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Characterization of *gyrA* and *gyrB* mutations associated with fluoroquinolone resistance in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* isolates from Morocco.

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Highlights

- Fluoroquinolones are the cornerstone for treatment of drug-resistant TB.
- About 30% of MDR isolates harbored mutations in *gyrA*.
- All *gyrA* resistant strains belong to LAM Lineage raising the possible emergence of a specific clone.
- The results highlight the high prevalence of FQ resistance among MDR isolates in Morocco.
- Rapid detection of FQs once MDR is confirmed is critical to adjust timely the treatment.