Multidrug Resistant TB: A Contemplation

M.S. Garud, Y.A. Kulkarni *, R.S. Gaud

Shobhaben Pratapbhai Patel School of Pharmacy & Technology Management, SVKM’s NMIMS, Mumbai, India

Address for Correspondence: Y. A. Kulkarni; yogeshkulkarni101@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT: Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the most historical diseases of human race which is evolved with humans from thousands of years. TB was declared as global emergency by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1993. WHO had recommended a standard approach for control of the disease which is popularly known as Directly Observed Treatment Short course (DOTS) strategy and is the most effective available way for controlling the TB epidemic. Extensive study has been done on tuberculosis and its treatment. Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB), causative agent of TB is indocile in nature and the drugs which are being used for TB are facing the problem of resistance because the MTB is employing different strategies to evade the human immune system due to genes mutations. Irrational use of anti-TB medicines is one of the major reasons for development of drug resistance in tuberculosis. Currently different tactics and methodologies are being developed and used to diagnose, treat and prevent the spread of drug-resistant MTB. In present review we have tried to compile the facts about recent epidemiological status of TB, current scenario in the field of TB research, the challenges faced by researchers and health care professionals to tackle with the drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis. © 2014 iGlobal Research and Publishing Foundation. All rights reserved.