

**SUMMARIES OF PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE 45th NATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES : ROHTAK
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**CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL OF FULLY ORAL SHORT-COURSE CHEMOTHERAPY IN
THE TREATMENT OF SMEAR POSITIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS**

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A prospective study to investigate three fully oral regimens of 6 or 8 months' duration, with varying frequencies of attendance and different rhythms of drug intake is reported.

Patients were randomly allocated, irrespective of their previous chemotherapy, to one of the following regimens :

1. *2EHRZ7 (ow)/6EH7 (tw)* : Fully self-administered daily regimen of 8 months' duration. Ethambutol 600 mg, Isoniazid 300 mg, Rifampicin 4.50 mg and Pyrazinamide 1.5 g daily for the first 2 months, followed by Ethambutol 600 mg and Isoniazid 300 mg, daily for the next 6 months. The patients were required to attend the clinic once a week during the first 2 months and twice a month during the next 6 months for drug collection.

2. *2EHRZ2/4EHR2 (tw) or 2EHRZ2/4EHR2 (ow)* : Twice-weekly regimen of 6 months' duration; Ethambutol 1200 mg, Isoniazid 600 mg, Rifampicin 450 mg and Pyrazinamide 2.0 g during the first two months and Ethambutol, Isoniazid and Rifampicin in the same dosages during the next 4 months. Half the patients, by random allocation, received fully supervised chemotherapy necessitating twice weekly attendance at the Clinic throughout while the other half attend only once a week, when one dose is given under supervision and the other dose is supplied for self-administration.

3. *2HRZ2/4HR2 (tw) or 2HRZ2/2HR2 (ow)* : similar to regimen 2, but without Ethambutol.

The interim findings of the study in 1044 g patients including relapse upto 24 months were presented.