Adult Infectious Diseases Clinic – Tuberculosis Treatment – Follow-up Form Continuation Phase – (6)

Patier Conta	nt Initials cts: Tel No 1	IDC Numbe	er(_ TB ,	number) Te	el No 2			(_,)	
	of TB: □ PTB smear ory of treatment: □											
				ate of	тв ггеатт	ient initia	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	/			1	
Expected date of TB follow- up visit		5 months (//)			End of Treatment			End of Extended Treatment Phase				
Visit date								//				
Name o	f medical officer:											
Treatme	ent Response	Absent	Present		Absent	Present	t		Absent	Present		
Sympto	ms											
Cough			□					_				
Excessive night sweats			□					_				
Weight Loss			□					_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Anorexia			□					_				
Other:			□					_				
Drug Sic	le Effects				1							
Joint Pa	ins		□					_				
Periphe	ral neuropathy							_				
Skin rash								_				
4,6 Deafness			□									
4,6 Dizziness								_				
4,7 Jaundice								_				
4,8 Vomiting								_				
Difficulty with vision			□					_				
Other:												
Signs												
Pleural effusion												
Temperature (°C)		□ afebrile □			□ afebrile □			□ afebrile □				
Weight	Weight (kg)											
Drug Ad	Drug Adherence ¹⁰ (%)											
Treatment Regimen												
	up investigations	_										
Date of Investigation		//			//				//			
Sputum Smear		□ ZN □ Auramine			□ ZN □ Auramine				□ ZN □ Auramine			
		□ Neg □1+ □ 2+ □ 3 +							□ Neg □1+ □ 2+ □ 3 +			
Other Investigation					□ X-ray □ Ultrasound Improvement? □ Yes □ No			□ Improvement? □ Yes □ No				
Labs ¹⁴ If baseline abnormalities (see Follow-up Form Intensive Phase)												
2003	Date: Date:		•	Date:			Date:		Date:		-	
¹⁵ Creat:		Creat:		Crea		Creat:			Creat:			
RFTs	BUN:	BUN:		BUN			BUN:			BUN:		
LFTs	AST: ALP:	AST:	ALP:	AST			AST:	AL		AST:	ALP:	
	ALT: GGT: Other:	ALT: Other	GGT:	ALT Oth		:	ALT: Other:	GG	11:	ALT: Other:	GGT:	
l	Culci.	other	•	0.01			other.				ants and logand	

Is extended treatment indicated $\stackrel{1}{?}$ \Box No \Box Yes

Treatment outcome¹⁶:_

Please turn over for comments and legend

Name ______Date _____Signature ______Date ___/__/_

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Notes (please add date):

Legend:

- 1. End of treatment = 8 months.
- Extended end of treatment = 12 months in TB of CNS, bone, joint or miliary disease.
- 2. Frequent with PZA, treat with aspirin/NSAID
- 3. Usually due to INH, increase dose of pyridoxine to 100mg
- 4. Major side effect according to WHO and NTLP; consult with TB-coordinator
- 5. Mild rash: treat with antihistamines; petechiae: check for trombocytopenia due to RIF, stop RIF; generalized erythematous rash with fever and/or mucous membrane involvement (Stevens- Johnson Syndrome): stop all drugs immediately. If severe TB: start 3 new TB drugs, when rash has subsided reintroduce drugs one by one.
- 6. Ototoxicity due to streptomycin. Stop SM.
- Moderate=AST 5-10x upper limit of normal, severe= >10x. Stop TB drugs immediately if AST >5x upper limit of normal without symptoms, or >3x with symptoms, or with significant rise in bilirubin or AF. Check for hepatitis A/B/C. See SOP for guidelines on management and follow-up.
- 8. No absorption of drugs. Check for cause and treat.
- 9. Retrobulbar optic neuritis due to EMB, first sign is colour blindness. Immediately stop EMB.
- 10. Assess adherence to TB drugs using TB treatment card and pill counts. Record in percentages.
- 11. Record the current regimen (f.e. HERZ, EH), plus possible changes due to toxicity or hepatic/renal insufficiency.
- 12. The investigation that originally led to the diagnosis of TB is to be used for the assessment of treatment response. During continuation phase, repeat the sputum smears after 5 months and at the end of treatment. Repeat the chest X-ray in PTB smear negative cases with initial radiographic abnormalities at the end of intensive phase and at the end of treatment. Repeat the abdominal ultrasound in abdominal EPTB only at the end of treatment. If the diagnosis was made on the basis of other investigations, assessment of the outcome on clinical grounds may suffice. Discuss with TB coordinator.
- 13. If negative at 5 months: continue treatment. If positive: consider case as treatment failure, send for culture & sensitivity and restart treatment on category 2 regimen (if on category 1) or discuss with TB coordinator (if on category 2).
- 14. Order RFTs and LFTs in all patients at TB treatment initiation. Check these baseline results at the first follow-up visit. If abnormal, follow-up during the rest of the treatment is indicated. See SOP for guidelines on managment and follow-up.
- 15. If new renal insufficiency with creatinine clearance <30ml/min: adjust dosage of ethambutol, pyrazinamide and streptomycin. Discuss with TB coordinator.
- 16. Determine treatment outcome:

<u>Cure</u> =	sputum smear positive patient who is smear negative in the last month of treatment and on at least one previous						
	occasion (only PTB smear positive patients)						
Completed =	a patient who completed treatment but does not meet criteria of cure						
<u>Failure</u> =	sputum smear positive patient who is sputum smear positive at 5 months or later, or a sputum smear negative						
	patient who becomes smear positive at 2 months or later (only PTB smear positive patients).						
<u>Default</u> =	patient whose treatment was interrupted for 2 consecutive months or more						
<u>Died</u> =	patient who dies for any reason during the course of TB treatment						
Transfer out =	patient transferred from one TB register to another TB register						
Self-transfer =	patient who receives treatment from elsewhere without official transfer						