

Evaluation of new anti-infective drugs for the treatment of disease caused by *Mycobacterium kansasii* and other mycobacteria. Infectious Diseases Society of America and the Food and Drug Administration.

Title: Evaluation of new anti-infective drugs for the treatment of disease caused by *Mycobacterium kansasii* and other mycobacteria. Infectious Diseases Society of America and the Food and Drug Administration.

Publication year: 1992

Journal: Clinical infectious diseases : an official publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America

Authors: Chest Service, San Francisco General Hospital, California 94110.

Society: Infectious Diseases Society of America

Origin country: United States

Target countries: United States

DOI: 10.1093/clind/15.supplement_1.s307

PMID: 1477246

Source: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/1477246/>

Mycobacterium kansasii is a photochromogenic nontuberculous mycobacterium that usually causes infections of the respiratory tract in humans. Although spontaneous resolution of infection has been reported, most patients require antimycobacterial therapy. A three- or four-drug combination--isoniazid, rifampin, and ethambutol and/or streptomycin--usually is prescribed. For evaluation of a new drug, a randomized, double-blind or evaluator-blinded, active-control comparative study design is recommended. Treatment should continue for 18-24 months, and follow-up evaluations should be conducted every 6 months for 3 years. Microbiological outcome is paramount.