

# What you need to know

about your medication for latent tuberculosis (TB) infection

## ISONIAZID & RIFAPENTINE

You have been given medicine to treat your latent TB infection. You do not have TB disease and cannot spread TB to others. This medicine is to **PREVENT** you from getting TB disease.

### Remember to keep your weekly visits:

You will meet with a health care worker weekly to take your medicines. This plan is called directly observed therapy (DOT). DOT can help you in several ways.

- The health care worker helps you to remember to take your medicines.
- You will complete your treatment as soon as possible.
- The health care worker will make sure you are not having problems with your medicines.
- During your weekly meetings, this person can answer your questions. You can also talk about any concerns you have.

### While on this medicine:

- ✓ Tell your doctor or nurse if you have questions or concerns with the medicine.
- ✓ Go to weekly visits.
- ✓ Discuss any alcohol use with your doctor. Alcohol use may cause side effects.
- ✓ Tell your doctor about all other medicines you are taking.
- ✓ Be sure to tell your other doctors that you are being treated for latent TB infection.
- ✓ Some people find that the medicines affect them less when taken with food.

**Medicine schedule:** (Providers, indicate the appropriate number of pills)

Medicine	Schedule	Day	# of pills / day	Length of time
Isoniazid & Rifapentine	Once weekly	M T W Th F S Sun		3 months (12 weeks)

Your doctor may have you take vitamin B6 with your medicine

TB doctor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Clinic name: \_\_\_\_\_

Clinic number: \_\_\_\_\_

### Watch for these possible problems

**STOP** taking your medicine right away and call your TB doctor or nurse if you have any of the problems below:

- Less appetite, or no appetite for food
- An upset stomach or stomach cramps
- Fever
- Head or body aches
- Nausea or vomiting
- Cola-colored urine or light stools
- Easy bruising or bleeding
- Rash or itching
- Yellowing skin or eyes
- Severe weakness or tiredness
- Tingling or numbness in your hands or feet
- Dizziness

Note, it is normal if your urine, saliva, or tears become orange colored. Soft contact lenses may become stained.

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