



Iowa Department of Public Health Tuberculosis Control Program

LTBI Treatment Monitoring Flow Sheet

At least **monthly** all patients should have the following:

- Face-to-face evaluation. Routine lab testing is not generally indicated.
- Education about possible adverse effects of TB medications. If serious adverse events occur, advise patients to stop treatment, notify you, and seek medical care.

Patient Name (Last, First):					Date of Birth:				
Medication start date:		Anticipated stop date:		Ordering Clinician:					
Date:									
TB symptoms?: (i.e., weight loss, night sweats, prolonged cough, bloody sputum)									
Drug Key: INH= Isoniazid, RIF=Rifampin,									
SIDE EFFECTS	Poor appetite (INH/RIF)								
	Nausea/vomiting (INH/RIF)								
	RUQ abdominal tenderness (INH/RIF)								
	Tea/coffee colored urine (INH/RIF)								
	Unusual fatigue (INH/RIF)								
	Rash/itching (INH/RIF)								
	Yellow skin/eyes (INH/RIF)								
	Numbness/tingling in arms/legs (INH)								
Fever for 3 days or more (INH/RIF)									
TEACHING	Need to notify MD/nurse if side effects								
	Signs/symptoms of active TB disease								
	Avoiding ETOH use								
	Orange urine/tears normal (RIF)								
	Effect on hormonal contraceptives (RIF)								
	Importance completing regimen								
	Importance of notifying provider if moving								
DOSES	Adherence: # missed doses this month?								
	Medications dispensed/DOT								
	Total # doses taken this month/Week								
	Vitamin B6 Taken?								
Date of next health care appointment									
Nurse Initials									
Complete when closing case: Total # doses ingested: _____ Total # months on therapy: _____ Completed?* Yes No									

Documentation Key: Y= Yes, N= No, NA= Not Applicable, P= See Progress Notes on Back

* To allow for minor interruptions in therapy, treatment for a 9-month regimen can be considered complete if 270 daily doses are ingested within 12 months; for 6-month regimen, 180 doses must be ingested within 9 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 month consecutive break, medications should be re-started (unless 6 months of medication has been completed, then there is no need to restart and the patient is considered to have completed therapy).