endTB

The endTB-Q trial results

What is the endTB-Q clinical trial?

Each year, there are approximately 500,000 new cases of MDR-TB worldwide - but only a tiny fraction are successfully treated.

The endTB-Q clinical trial, led by Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders, Partners In Health and Interactive Research and Development with co-funding from MSF, PIH and Unitaid, is a randomized, controlled trial that aims to provide high-quality evidence on new, all-oral, shortened treatment regimens for people with a hard-to-treat form of MDR-TB, known as pre-extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (pre-XDR-TB). The endTB-Q clinical trial enrolled 323 patients across six countries.

endTB-Q trial countries

323 participants

Kazakhstan

Vietnam

India

Peru

Pakistan

Lesotho

Find out more: endTB.org | @endTB

Study treatment regimens

Trial Regimens	Bedaquiline	Clofazimine	Delamanid	Linezolid	Duration (months)
endTB-Q – BCDL	Bdq	Cfz	Dlm	Lzd	6 or 9
Control Arm	Standard of care (SOC) control, composed according to WHO Guidelines, may include Bdq and/or Dlm				18-24

Partners In Health

MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES

IRD — Interactive Research & Development

Unitaid — SAVE LIVES FASTER

Main conclusions of the endTB-Q clinical trial

BCDL for 6 or 9 months for people with pre-XDR-TB produced high rates of **good outcomes** (87% cure), although slightly lower than the long regimen (89% cure).
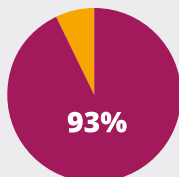
BCDL started at 6 months—and extended to 9 months in case of delayed treatment response— achieved **excellent results in people with non-severe TB disease** at treatment start (93% cure).

In people with severe TB disease at treatment start, **BCDL for 9 months was not sufficient to prevent relapse** compared to the long regimen.

These findings came to light thanks to **key features of the trial design**: the **focus on** the previously neglected population with **pre-XDR-TB** and the choice to use an **internal control**, which was a modern, highly effective regimen.

Strong treatment support and **attentive management of side effects** remain critical to success.

Interested in further learning from the endTB project data?

The endTB data sharing initiative (eDSI) aims to give ethical, equitable and transparent access to endTB data for a range of users who share the common goal of increasing knowledge and disseminating information to improve care for MDR-TB patients. endTB-Q data will be added in 2025.
Scan this QR code to learn more about eDSI