



Rifampicin has no role in treatment of *Mycobacterium avium* complex pulmonary disease and bactericidal sterilising drugs are needed: a viewpoint

Jakko van Ingen ¹, Wouter Hoefsloot ², Véronique Dartois^{3,4} and Thomas Dick^{3,4,5}

¹Department of Medical Microbiology, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, The Netherlands. ²Department of Pulmonary Diseases, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, The Netherlands. ³Center for Discovery and Innovation, Hackensack Meridian Health, Nutley, NJ, USA. ⁴Department of Medical Sciences, Hackensack Meridian School of Medicine, Nutley, NJ, USA. ⁵Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, USA.

Corresponding author: Jakko van Ingen (jakko.vaningen@radboudumc.nl)



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Rifampicin is used for the treatment of *Mycobacterium avium* complex pulmonary disease, but pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic studies suggest that rifampicin cannot have therapeutic utility. We need to find better alternatives, using PK-PD science. <https://bit.ly/3PUGvbV>

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Current rifampicin/ethambutol/azithromycin regimens for the treatment of *Mycobacterium avium* complex pulmonary disease (MAC-PD) are long, toxic and yield relatively poor outcomes [1]: a meta-analysis lumping nodular bronchiectatic disease and fibro-cavitary disease reported a 65% prolonged culture conversion rate; following initially successful treatment, recurrence rates of 30% have been reported [2].

