

# **Training on *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* drug susceptibility testing (first and second line LJ DST)**

## **Module 6: Preparation of LJ DST drug stock solutions (First and second line drugs)**

**Venue:**

**Presenter:**

**Date:**

# Introduction and Objective

## Introduction

- This module describes the processes involved in the preparation of LJ DST drug stock solutions and their subsequent management.

## Objective

- At the end of the module, participants are expected to;
  - Be able to prepare drug stock solutions to be used in the routine LJ DST technique
  - Carry out QC for the prepared drug stock solutions

# Module Outline

- Introduction on drug preparation
- WHO recommended drugs to be used for routine LJ DST technique
- Materials required for LJ DST drug preparation.
- Drug potency and purity
- Methodology of preparing drugs
- QC for the prepared drug stock solutions

# Introduction on drug preparation

- All drugs tested for routine DST in the laboratory should be those listed in the WHO guidelines for the management of tuberculosis.
- Drugs used for susceptibility testing should never be from medicine used for treatment but only pure compounds from reputable manufacturers.

# Introduction to drug preparation

- Drug stock solutions keep better when more concentrated, For any drug, a stock solution of 100mg in 10 ml should be prepared to make stock concentration of 10mg/ml.
- This should be done taking into consideration the potency of the individual drugs.

# WHO RECOMMENDED ANTI-TB DRUGS

- *FIRST LINE DRUGS;*

- *Rifampicin*
- *Pyrazinamide*
- *Isoniazid*
- *Ethambutol*



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Line MDR TB regimen (2018)

### GROUP A

Levofloxacin  
Moxifloxacin  
Bedaquiline  
Linezolid

### GROUP B

Cycloserine  
Clofazimine  
Terizidone Terizidone

### GROUP C

Ethambutol  
Delamanid  
Amikacin (Streptomycin)  
Imipenem-cilastatin  
Meropenem  
Ethionamide  
Prothionamide  
*Para*-aminosalicylic acid

# Materials/Equipment

- Balance sensitive to  $\pm 0.001$
- Cryovials
- Diluents (0.4% NaOH, distilled water, pure methanol, dimethyl sulfoxide/DMSO)
- Automatic pipette
- Spatula
- 28 mls universal bottles
- Freezer
- fridge



# Materials/Equipment

- Pipette tips
- Complete 1st and 2nd line drug sets:  
Isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol  
Moxifloxacin, Levofloxacin, Amikacin

# Potency/Purity

- Drugs are purchased as powders that vary in activity from lot to lot
- The activity of a specific drug lot is listed as potency or purity on the Certificate of Analysis (C of A) supplied by the vendor
- Drugs at or near 100% potency may be weighed out without adjustment (it can be assumed that 10 mg powder = 10 mg active drug)

# Drug Certificate of Analysis

## Certificate of Analysis

SIGMA-ALDRICH®

Product Name Ofloxacin  
Product Number 08757  
Product Brand SIGMA  
CAS Number 82419-36-1  
Molecular Formula  $C_{18}H_{20}FN_3O_4$   
Molecular Weight 361.37

### TEST

Appearance (Form)  
Solubility (Color)  
Solubility (Turbidity)

Proton NMR spectrum

Carbon

Nitrogen

Purity (HPLC)

Recommended Retest Period

Specification Date:

Date of QC Release:

Recommended Retest Date:

Print Date:

*Robert Buelach*

### SPECIFICATION

Powder  
Faint Yellow to Yellow-Green  
Clear to Slightly Hazy  
50 mg/mL, 1 N NaOH  
Conforms to Structure  
59.0 - 60.6 %  
11.3 - 11.9 %  
≥99 %  
-----  
3 years

### LOT 040M1313V RESULTS

Powder  
Yellow-Green  
Clear  
  
Conforms  
59.9 %  
11.7 %  
100 %  
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# Potency/Purity

- Potencies may not be close to 100% because:
  - There are other materials in the powder, such as impurities, preservatives or solubilizers
  - Potency standards may be decades old and drug manufacturing processes have changed since the standards were established

# Potency/Purity

- If the potency of a given drug is below 75%, it is advisable to adjust the amount of grams to be weighed in order to cater for the impurities

Adjusted drug weight = Desired amount of  
drug

Potency of the  
drug

# Exercise

EXERCISE (5minutes)

The potency of Ethambutol dihydrochloride is 74.5%,  
How many grams of ethambutol dihydrochloride would  
you weigh to prepare 10ml of a 1% drug solution?



# Drug preparation method

- Record on the LJ DST drug preparation log/work sheet.
- Store all the prepared drugs at -20 for 6 months.

# Procedure

- Allow the drugs to warm to room temperature.
- Weigh the adjusted amount of grams of each individual drug into sterile properly labelled universal bottles.
- Dissolve in 10ml of the respective drug diluent to give a concentration of 10000ug/ml. Mix well and transfer 1.5ml of the individual drugs into the labelled sterile storage cryovials.

# QC FOR prepared drug solutions

- Use certified control strains such as H37Rv (ATCC 27294) with already known results to control the LJ DST media prepared using the drug solutions.
- Document on the QC log.

**NB;**

*All drugs in the lab should be stored at correct temperatures as per manufacturers recommendations.*

*Already thawed drug solutions should always be discarded after using them*

# ASSESSMENT

- List some of the WHO recommended drugs for LJ DST setting
- List some of the materials required for LJ DST drug susceptibility testing ?
- Why do we adjust potencies for some drugs?
- For how long and at what temperature do you store LJ DST drug stock solutions?
- How do you quality control LJ DST drug stock solution?

# Summary

- All drugs to be tested in any laboratory LJ DST programme should be those recommended by WHO and used in the routine treatment management in that country.
- Drugs that have a potency below 75%, the measured weight has to be adjusted to cater for the impurities such as impurities, solubilizers and preservatives.
- Quality control using standard control strains has to be done on LJ DST drug containing media before such media is used to run routine patient samples.



# Summary

- Always store the prepared LJ DST drug powders according to manufacturers specifications.
- Stored drug stock solutions that are already thawed should always be discarded and not stored for future use,



# References

- GLI TB training package  
<http://www.stoptb.org/wg/gli/trainingpackages.asp>
- First and Second Line drugs and Drug Resistance  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/54960>

# Acknowledgments

