

Screening HIV-Infected Patients for TB: Intensified Case Finding (ICF)

Who to Screen:

- HIV-infected persons at:
 - Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centres
 - Pre-ART and Wellness Centres
 - Antenatal/PMTCT Clinics
 - ART Clinics
 - Hospitals
- All contacts of TB patients

Intensified Case Finding (ICF)

Screen for symptoms:

- Cough
- Fever
- Weight loss
- Drenching night sweats

Any symptoms?

No symptoms

- 1 Collect sputum specimen **NOW.**
- 2 Collect second sputum sample now or give patient a container for early morning sputum collection.
- 3 Send sputum for smear microscopy (i.e. AFB) and TB culture.

Assess eligibility for IPT.
(see the other side of this card)

Positive Sputum

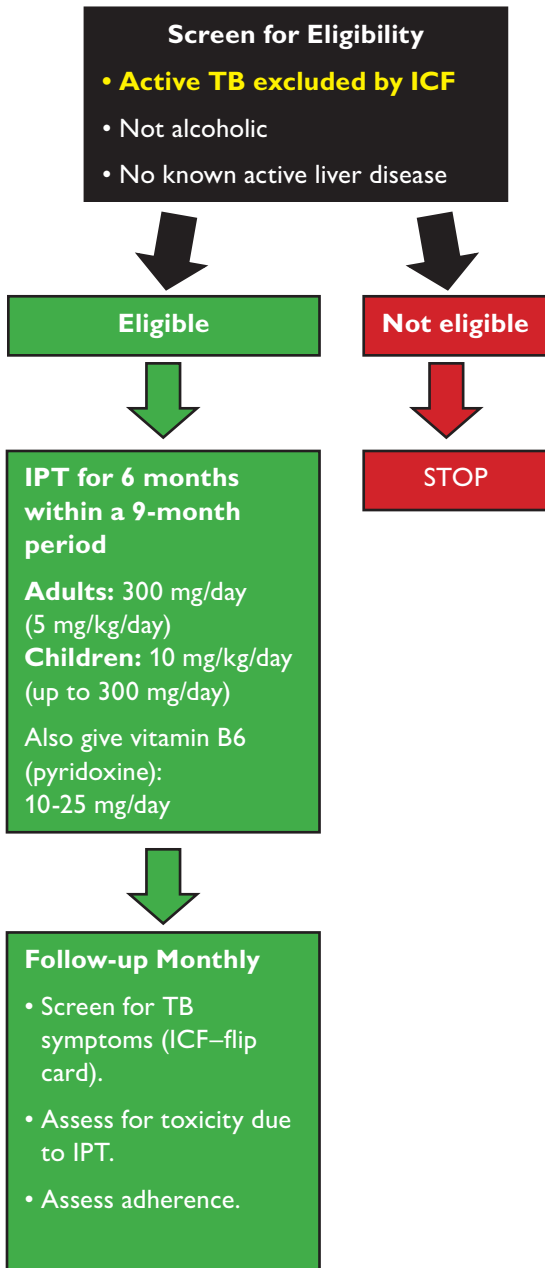
Negative Sputum

Refer to TB Clinic for treatment.

Investigate for other diseases and treat appropriately if diagnosed.

Assess eligibility for IPT.
(see the other side of this card)

Preventing TB in HIV-Infected Patients: Isoniazid Preventive Therapy (IPT)



IPT Side Effects:

1 Liver toxicity:

Stop INH

Symptoms of liver disease:

yellow eyes/skin, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dark urine, light stools.

If on nevirapine, consider switching to efavirenz.

2 Moderate/severe neuropathy: **Stop INH**

If on stavudine (d4T), consider switching to zidovudine (ZDV).

3 Mild neuropathy:

1. If on stavudine (d4T), consider switching to zidovudine (ZDV) or tenofovir (TDF).
2. Increase pyridoxine to 100 mg/day.
3. If no improvement in one month, **Stop INH**

IPT CAN be given to:

- HIV-infected patients:
 - Receiving ART.
 - Who are pregnant.
 - Who have successfully completed TB treatment.
 - Who do not have a TB skin test result.
 - Who have not had a chest X-ray.
- All contacts of TB patients.