

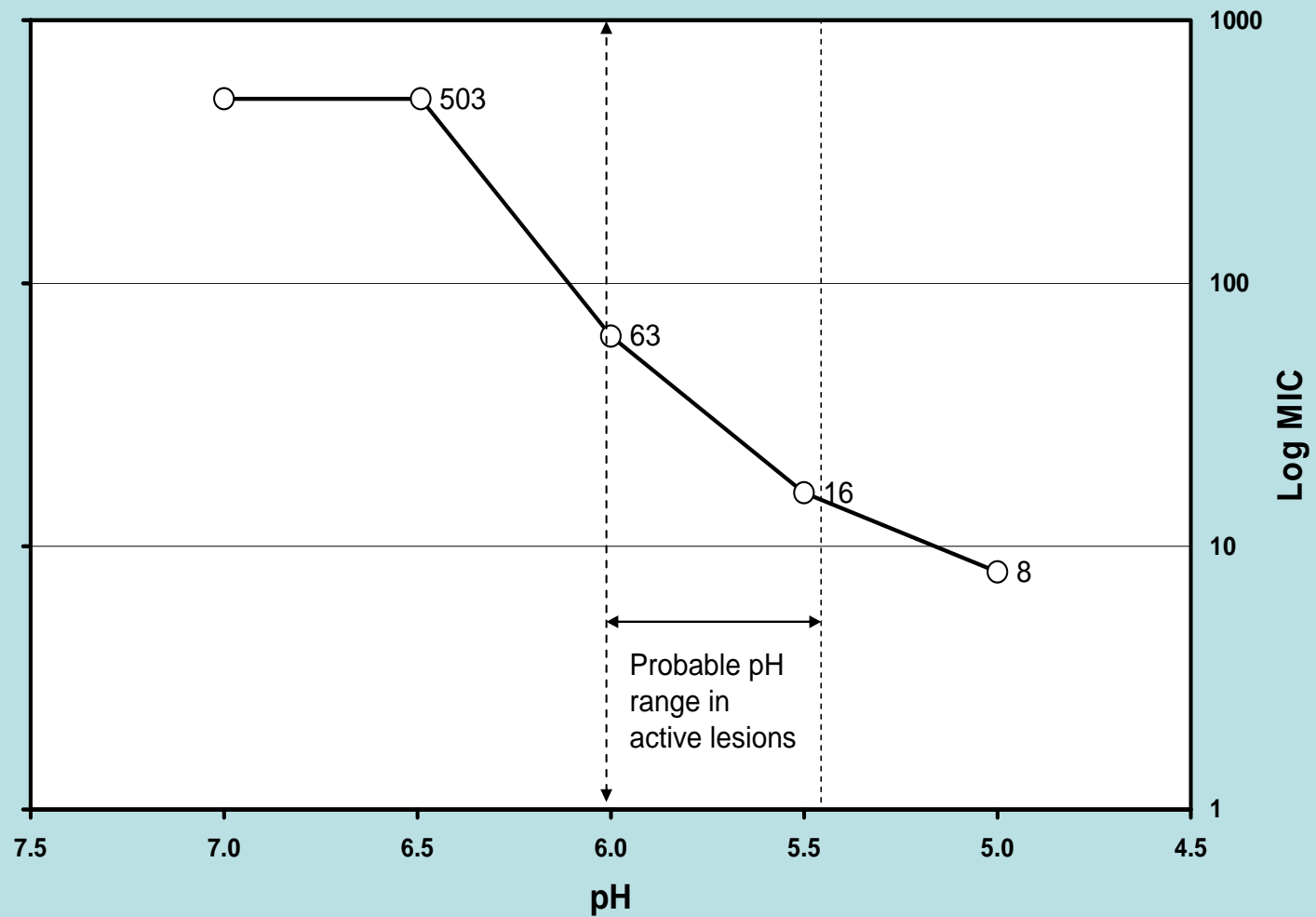
# The History of Pyrazinamide

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# Discovery

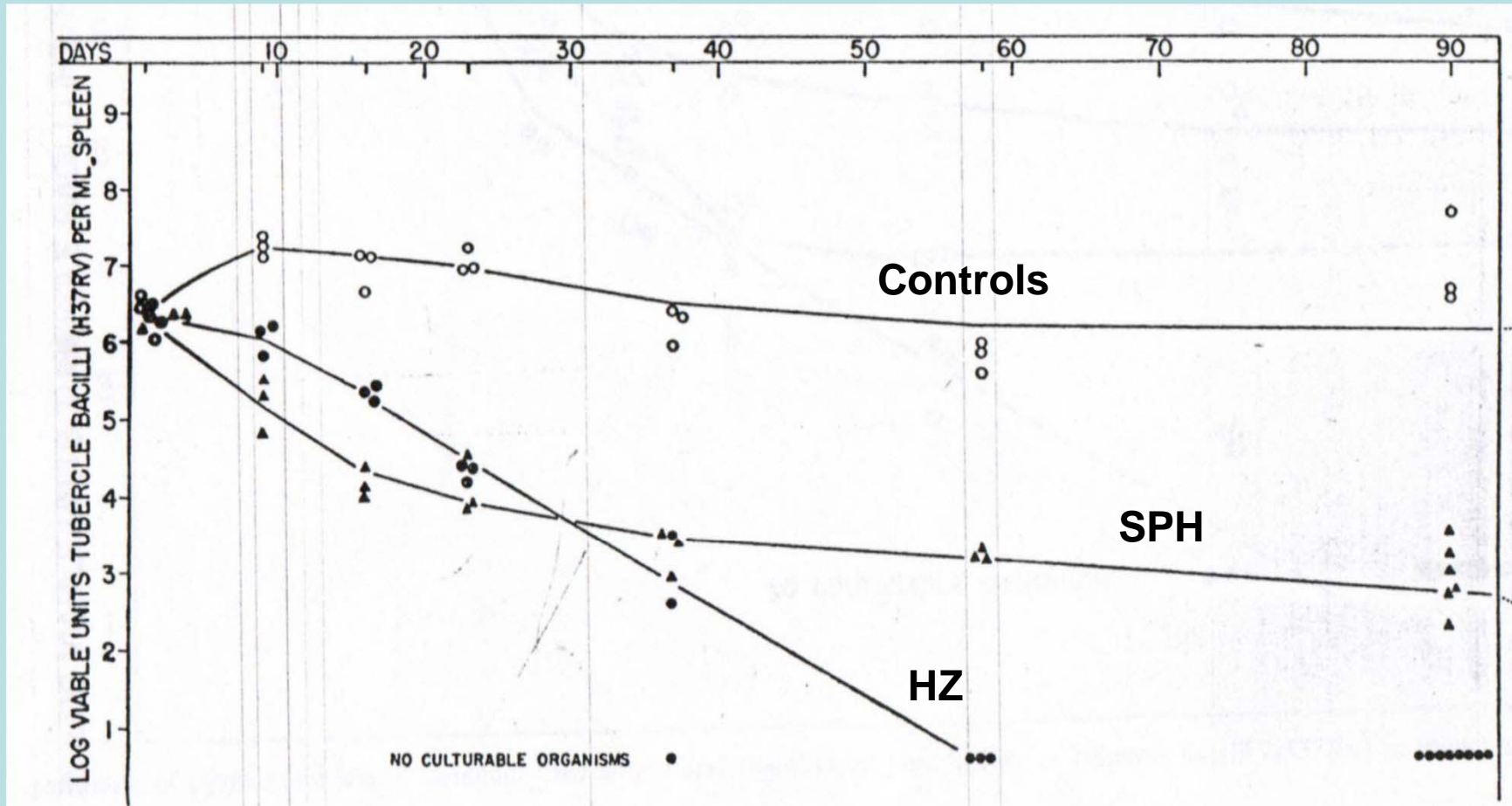
- Nicotinamide (Vit B3) found to inhibit TB (Chorine)
- 1952 PZA found to be most active B3 analogue in mice (Lederle and Merk labs)
- But inactive in guinea pig TB and in culture
- Actively explored in Walsh McDermott's lab at Cornell ( McCune, Tompsett). First use of long term mouse model.



Relationship between pH and log MIC of PZA  
McDermott & Tompsett Am Rev Tuberc 1954 70 748

# Action of PZA+INH in long term mouse model

McCune, Tompsett, McDermott J Exp Med 1956 104 763-803



# PZA is a pro-drug. Pyrazinoic acid is the active moiety

- Pyrazinoic acid (POA) is liberated when TB are exposed to PZA. POA is as active as PZA in vitro.
- The bacillary amidase that produces POA also deaminates nicotinamide.
- POA by mouth to mice was inactive against TB

# INH + PZA v. INH + PAS

## Veterans Administration trials

- INH 300 mg + PZA 3 g daily
- INH 300 mg + PAS 12 g daily

No difference in:

X-ray improvement, cavity closure, culture conversion.

Toxicity → discontinuation of regimen:

INH + PZA 35 (13%): 21 abnormal liver function tests, 6 jaundiced, 6 ?prodromal for hepatic dysfunction: 2 renal

INH + PAS 19 (7%): 13 gastrointestinal, 6 hypersensitivity

# PZA as a reserve drug (1958-70)

- The combination

Ethionamide / PZA/ cycloserine

was explored and found to be an effective reserve drug combination but very toxic and difficult to give to patients for 12 months

- We now know toxicity was due to ETH/CYC but PZA was labelled incorrectly as highly toxic

## East African multi-centre study (1972)

Treatment for 6 months with 30 month follow-up

Regimen	Total patients	Cult -ve at 2 months (%)	Relapses (%)
SH	112	49	29
SHT	104	42	22
SHZ	153	66	8
SHR	152	69	3

East African/British Medical Research Council Lancet 1972; 1079:1085



# R and Z act synergistically in the initial phase

Site	Regimen	No. of patients	2-month sputum culture negative (%)	Relapse rate (%)
Africa	2SHRZ/TH	156	87	13, 0
	2SHR/TH	159	75	18, 6
	2SHRZ/TH or SHZ <sub>2</sub>	338	81	-
	6SHR	171	70	-
Madras	2SHRZ/SHZ <sub>2</sub>	132	92	0
	2SHZ/SHZ <sub>2</sub>	129	72	4

# Does PZA sterilize in the continuation phase?

