

## ANNEX 3

# Suggestions for further reading

### Policy issues

1. *Anti-tuberculosis drug resistance in the world. Third global report. The WHO/IUATLD global project on anti-tuberculosis drug resistance surveillance, 1999–2002.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2004 (WHO/HTM/TB/2004.343).
2. Espinal M et al. Standard short-course chemotherapy for drug-resistant tuberculosis: treatment outcomes in six countries. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000, 283(19), 2537–2545.
3. Program in Infectious Disease and Social Change/Open Society Institute. *Global impact of drug resistant tuberculosis.* Boston, Harvard Medical School, 1999.
4. Kim JY et al. From multidrug-resistant tuberculosis to DOTS expansion and beyond: making the most of a paradigm shift. *Tuberculosis*, 2003, 83:59–65.

### Laboratory services

1. *Laboratory services in tuberculosis control. Parts I, II and III.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 1998 (WHO/TB/98.258).
2. *Guidelines for surveillance of drug resistance in tuberculosis.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (WHO/CDS/TB/2003/320; WHO/CDS/CSR/RMD/2003.3).
3. *Guidelines for drug susceptibility testing for second-line anti-tuberculosis drugs for DOTS-Plus.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2001 (WHO/CDS/TB/2001.288).
4. Laszlo A et al. Quality assurance programme for drug susceptibility testing of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in the WHO/IUATLD Supranational Reference Laboratory Network: first round of proficiency testing. *International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*, 1997, 1:231–238.
5. *The public health service national tuberculosis reference laboratory and the national laboratory network: minimum requirements, roles, and operation in low-income countries.* Paris, International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 1998.

- Hong Kong TB Treatment Services/British Medical Research Council Investigation. A study in Hong Kong to evaluate the role of pretreatment susceptibility tests in the selection of regimens of chemotherapy for pulmonary tuberculosis. *American Review of Respiratory Disease*, 1972, 106(1):1–22.

### Diagnosis and treatment

- Treatment of tuberculosis: guidelines for national programmes*, 3rd ed. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (WHO/CDS/TB/2003.313).
- Tuberculosis: a manual for medical students*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (WHO/CDS/TB/99.272).
- The PIH guide to medical management of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis*. Boston, MA, Partners In Health, Program in Infectious Disease and Social Change, Harvard Medical School, Division of Social Medicine and Health Inequalities, Brigham and Women's Hospital, 2003.
- American Thoracic Society/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/ Infectious Diseases Society of America. Treatment of tuberculosis. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, 2003, 167(4):603–662.
- Nathanson E et al. Adverse events in the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis: results from the DOTS-Plus initiative. *International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*, 2004, 8(11):1382–1384.
- Bastian I, Portaels F, eds. *Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis*. London, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2000.

### HIV and MDR-TB

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, American Thoracic Society, Infectious Disease Society of America. Treatment of tuberculosis. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 2003, 52(RR11):1–77.
- Scaling up antiretroviral therapy in resource-limited settings: treatment guidelines for a public health approach*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003.
- The PIH guide to the community-based treatment of HIV in resource-poor settings*. Boston, Partners In Health, 2004.
- Bartlett JG. *The Johns Hopkins Hospital 2003 guide to medical care of patients with HIV infection*, 11th ed. Philadelphia, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2003.
- Interim policy on collaborative TB/HIV activities*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2004 (WHO/HTM/TB/2004.330; WHO/HTM/HIV/2004.1).
- Strategic framework to decrease the burden of TB/HIV*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2002 (WHO/CDS/TB/2002.296, WHO/HIV\_AIDS/2002.2).

7. *Guidelines for implementing collaborative TB and HIV programme activities*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (WHO/CDS/TB/2003.319; WHO/HIV/2003.01).
8. *Scaling up antiretroviral therapy in resource-limited settings: treatment guidelines for a public health approach*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003.
9. *TB/HIV: a clinical manual*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (WHO/HTM/TB/2004.329).

### Human resources

1. *Training for better TB control. Human resource development for TB control: a strategic approach within country support*. Geneva, World Health Organization (WHO/CDS/TB/2002.301).
2. *Human resources development for TB control. Report of a Consultation held on 27 and 28 August 2003*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003.
3. Harries AD et al. Human resources for control of tuberculosis and HIV-associated tuberculosis. *International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*, 2005, 9(2):128–137.

### Drug procurement

1. *Operational principles for good pharmaceutical procurement*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1999 (WHO/EDM/PAR/99.5).
2. *WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Thirty-seventh report*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (WHO Technical Report Series, No. 908).
3. *Procurement manual for DOTS-Plus projects approved by the Green Light Committee*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (WHO/HTM/TB/2003.328Rev1).

### Recording and reporting

1. *Management of tuberculosis: training for health facility staff* [modules a–k]. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (WHO/CDS/2003.314a–314k).
2. *Management of tuberculosis: training for health facility staff. How to organize training for health facility staff on TB control*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2004 (WHO/CDS/2004.332).
3. Laserson KF et al. Speaking the same language: treatment outcome definitions for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. *International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*, 2005, 9(6):640–645.