

Iowa Department of Public Health Tuberculosis Control Program

LTBI Treatment Monitoring Flow Sheet

Patient Name:								Date of Birth:			
			Mark the	LTBI Regim	e being use	d					
 Rifampin x 4 mo. Isoniazid 			zid & Rifampir	d & Rifampin x 3 mo. o				 Isoniazid x 9 mo. 			
reatme	y: Face-to-face evaluation. Ed ent, notify you, & seek medica ng Clinician:	l care.				serious adverse		occur, advise	e patients to	o stop	
Juein				r		I			1		
Date	:										
Does the patient have any active TB symptoms? (weight loss, night sweats, prolonged cough, bloody sputum))								
TEACHING SIDE EFFECTS	Poor appetite (INH/RIF)										
	Nausea/vomiting (INH/RIF)										
	RUQ abdominal tenderness										
	Tea/coffee colored urine (IN										
	Unusual fatigue (INH/RIF)										
	Rash/itching (INH/RIF)										
	Yellow skin/eyes (INH/RIF)										
	Numbness/tingling in arms/l	egs (INH)									
	Fever for 3 days or more (INH/RIF)										
	Need to notify MD/nurse if s	ide effects									
	Signs/symptoms of active T	B disease									
	Avoiding ETOH use										
	Orange urine/tears normal ((RIF)									
	Effect on hormonal contrace										
	Importance completing regin	men									
	Importance of notifying provider if moving										
DOSES	Adherence: # missed doses this month										
	Medications dispensed/DOT										
	Total # doses taken this month										
	Is patient taking Vitamin B6?										
Nurse	e Initials										
Drug H	Key: INH= Isoniazid, RIF=Rifamp	in,	Documentation	Key: Y= Yes, N	= No, NA= Not	Applicable, P= See	Progres	s Notes on Ba	ck		
Medication start date: An		Inticipated completion date:			Actual c	Actual completion date:					

* To allow for minor interruptions in therapy; treatment for a 9-month regimen is complete if 270 daily doses are ingested within 12 months; for 6-month regimen, 180 doses must be ingested within 9 months; for 4-month regimen, 120 doses must be completed in 6 months; for the 3 month regime, 90 doses must be completed in 4 months. If there is a break in medication of more than 2 consecutive months, the patient must be reevaluated, including a chest x-ray. If more than 3 months consecutive break, the medications should be restarted (unless 6 months of INH has been completed, then there is no need to restart and the patient is considered to have completed therapy).