

# What you need to know about your medicine for latent tuberculosis (TB) infection

## ISONIAZID

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 is to **PREVENT** you from getting TB disease.

### While on this medicine:

- Tell your doctor or nurse if you have questions or concerns about the medicine.
- Go to your clinic visits.
- Discuss any alcohol use with your doctor or nurse. It is best to not drink alcohol while taking this medication.
- Tell your doctor or nurse about all other medicines you are taking.
- Be sure to tell your other doctors that you are being treated for latent TB infection.
- Take all of your medicine as you were told by your TB doctor or nurse.
- Some people find it is better to take the medication with food.

### Tips to help you take your medicine:

- ✓ Take your medicine at the same time every day.
- ✓ Set an alarm reminder for the time you should take your medicine.
- ✓ Ask a family member or friend to remind you.
- ✓ Use a pillbox.
- ✓ Put a reminder note on your mirror or refrigerator.
- ✓ Use a calendar to check off the day when you take your medicine.

### Latent TB infection medicine schedule:

(Providers: Indicate the appropriate schedule, days and number of pills)

Medicine	Schedule	Days	Number of pills per day	Length of time
Isoniazid	Daily	Every day		9 months

Your doctor may have you take vitamin B6 with your medicine.

**IF YOU FORGET TO TAKE YOUR MEDICINE:** If it is still the same day, take the dose as soon as you remember. If the day has passed, skip the missed dose and take your next scheduled dose — do not take 2 doses at the same time.

### Notes

Name of my doctor:

Name of my clinic:

Telephone number of my clinic:



### Watch for these possible problems:

**STOP** taking your medicine right away **AND** call your TB doctor or nurse if you have any of the problems below:

- Less appetite, or no appetite for food
- An upset stomach or stomach cramps
- Nausea or vomiting
- Cola-colored urine or light stools
- Rash or itching
- Yellowing skin or eyes
- Tingling or numbness in your hands or feet