

# Kisa w Bezwen Konnen konsènan Medikaman pou Enfeksyon Tibèkiloz (TB) Inaktif ou a

## ISONIAZID ak RIFAPENTINE

Yo te ba ou medikaman pou trete enfeksyon TB inaktif ou a. Ou pa genyen maladi TB a epi w pa ka kontamine lòt moun ak TB a. Medikaman sa a pral ede w **ANPECHE** maladi TB a an tre sou ou.

### Sonje pou Kontinye Vizit Chak Semèn Ou yo:

Ou pral rankontre ak yon travayè swen sante pou pran medikaman yo. Yo rele plan sa a terapi obsèvasyon dirèk (DOT).

DOT ka ede w nan plizyè fason.

- Travayè swen sante a ap ede w sonje pran medikaman w.
- Ou pral fini tretman w lan pi vit ke posib.
- Travayè swen sante w la pral asire li ke w pa gen pwoblèm ak medikaman an.
- Pandan reyinyon w nan semèn nan, moun sa a ka reponn kesyon w yo. Ou gendwa pale tou sou nenpòt enkyetid ou genyen.

### Pandan w ap pran Medikaman sa a:

- ✓ Di doktè oswa enfimyè w si w genyen kesyon oswa enkyetid ak medikaman an.
- ✓ Ale nan vizit chak semèn yo.
- ✓ Diskite sou nenpòt pwoblèm itilizasyon alkòl ak doktè w. Alkòl ka lakòz efè segondè.
- ✓ Pale ak doktè w sou tout lòt medikaman w ap pran yo.
- ✓ Asire w ke w di lòt doktè yo ke w ap swiv tretman kont enfeksyon TB inaktif.
- ✓ Kèk moun twouve ke medikaman an afekte yo mwens lè yo pran li pandan y ap manje.

### Orè Medikaman Enfeksyon TB Inaktif:

(Founisè: Endike orè ki apwopriye, jou ak kantite konprime)

Medikaman	Orè	Jou	Kantite konprime pa jou	Dire tan an
Isoniazid ak Rifapentine	Yon fwa pa semèn	L M M J V S D		3 mwa (12 semèn)

Doktè w la gendwa mande pou w pran vitamin B6 ansanm ak medikaman w lan.

#### REMAKE

Non doktè m nan:  
Non klinik mwen an:  
Nimewo telefòn klinik mwen an:



### Veye si Ou Gen Pwoblèm sa yo:

**KANPE EPI** rele doktè oswa enfimyè TB w la si w genyen nenpòt pami pwoblèm ki vini annapre yo:

- Mwens apeti, oswa ankenn apeti pou manje
- Vant fèmal oswa kranp nan lestomak
- Fyè
- Tèt oswa kò fèmal
- Kèplen oswa vomisman
- Pipi ki gen koulè kola oswa pou pou lejè
- Grafonyen oswa blese fasil
- Iritasyon oswa demanjezon
- Po oswa zye jòn
- Gwo feblès oswa fatig
- Pikotman oswa angoudisman nan men oswa pye
- Tèt vire

**REMAKE** Li nòmal si pipi w, saliv ou, oswa dlo nan je w vin gen koulè oranj. Lanti kontak gendwa gate.

# What You Need to Know About Your Medicine for Latent Tuberculosis (TB) Infection

## ISONIAZID and 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 will help you **PREVENT** 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 the 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.

### Latent TB Infection Medicine Schedule:

(Providers: Indicate the appropriate day and number of pills)

Medicine	Schedule	Day	Number of pills per 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.

#### NOTES

Name of my doctor:

Name of my clinic:

Telephone number of my clinic:



### Watch for these Possible Problems:

**STOP AND** call your TB doctor or nurse right away 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.