

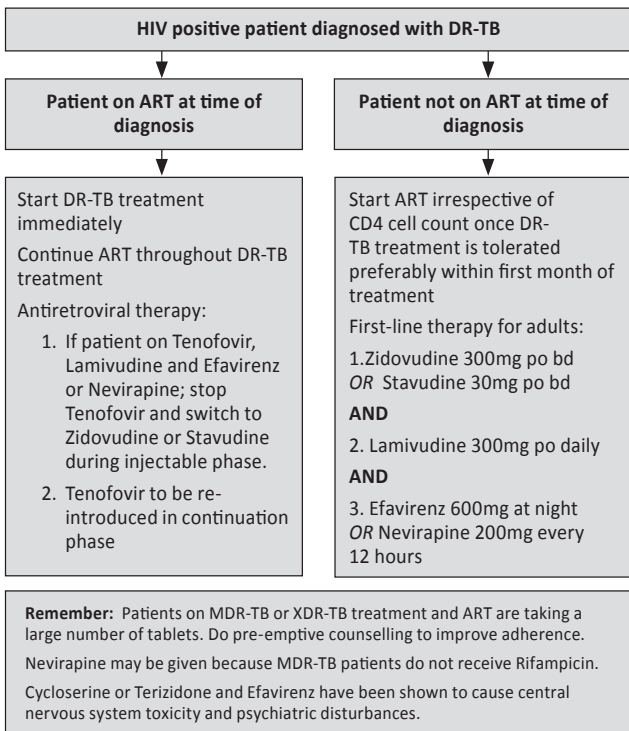
TUBERCULOSIS / HIV

Antiretroviral Treatment for Adults with Concomitant TB

TB develops while on ART	TB diagnosed before starting ART
<p>Continue ARV therapy throughout TB treatment</p> <p>First-line regimen. Patient can remain on regimen they are taking.</p> <p>Second-line regimen should be changed to the following: Lopinavir/ritonavir should be doubled to 4 tablets (800/200mg) 12 hourly while patient on rifampicin-based TB treatment Monitor LFT monthly Reduce Lopinavir/ritonavir to standard dose 2 weeks after rifampicin portion of TB treatment completed</p>	<p>First line ART regimen as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tenofovir 300mg daily 2. Lamivudine 300mg daily 3. Efavirenz 600mg at night <p style="text-align: right;">} Combined as FDC</p> <p>CD4 < 50 cells/μl: Fast track - start ART within 2 weeks after starting TB treatment</p> <p>CD4 > 50 cells/μl: Start ART within 2-8 weeks after starting TB treatment</p> <p>Patients with TB meningitis (irrespective of CD4 count): Defer ART until 8 weeks after starting TB treatment</p>

Source: National Tuberculosis Management Guidelines 2014

Antiretroviral Treatment in Adult Patients with DR-TB



Source: South Africa National Department of Health. Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Policy Guidelines, August 2011.

TB, HIV and STI Drug Metabolism Inducers & Inhibitors

	TB	ART and treatment for other HIV related conditions	STI treatment
Inducers	Rifampicin Rifabutin	Nevirapine Efavirenz Phenobarbitone Carbamazepine Phenytoin	None
Inhibitors	Isoniazid	Protease Inhibitors Fluconazole Ketoconazole Cimetidine Diltiazem Verapamil Fluoxetine Itraconazole Omeprazole Grapefruit Juice	Ciprofloxacin Clarithromycin Erythromycin

Prohibited Drug Combinations with Specific ART

Agent by class	Agents prohibited with lopinavir/ritonavir	Agents prohibited with ritonavir	Agents prohibited with NVP and EFV
Anti-arrhythmic agents	Flecainide Propafenone	Amiodarone Flecainide Propafenone Quinidine	
Anti-histaminics	Astemizole Terfenadine	Astemizole Terfenadine	
Anti-infectives			Systemic Ketoconazole
Cholesterol lowering agents	Simvastatin		
GI motility	Cisapride	Cisapride	Cisapride
Psychiatric medications	St. John's Wort (Hypericum perforatum)		St. John's Wort (Hypericum perforatum)
Sedative/hypnotics	Midazolam Triazolam	Midazolam Triazolam	Midazolam Triazolam

Shared Side Effects of TB and ART

Side-Effects		
Nausea and Vomiting	Didanosine, Zidovudine, Protease inhibitors	Pyrazinamide
Hepatitis	Nevirapine, Efavirenz, Protease inhibitors (especially when dose is increased to overcome rifampicin induction)	Rifampicin, Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide
Peripheral Neuropathy	Stavudine, Didanosine	Isoniazid
Rash	Nevirapine, Efavirenz	Rifampicin, Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide, Ethambutol, Streptomycin
Renal Toxicity	Tenofovir	Aminoglycosides (Kanamycin, Amikacin, Streptomycin), Rifampicin
Neuropsychiatric	Efavirenz	Isoniazid

**TB therapy carries significant side-effects and attention by the health care worker. Attention to this is as important as with ART
Source: Clinical Guidelines for Management of HIV and AIDS in Adults and Adolescents, National Department of Health, 2010
Source: National Tuberculosis Management Guidelines 2014*