

Isoniazid and Rifapentine

What you need to know about your medicine

Your TB doctor is giving you medicine to treat your latent TB infection. Latent TB infection means you have TB germs in your body but they are sleeping (latent). People with latent TB infection cannot spread TB to others and do not feel sick. The medicine will help stop latent TB from becoming active TB disease. People with active TB disease will feel sick and may be able to spread TB to others.

What medicine will I take?

You will be taking:

- Isoniazid and rifapentine
- Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine)

Isoniazid may cause numbness and tingling in your hands, arms, legs, or feet. Vitamin B6 helps stop this from happening.



How often do I take my medicine?

A health-care worker will meet with you once a week to give you your medicine. This is called directly observed therapy or DOT. The medicine is usually given on Mondays.

Before each dose, the health-care worker will check to see if you are feeling well or having any problems with the medicines. They will also answer any questions you have about your treatment.

How long will I take medicine?

You will take the medicine once a week for 12 weeks.

How should I take my medicine?

It is best to take your medicine with food.

What if I miss a dose?

Your health-care worker may be able to give it to you on another day of the week.

Your TB doctor will review your treatment plan if you miss two or more doses.

Can I take my other medicines?

Your TB doctor and pharmacist will check to see if it is safe to take your other medicines.

Avoid antacids 1 hour before or 2 hours after taking your TB medicine. Antacids include medicines like Maalox, Diovol, Amphogel, Pepto-Bismol and Tums.

Birth control pills, rings, shots and the patch may not work while taking TB medicine. Barrier forms of birth control (diaphragms or condoms) should be used to avoid pregnancy.

