

Streptomycin (injection)



Statut de médicament essentiel ✓

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

		EMLc	Codes ATC: J01GA01
Indication	Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Code ICD11: ML32.00	
INN	Streptomycin		
Type de médicament	Gas		
Groupes d'antibiotiques	WATCH		
Type de liste	Liste complémentaire (EML) (EMLc)		
Formulations	Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g powder for injection (as sulfate) as vial		
Historique des statuts LME	Ajouté pour la première fois en 1977 (TRS 615) Modifié en 1979 (TRS 641) Modifié en 2007 (TRS 950) Modifié en 2009 (TRS 958) Modifié en 2013 (TRS 985) Modifié en 2017 (TRS 1006)		
Sexe	Tous		
Âge	Aussi recommandé pour les enfants		
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	Streptomycin (injection) ↗		
DrugBank	Streptomycin ↗		

Recommandation du comité d'experts

The Expert Committee recommended the deletion of streptomycin powder for injection from the core list of the EML as a first-line antituberculosis treatment option, noting the advice from the WHO TB department that it is no longer recommended as first-line treatment. The Committee noted that streptomycin remains in the Complementary List of the EML and EMLc for second-line use in multidrug-resistant (MDR-TB) tuberculosis.

Contexte

Streptomycin is currently included in the core list of the EML under Section 6.2.4 for first-line treatment of tuberculosis. It is also included in the Complementary List of the EML and EMLc as a reserve second-line drug for MDR-TB.

Pertinence pour la santé publique

Not provided

Bénéfices

In February 2017, the WHO Guidelines Review Committee approved the new WHO Guidelines for the treatment of drug-susceptible tuberculosis and patient care, 2017 update (in press at that time). The updated guidelines no longer recommend the use of streptomycin as a component of first-line antituberculosis therapy but reserve its use as a potential option in second-line

regimens for drug-resistant disease.

Torts

Not provided

Preuves supplémentaires

N/A

Rapport coût/efficacité

N/A

Directives de l'OMS

Refer to the summary for deletion of ofloxacin for recommendations regarding the use of streptomycin in MDR-TB and rifampicin-resistant (RR-TB) disease in current WHO guidelines.

Disponibilité

N/A

Autres considérations

The current listing of streptomycin on the Complementary List of the EML and EMLc as a reserve second-line drug for treatment of MDR-TB will be retained.

Considérations relatives à la mise en œuvre

N/A

