



August 30, 2018

## **CDC Update: Tuberculosis Infection Treatment Guidelines**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently announced new recommendations for use of once-weekly isoniazid-rifapentine regimen to treat latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI). The treatment of LTBI is essential for the control and elimination of tuberculosis disease (TB). The CDC now recommends a short-course combination regimen of once-weekly isoniazid and rifapentine for 12 weeks (3HP) for treatment of patients 2-7 years of age with LTBI who have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and are taking antiretroviral medications with acceptable drug-drug interaction with rifapentine. The CDC recommends directly observed therapy (DOT) or self-administered therapy (SAT) in patients less than 2 years of age.

Providers should choose the mode of administration (DOT versus SAT) based on local practice, individual patient attributes, preferences, and other considerations, including risk for progression to severe forms of TB. Use of concomitant LTBI treatment and antiretroviral agents should be guided by clinicians experienced in the management of both conditions.

For additional information on the updated CDC recommendations, please reference [bit.ly/CDC\\_tb](https://bit.ly/CDC_tb) or [cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/2018/treatment-of-latent-TB-infection.html](https://cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/2018/treatment-of-latent-TB-infection.html).