The global impact of Tuberculosis (TB)

9 million fell ill with TB in 2013¹
1.5 million people worldwide died from TB in 2013¹

TB is the 2nd most common cause of death from infectious diseases after HIV/AIDS

One third of the world’s population is latently infected with TB

¹http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en/

The Critical Path to TB Drug Regimens
Accelerating the path to novel drug regimens and diagnostics for TB

It’s time to bring TB science into the 21st century. There is a dire need for faster-acting drugs to treat TB in all its forms that are effective, affordable, and accessible. Novel treatment regimens could drastically shorten and simplify the treatment of TB. The Critical Path to TB Drug Regimens (CPTR) initiative aims to speed the development and impact of new and markedly improved drug regimens for tuberculosis by developing and promoting innovative regulatory science essential for supporting new combination drug development in collaboration with its partners across industry, academia, and government.

CPTR Partnership

CPTR is a global initiative launched in March 2010 by Critical Path Institute, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Global Alliance for TB Drug Development. C-Path leads the CPTR Regulatory Science Consortium and the CPTR Rapid Drug Susceptibility Testing (RDST) Consortium, comprised of the world’s leading pharmaceutical companies, product development sponsors, diagnostic companies, regulatory agencies, and civil society organizations.

CPTR’s Impact

✔ Developed and launched the TB Data Standard for global use
✔ Qualified the Hollow Fiber System Model for Tuberculosis (HFS-TB) as novel drug development tool to select new regimens and doses
✔ Developing a suite of modeling and simulation tools to inform combination clinical trials
✔ Accelerating the development of diagnostic tools to support the implementation of new TB Drug regimens