The challenge of tuberculosis to the global public health care: A clinical pharmacist perspective

MESCO College of Pharmacy, India

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by bacillus Mycobacterium tuberculosis. TB remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality with an estimated 8.6 million new TB cases and 1.3 million TB deaths in 2012. The emergence of Multi drug resistant TB (MDR-TB) especially in developing countries like India where there is a high burden of TB cases has added to further vows against fight towards TB. Drug resistant forms are hard to treat and are resistant to first line anti TB drugs and requires a therapy of 20 months with low success rates, leading to non compliance to the therapy in many cases. Government of India has amended Drug and Cosmetic act 1947, incorporating anti TB drugs in Schedule-H1 banning it OTC aiming to prevent misuse of drugs to stop drug resistance which needs to be applauded, but a Clinical pharmacist with his broad spectrum of knowledge is the person who can work on the ground and can change the attitude of a patient towards this infectious disease by motivating and counseling the patient for proper utilization of the drugs and can play a vital role in reducing the TB burden. It is the need of the hour that the duties of clinical pharmacist should be exploited in India which can be beneficial to both the patients and country to attain an atmosphere of wellbeing and a healthy society.

Biography
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