27. Drug resistant TB: outcomes Saturday, 05 December 2015, 12:30-13:30

Chair: Faiz AHMAD KHAN (Canada)

Track: Drug-resistant TB care and treatment, including trials

PC 925-05	Shortening length of treatment in MDR-TB patients using a six-drug anti-tuberculosis regimen CANCELLED
PC-926-05	Residual efficacy of levofloxacin versus moxifloxacin against fluoroquinolone-resistant M. tuberculosis murine infection
	T Maitre, A Chauffour, C Bernard, A Aubry, N Veziris (France)
PC-927-05	Amplification to rifampicin resistance by not addressing isoniazid mono/polyresistance under India's MDR-TB programme
	M Parmar, Ks Sachdeva, S Balakrishnan, A Amar Shah, M Ghedia, F Sayyed Imran, R Ramachandran, A Sreenivas (India)
PC-928-05	High efficacy of the Peruvian XDR-TB regimen for culture conversion in programmatic conditions
	V Alarcon, D Vargas, J Cabrera, D Vela Trejo, R Espinoza, J Diaz, J Cornejo, A Mendoza, A Valentina Antonieta, A Mendoza-Ticona (<i>Peru</i>)
PC-929-05	Isoniazid, even at low dose, exerts some anti-tuberculosis activity against isoniazid-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis in mice
	R Swanson, N Ammerman, C Moodley, A Dorasamy, A Tapley, J Grosset, C Rodrigues, D Almeida (USA, India)
PC-930-05	Two-year survival in patients with XDR-TB from two provinces in South Africa
	C Kvasnovsky, M Van Der Walt (UK, South Africa)
PC-931-05	Polymorphisms in the vitamin D receptor gene reduce the rate of sputum culture conversion in multidrug-resistant tuberculosis patients in South Africa
	M Magee, Y Sun, S Shah, S Allana, J Brust, Q Hui, T Mthiyane, N Gandhi (USA, South Africa)