

TB Medication Education

Today's date: _____ Patient's date of birth: _____

Patient's last name: _____ First name: _____

TB Case Manager: _____ Phone: _____

This patient has been diagnosed with: ☐ Latent TB ☐ Active TB

- Tell your healthcare provider or nurse if you plan to become pregnant, become pregnant, or start breastfeeding while taking TB medication.

	Medication	Possible Side Effects	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethambutol (EMB)	Loss of appetite, upset stomach, vomiting, numbness and tingling in the hands of feet	Take ethambutol 1 hour before or 2 hours after antacids. Tell your doctor if you experience blurred vision, inability to see colors, sudden changes in vision, skin rash, or itching.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Isoniazid (INH)	Upset stomach	Do not use alcohol or take Tylenol (acetaminophen) or any medication with acetaminophen while on isoniazid. Tell your doctor if you experience eye pain, changes in vision, numbness and tingling in the hands or feet, rash, fever, swollen glands, sore throat, unusual bleeding or bruising, or ongoing pain that begins in the stomach but ends in the back.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Moxifloxacin (MOX)	Nausea, heartburn, vomiting, stomach pain, diarrhea, constipation, photosensitivity, numbness and tingling in the hands or feet	If you are taking antacids containing magnesium or aluminum or vitamin supplements that contain iron or zinc, take moxifloxacin at least 4 hours before or at least 8 hours after you take any of these medications.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pyrazinamide (PZA)	Upset stomach, fatigue, photosensitivity.	Call your doctor if you experience skin rash, fever, vomiting, loss of appetite, yellowing of the skin or eyes, darkened urine, pain and swelling in the joints, unusual bleeding or bruising, or difficult urination.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rifampin (RIF)	Temporary discoloration (yellow, reddish-orange, or brown color) of your skin, teeth, saliva, urine, stool, sweat, and tears); itching flushing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, lack of coordination, difficulty	Tell your doctor if you experience side effects that are severe or do not go away. If you are taking antacids, take rifampin at least 1 hour before you take the antacids. If you are using hormonal contraceptives, you should use another method of birth control while taking this medication. Rifampin may cause permanent red stains on your

		concentrating, confusion, changes in behavior, muscle weakness, numbness, pain in the arms, hands, feet, or legs, heartburn, stomach cramps, loss of appetite nausea, vomiting, diarrhea gas, painful or irregular menstrual periods, vision changes	contact lenses if you wear them during your treatment with rifampin.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rifapentine (RPT)	Temporary discoloration (yellow, reddish-orange, or brown color) of your skin, teeth, saliva, urine, stool, sweat, and tears; dizziness, fainting, increased sweating	If you are using hormonal contraceptives, you should use another method of birth control while taking this medication. Do not breastfeed while taking rifapentine. Rifapentine may cause breast milk to turn reddish-orange. Rifapentine may cause permanent red stains on your contact lenses or dentures. If you experience any of these symptoms, call your doctor immediately: diarrhea (up to 2 months after your treatment), rash, itching, hives, cough with wheezing, difficulty breathing, red, itchy, or irritated eyes, fever, blisters, changes in thinking and behavior, swelling of the eyes, face, lips, tongue, throat, arms, hands, feet, ankles, or lower legs, fast or irregular heartbeat, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, flu-like symptoms such as fever, chills, muscle aches, muscle pain, tiredness, and headache, stomach pain, loss of appetite, dark urine, joint pain or swelling, or yellowing of the skin or eyes.

Source: <https://medlineplus.gov/druginformation.html>