### Medications:

- **INH** (Isoniazid): Prescribed to people with LTBI.
- **RIF** (Rifampin): Can be prescribed in combination with INH for LTBI treatment.

### Monitoring:

- **Liver Function Tests (LFTs):**
  - Monthly monitoring is recommended for patients taking INH or RIF.
  - Daily monitoring is not generally indicated, except in specific circumstances.

### Adverse Reactions:

#### INH

- Hepatitis
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Hypersensitivity reactions
- Fatigue, neurosensory changes

#### RIF

- Nausea, vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Rash, pruritus
- GI upset, flu-like syndrome
- Hepatotoxicity
- Hematologic abnormalities (thrombocytopenia, hemolytic anemia)

### Drug Interactions:

- Avoid alcohol and certain medications that interact with INH and RIF, including methadone, oral anticoagulants, certain drugs (ARVs, NNRTIs), and interacting medications.

### Key Points:

- **DOT should be used with twice-weekly dosing**
- **DOT should be used with this regimen**
- INH is preferred for children 2-11, however, this regimen may be considered when completion of 3 months of INH is unlikely and the risk of TB disease is great.
- INH-resistant TB is not indicated for persons exposed to INH-resistant TB.