Meta-analysis of clinical studies supports the pharmacokinetic variability hypothesis for acquired drug resistance and failure of antituberculosis therapy

Pasipanodya JG, Srivastava S, Gumbo T

Record Status
This is a systematic review that meets the criteria for inclusion on DARE.

Bibliographic details

PubMedID
22467670

DOI
10.1093/cid/cis353

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by NLM

MeSH
Antitubercular Agents /administration & dosage /pharmacokinetics /pharmacology; Drug Resistance, Bacterial; Humans; Isoniazid /administration & dosage /pharmacokinetics /pharmacology; Mycobacterium tuberculosis /drug effects /isolation & purification; Prospective Studies; Randomized Controlled Trials as Topic; Recurrence; Sputum /microbiology; Treatment Failure; Tuberculosis, Multidrug-Resistant /drug therapy /microbiology

AccessionNumber
12012037545

Date bibliographic record published
08/07/2013