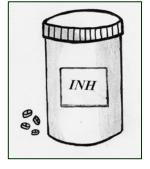
### **Treatment for Latent TB Infection**

Your tests show you have latent TB infection, or "LTBI." When someone has LTBI the TB germs in their body are "asleep" but still alive. The TB germs will "sleep" as long as your body can fight them off. When you have LTBI you can't spread TB to others.

If your body stops fighting off the TB germs, they will "wake up" and start to grow. **This can happen to anyone with LTBI at any time**. When the germs grow and spread it is called "active TB disease." People with active TB disease can get very sick and spread TB to others.

#### How can I prevent active TB disease?

Isoniazid (INH) is a common medicine used to treat LTBI. INH kills the "sleeping" TB germs **before** they have a chance to make you sick. Because the TB germs are strong, it takes many months for the medicine to kill them.



INH works best if you take it every day until your doctor says it is OK to stop.

You should see your health care provider once a month while you are taking INH to make sure your treatment is going well.

# Why should I take medicine if I don't feel sick?

INH kills the TB germs in your body **before** they have a chance to "wake up" and make you sick.

### What should I know about medicine for LTBI?

Many people take INH every day without any problem, but **there are a few things you should watch for:** 

- Fever for more than three days
- Poor appetite, losing weight, or feeling tired for no reason
- Nausea or vomiting:
- Pain in your abdomen
- Dark urine (tea or coffee color)
- Yellow skin or eyes
- Skin rash or itching
- Numbness or tingling in your hands or feet
- Coughing for more than three weeks
- Sweating at night

#### If you have any of these problems, stop taking INH and call your clinic right away – don't wait for your next appointment.

#### Other important points:

- **Drinking alcohol** while you take INH can hurt your liver. Don't drink beer, wine, or liquor until you finish your LTBI treatment.
- Tell your doctor if you are taking other medicine or are pregnant.



# What happens if I don't take the medicine?

If you don't take INH or if you stop taking your pills too soon, you could become sick with active TB disease. This can happen to **anyone** with LTBI **at any time**.

# What should I do if I've had a BCG vaccine?

In countries where TB is common, many people have a vaccine called BCG. BCG can protect children from TB, but it lasts only a few years.

People who had BCG can get active TB disease! If you've had BCG, you can still protect yourself by taking medicine for LTBI.

#### What if I move away?

If you move to another state or city, tell your health care provider **before you move**. They can help make sure you get your TB medicine after you move.

Protect yourself, your family, and your friends from TB – take all of your TB medicine!

# How can I remember to take my TB medicine?

#### It is very important to take your INH every

**day**. If you miss too many days the medicine might not work. Keep taking it until your doctor says it is OK to stop.

Some ideas to help you remember:

- Keep your pills in a place where you will see them every day.
- Ask a family member or friend to remind you.
- Mark your calendar every day after you take your pill.
- Use a pill reminder box.
- Take your pill at the same time every day. For example, after you brush your teeth, eat breakfast, or just before you go to sleep.

If you miss any days, write them down so you can tell your doctor or nurse at your next check-up.

Your clinic:

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_



Adapted from material from the Minnesota Department of Health, TB Prevention and Control Program