

# Study of PZA Resistance in China



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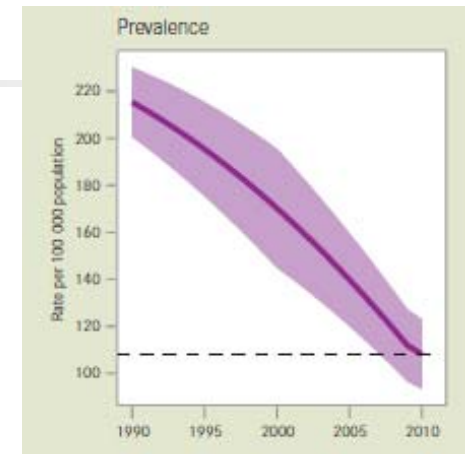
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# The Epidemic of TB in China

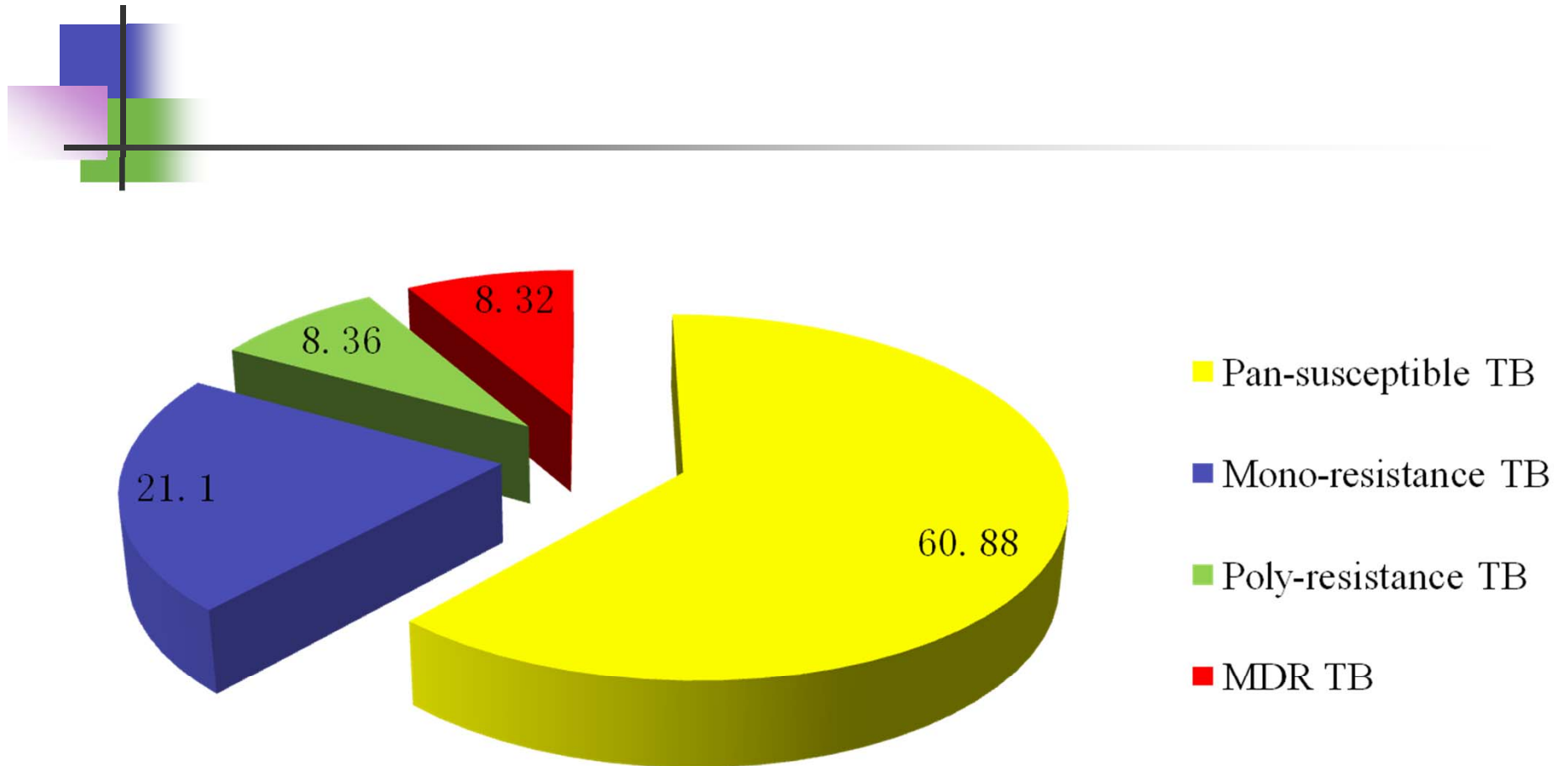
- >15 years old



	Prevalence rate(1/100,000)	No of cases(*10,000)
Active pulmonary TB	459	499
Smear positive pulmonary TB	66	72
Bacteria positive pulmonary TB	119	129

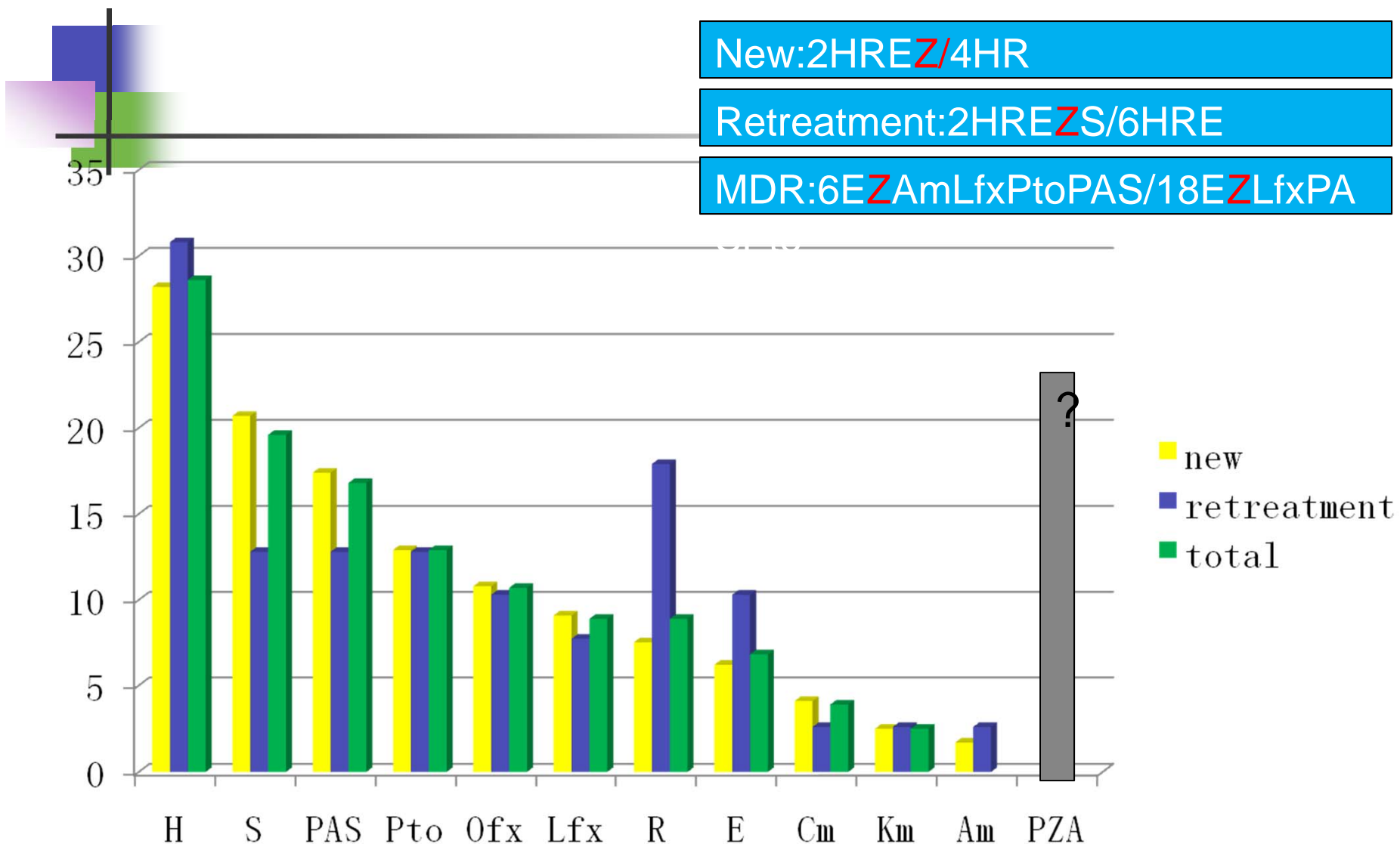
Data from the 5<sup>th</sup> national TB survey in China and WHO TB report in 2011)

# Prevalence of Drug-resistance TB in China



Data from National drug-resistance TB survey in 2007-2008

# Resistance to anti-TB Drugs



Data from 5<sup>th</sup> National TB survey in China (2007-2008)

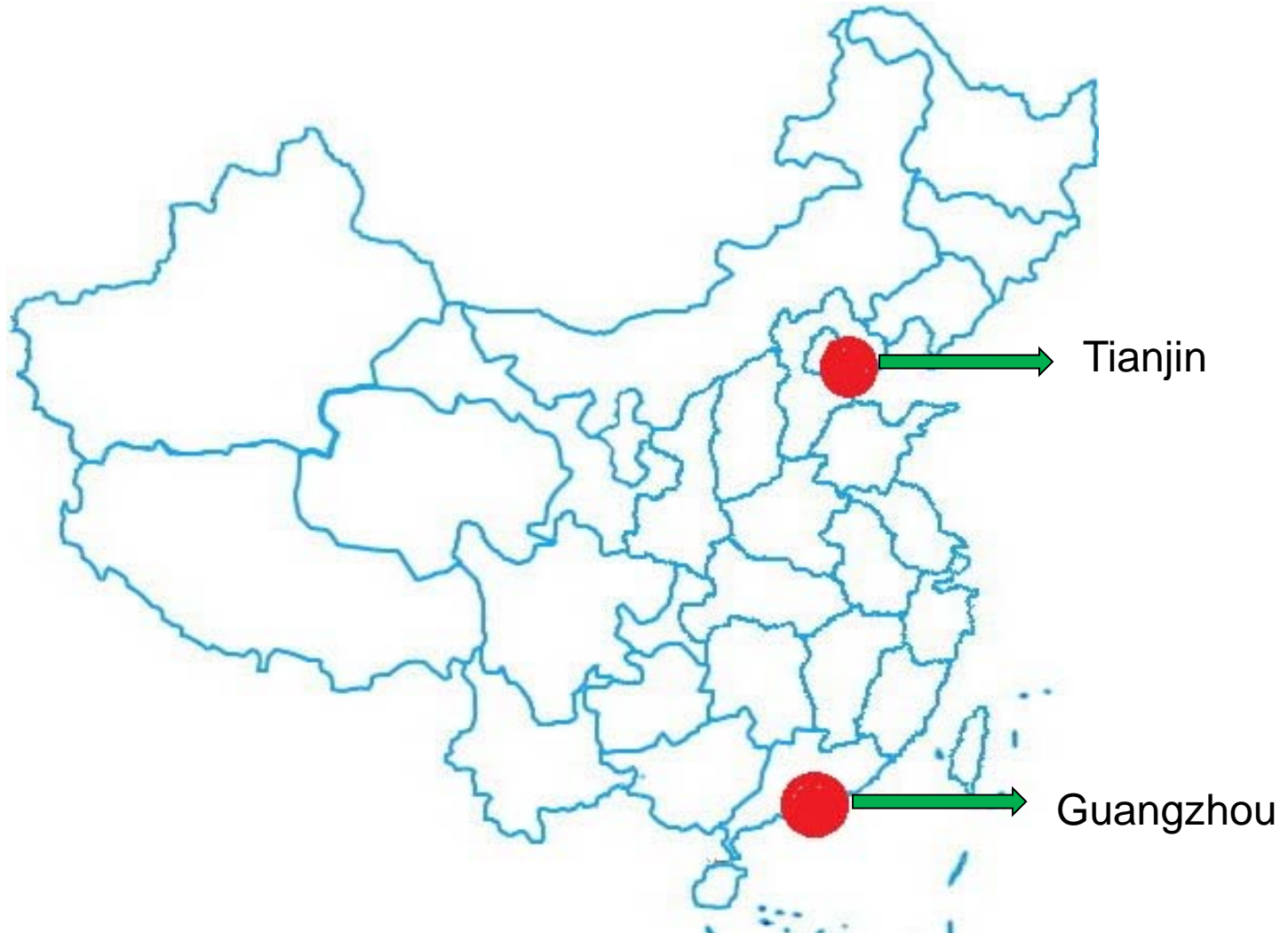
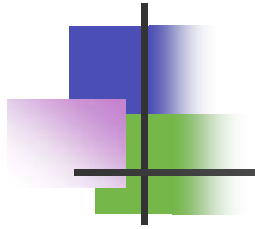


# Objectives of the Study

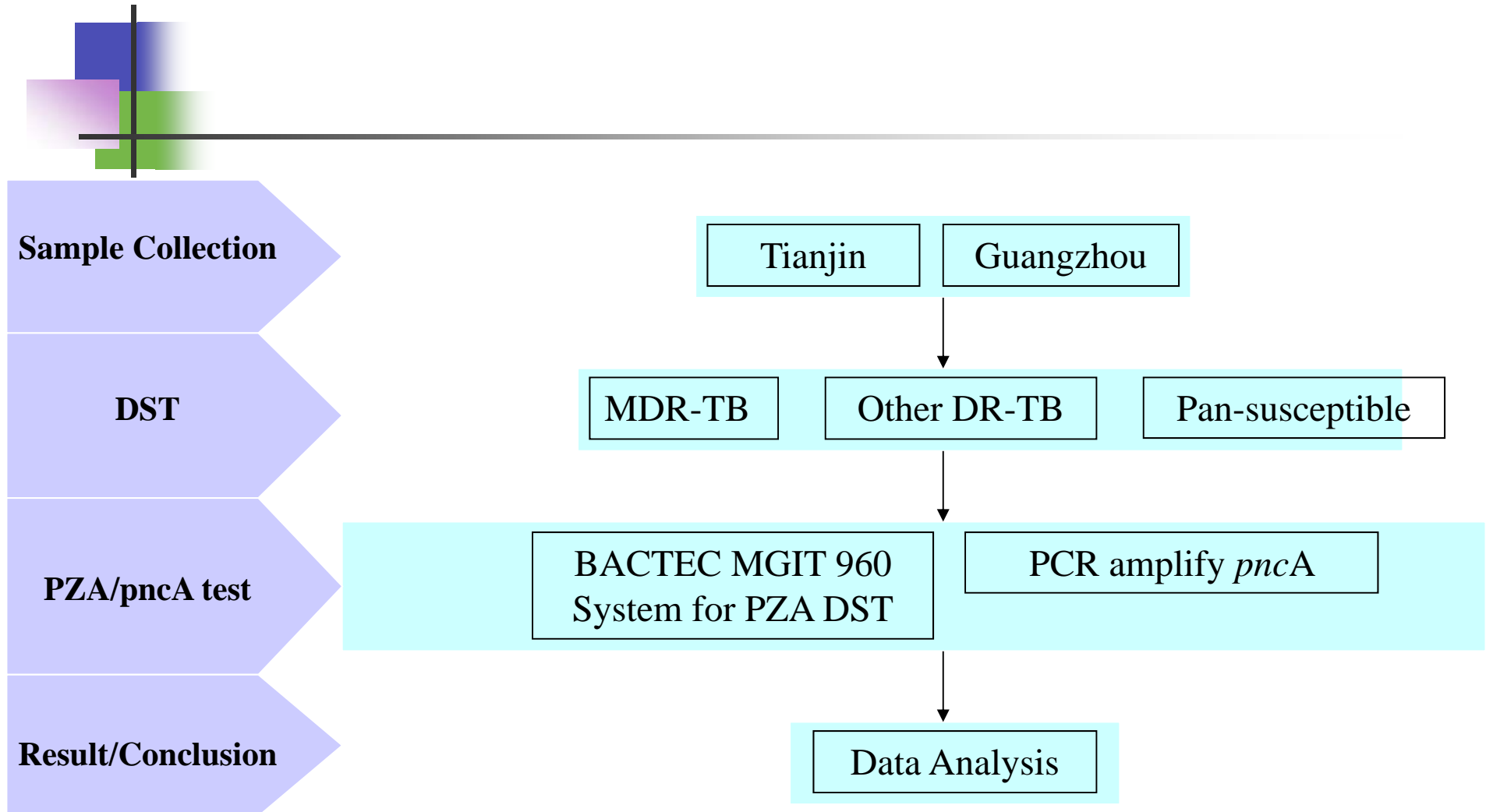
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- **The Prevalence of PZA resistance in China**
- **Concordance between BACTEC MGIT 960 detection and *pncA* mutation**

# Geographic Sites for Sample Collection



# Diagram of Sample Collection & DST



# I. Mutations of *pncA* in MDR-TB (85 Clinical Strains)

Nucleotide Position	Nucleotide Change	Aa Replacement	No. of Strains
-11	A/G		1
8	GAC/GCC	Asp/Ala	1
10	CAG/CCG	Gln/Pro	2
12	GAC/GGC	Asp/Gly	1
13	TTC/CTC	Phe/Leu	1
18 和 54	TCG/CCG 和 CCG/CTG	Ser/Pro 和 Pro/Leu	1
24	GGC/GAC	Gly/Asp	1
26	Insertion/G	Shift	1
47	ACC/GCC	Thr/Ala	1
48	AAG/ACG	Lys/Thr	1
54	CCG/CTG	Pro/Leu	1
57	CAC/TAC	His/Tyr	1
58	TTC/TCC	Phe/Ser	1
62	CCG/CCC	Pro/Pro	1
66	TCG/CCG	Ser/Pro	1
67	Delation/G	Shift	1
69	CCA/CTA	Pro/Leu	2
76	ACT/CCT	Thr/Pro	1
81	TTC/GTC	Phe/Val	1
82	CAT/CGT	His/Arg	1
85	CTG/CAG	Leu/Gln	1
91	GAG/TAG	Glu/stop	1
94	TTC/CTC	Phe/Leu	1



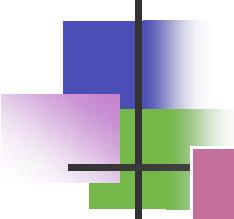
96	AAG/GAG	Lys/Glu	1	
102	Insertion/C	Shift	3	
111	GAG/TAG	Glu/stop	1	
119	TGG/TGT	Trp/Cys	1	
122	CAA/TAA	Gln/stop	1	
135	ACC/CCC	Thr/Pro	1	
136	GAT/GGT	Asp/Gly	2	
139	GTG/GCG	Val/Ala	1	2
	GTG/GGG	Val/Gly	1	
142	ACG/GCG	Thr/Ala	1	
151	TTG/TCG	Leu/Ser	2	
	Insertion/CC	Shift	1	
159	CTG/CGG	Leu/Arg	1	3
	CTG/GTG	Leu/Val	1	
160	ACA/CCA	Thr/Pro	1	
166	Insertion/C	Shift	1	
167	ACC/ACT	Thr/Thr	1	
168	ACC/CCC	Thr/Pro	1	
170	Deletion/C	Shift	1	
174	Insertion/GG	Shift	1	
175	ATG/ACG	Met/Thr	1	
180	GTC/TTC	Val/Phe	2	

No. of Mutants

61.2% (52/85)

备注：三线表中用黄色背景标记出的突变为天津和广东两地区菌株均出现的突变。

## Concordance of *pncA* Mutation and PZA Resistance in MDR-TB (85 Clinical Strains)



	None Mutation	Mutant	Total
PZA Sensitive	31 (88.6%)	4 (11.4%)	35 (100.0%)
PZA Resistant	2 (4.0%)	48 (96.0%)	50 (100.0%)
Total	33 (38.8%)	52 (61.2%)	85 (100.0%)

Sensitivity=96.0%

Specificity=88.6%


Chi-square test,  $p < 0.001$

## II. Mutations of *pncA* in other drug resistant (89 Clinical Strains)

Nucleotide Position	Nucleotide Change	Aa Replacement	No. of Strains
-11	A/G		2
85	CTG/CAG	Leu/Gln	1
91	Insertion/GAGG	Shift	1
129 和 130 和 131 和 132	Deletion/TGTGGTCGG	Deletion	1
139	GTG/GCG	Val/Ala	1
141	CAG/CCG	Gln/Pro	1
162	GGT/GAT	Gly/Asp	1
<b>No. of Mutants</b>		9.0% (8/89)	

备注：三线表格中用黄色背景标记出的突变为天津和广东两地区菌株均出现的突变。

## Concordance of *pncA* Mutation and PZA Resistance in **other drug resistant TB** (89 Clinical Strains)



	None Mutation	Mutant	Total
PZA Sensitive	77 (100.0%)	0 (0%)	77 (100.0%)
PZA Resistant	4 (33.3%)	8 (66.7%)	12 (100.0%)
Total	81 (91.0%)	8 (9.0%)	89 (100.0%)

**Sensitivity=66.7.0%**

**Specificity=100.0%**

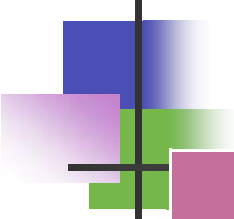
**Chi-square test,  $p<0.001$**

### III. Mutations of *pncA* in **Pan-susceptible** Strains (90 Clinical Strains)

Gene	Nucleotide Position	Nucleotide Change	Aa Replacement	No. of Strains
<i>pncA</i>	78	GGC/GGA	Gly/Gly	1
	No. of Mutants	1		
	Analyzed Strains	75		

Only one mutation was identified which didn't cause any amino acid change

## IV. PZA Resistance and *pncA* Mutations in Beijing Genotype (From Tianjin)

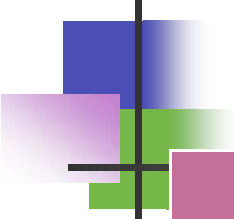


	None Mutation	Mutant	Total
PZA Sensitive	111 (97.4%)	3 (2.6%)	114 (100.0%)
PZA Resistant	3 (14.3%)	18 (85.7%)	21 (100.0%)
Total	114 (84.4%)	21 (15.6%)	135(100.0%)

sensitivity=85.7%

specificity=97.4%

#### IV. PZA Resistance and *pncA* Mutations in **non-Beijing Genotype** (From Tianjin)



	None Mutation	Mutant	Total
PZA Sensitive	4 (80.0%)	1 (20.0%)	5 (100.0%)
PZA Resistant	0 (0%)	2 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)
Total	4 (57.1%)	3 (42.9%)	7 (100.0%)

sensitivity=100.0%

specificity=80.0%

# Conclusion

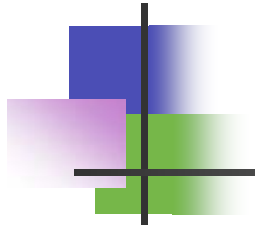
Method for	MDR-TB (N=85)		Other DR-TB (N=89)		Pan-TB (N=75)	
	Number of Strains (n)	Percentage (%)	Number of Strains (n)	Percentage (%)	Number of Strains (n)	Percentage (%)
<b>MGIT 960</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>58.82</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>pncA</i>	<b>48</b>	<b>56.47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**BACTEC MGIT960 and pncA Mutation Detection predict similar rate of PZA resistance in MDR-TB, other DR-TB and pan susceptible TB in Tianjin & Guangzhou, China**

**Among 89 MDR-TB strains, 58.82% were PZA resistant which is surprisingly high. So the PZA-including regimen for MDR-TB treatment is urgently need to be evaluated**

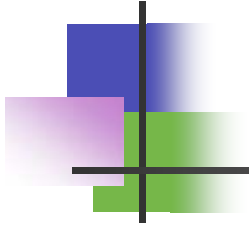


## Further Studies of PZA Resistance and *pncA* Mutations



- Multi-Center Study:
  - 22 TB hospitals will join the study
- Size of the Studied Population:
  - 2000 Clinical drug-resistance Strains
- Relation between PZA drug resistance and treatment outcome

# TB Hospitals coalition in China



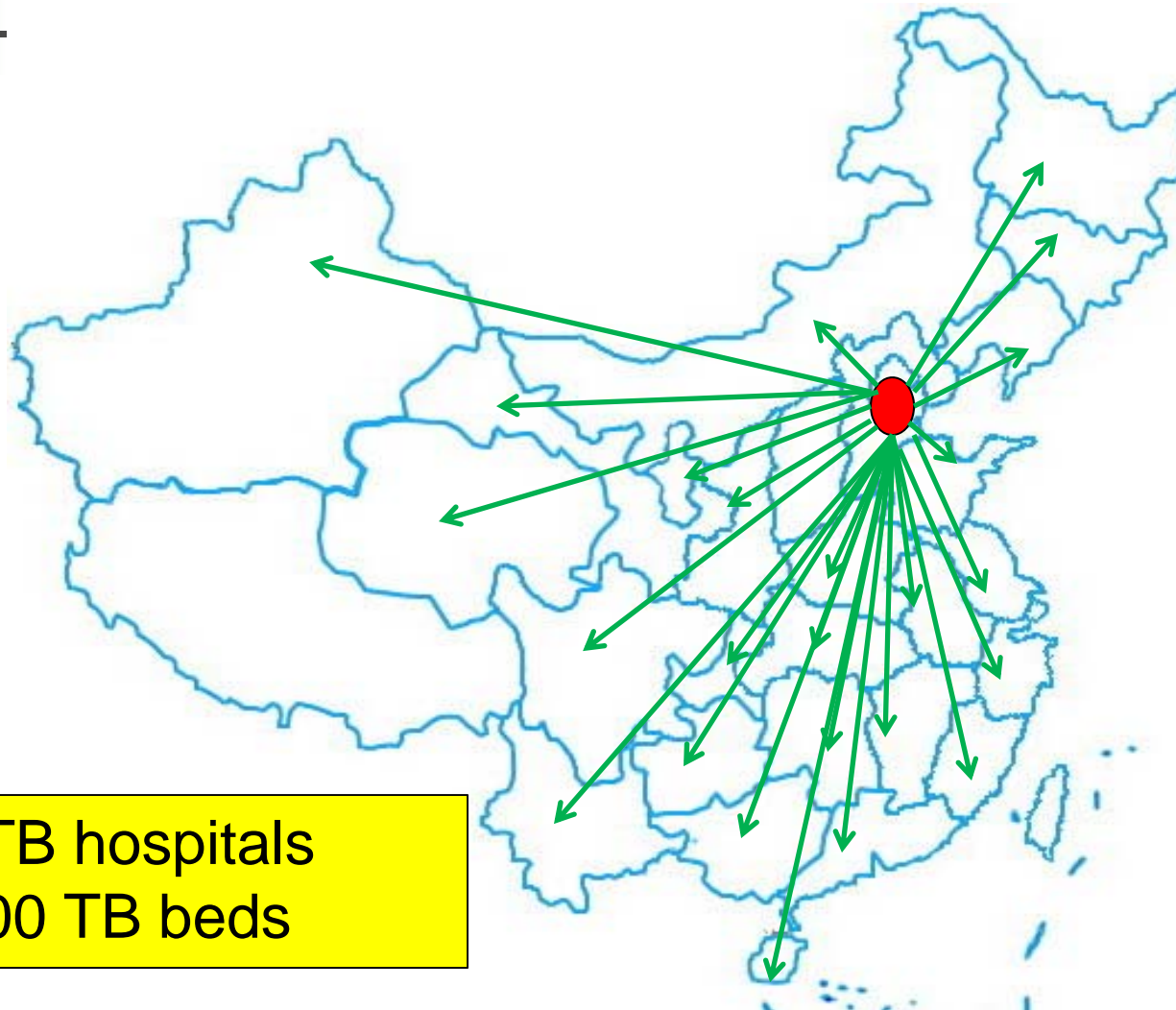
MDR-TB

TB/HIV  
TB/DM

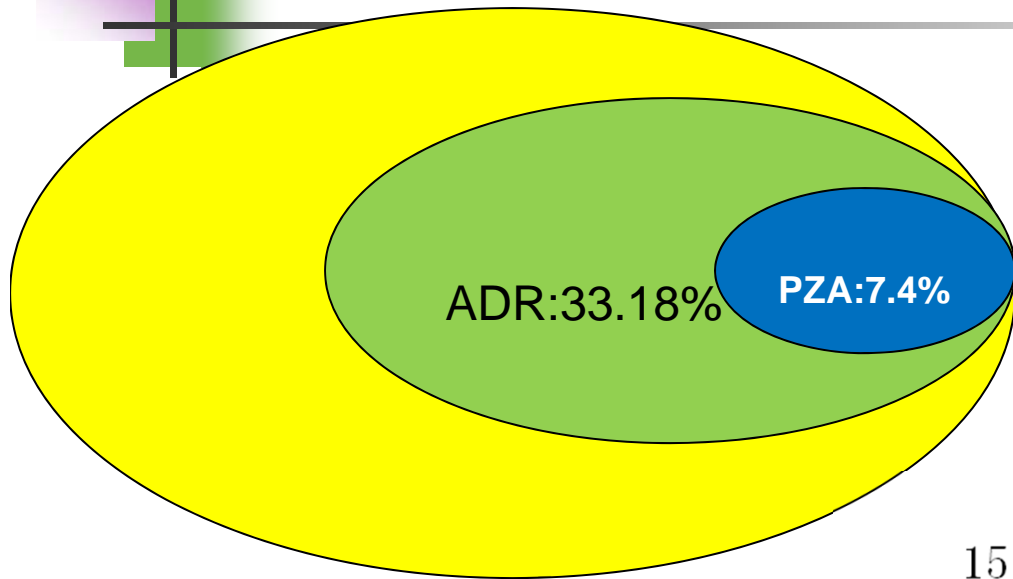
Tele-Medicine  
system

Clinical trials

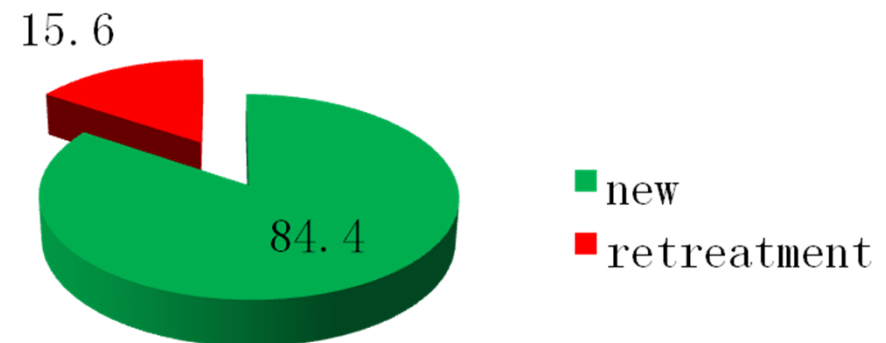
>100 TB hospitals  
>20,000 TB beds

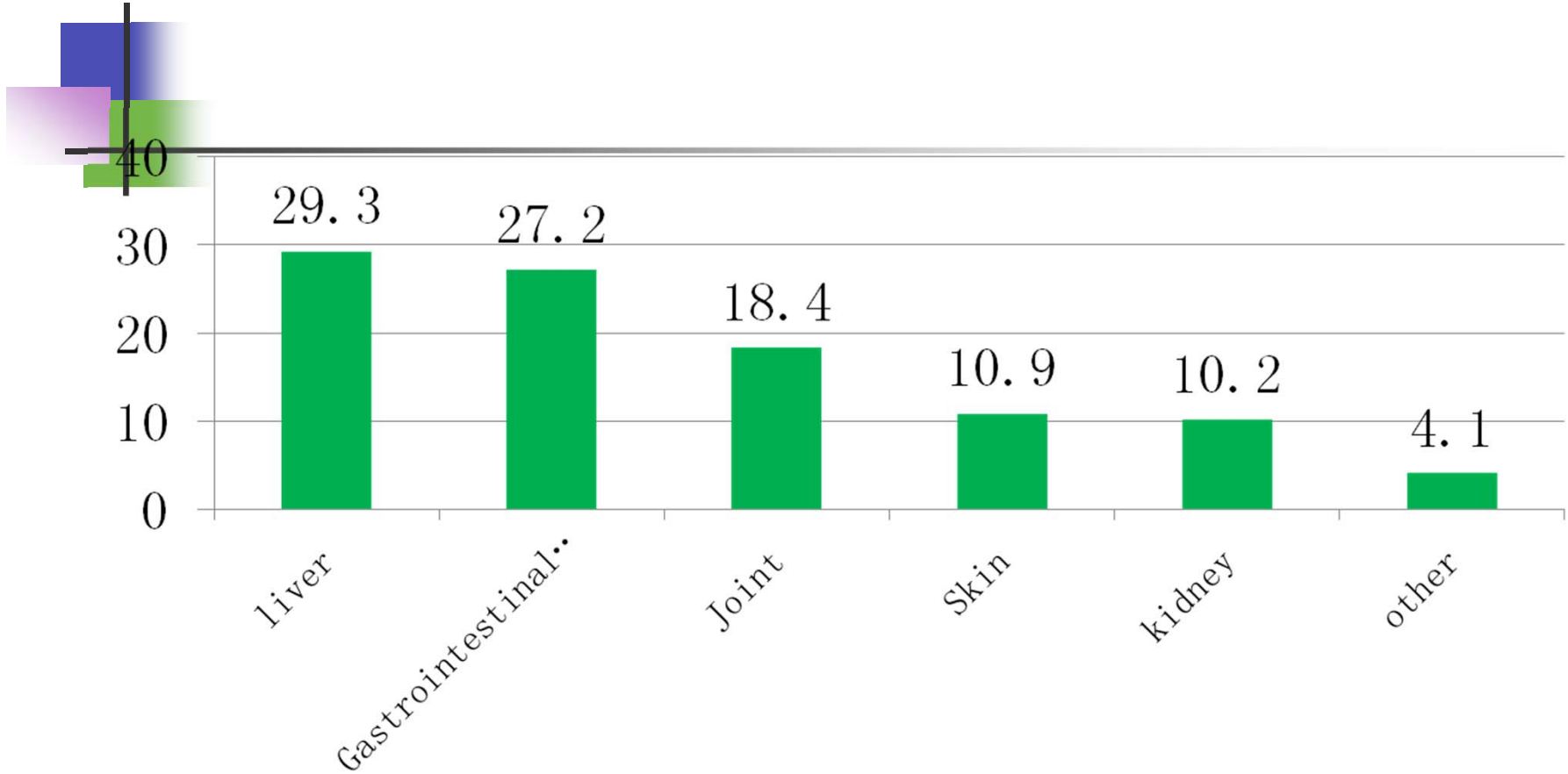


# Adverse Drug Reaction(ADR) of PZA



1992 TB cases







# Acknowledgements

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- **IPB-CAMS**

**Guofeng Zhu, Ph.D.**

- **Tianjin CDC**

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