



Is the new WHO definition of extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis easy to apply in practice?

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The new definition of extensively drug resistant tuberculosis endorsed by WHO poses some challenges that must be addressed in a coordinated fashion by researchers, TB control stakeholders and assay developers <https://bit.ly/3eAMU8B>

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To the Editor:

The World Health Organization (WHO) recently endorsed a new definition of extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB) and, for the first time, introduced the category of pre-XDR-TB [1]. Pre-XDR-TB is defined as multidrug resistance/rifampicin resistance (MDR/RR) in conjunction with resistance to any fluoroquinolone (levofloxacin or moxifloxacin), whereas the conditions for XDR-TB are now met by additional resistance to a group A drug (bedaquiline or linezolid) [1].

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