

[INSERT LOGO]

# **LATENT TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION**

# **TREATMENT RECORD BOOK**

[INSERT NAME OF CLINIC]



[INSERT NAME OF CLINIC]

## **Clinic Locations**

- [INSERT CLINIC LOCATION]
- [INSERT CLINIC LOCATION]

**Your TB skin test (TST) or blood test (IGRA) shows that you have been infected with the germ that causes Tuberculosis (TB)**



**There is medicine you can take to kill the germ and help reduce your risk of developing TB disease in the future.**

**The medicine is Isoniazid (INH) or Rifampin.**



# What is Latent TB Infection (LTBI)?

In most people who breathe in TB bacteria and become infected, the body is able to fight the bacteria to stop it from growing. The bacteria become inactive, but remain alive in the body and can become active later. This is called latent TB infection.

## Difference between Latent TB Infection and Active TB Disease

<b>A PERSON WITH LATENT TB INFECTION</b>	<b>A PERSON WITH ACTIVE TB DISEASE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Does not feel sick</li><li>• Has no symptoms</li> <li>• Cannot spread TB bacteria to others</li><li>• Usually has a positive skin test or positive TB blood test</li><li>• Has a normal <u>chest x-ray</u> and a negative sputum smear</li><li>• Should consider treatment for latent TB infection to prevent active TB disease</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Usually feels sick</li><li>• Has symptoms that may include:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ a bad cough that last 3 weeks or longer</li><li>○ pain in the chest</li><li>○ coughing up blood or sputum</li><li>○ weakness or fatigue</li><li>○ weight loss</li><li>○ no appetite</li><li>○ chills</li><li>○ fever</li><li>○ sweating at night</li></ul></li><li>• May spread TB bacteria to others</li><li>• Usually has a positive skin test or positive TB blood test</li><li>• May have an abnormal chest x-ray or positive <u>sputum smear</u> or <u>culture</u></li><li>• Needs treatment for active disease</li></ul>

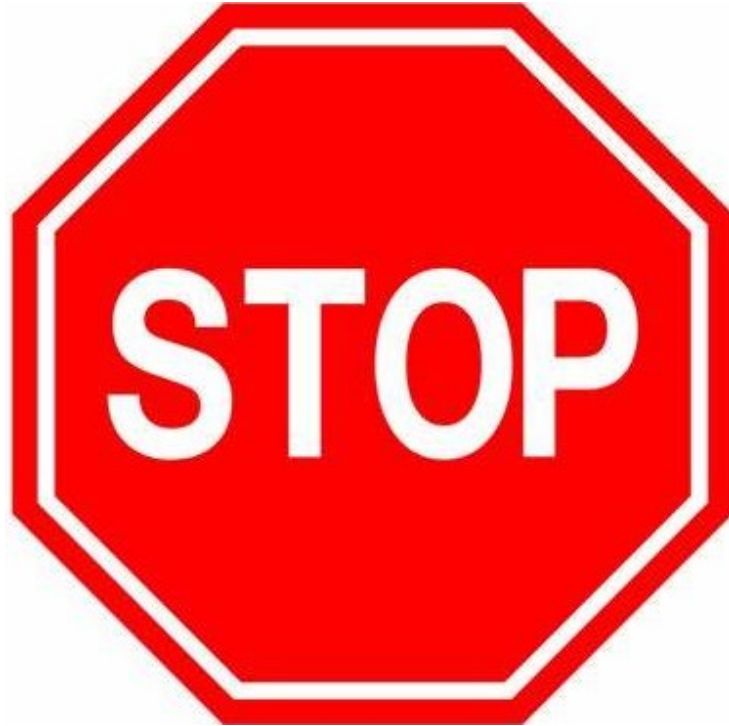
*“Questions and Answers About Tuberculosis (TB) 2009, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*

# **SIDE EFFECTS TO THE MEDICATION**

**Side effects are rare with this medication,  
but it is IMPORTANT to watch out  
for these symptoms:**

- Nausea, vomiting or diarrhea
- Abdominal pain
- Yellow eyes or yellow skin
- Continued loss of appetite
- Dark colored urine (the color of coffee or tea).  
Red/orange urine is normal if you are taking Rifampin.
- Always feeling tired for no reason
- Rash or itching
- Blurred vision or headache
- Unusual pain in the hands, feet or joints
- Feeling dizzy
- Any other unusual symptoms

**If you have one or more  
of these symptoms:**



**STOP taking the medicine and  
IMMEDIATELY call the clinic!**

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**NOTE:** If the clinic is closed and  
the symptoms become worse,  
go to the nearest emergency room.

**TO HELP THE MEDICINE DO ITS JOB  
OF KILLING THE TB GERMS,**

**REMEMBER:**

- Avoid drinking alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor) while taking INH (or Rifampin).
- Take the medicine the same time everyday.
- The medicine works better on an empty stomach so it should be taken one hour before or two hours after a meal or before going to bed.
- If you are taking any other medications, please inform the clinic.
- If you are going to see other doctors, then it is important to tell them you are taking pills to prevent TB disease. Show them this record.
- Do not share your medicine with anyone.
- If a dose of medicine is forgotten, never take two doses of the medicine the next day to catch up.
- To make sure your medicine is working, we need to see you every month.



# What to bring to the clinic on the day of your appointment:

- The bottle of medicine with any remaining pills
- This Treatment Record Book
- The calendar



# HOW CAN I GIVE MY CHILD THE MEDICATION?

For babies and children, the pills can be crushed



The pills can be crushed, dissolved in a teaspoon of water and then added to a small amount of juice or mixed with a small amount of food such as applesauce, banana, yogurt or pudding.

# NOW THAT YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE TREATMENT FOR LATENT TB INFECTION...

- Your skin test or IGRA will usually stay positive and does not need to be repeated in the future.
- In the future, a chest x-ray is needed only for TB clearance or in the event you develop signs & symptoms of Tuberculosis.
- **KEEP THIS TREATMENT RECORD BOOK.** This is your record of your treatment.
- **YOU DO NOT NEED TO RETURN TO THE CLINIC UNLESS YOU DEVELOP ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:** a bad cough that last 3 weeks or longer, pain in the chest, coughing up blood or sputum, weight loss, no appetite, chills, fever, weakness or fatigue or sweating at night.

# TB SCREENING RESULTS

TST Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Result: \_\_\_\_\_

TST Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Result: \_\_\_\_\_

IGRA Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Result: \_\_\_\_\_

IGRA Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Result: \_\_\_\_\_

Reactor \_\_\_\_\_ Converter \_\_\_\_\_

CXR Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CXR Results: \_\_\_\_\_

# LTBI MEDICATION

Isoniazid (INH) \_\_\_\_\_ mg \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s) every day for \_\_\_\_\_ month(s)

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Rifampin \_\_\_\_\_ mg \_\_\_\_\_ capsule(s) every day for \_\_\_\_\_ month(s)

Rifampin \_\_\_\_\_ mg \_\_\_\_\_ capsule(s) every day for \_\_\_\_\_ month(s)

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE OF BIRTH:** \_\_\_\_\_

# **CONGRATULATIONS**

**You have successfully completed the recommended  
“Treatment for Latent Tuberculosis Infection”**

**Start Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Completion Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Number of months completed:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Staff Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

# APPOINTMENTS

MONTH	DATE	TIME	COMMENTS

**If you cannot keep this appointment,  
PLEASE NOTIFY THE CLINIC**

[INSERT CLINIC NAME]  
XXX-XXX-XXXX

[INSERT CLINIC NAME]  
XXX-XXX-XXXX



