Ethambutol + isoniazid + pyrazinamide + rifampicin

Section: 6. Anti-infective medicines > 6.2. Antibacterials > 6.2.5. Antituberculosis medicines

Codes ATC: J04AM06

Indication	Tuberculosis Code ICD11: 1B1Z
INN	Ethambutol + isoniazid + pyrazinamide + rifampicin
Type de médicament	Chemical agent
Type de liste	Liste de base
Additional notes	WHO recommends and endorses the use of fixed-dose combinations and the development of appropriate new fixed-dose combinations, including modified dosage forms, non-refrigerated products and paediatric dosage forms of assured pharmaceutical quality.
Formulations	**Oral > Solid:** 275 mg + 75 mg + 400 mg + 150 mg tablet
Historique des statuts LME	Ajouté pour la première fois en 1999 (TRS 895) Modifié en 2007 (TRS 950)
Sexe	Tous
Âge	Adolescents et adultes
Équivalence thérapeutique	La recommandation concerne ce médicament spécifique
Renseignements sur le brevet	Patents have expired in most jurisdictions Lire la suite sur les brevets.
Wikipédia	Ethambutol + isoniazid + pyrazinamide + rifampicin
DrugBank	Ethambutol, Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide, Rifampicin

Résumé des preuves et recommandation du comité d'experts

The EMLc Subcommittee did not endorse the inclusion of this fixed-dose combination for the treatment of tuberculosis on the EMLc. The various fixed-dose combinations were considered as a group, as there is no clinical evidence for any of these combinations in children. However, it is difficult to determine the necessary appropriate combinations and what the strengths of the components should be in FDCs for use in children without examining further data (including pharmacokinetic data, stratified by weight and age). The Subcommittee therefore decided to endorse the lower strength rifampicin + isoniazid combinations (60 mg + 30 mg and 60 mg + 60 mg) and rifampicin + isoniazid + pyrazinamide (60 mg + 30 mg + 150 mg) as probably useful for many children, but requested an urgent review of all clinical evidence to support these and other potential combinations.

