

Subsection: Table of Contents

Educational Material

12.00 Educational Material

- 12.01 Ordering Educational Materials
- 12.02 Medication Fact Sheet: Isoniazid (INH)
- 12.03 Medication Fact Sheet: Rifampin
- 12.04 Medication Fact Sheet: Pyrazinamide (PZA)
- 12.05 Medication Fact Sheet: Ethambutol (Myambutol)
- 12.06 Medication Fact Sheet: Levofloxacin
- 12.07 Medication Fact Sheet: Streptomycin
- 12.08 Tuberculosis Control Fact Sheet



Educational Materials

Ordering Educational Materials

A list of educational materials that may be ordered through the Section for Communicable Disease Prevention, Disease Investigation Unit follows. To place an order, call the Unit at (573) 751-6113.

For more information on how to order literature from the Department of Health and Senior Services warehouse, go to <u>http://www.dhss.mo.gov</u>, click on Applications and Forms, and then click on Literature Order Form.

CDC Educational Material and Internet Resources

The CDC has prepared a useful list of education resources. You can access it at

http://www.cdcnpin.org/tb/pubs/TBGuide.htm

The table of contents will guide you to the kind of information you need.

Catalog	Title
No.	
9	Stop TB! (Poster)
46	Think TB! (Poster)
47	Mantoux Tuberculin Skin Testing – 2004 (Poster)
58	Treatment of Tuberculosis (MMWR)
62	About Tuberculosis (Spanish)
86	Screening for Tuberculosis in Long-Term Care Facilities: Guidelines for Long-Term Care Facilities
119	Treatment Record – Beat TB!
121	TB Facts – TB and HIV
134	TB Facts – The TB Skin Test
135	Guidelines for Tuberculosis Control Among School Employees
142	Laboratory Values for Commonly Ordered Blood Tests For Persons on Anti-Tuberculosis Medications
177	What Every Nursing Home Should Know About TB and Immunization
184	Understanding Tuberculosis
185	Tuberculosis – What You Should Know (Spanish)
189	Stopping TB (Spanish)
199	Core Curriculum on Tuberculosis (Book)
342	Tuberculosis/HIV: Double Trouble (Poster)
365	TB Facts – You Can Prevent TB
443	Stop TB!
444	Tuberculosis – Get the Facts!
541	School Nurse Handbook
550	TB – What You Should Know
553	TB Facts – Exposure to TB
554	TB Facts – TB Can Be Cured
11038	About Tuberculosis (TB)
None	Diagnostic Standards and Classification of Tuberculosis in Adults and Children (American Thoracic Society)
None	Facts About The TB Skin Test

	SS 2
ERLTH AND S	ENIOR SERVICE

Division of Community and Public Health

Section: 12.00 Educational Material	Revised 09/06
Subsection: 12.01 Ordering Educational Materials	Page 2 of 2

None	Facts About The TB Skin Test (Spanish)
None	MACET Statement on Preventive TB Therapy in the Foreign Born
None	This Is Mr. TB Germ
None	Tuberculosis – Get the Facts (Spanish)
None	Understanding Your Tuberculosis (TB) Treatment



Division of Community and Public Health	D : 100/05
Section: 12.00 Educational Material	Revised 09/06

Page 1 of 1

Educational Material

Subsection: 12.02 Isoniazid (INH) Fact Sheet

Medication Fact Sheet - Isoniazid (INH)

It is important to take this medication for the full time of treatment. It is important that you do not miss any doses. If you do miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule. DO NOT double dose.

To store medication:

- Keep out of the reach of children
- Store away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in the bathroom, near the kitchen sink, or in damp places. Heat or moisture may cause the medicine to break down.

How to take this medication:

- Take on an empty stomach with a glass of water.
- The tablet may be crushed in applesauce.
- Do not drink alcohol of any type, including wine or beer.
- Do not take antacids one hour before or after taking INH.

Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you take ANY other medication; especially medication for seizures.

Possible drug effects:

Tiredness	Change in color of urine or stool
Weakness	Sore muscles
Fever	Tingling or numbness of fingers or toes
Loss of appetite	Vision changes
Nausea	Rash
Vomiting	Weight loss
Diarrhea	Yellow skin or eyes

The information on the action and possible side effects of this medication prescribed by the doctor has been explained to me and I understand. I will call the doctor or nurse if I have any questions or symptoms.

Name:	Date:	Witness:
-------	-------	----------



Educational Material

Medication Fact Sheet - Rifampin

It is important to take this medication for the full time of treatment, even if you begin to feel better after a few weeks. It is important that you do not miss any doses. If you do miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule. DO NOT double dose.

To store medication:

- Keep out of the reach of children
- Store away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in the bathroom, near the kitchen sink, or in damp places. Heat or moisture may cause the medicine to break down.

How to take this medication:

- Take on an empty stomach with a glass of water.
- If stomach irritation occurs, take with food.

This drug **will** turn your urine, stool, sputum, and tears **orange** and can stain contact lenses. Tell your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist if you are taking ANY medications, even drugs you can buy without a prescription. In particular tell them if you take birth control pills, Coumadin, warfarin, theophylline, methadone, Dilantin, digoxin, or medicine for HIV infection, seizures or heart problems.

Possible drug effects:

Tiredness	Rash
Itching	Stomach pain
Sore muscles	Fever
Vomiting	Weight loss
Diarrhea	Yellow skin or eyes
Chills	Bone or muscle pain
Loss of appetite	Nausea

The information on the action and possible side effects of this medication prescribed by the doctor has been explained to me and I understand. I will call the doctor or nurse if I have any questions or symptoms.

Name:	Date:	Witness:
-------	-------	----------



Division of Community and Public Health	
Section: 12.00 Educational Material	Revised 09/06
Subsection: 12.04 Pyrazinamide (PZA) Fact Sheet	Page 1 of 1

Educational Material

Medication Fact Sheet - Pyrazinamide (PZA)

It is important to take this medication for the full time of treatment, even if you begin to feel better after a few weeks. It is important that you do not miss any doses. If you do miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule. DO NOT double dose.

To store medication:

- Keep out of the reach of children
- Store away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in the bathroom, near the kitchen sink, or in damp places. Heat or moisture may cause the medicine to break down.

How to take this medication:

• It is okay to take PZA with food.

Tell your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist if you are taking ANY medications, even drugs you can buy without a prescription. If you are diabetic, check with your doctor before changing your diet or dose of medication for diabetes. PZA may cause false positive results with urine ketone test.

Possible drug effects:

Tiredness	Weakness
Fever	Nausea
Vomiting	Weight loss
Yellow skin or eyes	Change in color of urine or stool
Loss of appetite	Joint pains, especially in the big toe

The information on the action and possible side effects of this medication prescribed by the doctor has been explained to me and I understand. I will call the doctor or nurse if I have any questions or symptoms.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Witness: _____



Section: 12.00 Educational Material

Subsection: 12.05 Ethambutol Fact Sheet

Educational Material

Medication Fact Sheet - Ethambutol (Myambutol)

It is important to take this medication for the full time of treatment, even if you begin to feel better after a few weeks. It is important that you do not miss any doses. If you do miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule. DO NOT double dose.

To store medication:

- Keep out of the reach of children
- Store away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in the bathroom, near the kitchen sink, or in damp places. Heat or moisture may cause the medicine to break down.

How to take this medication:

• It is okay to take ethambutol with food.

Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you take ANY other medication; especially medication for seizures.

Possible drug effects:

Weakness	Stomach pain
Vision changes	Nausea
Eye pain	Vomiting
Nervousness	Yellow skin or eyes
Dizziness	Change in color of urine or stool
Headache	Light headedness
Loss of appetite	Joint pains
Weight loss	

The information on the action and possible side effects of this medication prescribed by the doctor has been explained to me and I understand. I will call the doctor or nurse if I have any questions or symptoms.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Witness: _____



Educational Material

Medication Fact Sheet - Levofloxacin

It is important to take this medication for the full time of treatment. It is important that you do not miss any doses. If you do miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule. **DO NOT** double dose.

To store medication:

- Keep out of the reach of children
- Store at room temperature
- Do not store in the bathroom, near the kitchen sink or in damp places.

How to take this medication:

- Do not take within two hours of indgestion of milk-based products, antacids, or taking iron, magnesium, calcium, zinc, vitamins, didanosine, sucralfate.
- Avoid caffeinated foods and beverages.
- May take with food.
- Drink plenty of beverages.
- May cause sun sensitivity; use sun screen

Tell your doctor if you have any renal disease.

Possible drug effects:

- Pain, swelling, or tearing of the tendon (such as the back of your ankle, elbow), or muscle or joint pain
- Rashes or hives
- Bruising or blistering
- Trouble breathing or tightness in your chest
- Diarrhea
- Yellow skin or eyes
- Anxiety, confusion, or dizziness

The information on the action and possible side effects of this medication prescribed by the doctor has been explained to me and I understand. I will call the doctor or nurse if I have any questions or symptoms.

Name:	Date:
-------	-------

Witness:_____



Educational Material

Medication Fact Sheet - Streptomycin

It is important to take this medication for the full time of treatment. If is important that you do not miss any doses. If you do miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skin the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule. DO NOT double dose.

To store medication:

□ Store in refrigerator

Injection sites should be rotated for maximum absorption

Possible drug effects

- □ Problems with hearing, dizziness, or balance
- □ Rash or swelling of your face
- □ Trouble breathing
- Decreased urination
- □ Watery or bloody diarrhea
- □ Increased swelling, pain, or redness at injection site
- □ Muscle twitching or weakness

The information on the action and possible side effects of this medication prescribed by the doctor has been explained to me and I understand. I will call the doctor or nurse if I have any questions or symptoms.

Name:_____

Date:_____

Witness:_____



Section: 12.00 Educational Material

Revised 09/06

Subsection: 12.08 Tuberculosis (TB) Fact Sheet

Page 1 of 2

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM "FACT SHEET"

Reporting

Active tuberculosis disease or disease suspect – Report within 24 hours to your local public health agency or to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services at (573) 751-6122 or (866) 628-9891. Tuberculosis infection/Other mycobacterial diseases – Report within three days to your local public health agency or the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services at (573) 751-6113 or (866-628-9891).

<u>Services</u>

PROMPT REPORTING TRIGGERS THE FOLLOWING SERVICES AS NEEDED AT NO COST TO THE PATIENT:

Medications

Routine anti-tuberculosis antibiotics including Isoniazid, Rifampin, Pyrazinamide, Ethambutol, Streptomycin and Vitamin B6 are provided through the local public health agency via contract with Preferred Pharmacy Services. Other second-line drugs may also be available.

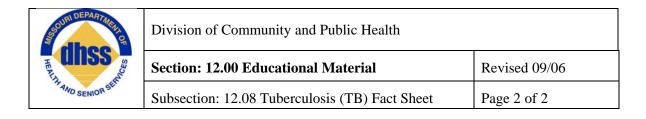
Lab Services

The state tuberculosis laboratory is in Mount Vernon, Missouri and is one of the best TB labs in the country. Diagnostic and routine laboratory services are available through the patient's local public health agency, (e.g. liver enzymes, PPDs).

Contact Investigations and Case Management

Local public health agencies have community health nurses trained to conduct contact investigations of communicable disease, including tuberculosis. A report of a suspect TB case will trigger a contact investigation and 3-month follow-up.

Tuberculosis disease and infection cases may be managed through local public health agency. Management includes monthly physical assessment, liver enzyme monitoring, sputum sampling, directly observed therapy (the standard of care for all TB cases), and patient education.



Consultation

The Tuberculosis Control Program employs several registered nurses that oversee case management of all active disease cases and suspects in Missouri. They are current on tuberculosis prevention, treatment and control and are available for consultation as needed. Medical consultation by Dr. Dennis Pyszczynski is also available on an as needed basis. Contact the Program at (573) 751-6122 to access consultation services.

> Other Services

Diagnostic Services Program pays for office visits and chest x-rays for those TB infection and disease patients with no health insurance.

Incentive Program helps ensure compliance with low-income patients. Incentives include expenses such as cab fare or bus tokens. Incentive funds are available through your local public health agency.

Missouri Rehabilitation Center – MRC maintains a wing for state-of-the-art care and isolation of tuberculosis patients. MRC is located in Mount Vernon, Missouri and is affiliated with the University of Missouri Hospital System. MRC typically receives those TB patients that are most difficult to treat or non-compliant with their treatment.

Resources – The Tuberculosis Control Program houses a library with the latest treatment information for tuberculosis and other mycobacterial diseases. CDC, ALA, American Thoracic Society and other publications, videotapes and guidelines regarding the treatment of TB disease and infection are available upon request.

We view TB control as a team approach. One person cannot do it alone, but one person can make a difference. We need your help if we are to reach our goal of eliminating TB in Missouri by the year 2010.

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM

PHONE: (573) 751-6113 (866-628-9891)

FAX: (573) 526-0235