

Research & Reviews: Journal of Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy

Facts About Tuberculosis

Punit Pal*

Institute of Pharmacy, Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, UP

Commentary

Received: 14/09/2016
Accepted: 25/09/2016
Published: 30/09/2016

*For Correspondence

Punit Pal, B Pharma, Institute of Pharmacy, Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, UP, India, Tel: 9329844585.

E-mail: punitpal007@gmail.com

Keywords: Research agendas, Tuberculosis, Funding policy.

ABSTRACT

Through decades of research, numerous studies have generated robust evidence about effective interventions for tuberculosis control. Yet, the global annual decline in incidence of approximately 1% is evidence that current approaches and investment strategies are not sufficient. In this article, we assess recent tuberculosis research funding and discuss two critical gaps in funding and in scientific evidence from topics that have been left off the research priority agenda.

We first examine research and development funding goals in the 2011–2015 Global Plan to Stop Tuberculosis and analyze disbursements to different research areas by funders worldwide in 2014. We then summarize, through a compilation of published literature and consultation with 35 researchers across multiple disciplines in the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine TB Centre, priorities identified by the tuberculosis research community. Finally, we compare researchers' priority areas to the global funding agendas and activities.

INTRODUCTION

The ancient scourge, tuberculosis, was the subject of the world's first randomized controlled trial reported in 1949 [1], and since then numerous studies have generated robust evidence about effective interventions for tuberculosis control [2-6]. Although highly effective treatment regimens have been around for many decades [3], in 2014, tuberculosis killed 1.5 million people, surpassing HIV to become the leading cause of death from an infectious disease globally. Tuberculosis evades control efforts for numerous reasons, including the lack of timely access to quality diagnostic and treatment services for vulnerable populations, which has contributed to the spread of drug-resistant tuberculosis. At the current rate of decline in incidence—just over 1% per annum—it will take more than 150 years to meet the World Health Organization (WHO) targets of reducing tuberculosis deaths by 95 % and incidence by 90 % compared to rates in 2015 [5-10].

Recognizing the need for major improvements in our progress on tuberculosis control, the Stop TB Partnership's Global Plan to End TB 2016-2020 calls for a paradigm shift [11-17]. While an acknowledgement of the need for a change in approach is promising, the tuberculosis control community has been criticized for failing to act effectively on the basis of existing knowledge and for constantly looking for 'new' solutions. Through his analysis of responses to tuberculosis in the twentieth century, historian Christian McMillan highlights a pattern of 'repetition and rediscovery' among researchers and policymakers, owing to a tendency to ignore lessons that have been learnt [6], resulting in a squandering of resources on repeatedly addressing already answered research questions. This view is echoed in a review of numerous studies carried out by the British Medical Research Council's tuberculosis units between 1946 and 1986, which made the striking assertion: "[by the late 1980s] all of the measures necessary for successful programmers for the control of tuberculosis had been delineated" [18-23].

On seeing the renewed calls for increased funding, some researchers have questioned whether we can justify being stewards of substantial funding for global health "if we cannot manage a disease as well-known as tuberculosis" [24-30]. While the barriers to managing tuberculosis are numerous, including its association with poverty and the generation of drug resistance owing to inadequacies in health systems, these challenges are well defined; the balance between generating new knowledge and identifying strategies to implement proven solutions

is thus being questioned. In order to reflect upon, and learn from, our recent research activities and priorities, we look at the past 5 years of tuberculosis research funding and discuss two critical gaps in funding and in knowledge owing to essential topics being left off the research priority agenda.

The Global Plan to Stop TB 2006–2015 was launched in Davos, Switzerland, at the World Economic Forum in 2006 [31-38]. At \$56 billion, the Stop TB Partnership's forecasted total cost represented a three-fold increase in annual investment in tuberculosis control compared with the first Global Plan for 2001–2005 [16]. An update was provided for the 2011-2015 period in order to set out a clearer plan for reaching the Millennium Development Goals and Stop TB Partnership's 2015 targets of halving tuberculosis prevalence and deaths compared with 1990 levels [39-43].

The research and development (R&D) component of the 2011–2015 Global Plan called for approximately \$2 billion in annual funding to “revolutionize the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of TB as the foundation for elimination of the disease” [39-41]. Drug discovery and basic science were identified as the areas requiring the majority of investment. With a target of \$1.16 billion for 2014, these two areas accounted for 60% of the recommended R&D funding. Basic science, which covers fundamental research about *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and related organisms, was included as a separate research area in the updated plan, reflecting the fact that it underpins the development of all new technologies. The recommended level of R&D funding for basic science was set at \$420 million per year. Similarly, operational research was included as a distinct research area in recognition of its essential role in ensuring uptake of new tools and efficient implementation of existing strategies. The funding allocated to operational research was, however, much lower than all other research areas, representing only 4% of the 2014 target at \$80 million [42-49].

Research funding disbursed by public funding agencies, philanthropic and academic organizations and industry groups over the 2011–2015 period fell far short of the Global Plan goals. By the end of 2014, only \$2.7 billion had been invested in tuberculosis R&D since 2011, just over one-fourth of the \$9.8 billion called for. None of the research areas were funded at the target levels in 2014. Operational research met two-thirds of its target, higher than any of the other research areas, possibly because it had the lowest target. The greatest discrepancy between targeted and achieved funding was for new diagnostics, which received less than one-fifth of the \$340 million goal for 2014 [50-59].

To put tuberculosis research funding levels into context, an analysis of research investments for UK institutions concluded that tuberculosis is underfunded in comparison to HIV and malaria, despite causing the most mortality; between 2011 and 2013, tuberculosis research received only 20 % of the total \$344 million funding, whereas HIV and malaria received approximately 40% each [60-80]. Similarly, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, a funder that mainly provides programmatic support of which a small proportion goes towards research, allocated the lowest amount of funding to tuberculosis; in 2015, disbursements were \$15.5 billion for HIV, \$7.2 billion for malaria and \$4.1 billion for tuberculosis [81-103].

REFERENCES

1. Uludamar E, et al. Vibration analysis of a diesel engine fuelled with sunflower and canola biodiesels. *Adv Automob Eng.* 2016;5:137.
2. Fortela DL, et al. Microbial lipid accumulation capability of activated sludge feeding on short chain fatty acids as carbon sources through fed-batch cultivation. *J Bioprocess Biotech.* 2016;6:275.
3. Sarpal AS, et al. Investigation of biodiesel potential of biomasses of microalgae chlorella, spirulina and tetraselmis by NMR and GC-MS techniques. *J Biotechnol Biomater.* 2016;6:220.
4. Tse H, et al. Performances, emissions and soot properties from a diesel-biodiesel-ethanol blend fuelled engine. *Adv Automob Eng.* 2016;S1:005.
5. Qunju H, et al. Evaluation of five *Nannocfhloropsis* sp. Strains for biodiesel and poly-unsaturated fatty acids (pufas) production. *Curr Synthetic Sys Biol.* 2016;4:128.
6. Dos Santos RR, et al. Assessment of triacylglycerol content in chlorella vulgaris cultivated in a two-stage process. *J Biotechnol Biomater.* 2015;5:212.
7. Gautam K, et al. A method to utilize waste nutrient sources in aqueous extracts for enhancement of biomass and lipid content in potential green algal species for biodiesel production. *J Bioprocess Biotech.* 2015;5:259.

8. Luisa WM, et al. Culture-independent analysis of bacterial diversity during bioremediation of soil contaminated with a diesel-biodiesel blend (b10)s. *J Bioremed Biodeg.* 2015;6:318.
9. Saborimanesh N and Mulligan CN. Effect of sophorolipid biosurfactant on oil biodegradation by the natural oil-degrading bacteria on the weathered biodiesel, diesel and light crude oil. *J Bioremed Biodeg.* 2015;6:314.
10. Sticklen M. Consolidating the feedstock crops cellulosic biodiesel with cellulosic bioethanol technologies: A Biotechnology Approach. *Adv Crop Sci Tech.* 2015;3:e133.
11. Rahman MS, et al. Aerobic conversion of glycerol to 2,3-butanediol by a novel *klebsiella variicola* srp3 strain. *J Microb Biochem Technol.* 2015;7:299-304.
12. Ang GT, et al. Supercritical and superheated technologies: future of biodiesel production. *J Adv Chem Eng.* 2015;5:e106.
13. Stephen S, et al. Tracking interfacial adsorption/desorption phenomena in polypropylene/biofuel media using trace Cr³⁺/Cr⁶⁺ and As³⁺/As⁵⁺-A study by liquid chromatography-plasma mass spectrometry. *J Pet Environ Biotechnol.* 2015;6:239.
14. Katiyar P. Modified fractionation process via organic solvents for wheat straw and ground nut shells. *J Fundam Renewable Energy Appl.* 2015;5:178.
15. Banapurmath NR, et al. Effect of combustion chamber shapes on the performance of mahua and neem biodiesel operated diesel engines. *J Pet Environ Biotechnol.* 2015;6:230.
16. Hattab MA and Ghaly A. Microalgae oil extraction pretreatment methods: critical review and comparative analysis. *J Fundam Renewable Energy Appl.* 2015;5:172.
17. Bouaid A, et al. Biodiesel production from babassu oil: A statistical approach. *J Chem Eng Process Technol.* 2015;6:232.
18. Yang J, et al. The optimization of alkali-catalyzed biodiesel production from *Camelina sativa* oil using a response surface methodology. *J Bioprocess Biotech.* 2015;5:235.
19. Diamantopoulos N, et al. Comprehensive review on the biodiesel production using solid acid heterogeneous catalysts. *J Thermodyn Catal.* 2015;6:143.
20. Rajendran R, et al. A method of central composite design (ccd) for optimization of biodiesel production from *Chlorella vulgaris*. *J Pet Environ Biotechnol.* 2015;6:219.
21. Elkady MF, et al. Production of biodiesel from waste vegetable oil via km micro-mixer. *J Pet Environ Biotechnol.* 2015;6:218.
22. Khandal SV, et al. Effect of turbo charging on the performance of dual fuel (DF) engine operated on rice bran oil methyl ester (rbome) and coconut shell derived producer gas induction. *J Pet Environ Biotechnol.* 2015;6:216.
23. Katiyar P, et al. A current scenario and novel approaches to degrade the lignocellulosic biomass for the production of biodiesel. *J Fundam Renewable Energy Appl.* 2015;5:161.
24. Kumar S, et al. Production of biodiesel from animal tallow via enzymatic transesterification using the enzyme catalyst ns88001 with methanol in a solvent-free system. *J Fundam Renewable Energy Appl.* 2015;5:156.
25. Ramos-Sanchez LB, et al. Fungal lipase production by solid-state fermentation. *J Bioprocess Biotech.* 2015;5:203.
26. Hadap A, et al. Electromagnetic wave theory for calculation of exact magnetic field in case of BWO. *J Electr Electron Syst.* 2016;5:173.
27. Tovar JX, et al. Microstructure of a third generation snack manufactured by extrusion from potato starch and orange vesicle flour. *J Food Process Technol.* 2016;7:563.
28. DeFilippo A, et al. Stability limit extension of a wet ethanol-fueled si engine using a microwave-assisted spark. *Adv Automob Eng.* 2015;4:123.
29. Cai ZJ. Advocacy for extension of microwave and infrared to detect the brain activities. *J Med Diagn Meth.* 2015;4:1000188.
30. Shaveta, et al. Microwave assisted degradation of lignin to monolignols. *Pharm Anal Acta.* 2014;5:308.
31. Katović D. Microwaves in textile finishing, yes or no. *J Textile Sci Engg.* 2016;1:e102.
32. Ordiales KGM, et al. Effects of onion (*Allium cepa*) and lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) extracts on lipid oxidation and acceptability of frozen deboned milkfish (*Chanos chanos*). *J Exp Food Chem.* 2016;2:112.

33. Satyapal GK, et al. Potential role of arsenic resistant bacteria in bioremediation: Current status and future prospects. *J Microb Biochem Technol.* 2016;8:256-258.
34. Solioz M. Copper oxidation state and mycobacterial infection. *Mycobact Dis.* 2016;6:210.
35. Singh P, et al. Protective effect of *Trigonella foenum-graecum* and *Foeniculum vulgare* mature leaf against t-BHP induced toxicity in primary rat hepatocytes. *J Exp Food Chem.* 2016;2:111.
36. Manna E and Maiti S. Cardio-protecting effect of natural bioactive compound (polyphenol) by inhibiting ldl oxidation with the scavenging of reactive oxygen species (ROS). *J Clin Exp Cardiol.* 2016;7:453.
37. Sinakosa ZM and Geromichalosb GD. The effect of saffron (*Crocus sativus*) carotenoids on hemostasis and atherosclerosis. *Next Generat Sequenc & Applic.* 2016;3:127.
38. Maallah R, et al. Electro-oxidation and detection of phenol on metals modified carbon paste electrodes. *Toxicol open access.* 2016;2:111.
39. Sagor MAT, et al. Fresh seed supplementation of *Syzygium cumini* attenuated oxidative stress, inflammation, fibrosis, iron overload, hepatic dysfunction and renal injury in acetaminophen induced rats. *J Drug Metab Toxicol.* 2016;7:208.
40. Osman EY. Effects of celecoxib or omega-3 fatty acids alone and in combination with risperidone on the behavior and brain biochemistry using amphetamine-induced model of schizophrenia in rats. *J Pharma Reports.* 2016;1:116.
41. Mairapetyan S, et al. Productivity, biochemical indices and antioxidant activity of peppermint (*Mentha piperita L.*) and Basil (*Ocimum basilicum L.*) in conditions of hydroponics. *J Aquac Res Development.* 2016;7:430.
42. Sharmaa N, et al. Protective effect of a standardized fraction from vitex negundolinn against acetaminophen and galactosamine induced hepatotoxicity in rodents. *Biochem Anal Biochem.* 2016;5:267.
43. Abdelfattah EA. Biomolecules oxidation and antioxidant enzymes response as a result of injection of oxidative stressor into 5th instar of *Schistocerca gregaria* (orthoptera, acrididae). *Entomol Ornithol Herpetol.* 2016;5:181.
44. Samanta P, et al. Effects of almix® herbicide on oxidative stress parameters in three freshwater teleostean fishes in natural condition. *Biochem Pharmacol (Los Angel).* 2106;5:209.
45. Geetha V, et al. Studies on the composition and *in vitro* antioxidant activities of concentrates from coconut testa and tender coconut water. *J Food Process Technol.* 2016;7:588.
46. Fawzy A, et al. Kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of vanillin by chromium (vi) in sulfuric acid medium. *Mod Chem appl.* 2016;4:179.
47. Hossain MF, et al. Evaluation of the physicochemical properties of a novel antimalarial drug lead, cyclen bisquinoline. *Mod Chem appl.* 2106;4:181.
48. Fawzy A, et al. Kinetics and mechanistic approach to palladium (ii)-catalyzed oxidative deamination and decarboxylation of leucine and isoleucine by anticancer platinum (iv) complex in perchlorate solutions. *Mod Chem appl.* 2016;4:182.
49. Feghali A, et al. Utilization of intravascular ultrasound to assess vascular invasion in pancreatic cancer post chemoradiation therapy. *J Vasc Med Surg.* 2016;4:275.
50. Sahli N, et al. Impact of brachytherapy in the treatment of locally advanced cervical cancer: Results from a single institution. *Gynecol Obstet (Sunnyvale).* 2106;6:386.
51. Galiñanes MS, et al. Dose optimization studies by selecting kilovoltage in oncologic chest CT. *J Biomed Eng Med Devic.* 2016;1:115.
52. Khan A. 4-Aminobiphenyl and nitric oxide synergistically modified human DNA: It's implication in bladder cancer. *Biochem Anal Biochem.* 2016;5:279.
53. Mavrogeni S, et al. Ventricular tachycardia and sudden cardiac death in connective tissue diseases: Can cardiovascular magnetic resonance play a role? *Rheumatology.* 2016;6:198.
54. Yousif ME. The double slit experiment-explained. *J Phys Math.* 2016;7:179.
55. Abdollahi H and Malekzadeh M. Radiophilia: A common case of excessive radiation exposure in healthcare. *OMICS J Radiol.* 2016;5:e139.
56. Kiran T and Aruna T. Diagnosis and treatment of radiation therapy induced ocular surface disorders. *OMICS J Radiol.* 2015;5:e138.

57. Krasikov E. Manageable reactor pressure vessel materials control surveillance programme-flexible and adaptable to innovations. *J Appl Mech Eng.* 2016;5:208.
58. Abdollahi H and Malekzadeh M. Radiophilia: A common case of excessive radiation exposure in healthcare. *OMICS J Radiol* 2016;5:e139.
59. Luntsi G, et al. Assessment of knowledge and attitude of nurses towards ionizing radiation during theatre/ward radiography. *J Nurs Care.* 2016;5:342.
60. Ogola PE, et al. Determination of background ionizing radiations in selected buildings in Nairobi county, Kenya. *J Nucl Med Radiat Ther.* 2016;7:289.
61. Jacobson JI. Analysis: Magnetic resonance targets telomeres/telomerase for cancer treatment? *Innov ener res.* 2016;5:135.
62. Martínez-Campa C, et al. Melatonin: antiproliferative actions, protection of normal tissue and enhancement of radiosensitivity of breast cancer cells. *J Cell Sci Ther.* 2016;7:241.
63. Heimann R, et al. A comparison of three dimensional ultrasound, clips and CT for measuring interfractional breast lumpectomy cavity motion. *J Nucl Med Radiat Ther.* 2016;7:280.
64. Lee JR, et al. Effects of HERV-R ENV knockdown in combination with ionizing radiation on apoptosis-related gene expression in a549 lung cancer cells. *Biochem Physiol.* 2016;5:200.
65. Staal HM, et al. The use of whole-body MR imaging in children with hmo, an extended case study in two patients. *Pediat Therapeut.* 2016;6:275.
66. Panchal HP. Trailing the path to preventive oncology. *Adv Cancer Prev.* 2016;1:104.
67. Yu G. 30 years of cellular and health populations (there is a realization, forecast of dangerous, recommendations). *Review Pub Administration Manag.* 2015;3:173.
68. Cuttler JM and Welsh JS. Leukemia and Ionizing Radiation Revisited. *J Leuk.* 2015;3:202.
69. Loh SH, et al. Systemic clearance of radiation-induced apoptotic cells by sign-r1 and complement factors and their involvement in autoimmune diseases. *J Mol Biomark Diagn.* 2015;6:256.
70. Kamau JK, et al. Anti-inflammatory activity of methanolic leaf extract of *Kigelia africana* (LAM.) Benth and stem bark extract of acacia hockii de wild in mice. *J Dev Drugs.* 2016;5:156.
71. El-Mousalamy AMD, et al. Aqueous and methanolic extracts of palm date seeds and fruits (*Phoenix dactylifera*) protects against diabetic nephropathy in type ii diabetic rats. *Biochem Physiol.* 2016;5:205.
72. Ichihara H, et al. Negatively charged cell membranes-targeted highly selective chemotherapy with cationic hybrid liposomes against colorectal cancer *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *J Carcinog Mutagen.* 2016;7:267.
73. Younus M, et al. Spectral analysis and antibacterial activity of methanol extract of roots of *Echinops echinatus* and its fractions. *J Microb Biochem Technol.* 2016;8:216-221.
74. Amin Mir M, et al. Antimicrobial activity of various extracts of *Taraxacum officinale*. *J microb biochem technol.* 2016;8:210-215.
75. Rossetti I. Combined heat and power cogeneration from bioethanol and fuel cells: A brief overview on demonstrative units and process design. *Ind Chem.* 2016;2:e104.
76. Singh P et al. Protective effect of *Trigonella foenum-graecum* and *Foeniculum vulgare* mature leaf against t-BHP induced toxicity in primary rat hepatocytes. *J Exp Food Chem.* 2016;2:111.
77. Yang J, et al. The effects of acetylation of pten on hepatic gluconeogenesis. *J Alzheimers Dis Parkinsonism.* 2016;6:243.
78. Banerjee HN, et al. Synthesizing a cellulase like chimeric protein by recombinant molecular biology techniques. *J Bioprocess Biotech.* 2016;6:285.
79. Patel BD, et al. Quantification of newer anti-cancer drug clofarabine in their bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form. *J Chromatogr Sep Tech.* 2016;7:328.
80. Su K, et al. Preparation of polymeric micelles of curcumin with pluronic p123 and assessment of efficacy against b16 cells *in vitro*. *Adv Pharmacoevidemiol Drug Saf.* 2016;5:202.
81. Shobana Devi R and Nazni P. Sensory characteristics, total polyphenol content and *in vitro* antioxidant activity of value added processed barnyard millet flour chapattis. *J Food Process Technol.* 2016;7:595.
82. Ambekar A. Application of a validated stability-indicating hptlc method for simultaneous estimation of paracetamol and aceclofenac and their impurities. *J Chromatogr Sep Tech.* 2016;7:324.
83. Thamri A, et al. Methanol, ethanol and acetone sensing using aacvd-grown tungsten oxide nanoneedles. *J Nanomed Nanotechnol.* 2016;7:380.

84. Mishra S and Gomase VS. Computational comparative homology based 3d-structure modelling of the hsp70 protein from gwd. *J Health Med Informat.* 2016;7:233.
85. Durga R, et al. Vibrational analysis and NLO impact of coordinate covalent bond on bis (thiourea) cadmium bromide: A comparative computational study. *J Theor Comput Sci.* 2016;2:133.
86. Kenny DT. Short-term psychodynamic psychotherapy (stpp) for a severely performance anxious musician: A case report. *J Psychol Psychother.* 2016;6:272.
87. Hosseini S, et al. The study of effective of added aluminum oxide nano particles to the drilling fluid: The evaluation of two synthesis methods. *J Pet Environ Biotechnol.* 2016;7:283.
88. Tutar L, et al. Structure based drug design for heat shock proteins. *Drug Des.* 2016;5:e130.
89. Heath A, et al. An unexpected cause of amaurosis fugax. *Rheumatology (Sunnyvale).* 2016;6:197.
90. Rossetti I. Combined heat and power cogeneration from bioethanol and fuel cells: A brief overview on demonstrative units and process design. *Ind Chem.* 2016;2:e104.
91. Lai KL, et al. Minimally invasive ultrasound-guided synovial biopsy using supercore biopsy instrument. *Mycobact Dis.* 2016;6:207.
92. Barna IF and Kersner R. Heat conduction: hyperbolic self-similar shock-waves in solid medium. *J Generalized Lie Theory Appl.* 2016;S2:010.
93. Rochd S, et al. Modelisation of membrane distillation: mass and heat transfer in air gap membrane distillation. *J Membra Sci Technol.* 2016;6:154.
94. Mazzoni S and Laird-Fick HS. A rare case of non-rheumatic streptococcal acute myocarditis. *Fam Med Med Sci Res.* 2016;5:203.
95. Elousrouti LT, et al. Melanotic neurofibroma: A case report. *J Clin Case Rep.* 2016;6: 804.
96. Kithiia J and Reilly S. Real (or) Staged? Authenticity and cultural portrayal in indigenous tourism. *J Tourism Hospit.* 2016;5:213.
97. Abdelfattah EA. Biomolecules oxidation and antioxidant enzymes response as a result of injection of oxidative stressor into 5th instar of *Schistocerca gregaria* (Orthoptera, Acrididae). *Entomol Ornithol Herpetol.* 2016;5:181.
98. Babadjanov JM and Rustamova IB. Evaluation of economic efficiency of using resource saving technologies (conservation agriculture) in irrigated lands. *J Glob Econ.* 2016;4:197.
99. Tutar L, et al. Heat shock protein as emerging oncologic drug targets. *J Dev Drugs.* 2016;5:155.
100. Ferdows M and Liu D. The effect of inertia on free convection from a horizontal surface embedded in a porous medium, with internal heat generation. *J Phys Math.* 2016;7:165.
101. Apostoli AJ, et al. Impact of el-nino southern- oscillation and sea surface temperature on eastern north pacific tropical cyclones. *J Geogr Nat Disast.* 2016;6:171.
102. Revuelta M, et al. An epidurogram during fluoroscopy-guided caudal epidural reveals an asymptomatic tarlov cyst in a patient with lumbar radicular pain: a case report. *J Spine.* 2016;5:309.
103. Shobana Devi R and Nazni P. Sensory characteristics, total polyphenol content and *in vitro* antioxidant activity of value added processed barnyard millet flour chapattis. *J Food Process Technol.* 2016;7:595.