c</sup> for MDR-TB (NEXT trial)</li> <li>Bedaquiline and delamanid with various existing regimens for MDR-TB and XDR-TB (endTB trial)</li> <li>Bedaquiline-delamanid-linezolid-clofazamine for fluoroquinolone-resistant MDR-TB (endTB-Q)</li> <li>Rifapentine-moxifloxacin for treatment of drug- susceptible TB (TB Trial Consortium Study 31/A5349</li> <li>Several 2-month regimens for drug-susceptible TB (TRUNCATE-TB trial)</li> </ul>

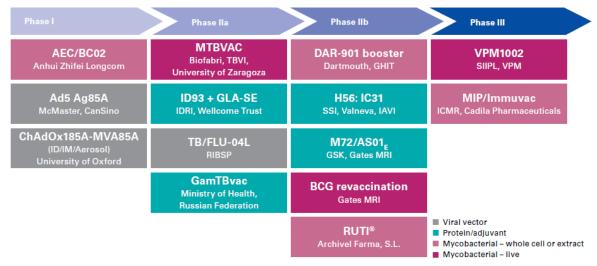
XDR-TB = combined resistance to rifampicin, isoniazid, a fluoroquinolone and an injectable agent

- \* New drug compounds are listed first, followed by repurposed drugs and then by regimens.
- <sup>b</sup> New chemical class.
- ° Optimized background regimen.

Source: Adapted from the Working Group on New TB Drugs pipeline. More information on these products and other ongoing projects can be found at http://www. newtbdrugs.org/pipeline.php

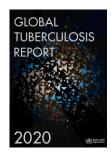






# The global clinical development pipeline for new TB vaccines, August 2020<sup>a</sup>

\* Information was self-reported by vaccine sponsors, and the Stop TB Partnership Working Group on New TB Vaccines supported the review of the pipeline.



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