



In vitro evolution provides insights into the mechanisms of Mycobacterium tuberculosis resistance to the BTB7 Compound

Haftay Abraha Tadesse

Mekelle University (Ethiopia)

Infectious diseases have long been one of humanity's greatest challenges, shaping history, altering economies, and testing the resilience of societies. Today, we stand at the brink of a new era, driven by groundbreaking technologies and a renewed global commitment to public health. that can be developed in record time for diagnostics and pathogen surveillance, the landscape of infectious disease research is evolving faster than ever. These innovations are not just about responding to outbreaks; they are about anticipating them, preventing them, and ensuring that communities everywhere have the tools to fight back. Global collaboration and healthcare are becoming central pillars of this progress. The motivation behind this work is profound: to save lives, protect the vulnerable, and build a future where pandemics do not catch us off guard. As researchers, healthcare workers, and innovators unite, they carry not only the Motivation to attend the ITM Colloquium weight of data and discovery. And in that hope lies the power to transform the future of human health.

